Control measures were initiated when *Gonipterus scutellatus* Gyll. was first detected in Galicia. This *Coleoptera* species feeds on young and tender leaves, but when high densities of population appear they also feed on shoots, whose development is inhibited or impeded. The biological control of this pest is performed by releasing *Hymenoptera* (*Mymaridae*) *Anaphens nitens* H. an egg parasitoid of the weevil, being this efficient in the control of *Gonipterus scutellatus* Gyll. populations in other countries. The results obtained with the parasitoid of *Gonipterus scutellatus* Gyll. were successful since 1996, when the control program was initiated. However, the effects of this control method were not enough to achieve a short-term control of *Gonipterus scutellatus* Gyll in highly affected stands. Thus, in these areas there is a need of adoption of complementary measures of control as the use of IGR flufenoxuron (registered in Spain), which proved to be not harmful for *Anaphens nitens* H. Adopting integrated and biological control measures on another pests was not necessary, but as the new pest *Ctenarytaina spatulata* is spreading in a year, this option should be considered.