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## Overview of biological control of insect pests in Thailand: 1929 to present

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The highlight of biological control in Thailand began in 1975. Both augmentative and classical biological control were carried out covering a wide variety of insect pests, some on a stand-alone basis and some as a component within the context of an integrated pest management system. Altogether more than 10 species of natural enemies were utilized in augmentative biological control, while more than 30 species of insect natural enemies were introduced into the country. In addition there were introductions of more than 40 species of insect natural enemies from Thailand for biological control in other countries within and outside the ASEAN region. All of these activities have resulted to a significant degree in a number of a short-term, medium-term, and long-term national, regional and international cooperation and collaboration projects in biological control.

### Biography

Samaporn Saengyot has completed her PhD at the age of 34 years from Kasetsart University, Thailand she is the a lecturer in plant protection program teaching and conducting research in as well as extension work basically in biological control of insect pests and weeds and integrated pest management at Maejo University which is one of the rural universities in Thailand. Currently, she is also in the process of establishing a research and training center provisionally called "Maejo University Biological Control Technology Learning Center" (MJU-BCTLC) to conduct research and training in biological control of insect pests and weeds and pest management technology.

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