

DAMA4E

HELPFULNESS

100

SIZE

35% of global food crops depend on pollinators. Protecting them through responsible use of pesticides is essential and when farmers grow biotech crops, biodiversity can thrive along with the bees.



SIZE

Ladybugs help get rid of pests including aphids and mealybugs in small gardens and on sorghum and sugarcane crops. When ladybugs can't cover the whole field, pesticides are used to reduce high numbers of aphids, leaving behind a healthy crop and contributing to a good Integrated Pest Management strategy.



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Spiders prey on yield-zapping pests. They can be released into fields, where they reside as on-site hunters. Or they can be fostered as natural predators helping, in the case of Vietnamese rice farmers, guard against planthopper infestations.



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SIZE

HELPFULNESS

100

BUG PROFILE

Even though earthworms aren't technically bugs, they still promote biodiversity. When herbicides are used in tandem with herbicide-resistant crops, farmers may no longer need to till the soil for weed control. This method protects the worms and can improve plant yields and soil health.



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HELPFULNESS SIZE

Dung beetles mix and increase the organic matter content of soil. This helps with soil health and fertility, making farmers' jobs just a little easier and paired with plant science, can increase crop yields. Encourage them with dung piles, rotational grazing and species diversity.



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SIZE

88

HELPFULNESS

92

BUG PROFILE

Butterflies pollinate and help with biodiversity. Plant science enables farmers to grow more on the land that has already been planted, meaning more space is left over for wild flowers and woodland for these beneficial insects to enjoy.



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95

HELPFULNESS SIZE

Locust swarms can fly over 80 miles each day. In 2005, millions of hectares of desert locust infestations were successfully treated with pesticides. Now, as swarms are devastating Africa, plant science solutions are more necessary than ever.



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SIZE

HELPFULNESS

Fall Armyworm damages an estimated \$6.2 billion of food crops per year. They prefer maize crops but will eat just about anything and have quickly spread around the world. Farmers can control them with insect-resistant biotech maize and Integrated Pest Management.



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HELPFULNESS

66

Flea beetles are a major menace and can wipe out canola fields in a matter of days. Insecticide seed treatments help farmers protect crops in their early stages in the field and help to deliver healthy, abundant harvests.



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HELPFULNESS SIZE

700

Slugs hollow out crops, hamper growth, and are a large problem for farmers. Notill farming, enabled by herbicide-tolerant biotech crops and herbicides, not only helps promote biodiversity but also fosters an environment for the natural predators that eat the slugs.



DAMAGE HELPFULNESS

SIZE

pests in soybeans.

Aphids sap life from crops and spread

diseases. They are a problem for soybean farmers but can be managed with plant science. Crop protection products can prevent 10-15% of yield losses from these



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HELPFULNESS SIZE

60

Grasshoppers can devour everything in their way - and there are more than 10,000 different species. Crop protection products are an essential tool for farmers to control them in order to maintain food security and crop yields.