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# **ECONOMIC VIABILITY AND IMPACT OF LALGUARD JAVA BIOINSECTICIDE** ON THE BIOLOGICAL CONTROL OF THE WHITEFLY ON COMMON BEAN

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To measure the impact and economic benefit of the new bioinsecticide, Lalguard Java, made available by Embrapa and its partner Lallemand Plant Care to common bean producers in the third harvest in the main production regions of Minas Gerais and Goiás states, Brazil, in 2023.

## **METHODOLOGY**

Strategy: Comparison between adopters and non-adopters.

### Data:

- Adopters: Survey with 10 adopting farms.
- Non-Adopters: Secondary data (standard production cost sheets).

Analyses: Compare the production cost sheets of adopters to the standard cost sheets (non-adopters).

Technique: Economic Surplus Method to estimate the regional economic surplus generated by Lalguard Java adoption.

Figure 2: Spraying equipment that could be used to apply the bioinsecticide Lalguard Java in common bean crop.



Source: https://blog.aegro.com.br/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/1-pulverizador-agricola.jpg

Table 1. Economic benefit of Lalguard Java bioinsecticide adoption to control whitefly in the third common bean crop of 2023 in Minas Gerais and Goiás states, Brazil.

#### Part A:

Year	Yield non-	Yield	Unit	Additional	Net
	adopters	adopters	price <sup>1)</sup>	costs <sup>1)</sup>	benefit <sup>1)</sup>
	(kg/ha)	(kg/ha)	(BRL/kg)	(BRL/ha)	(BRL/ha)
2023	2,880	2,880	4.666	(355.84)	355.84

Part B:

# **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Figure 1





Source: https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Luis-Stone-2/publication/358629977/figure/fig1/AS:11431281155572787@1683211428282/Figura-1-Irrigacao-de-lavoura-de-feijao-por-pivo-centra Este-artigo-descreve-o.png

(b) The problem: whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci*) and the solution





Year	Embrapa's	Embrapa's net	Area of	Economic benefit			
	share of	benefit	adoption	(BRL)			
	benefit (%)	(BRL/ha)	(ha)				
2023	50	177.92	34,000	6,049,280.00			

<sup>1)</sup>Input prices of April/2023 (USD 1.00 = BRL 5.0637). Bean prices of September 2023.

This economic surplus of over BRL 6 million (USD 1.2 million) already in the first year of adoption shows a tremendous economic potential over the following years, beside all environmental and social benefits of using biological control.

# **CONCLUSIONS AND OUTLOOK**

- The new bioinsecticide provided farmers with a profitability of 62% with the cropping system; for those who used the conventional system, the profit was 54%.
- The regional economic surplus (benefit to the society) via agribusiness was BRL 6,049,280.00 (USD 1,194,636.33) generated by Embrapa's research, given the cost reduction, the

Sources: https://agro.genica.com.br/2020/05/26/mosca-branca-feijao/, https://media.licdn.com/dms/image/C5622AQE9RWh2UsRAPQ/feedshareshrink\_800/0/1673989283821?e=2147483647&v=beta&t=tOOFVP9iNus4zXsVJ5d4Tl3zC7rptEBs\_G4S7-ucZS4

adoption area of 34,000 ha and Embrapa's 50% participation in the research and development of this technological innovation. Economic benefits will raise in the coming years due to increase in adoption in common beans as well as other crops, since whitefly also occurs in other field crops.

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