

1-week ENDURE course in IPM

Southern European suggestion

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8.00-8.45	What is IPM?	Weed biology		Biological and microbial	Socioeconomic and
8.45-9.30	Indirect Plant	Monitoring and	Chemical control	control of pests	environmental
	Protection Methods	forecasting			considerations of IPM
9.45-10.30	Arthropod pest	Decision support		Semiochemical-based control of pests	IPM for a specific crop
	biology	systems and spatial			
10.30-11.15	Pathogen biology	distribution of pests			
11.30-12.15	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch
12.15-13.00	Arthropod pest		Application	Identification of natural	
13.00-13.45	identification	Weed identification	techniques	enemies and pathogen antagonists	Biological control in
14.00-14.45	Pathogen	Decision support systems and spatial distribution of pests	Pest monitoring techniques	IPM-card game + intro to checklists	practice
14.45-15.30	identification				



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: Practical session/Group work



Suggested content of the course

Monday:

Theme	Subjects to be covered
What is IPM?	Concept of IPM
	 Focus on the strategy to apply pest control methods
	 Focus the introduction on the 8 principles in the EU framework directive on sustainable use of pesticides
Indirect Plant Protection	 Present the different indirect plant protection methods: legal methods (quarantine), agronomic techniques
Methods	(including crop rotation and ecological infrastructures), and plant resistance
	 Present the use of crop rotations to minimize the problems (and pesticide use) in the field.
	Emphasize the importance of plant resistant to pathogens
Arthropod Pest biology	Characteristics of arthropod pests in agriculture
Pathogen biology	 Characteristics of plant pathogens in agriculture
Arthropod Pest	If possible use well prepared individuals, as this much better shows the differences, alternatively use pictures
identification:	
Pathogen identification:	 If possible use plants with symptoms, as this much better shows the differences, alternatively use pictures
Tuesday	

Tuesday:

Theme	Subjects to be covered
Weed biology	Information about weed biology focusing on the important differences between species, making them problematic
Monitoring and	 Present the background and potentials of performing monitoring and forecasting
forecasting	 Give examples of available methods and damage thresholds
	Show how to do it in practice
Decision support	 Introduce the DSS concept, why is it a relevant method to reduce the pesticide input?
systems and spatial	 Give example of experimental results + results from "real life"
distribution of pests	 Give an overview of relevant available DSS (e.g. in Denmark Crop Protection Online should be presented)
	Introduce the importance of spatial distribution os pests
Weed identification:	 If possible use live plants, as this much better shows the differences, alternatively use pictures
Decision support	 Let the participants experience/explore the available DSS-tools by themselves.
systems and spatial	 Give the participants relevant cases to solve using the DSS-tools
distribution of pests	 If possible, let the participants walk through a field and make a weed map. Alternatively use pictures

Wednesday:

Theme	Subjects to be covered	
Chemical control	 Principles of chemical control Pesticides available for pest control and their mode of action Pest resistance to pesticides Application techniques 	
Spraying technique:	 Demonstration of various sprayer types Demonstration of various nozzle types. Perform sprayer calibration in a group Fill and clean a sprayer while focusing on minimization of risk of operator exposure and point source pollution 	
Pest monitoring techniques	 Prepare field practical classes to practice the different pest (arthropod pests, pathogens andweeds) monitoring techniques 	
Thursday:		
Theme	Subjects to be covered	
Biological and microbial pest control	 Principles of biological control Natural enemies and antagonists biology Principles of microbial control Examples 	
Semiochemical-based control of pests	 Principles of semiochemical-based pest control Pheromones and oher attractants Techniques: mating disruption, mass trapping, attract and kill, attract and sterilize Examples 	
Identification of natural enemies and pathogen antagonists	If possible use well prepared individuals, as this much better shows the differences, alternatively use pictures	
IPM card-game + intro to checklists:	 Play the IPM card-game with the participants to conclude the work of the week and get a last discussion on the subject Distribute the checklists among the participants. 	

Friday:

Theme	Subjects to be covered
Socioeconomic and	 Explain the Socioeconomic and environmental considerations of IPM
environmental	
considerations of IPM	
IPM farm management:	This is where the participants/teachers take the lessons learned during the week and put them into a whole
	farming system.
	 Select one the most important crop / farming system in the area
	 Present the most advanced IPM program for this crop
IPM in practice:	 Make arrangement with a farmer using IPM based in biological / semiochemical control