



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

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FOOD
QUALITY
AND
SAFETY



Integrated Pest Management in Europe

Paris, November 2010



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

- The Netherlands:
 - “Multi-Year Crop Protection Plan” (1990-2000)
 - ✓ interaction policy and research
 - ✓ technologies
 - ✓ recognition of farmer efforts
 - “Second National Action Plan” (2001-2002)
 - ✓ 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



Farmer & Technology

Disease and weed control in cereals:

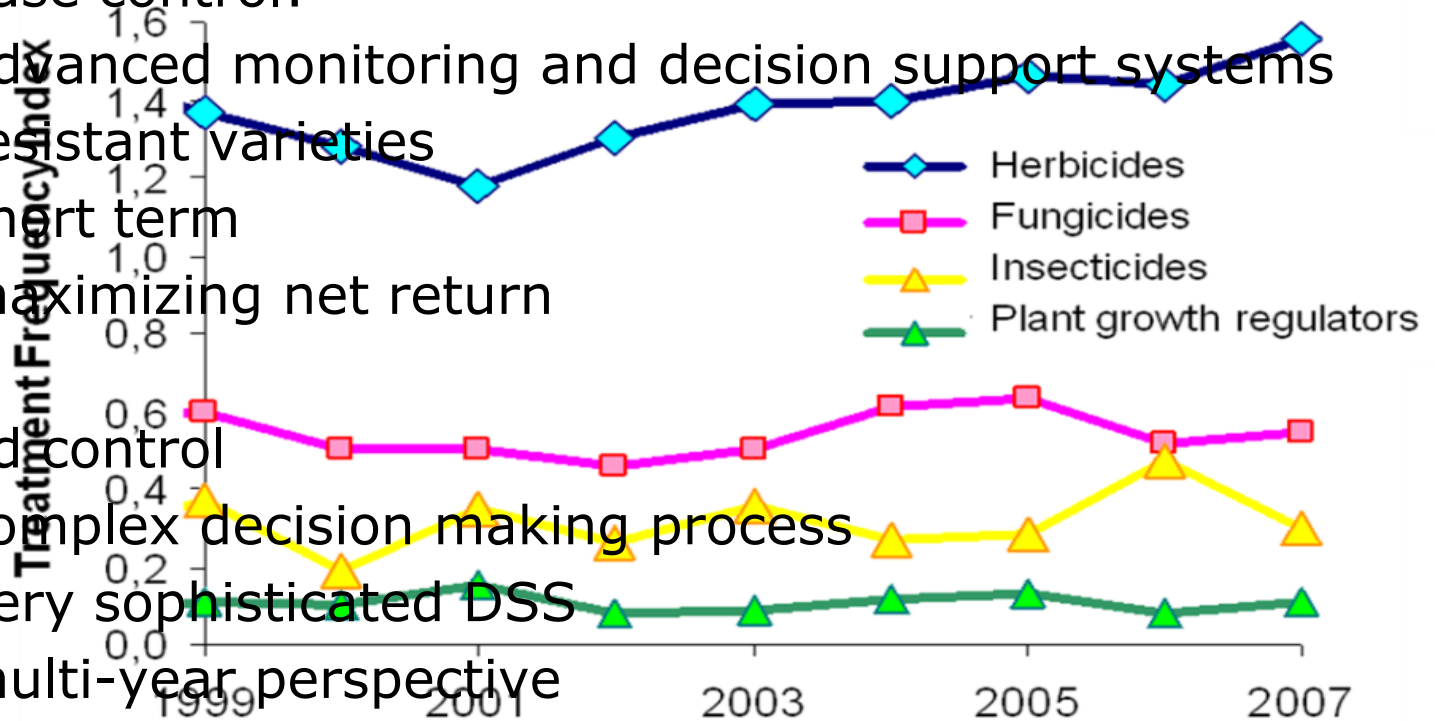
TFI differences

- Disease control:

- advanced monitoring and decision support systems
- resistant varieties
- short term
- maximizing net return

- Weed control

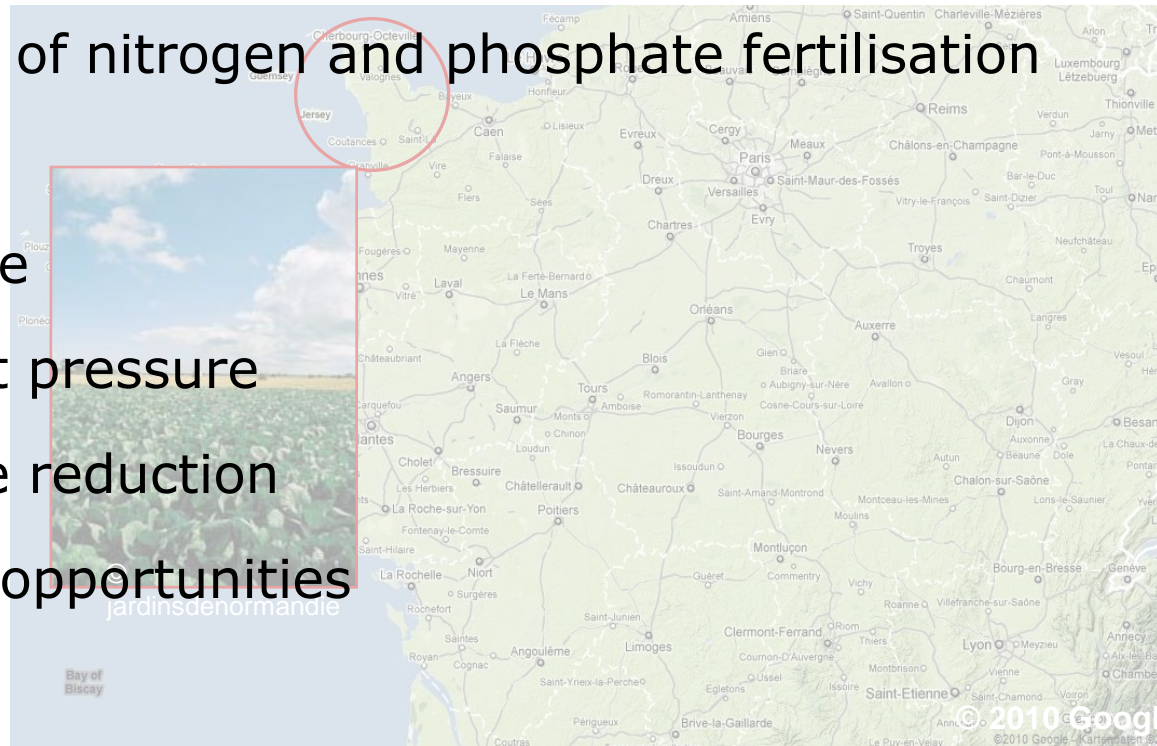
- complex decision making process
- very sophisticated DSS
- multi-year perspective
- system changes in cropping



Source: Per Kudsk, Policy Seminar Paris, 2008

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



Conclusion

- **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.

Thank you for your attention

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