Benefits and costs of AWM using SIT for Queensland Fruit Fly
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AWM using SIT requires:
1. Best practice guidelines
   - Combinations of coordinated on-farm and urban activities;
   - SIT release strategies.
2. Viable cost recovery methods
   - Examine viable methods of coordination and SIT release.

Implementing AWM + SIT may potentially alter a region’s:
- Qfly population levels
- Area pest status
- Market conditions

**Benefits**
- Reduced post-harvest opportunities
- Coordinated on-farm treatment
- Reduced production loss

**Key questions**
- Potential benefits vs. costs?
- Regional differences?
- Willingness to pay?
- Barriers to participation?

A project team is undertaking economic analysis on implementing AWM using SIT to control Qfly in the south-east horticultural area.

The potential benefits of AWM using SIT will be compared to costs, and are expected to vary with differences in pest area-status, crop type, environmental conditions, and current market opportunities. The team will also investigate viable payment mechanisms including people’s willingness to pay and potential barriers to participation. SIT has been used around the world to control fruit fly and other agricultural pests. The team is working to communicate important lessons from these experiences.

Expect to see publications relating to the above throughout 2017!