



Today's schedule:

- **08:00-10:00 Concurrent sessions:**
- Innovations and alternatives
- Pest distribution and incidence
- Multicriteria assessment
- **10:20-11:40 Concurrent sessions:**
- Pesticide risk management
- Durable management of plant genetic resistance
- Pest populations and antagonists
- **11:40-12:30 Closing session**

On page two:

- ENDURE and policy makers
- ENDURE communications

Today's weather



Interview: what we can learn from sociology

ENDURE web editor Andrew Lewer speaks to Niels Röling (pictured below), Emeritus Professor, Communication and Innovation Studies, at Wageningen University, The Netherlands, ahead of this morning's closing plenary session

Andrew Lewer: Is greater integrated pest management implementation feasible?
Niels Röling: Definitely. The very high and increasing costs of inputs has already strongly motivated farmers to change their pesticide and fungicide applications to needs-based spraying, and to less-concentrated and more specific chemicals. I can foresee farmers choosing to produce less per hectare if the cost of inputs to reach maximum production reduces profit. A second reason is increased regulation of chemical use and public pressure.

AL: What are the constraints?
NR: The main constraints are institutional. I think the real problems are, firstly, the privatisation of extension - in the Netherlands, the most trusted adviser of farmers in

terms of pesticide use is the pesticide salesman, often representing the farmers' own trusted input buying co-operative. Secondly, the strategic activity of pesticide companies to keep farmers hooked. For example, claiming that it is impossible to feed the world without pesticides. Thirdly, there is the lack of transparency towards the greater public in terms of decisions taken by ministries of agriculture with respect to pesticide use. And fourthly, there is farmers' collective dependency on pesticides and their fear of vulnerability and farm failure as a result of the belief that reliance on IPM will expose them to great fluctuations in yield and income. Ultimately, our economic system and the market propelled 'agricultural treadmill' forces farmers to try to externalise environmental and social costs.



AL: What do we need to take on board?
NR: In agriculture, I think we need to become much more sophisticated in institutional analysis if we want to give space to IPM.

Niels Röling's presentation, *A social scientist's point of view: what social learning process might ensure that IPM becomes reality in European agriculture?*, can be heard at this morning's closing plenary session in the Grand Auditorium.

ENDURE and countries outside Europe

More than 20 people attended yesterday's workshop on building links with countries outside Europe.

Representatives from countries including China, Cameroon, Uganda, Morocco, Sri Lanka and Brazil participated in the session, which addressed the research, mobility and education, and communication issues affecting countries outside Europe.

Sessions addressed collaboration opportunities

with the ENDURE Network of Excellence, which will be taking steps to include countries which do not currently participate.

"It was an excellent workshop and will allow ENDURE to better comprehend how we can interact with countries outside Europe," said ENDURE coordinator Pierre Ricci. "We expect it to lead to fruitful discussions for the future task of the SA3.2 activity, which is dealing with the interaction with countries outside Europe."

Taxis and tour

Today marks the end of ENDURE's first International Conference, Diversifying Crop Protection.

For conference visitors requiring taxis for the airport or railway station, please contact the registration desk.

For visitors signed up for this afternoon's tour to Montpellier and the Musée Fabre, the coach leaves at 15:00 from the Palais des Congrès. The coach leaves Montpellier at 21:30, giving visitors time to dine in Montpellier.



"The proactive approach towards policy makers will be pursued and new forms of promoting the scientific results of ENDURE will be explored"
Silke Dachbrodt-Saaydeh, leader of ENDURE's SA4.5 group

See you in 2010!

ENDURE would like to take this opportunity to wish all visitors a safe return journey. We hope you have had a memorable and fruitful stay in La Grande Motte and we look forward to welcoming you to ENDURE's second International Conference in 2010. For ENDURE members, the **Annual Meeting** starts at 14:00 today with a plenary session in the Grand Auditorium

Interview: supporting policy with sound science

ENDURE catches up with Silke Dachbrodt-Saaydeh, leader of the SA4.5 group.

ENDURE: What is the idea behind the SA4.5 group?

SDS: It integrates the wide range of knowledge on integrated pest management derived from and analysed by the various ENDURE activities, and then transforms and disseminates it with special attention to the needs of policy makers.

Consequently it supports the implementation of the Directive establishing a framework for Community action on the sustainable use of pesticides.

ENDURE: What are SA4.5's objectives?

SDS: We focus on providing objective and comprehensive scientific information from the various ENDURE activities to policy makers (for example on the ENDURE Information Centre website). From our point of view, key policy makers are members of the

European Parliament and their scientific assistants, the European Commission and the relevant European Council working groups on pesticides. Drivers and barriers for the implementation of IPM are analysed and scientific results produced by the ENDURE case studies supporting informed decision-making by policy makers are spread.

ENDURE: What have been the results so far?

SDS: The first evidence of such interaction with policy makers was the inaugural European Expert meeting on *National plans and programmes for the reduction of risks associated with the use of plant protection products* during the German presidency in Berlin last year (see www.jki.bund.de for details). A second policy seminar, *Sustainable agriculture and pesticides: What is at stake? What are the options?* during

the French presidency is being organised and will take place in Paris on November 25 and 26, 2008.

ENDURE: How are these results helping you to reach your objectives?

SDS: By making ENDURE well known as a source of objective and scientific reference and emphasising its important role in identifying potential research areas to implement future production in a competitive agriculture with a reduced reliance on pesticides. And, of course, informing policy makers about this.

ENDURE: What's next?

SDS: The proactive approach towards policy makers will be pursued and new forms of promoting the scientific results of ENDURE will be explored. Statements on the current issues raised by the EU policy on pesticides will be produced based on a very objective and scientific point of view.

Communication: a cornerstone for success

Communication is a cornerstone of the ENDURE network and a variety of products, both electronic and printed, are supporting the project as it continues to develop.

To stay in touch with these developments, conference visitors are encouraged to sign up for the electronic newsletter which is being launched this autumn and will keep you up to date with all that is happening within ENDURE.

For ENDURE members, a raft of supporting material is

already available on the collaborative platform, including models for posters and presentations and the latest ENDURE brochure.

For scientists both within and outside the network, we have produced Making The News, a guide to communicating science to a wider public.

Communication in its widest sense is also the rationale for ENDURE's summer schools and mobility schemes, creating informative and valuable exchanges for scientists from different countries and, indeed,

Making The News

Successful communication for agricultural scientists



different continents. For more details on all these, please visit www.endure-network.eu.