CABI News Bulletin Asia

ISSUE 15 I APRIL 2025

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Welcome to this edition where we feature some of CABI's work across the region through a selection of news, stories and project highlights.

In February, CABI convened its Regional Consultation of our Asia-Pacific Member Countries. It provided an important opportunity to review plans and progress, and align our priorities with our Member Countries in the region.

With a particular emphasis on pesticide risk reduction, discussions were held on how we can collaborate to achieve this. You can read the full story here.

We are pleased to announce that the **CABI BioProtection Portal** is now available in Chinese *(Simplified)*, helping more growers and advisors across Asia access information about bioprotection products.

I hope you enjoy reading this edition.

With best wishes,

Dr Babar Bajwa
Senior Regional Director, Asia

News and Stories

Regional Consultation of Asia-Pacific Member Countries focuses on collaboration to tackle major challenges

CABI has convened a three-day Regional Consultation of its Asia-Pacific Member Countries to review plans and progress under the global strategy it agreed with Member Countries in 2022.

The Regional Consultation, held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, is part of CABI's efforts to engage and consult frequently with its Member Countries.

This mechanism helps CABI align its efforts towards national and regional needs, develop joint frameworks for activities with Members and set a path to ensure these are appropriately funded, resourced and translated into vital and effective programmes.

To open the meeting, Dr Daniel Elger CABI's CEO, and Mr Johari Bin Abdullah, Deputy Director General, Department of Agriculture, on behalf of the Malaysian Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (KPKM), welcomed around 100 delegates from regional CABI Member Countries, partners, and the CABI team.

Member countries and stakeholders review CABI's strategy and initiatives

The meeting considered CABI's plan to refresh and extend its current 2023-2025 Medium-Term Strategy to 2028.

Progress made in the Asia-Pacific region under the Strategy was highlighted. Delegates also reviewed some of the key global programmes designed to deliver the Strategy, including the flagship food security programme PlantwisePlus, a proposed Landscapes Initiative based on the approach of integrated landscape management (ILM), and work under the Juno Evidence Alliance.

The CABI Regional Consultation Meetings being held in 2025 have a particular focus on the area of pesticide risk reduction. A series of presentations and workshops on this theme was led by Dr Ulrich Kuhlman, Executive Director, Global Operations.

The topic is highly relevant to health, livelihoods, trade and the environment. CABI already conducts significant work in this area and explored with delegates, who included experts in the field, how this could be further expanded through collaborations at all levels, from the farm to national regulation and policy and international cooperation.

Experiences and lessons from CABI Member Countries were shared and sessions were

CABI engages with Member Country representatives and stakeholders to help review and shape its strategy and initiatives.

held to explore barriers and opportunities for the uptake of approaches such as Integrated Pest Management and the use of bioprotection products that can help to reduce pesticide-associated risks.

Opportunity for CABI to align its priorities with those of Member Countries

CABI engages with Member Country repres entatives and stakeholders to help review and shape its strategy and initiatives.

Dedicated sessions led by Dr Qiaoqiao Zhang, Director of Memberships, were held to consider more broadly how CABI can best address national/regional priorities by joint mobilization of resources and project development between CABI and its Member Countries and partners and by promoting more triangular collaboration and south-south co-operations.

Dr Babar Bajwa, CABI's Senior Regional Director, Asia, said, "The Regional Consultation meeting was an important opportunity for CABI to align its priorities with those of our Member Countries in the Asia-Pacific region, on this occasion with a specific emphasis on pesticide risk reduction.

"This includes developing plans to adopt more Integrated Pest Management (IPM) practices that encompass diverse, safer ways to manage pests alongside judicious and carefully managed use of appropriate chemical pesticides.

"By taking this approach, the risks posed by hazardous chemical pesticides to human health and the environment can be reduced."

He added that CABI and Member Countries will collaborate on concrete plans to achieve pesticide risk reduction and how they can work together to secure external funding for this work.

Dr Dennis Rangi, Director General, Development, said, "Food security issues continue to both pile up and change, and this means changing tack and doing business differently.

"The power of partnerships and our ability to come together as a membership is what will get us out of this challenging situation. Our Membership is our superpower. It's what makes us strong – it gives us the diversity that has kept us going for over 100 years. Not many organisations can say they have been around for over a century."

Mr Johari Bin Abdullah, Deputy Director General, Department of Agriculture, Malaysia, said, "This regional meeting resonates deeply with Malaysia's and other CABI Member Countries' commitment to advancing innovation and sustainability in our agriculture sector.

"In a world where our agricultural practices face unprecedented challenges – from pest and disease threats to environmental changes – the need for innovative solutions has never been more urgent."

CABI's 2025 Regional Consultation Meetings

Other Regional Meetings of CABI Member Countries will take place during 2025. These include Africa from 11-13 June, taking place in Nairobi, Kenya, and The Americas from 16-18 September, to be held at Port of Spain, Trinidad & Tobago.

These will be followed in early 2026 by a CABI Review Conference of all Member Countries, which will also be focused on project collaboration and funding.

Collaboration on sustainable agriculture practices highlighted at MARA China-CABI Joint Lab meeting

CABI and China have been working together for over four decades. The Joint Lab for Biosafety, its sub-centres and a European Laboratory are key achievements.

The annual Steering Committee meeting reviewed work progress, highlights and future strategies that aim to deepen collaboration in research and development in agricultural science and technology and bridge the role of the Joint Labs.

The annual Steering Committee meeting of the Chinese Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA)-CABI Joint Laboratory for Biosafety and its subcentres reviewed work progress and discussed the strategies forward in international collaboration for a more sustainable agriculture in China and beyond.

China and CABI have been working together for over four decades. In 2008, MARA, the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences (CAAS) and CABI, launched the MARA – CABI Joint Lab for Biosafety, which is being hosted by the Institute of Plant Protection, CAAS (IPPCAAS) in Beijing.

This was later expanded and joined by affiliated Chinese sub-centres in Shandong, Anhui, Yunnan and Inner Mongolia as well as by a European Laboratory at CABI in Switzerland.

Deepen collaboration in research and development

As an annual technical and governance event, a technical advisory group (TAG) of the Joint Labs and subsequently the Steering Committee members met to review progress, plan next year activities and agree on longer-term strategies.

This is aimed to deepen collaboration in research and development in agricultural science and technology that exerts local

and global influence, and facilitates capacity building, exchange of experts, and knowledge sharing.

During this year's meetings in March 2025, a particular focus was put on invasive species management, the promotion of biopesticide and biological control products for large-scale application and technology transfer, pesticide risk reduction, and grassland ecological restoration and carbon sequestration.

The work on low-risk pest management includes, among many others, for example, the green management of the invasive tomato leaf miner, and yellow spined bamboo locust in China and Southeast Asian countries, the potential classical biological control of fall armyworm via parasitoids in Laos and Vietnam, or stink bugs and grassland locusts in China and neighbour countries.

Further, it is recognised that technical knowledge of IPPCAAS in pesticide residue monitoring and risk assessment can help CABI Member Countries such as Kenya and Ghana. This is largely through piloting national pesticide residue monitoring programmes (NPRMP) in prioritized crops, the establishment of operational and certified laboratories for pesticide residue monitoring, and others.

Bridging role of Joint labs

Another major focus is on the bridging role of the Joint labs in scientific and technological innovation, and triangular collaboration, which were emphasised by a number of Steering Committee Members.

Dr Ulrich Kuhlmann, CABI's Executive Director of Global Operations and Co-Director of the Joint Lab said, "The Joint Lab, European Lab and the Chinese sub-centres continue to play an important bridging role in some major triangular collaboration and South-South co-operation initiatives to tackle a range of transboundary crop pests.

"Collaboration on this scale in terms of research and development, across areas of shared knowledge and expertise, is vital to sustainably manage threats faced by millions of smallholder farmers and protect the fragile ecosystems they live in."

Mrs Guo Naying, Deputy Director General, International Co-operation Department, MARA, and the newly elected Chair of the Steering Committee said, "Going forward, the China MARA-CABI Joint Lab and sub-centres should strive to deepen collaboration and scale up the impact of the Joint Lab programme, building on the success achieved during the past 3 decades since China's accession to CABI.

"Among key measures are further strengthening the capacity of the Joint Lab and sub-centres and facilitating collaboration among CABI Member Countries thus contributing to the sustainable agricultural development in China and beyond."

Professor Sun Tan, Vice President, CAAS said, "I am pleased that, together, we are making great progress through the China MARA-CABI Joint Lab platform and network, which also includes facilitation of agricultural technology transfers between China and other countries under initiatives such as the Chinese Technology Going Global' programme. We should continue to explore opportunities to fulfil this important objective of the Joint Lab and its sub-centres."

Commitment to Pakistan's cotton industry highlighted at First National Conference for Cotton Revival

CABI has strengthened its commitment to working in partnership to help transform Pakistan's cotton industry by taking part in the First National Conference for Cotton Revival held in Multan.

Dr Babar Bajwa, CABI's Senior Regional Director, Asia, participated in the event – organized by the Pakistan Central Cotton Committee (PCCC) – which provided a crucial platform for multi-stakeholder dialogue on reviving Pakistan's cotton sector, particularly in Punjab which is the heartland of the country's cotton industry.

The event was attended by top policymakers, industry leaders, and international organizations, including Federal Secretary for National Food Security & Research (NFSR), Minister of Agriculture – Punjab, Secretary Agriculture – Punjab, parliamentarians, policymakers, trade bodies, textile industry leaders and international organizations, farming communities and private sector representatives.

Cotton production is at a critical crossroads

Pakistan's cotton production is at a critical crossroads, facing challenges from climate change, pest pressures, and shifting crop preferences. The discussions emphasized traceability, transparency, and value addition as key drivers to enhance the global competitiveness of Pakistan's cotton exports.

Dr Bajwa highlighted CABI's contributions to revitalizing the cotton sector through science-based solutions, digital innovation, and policy support. He emphasized how the CABI Academy, PlantwisePlus Knowledge Bank, and PlantwisePlus programme is providing

Dr Bajwa speaks with senior cotton industry executives.

farmers and policymakers with cutting-edge knowledge and decision-support tools.

He also stressed the importance of capacity building for farmers and extension services, adoption of biocontrol solutions and Integrated Pest Management (IPM), and strengthening cotton seed innovation and supply chains.

Dr Bajwa said, “The future of Pakistan’s cotton industry hinges on climate-smart seed technology, integrated advisory services, and policy-backed interventions. Without coordinated action, profitability will remain a challenge as cotton competes with multiple crops.

“CABI reaffirms its dedication to driving sustainable growth in Pakistan’s cotton sector through innovation, collaboration, and science-driven solutions, ensuring a more resilient and competitive future for the industry. Together, we can build a sustainable, competitive, and resilient future for cotton in Pakistan.”

CABI hosted a delegation of senior cotton executives

Dr Bajwa’s attendance at the First National Conference for Cotton Revival came shortly after CABI’s Centre in Pakistan hosted Mr Eric B. Trachtenberg, Executive Director of the International Cotton Advisory Committee (ICAC- USA), and Dr Yousaf Zafar, Vice President of the Pakistan Central Cotton Committee (PCCC).

The ICAC and PCCC delegates received briefing on CABI’s mission and ongoing collaborations across the Asia-Pacific region. CABI and ICAC have played a key role in advancing Pakistan’s cotton commodity.

During the visit, Mr Trachtenberg shared the remarkable success of the Zambia Model, where ICAC have introduced innovative approaches including biochar, composting, and nano-biopesticides derived from neem oil leading to a 50% increase in cotton yields, improved soil health, and reduced input costs.

Looking ahead, the ICAC plans to host an Investment Conference in 2025 for the textile sector and is working towards establishing a Cotton Innovation Platform, a knowledge hub fostering collaboration between academia, research institutions, and industry.

Dr Bajwa said, “CABI values ICAC’s role in transforming the cotton sector through knowledge exchange and stakeholder engagement. Likewise, CABI’s recent contributions, including the approval of the Organic Agriculture Policy for Balochistan and the newly approved biopesticide registration guidelines for Pakistan, are key steps towards safer, more sustainable cotton production in Pakistan.

“Recognizing the value of cotton to Pakistan, CABI, PCCC and ICAC, have reaffirmed their commitments to contribute towards development and revival of the cotton. organisations will be moving forward and will continue to develop and implement technologies to beat challenges.

“CABI remains committed to supporting Pakistan’s smallholder farmers, researchers, and industry partners through its global expertise, innovative tools, and collaborative projects.”

As part of the ‘Producing better cotton in Pakistan’ project – funded by Better Cotton Growth & Innovation Fund (BC GIF) – is working with a number of small and medium farmers at field level in two of the major cotton-growing regions in Pakistan, Sindh and Punjab. CABI is supporting these farmers to produce better cotton that takes social, environmental and economic criteria into account.

CABI and ICAR sign five-year work plan to strengthen scientific and technical cooperation for food security

CABI and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) have signed a five-year joint work plan to enhance collaboration in various areas of scientific and technical research for greater food security.

Dr Vinod Pandit, CABI’s Regional Director, South Asia, and Dr Bikash Mandal, Assistant Director General (International Relations), ICAR, sealed the agreement which outlines key research and collaborative priorities regarding transboundary pests, digital agriculture, data policy and data protection.

Dr Pandit said CABI is committed to supporting regional initiatives and strengthening regional cooperation – leveraging its global presence – and that its involvement would extend beyond conventional research to include applied research.

Importance of plant protection and biosafety

Dr Poonam Jasrotia, Assistant Director General (Plant Protection and Biosafety), meanwhile, emphasized the importance of plant protection and biosafety for the region and suggested exploring joint initiatives in the area, especially on pest risk assessment.

This initiative builds upon the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) originally signed in 1988 and later expanded into a broader framework in 2017 to accommodate the growing scope of work between the two organizations.

Dr Pandit said, “Recognizing the diverse priorities of its member countries, CABI is committed to working with global partners to address specific agricultural challenges.

"India, as a key member of CABI, will benefit from CABI's expertise in supporting the government's expanded efforts to provide timely data and knowledge to farmers and build the capacity of the country's scientists."

Work plan developed through mutual consultation

In accordance with Article III of the Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) on Scientific and Technical Cooperation, signed on September 22, 2017, CABI and ICAR have jointly developed this work plan through mutual consultation.

It includes several critical areas of collaboration such as classical biological control to strengthen sustainable pest management solutions, pesticide risk reduction to promote safer and more effective agricultural practices and staff exchanges to facilitate knowledge sharing and the exploration of joint research opportunities.

The work plan also includes expanding access to CABI's scientific databases and publications through its digital tools and publishing resources such as those available within the PlantwisePlus Toolkit and CABI Digital Library.

CABI will leverage its digital tools to support an in-country systematic review of classical biological control introductions for arthropod pests, developing a policy brief with data-driven insights for policymakers in pest management.

Dr Pandit added, "This partnership reaffirms the commitment of CABI and ICAR to leverage global knowledge, advance agricultural research, foster innovation, and support ICAR scientists and farmers in the country with cutting-edge scientific knowledge and resources."

As well as work to manage invasive crops pests CABI's work in India has also included efforts to control invasive plant species including wild ginger and Himalayan balsam.

Other key officials who took part in the signing ceremony included key attendees from ICAR. These were Mr Rajesh Kumar, Director, Department of Agricultural Research (DARE) and Mr Ravi Prakash, Director, International Relations (IR).

The CABI team included Dr Manju Thakur, Crop Health Advisor, and Mr Arun Jadhav, Senior Data Architect (Data Policy and Practice).

Nepal scientists embrace the role of better evidence

Nepal scientists have been exploring how to produce better evidence in informing decisions on agriculture to improve livelihoods and food security.

They attended a workshop on evidence synthesis convened by the Juno Evidence Alliance, a global platform helping decisionmakers to produce and use robust evidence to solve problems across the agrifood sector.

Evidence synthesis is a research method that combines information from multiple sources to create a 'whole picture' view of current knowledge on a topic.

The workshop took place as Nepal's scientists and government are working to better understand how to feed the country's population of 30 million without further increasing its dependence on food imports.

Nepal's crop productivity has stagnated over recent decades despite a long history of crop breeding efforts. This problem has been compounded by the impact of climate change and the reduced availability of arable land and agricultural labour.

Study reveals differences in crop yields

The workshop illustrated the potential of evidence synthesis for improving agrifood decisions through a newly completed systematic study which reveals ways in which Nepal can increase crop yield through different breeding methods.

The systematic review was conducted by the Nepal Agricultural Research Council (NARC) in collaboration with Juno and funded with UK International Development from the UK government. The review identified, collated, and synthesized all available evidence on the effectiveness of different crop breeding methods in Nepal.

In assessing literature on the performance of crop breeding methods in Nepal, the study found over 40,000 potentially relevant records. It used artificial intelligence to narrow these down to 81 records containing quantitative yield data suitable for statistical analysis across the studies.

Commenting on the findings, Dr Ram Khadka, lead author of the study and Research Scientist at NARC, said: "The results indicate that crop varieties developed through hybridization and introduction generally have higher yields and resilience to biotic and abiotic stress compared with those from domestication.

"The number of articles on potato and vegetable crops is quite limited compared to rice, maize, and wheat despite their

huge roles in food and nutritional security," he added.

Evidence informing policy

From the findings, the study goes on to make several policy recommendations.

Crop breeding research should be prioritized to improve farmers' access to better-performing varieties. Investment in modern breeding techniques should be increased to improve the research capacity of local researchers and breeders, as well as to accelerate plant variety development.

There also needs to be more research on local landraces (evolved varieties of a domesticated crop) and their utilization in hybridization programmes to enhance the yield under local contexts. More research and development of vegetable and potato varieties in is also needed in Nepal.

Research that's relevant for the local context

Dr Sini Savilaakso, Evidence Research Lead at Juno Evidence Alliance, is a report author who led the training at the end of December 2024 in Kathmandu.

"We embarked on this research and training workshop in Nepal to support the country's ongoing work in seeking ways to improve agricultural productivity," she says.

"It is crucial that country decisionmakers are able to produce and use agrifood research that's comprehensive and relevant for their local context."

Anugya Bhattarai (right) receives a certificate from Dr Umesh Kumar Acharya (centre left), General Secretary, Society of Agricultural Scientists Nepal and Kritika Khanna, CABI (centre right) Credit: CABI.

PlantwisePlus News and Stories

Safer pesticide use: Voluntary standard for agro-dealers launched in China

A shop-linked plant clinic in Shizhong district, Leshan prefecture, Sichuan province, China. Credit: Min Wan, CABI.

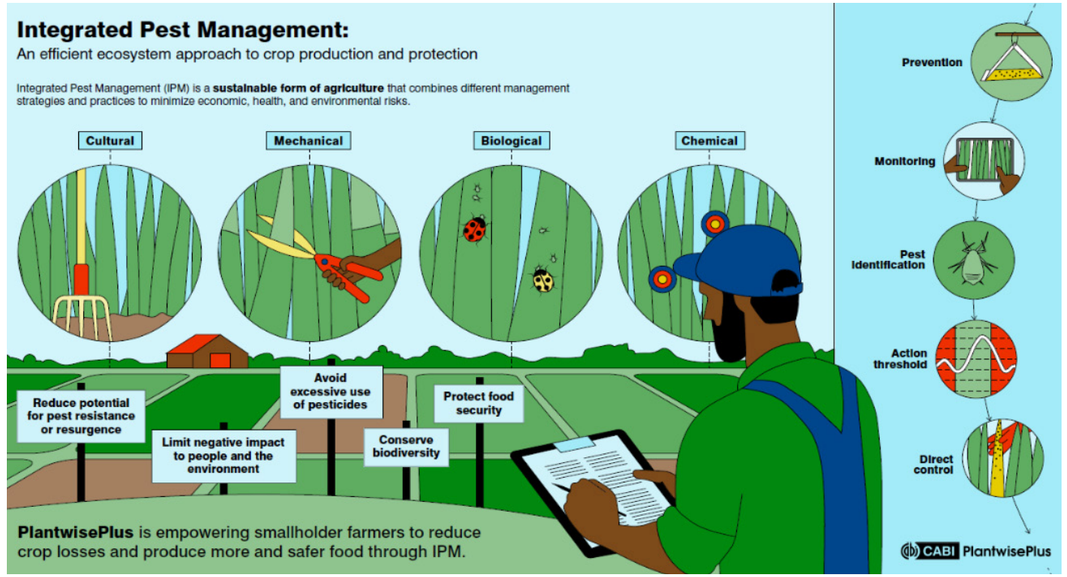
On December 26, 2024, Sichuan Province launched a significant initiative: the "Establishment Specification for IPM Promotion Pesticide Stores." Written in collaboration with local partners and PlantwisePlus, including CABI's Dr Min Wan, this new voluntary standard aims to reform agro-shop operations in China. Starting January 1, 2025, it promotes safer pesticide use aligned with Integrated Pest Management (IPM) principles.

CABI's PlantwisePlus programme focuses on improving agricultural practices worldwide. It supports local communities in adopting sustainable methods that enhance environmental sustainability in agriculture.

Sustainable agriculture in China

China has been actively integrating sustainable practices into its agricultural strategies. The focus is on reducing environmental impacts and increasing the efficiency of resource use across the country's vast agricultural sectors. IPM is a crucial element of this approach.

IPM emphasizes the growth of a healthy crop with the least possible disruption to agroecosystems. It encourages natural pest control mechanisms. This approach is part of a broader move towards sustainability, which combines traditional practices with modern techniques to create a more resilient agricultural system.



What is IPM? Image: CABI.

These initiatives reflect China's larger goals to ensure food security, improve food safety, and reduce agricultural pollution. Thus, demonstrating a clear strategy towards more sustainable agricultural development.

The voluntary standard: objectives and development

The "Establishment Specification for IPM Promotion Pesticide Stores" was developed to set a higher standard for agro-shop operations. It aims to improve how pesticides are handled and used and ensure they align with sustainable practices.

This standard also focuses on educating agro-dealers and is grounded in years of experience with shop-linked plant clinics in Sichuan province, supported by Plantwise. It provides clear guidelines on proper pesticide storage, handling, and application, which are critical for minimizing environmental impacts and enhancing farm safety.

Crucially, the standard adopts plant clinic prescriptions. The prescriptions generate a QR code that customers can scan in-store. With most of the population having smartphones, this is an efficient way of ensuring farmers take home the correct advice. Additionally, the prescriptions are an essential tool for monitoring the advice agro-dealers give farmers, ensuring that it is accurate and safe.

Receipt for farmers with a QR code for recommendations. Credit: Min Wan, CABI.

This initiative showcases a proactive approach to agricultural challenges, turning policy into practice through collaborative standard-setting and implementation. Involving local stakeholders was essential in shaping a practical and effective standard in the local context.

How do voluntary standards improve local agro-shops?

While it is too early to see the effects of this latest, just-launched voluntary standard, it sets clear expectations for agro-dealers on safer pesticide use. The standard builds on lessons learned from previous standards in China.

Since 2019, the Department of Agrochemical Management and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) have sponsored a national initiative that aims to promote the standardized operation of agro-input shops in six aspects:

- **business location**
- **product management**
- **business operational behaviour**
- **technical service providing**
- **management system**
- **recycling of pesticide packaging waste**

Consequently, many provincial agricultural authorities issued practical documents to facilitate the initiative's implementation.

CABI conducted interviews in 2022, revealing that these earlier guidelines helped to increase the reliability of plant protection products and engendered a greater sense of trust among farmers.

The new standard aims to further enhance training and knowledge among agro-dealers, positioning them to offer farmers more effective and sustainable advice. As agro-shops adjust to these guidelines, the anticipated outcomes include better pesticide management, reduced environmental impact, and improved crop health.

Introducing standards like the "Establishment Specification for IPM Promotion Pesticide Stores" plays a key role in tackling some of China's persistent agricultural issues. These standards address problems such as pesticide overuse, environmental pollution, and the need for more effective crop management practices.

Furthermore, these standards support China's broader agricultural strategy, which includes enhancing food safety and ensuring sustainable food production. As agro-dealers

An IPM promotion demonstration shop in Qianwei county, Leshan prefecture, Sichuan province, China. Credit: Min Wan, CABI.

adopt these guidelines, they contribute to a safer, more sustainable farming system that benefits farmers, consumers, and the environment.

What lies ahead for PlantwisePlus in China?

The "Establishment Specification for IPM Promotion Pesticide Stores" represents a significant effort to promote more sustainable agricultural practices in China. Still, it is just one part of CABI's broader activities in the region.

Under the PlantwisePlus programme, CABI also facilitates workshops in China on plant clinic data management and refresher training for plant doctors. These efforts are essential for supporting local agricultural knowledge and enhancing agro-ecosystems.

In September 2024, CABI's Keith Holmes visited China to support work on the standard and other ongoing PlantwisePlus work in the country. Alongside Min Wan, their activities, including strategic meetings with agricultural leaders and hands-on workshops, were essential for aligning Sichuan's agricultural methods with global best practices. Their expertise helped solidify partnerships and advance the implementation of the new standard, showcasing CABI's commitment to advancing sustainable agriculture in China.

CABI's collaborative approach, working closely with local governments and implementation teams, has helped address key challenges and tailor solutions that respect local contexts and needs. This strategy improves agricultural outcomes and strengthens stakeholder relationships across the agricultural sector.

The continued success of initiatives like these will depend on sustained cooperation and a commitment to learning and adaptation. By leveraging the insights gained from ongoing projects and the standards now set in motion, CABI and its partners are well-positioned to support a more sustainable and prosperous agricultural future in China and beyond.

The team visited two shop-linked plant clinics in Leshan prefecture, Sichuan province, China. Credit: Min Wan, CABI.

Meetings and Events

Meetings and events CABI colleagues have recently attended or will be attending:

- CABI Asia-Pacific Regional meeting | 18-20 February 2025 | Malaysia | CABI Member Countries joined for discussions and knowledge sharing. Read the full story
- NDC 3.0 and COP30 Preparation workshop | March 2025 | CABI's Climate Change Expert, Srijita Dasgupta, shared CABI's expertise in climate change at the workshop. Read the full story
- 2025 Technical Advisory Group meeting of MARA-CABI Joint Laboratory for Bio-safety | 25 March | Beijing, China | Co-organised by the IPPCAAS and CABI's centre in China.
- 17th Steering Committee Meeting of MARA-CABI Joint Laboratory for Bio-safety | 26 March | Beijing, China | Co-organised by the IPPCAAS and CABI's centre in China. Read the full story

Recent Publications

- Luo, Z.Y., Gao, L.P., Li, W.J., Chen, J.H., Ali, M.Y., Zhang, F., Li, F.Q., Wang, X.P., Zhang, J.P. 2025. Assessing the lethal effects of pesticide residue exposure on beneficial parasitoids and their host, Halyomorpha halys (Stål) (Hemiptera: Pentatomidae). Journal of Economic Entomology. 118(1): 242–252

CABI Resource Spotlight

CABI BioProtection Portal

The CABI BioProtection Portal and its resources are now available in Chinese (Simplified), enabling more growers and advisors across Asia to learn about sustainable pest management. The Portal also supports other languages including Hindi, Telugu and Sinhala.

Access in Chinese (Simplified)

Acknowledgment

CABI is an international intergovernmental not-for-profit organization, gratefully acknowledges the generous support from our many donors, sponsors and partners. In particular we thank our Member Countries for their vital financial and strategic contributions.

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