Drivers of IPM implementation, and how they can be translated into levers for action

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IPM is a challenge

- IPM has a history
- It has been very successful in the academic sphere
- IPM implementation at farm level is a challenge
- There have been a number of initiatives to implement IPM on a large scale, but overall they were not successful

What are the drivers and who are the main players?

- Policies & Governance
- Research
- Farmer & Farmer Networks
- Biophysics & Technology
- Society & stakeholders
- Market & Food Chain
Policies & Governance

The Netherlands:
- “Multi-Year Crop Protection Plan” (1990-2000)
  - interaction policy and research
  - technologies
  - recognition of farmer efforts

  - legislation
  - technologies
  - burden on farmers

- “Convenant on Crop Protection” (2003–2012)
  - integration of stakeholders
  - technologies
  - farmer networks
“Farming With Future” - a participatory project

- regional networks of farmers, researchers, advisors and other stakeholders
- on-farm testing and evaluation of new technologies and tools
- participatory development and dissemination of knowledge
- communication of constraints
- targeted research efforts
Disease and weed control in cereals: TFI differences

- **Disease control:**
  - advanced monitoring and decision support systems
  - resistant varieties
  - short term
  - maximizing net return

- **Weed control**
  - complex decision making process
  - very sophisticated DSS
  - multi-year perspective
  - system changes in cropping

System changes in vegetable production in Normandy

- 30% cereals, rye-grass or legumes into vegetable rotation
- 20% reduction of nitrogen and phosphate fertilisation
- “Side effects”:
  - yield increase
  - reduced pest pressure
  - pesticide use reduction
  - new market opportunities
• The uptake of IPM strategies at farm level can be induced by policies if a whole supportive framework of innovation, technologies and knowledge transfer systems is in place.

  – Know the state of research, ensure that knowledge and tools are available to convincingly demonstrate benefits to farmers.

  – Identify situations where a major change can be generated by targeted temporary support.

Thank you for your attention