



# ANNEX 1. PHOTO REPORT OF FIELD VISITS



International mission members discussing plant defoliation experiment with Director Environmental & Occupational Health and Deputy Director Plant Protection (left), and discussing IPVM agro-ecosystem analysis methods with farmers (right); Monaragala.



Farmers taking AESA samples in rice through direct observation, counting and measurements, using soup spoons as dippers for mosquito sampling in Monaragala.



Farmers preparing agro-ecosystem drawing based on their field observations with conclusions on management decisions, for presentation to the group.



Left: Agro-ecosystem analysis drawing by farmers displaying crop condition, weather, water availability, beneficial and plant feeding insects, aquatic insects including mosquito larvae and weeds at a particular week in the crop cycle, with an explanation of the main findings and decision on management actions needed in the coming week.

Right: A farmer presenting results of Agro-ecosystem analysis in IPVM and conventional field plots to the group of farmers, resulting in decision-making on management of the crop system and the vector component in the coming week.

Map of the Udawalawe location in the village of Kiriibbanwewa, showing rice tracts (in green) covered by IPVM Farmer Field Schools (the right portion of the map), residential areas (in red) and rice tracts not yet covered or being covered by IPVM FFS (on the left). The comparison village is positioned approximately 3 km from this village.



Water jars used by farmers to study the behaviour and lifecycle of aquatic insects. These jars contained anopheline mosquitoes (larvae, pupae and emerging adults), culicine mosquitoes and fish predators feeding on mosquito larvae.

IPVM alumni farmers staging a drama on mosquito nuisance, disease transmission, and environmental control methods.





Discussion about a participatory planning exercise by IPVM alumni farmers to analyse causes and effects of local problems, identify possible solutions and develop a work plan for community action.

Mission team members discussing entomological data with AMC entomological team at new project location in Matale.



AMC staff in Matale displaying cattle-baited net trap used for adult mosquito sampling. One trap is used in the centre of the intervention village and one in the comparison village. The other type of trap used is the cattle-baited hut trap. The former trap is considered better for catching outdoor biting mosquitoes, the latter for indoor biting mosquitoes.



Facilitator in IPVM field school session in Matara district introducing a special topic on mosquito identification and sampling at the beginning of the season in the wet zone of Sri Lanka.



Farmer explaining results of his own research based on observations of pest/predator interactions