

# ENDURE Network of Advisers 2<sup>nd</sup> Newsletter, 25<sup>th</sup> March 2011

Dear adviser,

Welcome to the second newsletter for the ENDURE Network of Advisers (ENA)!

During the last few months, several interesting developments regarding ENDURE and advisers have taken place.

# This newsletter will give you information on:

- The ENDURE Conference in Paris in November 2010
- The ENDURE Information Centre (EIC) now with 1200 documents regarding IPM
- The ENDURE IPM Training Guide ready for you to download
- Inside story: Integrated Pest Management in Denmark Green Growth and more
- Subjects for the next newsletter
- Membership status of ENA
- Feedback to ENDURE and to ENA

Win the official ENDURE cap or t-shirt! Read on p. 4

# The ENDURE Conference in Paris in November 2010

In the first newsletter we announced the ENDURE final conference, and fortunately a significant number of advisers participated in the two days of meetings. Nine advisers received support from ENDURE to participate, and below you may find links to general information about the conference as well as comments by some of the advisers.

The two-day event, which combined plenary sessions, interactive workshops and panel discussions, attracted more than 350 visitors from almost 50 countries to the Eurosites George V conference centre in Paris.

On the conference <u>webpage</u> you can find all the different presentations held over the two days. Also, a number of videos were made, and they are freely available on the hompage of <u>INRA</u>

At the conference, the importance of advisers was highlighted at several occasions. Firstly, there was a session on ENDURE for trainers and advisers, where the various ENDURE training tools were presented (as an example, see the information about the ENDURE IPM Training Guide later in this newsletter). Also, there

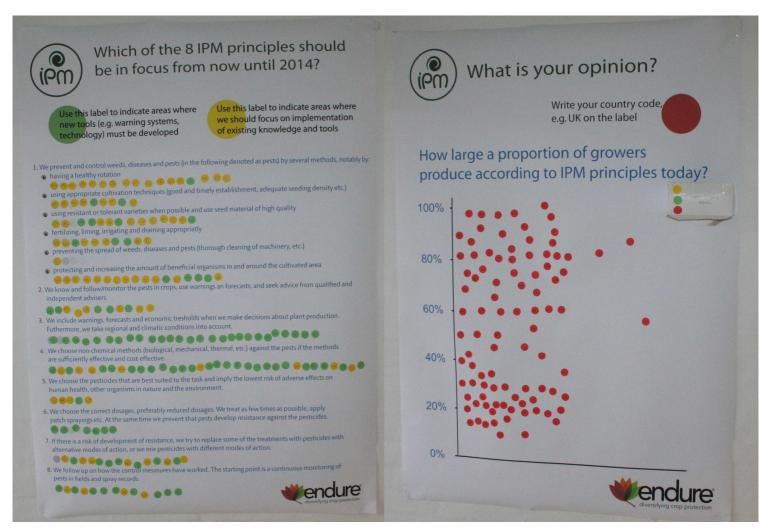
was an interactive workshop session, where advisers and trainers had the opportunity not only to see and use the training materials, but also to discuss the future of Integrated Pest Management with equal-minded and others (policy makers, scientists etc.). This discussion was divided in two parts, "the world café" and the "fish bowl". In the world café, the participants had the chance to discuss relevant statements about IPM in small groups (e.g.: Introducing IPM will have a detrimental impact on the farmer's economy). The views obtained from the world café were then used as the introduction to the fishbowl, where four people discussed each topic in plenum, while everyone else listened.



Picture 1 The World Café and Fish Bowl gave all delegates a chance to participate

The discussions revealed that there are many different views on, what it takes to implement IPM in Europe. Some of the participants felt that IPM is what has always been practiced, while others saw IPM as being the ultimate goal of farming, where pesticides are only used as the last resort. The opinions were the same across borders, but at the policy-level, there seemed to be another view than among advisers.

The different opinions were also highlighted in another way. At the conference venue, there was an area devoted to two posters (see the picture). On one of the posters, the participants had a chance to express, which of the 8 IPM principles they felt should be focused on until 2014, which is the deadline for implementation of IPM in all EU member states. On the other poster, the participants could express how large a proportion of European growers produce according to the IPM principles today. As mentioned, there was a large difference in views and opinions related to IPM implementation. The second poster confirms this, as some of the participants think that IPM is already being practiced, while others think that the Member States have hardly begun thinking about IPM. Before 2014, these people should agree on the implementation of IPM.



Picture 2 On these two posters, the participants of the conference could express their opinions in relation to two specific questions.

# Impressions from two of the participating advisers:

Below you find statements from two of the advisers present at the ENDURE conference in Paris in November 2010. In the forthcoming newsletters we will bring statements from other advisers.



Irish adviser Tim O'Donovan believe that there is huge potential in an European Advisory Network:

The conference was run very well and all the sessions were worthwhile attending. It is essential to have policy makers made aware of the difficulties farmers and advisors have when they are asked to change the direction and approach of crop management. I think the conference went some way towards that but if another conference was held, a specific session on the difficulties farmers and advisors are facing implementing IPM and reducing pesticides should be held.

The most important aspect of attending the conference was meeting people with a common interest in IPM. I made extremely valuable contacts and will consult with them in the future.

It is extremely important for advisors to have a platform available where they can access IPM techniques, solutions, training methods, research projects etc. Advisors do not have an 'umbrella body' such as the European Weed Society where they can network, share ideas and find solutions to novel problems. ENDURE is a step in the right direction for advisors and the idea of forming an advisor umbrella group should be explored further.

It was very important to have funding available to bring advisors to the conference as advisors do not normally have access to research funds such as FP7 etc. In the future I think that ENDURE should continue this approach as it will enable more advisors attend and disseminate the messages from research." (shortened by the publishers)



Hungarian adviser Hajnalka Ledone share her views on the ENDURE conference and the Advisory Network:

I was very pleased to join the conference as one of the advisers supported by the organizers to do so. It was only a year ago when I first heard about ENDURE. As a chief consultant of an advisory service working for the Hungarian Producer Organizations in fruit and vegetable sectors, I considered it important to register to the ENDURE Network of Advisers. Since then, I have kept using the ENDURE Information Centre. The case studies on tomato helped me to collect information about IPM for control of Tuta absoluta, which has tended to be a serious pest in affecting greenhouse tomatoes in Hungary. The conference was an excellent opportunity for me to get an overview of the IPM status European level, from research to farm management. I am sure that some tools developed within ENDURE, such as Virtual Laboratory, Information Centre or EuroWheat could be useful in our advisory system as well. I share the opinions, that the Advisory Network has continue in order to ensure that the results of ENDURE will be implemented to the farm practice.

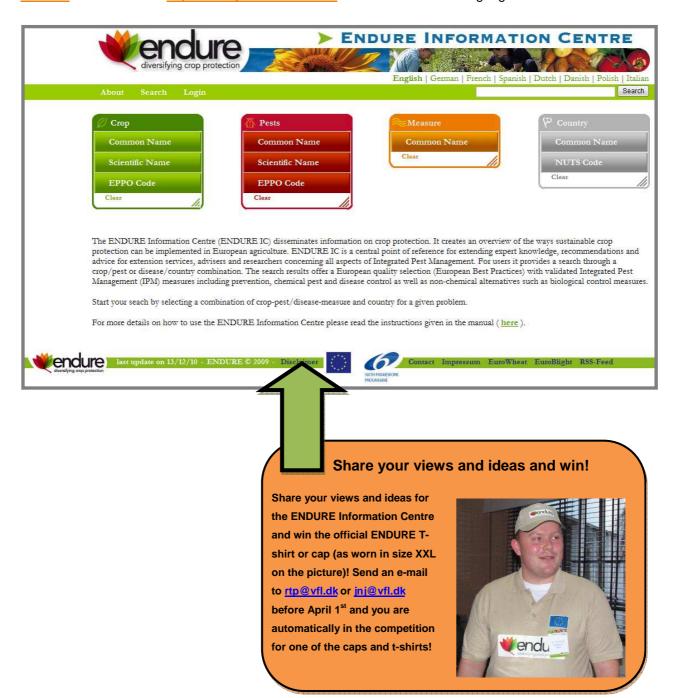
I suggest organising an annual meeting for the members of the Advisory Network.

# The ENDURE Information Centre (EIC) - now with 1200 documents regarding IPM

Remember to check the ENDURE Information Centre (EIC)! The online database with information for you as advisers has now reached 1200 documents about IPM. As mentioned in the first ENA newsletter, the EIC offers ready-to-use, cost-effective IPM information to the users. And the primary users are you!

The EIC is available through this link: <a href="http://www.endureinformationcentre.eu/">http://www.endureinformationcentre.eu/</a>.

For information about how to use the database, check the <u>first ENA newsletter</u>, available at the <u>ENDURE</u> <u>website</u>. There are also <u>explanatory leaflets on EIC</u> available in several languages.



# The ENDURE IPM training guide – ready for you to download

IPM is to many people a very complex combination of 8 general principles. Especially when farmers and advisers hear the definition, they often find it difficult to see how it will affect the everyday life on a farm. In many member states, training of advisers and other stakeholders in IPM will therefore be a central component of IPM implementation. In order to assist the trainers in building these training courses, the training core team in ENDURE has developed the ENDURE IPM Training Guide.

The Training Guide consists of four sections, each responding to a need or wish stated by European trainers and advisers. The sections are:

- Arguments (contains a number of arguments for IPM, e.g. what are the potential benefits of IPM implementation)
- Methodology (provides the trainer with different training approaches, especially participatory methods)
- Tools (IPM-tools that can form the basis for a training session, e.g. databases, monitoring of pests etc.)
- Contents (specific examples on how IPM is used in various European countries.)

endure Training Guide

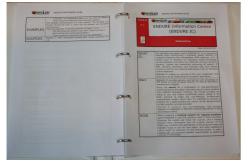
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Picture 3 The ENDURE IPM
Training Guide offers valuable
information to trainers
involved in IPM

Besides this, the guide contains suggestions for building of a one-week IPM course and leaflets with more indepth information of certain topics. In each section, the different arguments, tools and methods are described shortly on 1-2 pages, giving an overall introduction to the subject, followed by information on how to find out more about the subject.



Picture 4 Example of a printed version of the training guide, with the sheets arranged by section and number

The ENDURE IPM Training Guide does not provide the European IPM trainers with a complete training package that can readily be adopted by all member states. The intention is rather to supply the trainers with enough basic information and ideas to build their own locally adapted training session. As the pest problems and solutions vary considerably in Europe, so should training in IPM.

If you have special questions in relation to the Training Guide, you can send an e-mail to any member of the ENDURE training core team.

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#### Inside story: Integrated Pest Management in Denmark - Green Growth and more

Starting with this newsletter, it is the intention to present the status of implementation of IPM and National Action Plans in the various EU-member states. In this issue, the spotlight is on **Denmark**.

"Green Growth" (in Danish: "Grøn Vækst") is the name of the ambitious and long-term plan by the Danish government. It defines environment and nature policies and the agricultural industry's growth conditions until 2020, i.e. the plan not only covers pesticide use. The plan was published in 2009, with the purpose to ensure that a high level of environmental, nature and climate protection goes hand in hand with modern and competitive agriculture and food industries. In total, the government invests 13.5 billion DKK (app. 1.8 billion euro) in the plan until 2015.

It is mentioned in the plan, that during the timespan of Green Growth, there should be a "substantial reduction in the harmful effects of pesticides on human beings, animals and nature" (point 2.2). In order to reach this goal, a number of initiatives are and will be launched by the involved ministries. Below, the most important points are mentioned:



Picture 5 Front page for the Green Growth report

# • New "pesticide impact index" to be introduced instead of the Treatment Frequency Index (TFI)

- Compared to the TFI, this index also includes non-sprayed areas and calculations on the pesticide burden on health and environment. The index should be reduced to 1.4 by 2013, but it has not yet been clearly defined what 1.4 means.
- Status as per March 25<sup>th</sup> 2011: Currently, the index is under development. In practice this means, that the TFI is currently still being used

# · Re-structuring of the pesticide tax

- o The intention of the re-structuring is to place the highest pesticide tax on the potentially most harmful products. The level of the tax will consist of four components:
  - 1. Basic tax based on the content of actives in the product
  - 2. A component for health based on the classification of the formulated product
  - 3. A component for effect on non-target organisms based on properties of the the actives in the product
  - 4. Component for environmental fate of the products also based on properties of the actives in the products
- o A key element in the tax is that small/special crops (e.g. potatoes, lettuce etc.) must not be so heavily taxed that they will be outsourced. This requirement seems to be a challenge.
- The new taxes are expected to generate an extra revenue of 150 million DKK (app. 20 million Euro) as compared to the present taxes. The revenue will be returned to the agricultural sector via reduced taxes on land. This means that the average price for crop protection will increase by 10 Euros per hectare
- Status as per March 25<sup>th</sup> 2011: Initially, the law on the re-structured pesticide tax was supposed to be submitted in the autumn of 2009. So far, this has not happened, and the latest reports suggest, that the tax at the earliest will be implemented on the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2012
- Creation of the framework for plant production in accordance with guidelines for integrated pest management as well as dedicated advice on integrated pest management for farming, horticultural and fruit growing sectors.
  - The framework includes the development of crop-specific guidelines, monitoring and warning systems, seven demonstration farms, establishment of a points system for ranking and substitution of pesticides, as well as increased efforts targeting approval of alternative plant protection products.
  - Status as per March 25<sup>th</sup> 2011: The ministry of environment has so far initiated two IPM projects in relation to this initiative (see more about these projects below):
    - 1. The establishment of 7 demonstration farms for demonstration of the IPM-principles in practice.
    - 2. Support for focused advice on IPM for Danish farmers. Currently, 450 farms participate in two-year long programs
- 10 meter permanent spraying-free, fertilizer-free and cultivation-free buffer zones along all watercourses and lakes, equivalent to 50.000 hectares
  - o The purpose is to minimize run-off and leaching of pesticides and plant nutrients from fields.
  - o **Status as per March 25**<sup>th</sup> **2011:** Proposal has been launched, but due to political discussions about the reduction of fertilizer use, the fate of this law is currently unclear.

- Increase the spray-free buffer zones around public water supply facilities from 10 to 25 meters
  - o In order to protect the quality of the public water
  - Status as per March 25<sup>th</sup> 2011: Proposal has been launced, currently discussions are ongoing regarding how to compensate farmers.

For a complete description of the Green Growth agreement, visit this link (in English): <a href="http://www.mim.dk/NR/rdonlyres/54887891-D450-4CD7-B823-CD5B12C6867A/0/DanishAgreementonGreenGrowth">http://www.mim.dk/NR/rdonlyres/54887891-D450-4CD7-B823-CD5B12C6867A/0/DanishAgreementonGreenGrowth</a> 300909.pdf

#### More about the Danish IPM Projects

The Knowledge Centre for Agriculture, a Partner in the Danish Agricultural Advisory Service has been chosen as project leaders for the two IPM projects mentioned in the table above. In connection with these two projects, a Danish IPM homepage has been made: <a href="www.dansk-ipm.dk">www.dansk-ipm.dk</a>. Besides information about the projects, this is also the place to find concrete examples of IPM in Denmark. Every 3 months, there will be a new theme or campaign presented on this homepage. At the moment, the theme is inter-row cultivation and from April 1<sup>st</sup>, the theme will be diseases in arable crops. A theme is followed by a number of initiatives to learn more, e.g. online tests, inspirational sheets etc. All elements are connected to the IPM toolbox.

#### **Demonstration farms**

In order to increase focus on IPM in practice, it was decided to establish 7 demonstration farms. The project was initiated in 2010 and runs until 2015. In the autumn of 2010, 7 representatives of Danish agriculture were chosen (5 within arable crops and 2 within horticulture and fruits) from a large number of applicants. From 2011, the goal is to try various IPM elements on-farm. Each farm has a main IPM-theme, based on the needs and wishes of the farmer (e.g. weed mapping and other monitoring systems, advanced spraying techniques, crop rotation and grass weeds etc.). For every farm, there is a local adviser connected, who offers focused advice on all the IPM-themes being tried on a day-to-day basis. There is also a specialized adviser from the Knowledge Centre for Agriculture connected to each farm (usually a crop protection specialist). It is important to emphasize, that although the farmer receives economic support for being a host, it is still the farmer who has the decision power on the farm.

As a host, the farmers are obliged to have at least 4 events on the farm every year, in order to inform other farmers, advisers, policy makers, the public, and other stakeholders about IPM in practice.



Picture 6 The Danish IPM homepage provides IPM information for advisers, farmers and the general public



Picture 7 The 7 IPM demofarms are spread evenly throughout the country

#### Focused advice on IPM

The second project concerns focused advice for Danish farmers. In this project, farmers have the opportunity to receive advice on IPM with economic support (up to 80 % of the costs of advice). At the moment, 450 farmers have signed up for the project, which includes 6 meetings over 2 years (12 advisory hours on average), depending on farm size. If there are special challenges on a farm, the project may be extended

with 1 year.

Picture 8 One of the meetings in the project is supposed to take place in the field, to follow up on the planned crop protection strategies.

The purpose of the focused IPM-advice is to place the spotlight on the concrete crop protection challenges faced by the farmers. The result of the advice should be a reduced dependence on chemical crop protection.

A second and third opportunity to sign up for IPM-advice with support will be available in 2012 and 2014, meaning that a total of 1350 farmers will receive advice on IPM. The advice is supplied by local agricultural advisers who are obliged to participate in IPM-courses arranged by the

Knowledge Centre for Agriculture.

#### Want to know more about Green Growth?

If there are specific points of the Green Growth plan that you want to know in more detail, please do not hesitate to contact Rolf Thostrup Poulsen or Jens Erik Jensen, se contact addresses at the end of this newsletter.

# Annual meeting of ENDURE Network of Advisers?

Several advisers present at the ENDURE conference in Paris proposed annual meetings of ENA to promote communication and to share common interests. Generation of funding is an issue, particularly now when the EU funding of ENDURE has expired. However, we would very much like to hear from you if you would be interested to meet in connection with another adviser-oriented event in Europe

A proposal could be to meet during the event <u>"Les Culturales"</u> to be held in Northern France (approximately half way between Paris and Brussels) on June 22-23 this year. It is already a bit late to create a big ENA-meeting in June, but that should not stop members of ENA to meet and discuss topics of mutual interest. If we get the impression that many of you will be present at Les Culturales, then we will try to book facilities for a meeting.

It would be great to get this idea going by having annual meetings. Please feel fre to suggest events/venues for future meetings.

# Subjects for the next newsletter

As ENA member, this newsletter is yours. You can propose contributions for the next one and do not hesitate to contact us with your ideas. Among the topics for the next newsletter, we have considered

- Review of recent additions and updates to the ENDURE Information Centre
- Further reactions from advisers present at the final ENDURE conference in Paris
- Review of current IPM activities in Germany
- Main conclusions from relevant European meetings about IPM
- Annual meeting of ENDURE Network of Advisers suggestions for venue very welcome?
- Workshop about the role of advisory services in IPM implementation at the European level
- Etc.

We still do not have a fixed schedule for newsletters. If we can get some feedback from you, then it will be much easier for us to have a publication plan, for a newsletter e.g. every 3 months and ensure that there will be relevant information for every newsletter.

#### Feedback to the newsletter and the ENDURE Network of Advisers

As this is only the second newsletter, we are still extremely interested in any kind of feedback from you as an adviser. Feel free to contact any one of us. We have indicated which countries we come from in order to facilitate feedback in languages other than English.

We are aware of the language barriers within Europe, but unfortunately, the ENDURE network does not have the resources to translate everything into many languages. Therefore the language of the ENA will be English.

The amount of feedback was limited for the first newsletter, and we hope to get more comments this time. You can comment on general topics by emailing us, or you can communicate with a group of advisers with similar interest to yours (e.g. vegetables or pesticide resistance) by indicating that you want us to forward the mail to ENA members with a certain interest.

# Members of the ENA per March 25<sup>th</sup> 2011

	No. of
Country	advisers
Austria	1
Belgium	6
Bulgaria	1
Germany	9
Denmark	17
Spain	15
Finland	3
France	14
Hungary	3
Ireland	5
Italy	4
Luxemburg	1
The Netherlands	16
Norway	5
Portugal	1
Romania	2
Slovenia	1
Sweden	8
United Kingdom	38
Other Countries	
outside EU	8
Total	158

Please help spread the word of the ENA by forwarding this newsletter to your colleagues who may find more information about the ENA here: http://www.endure-

network.eu/what\_is\_endure/endure\_network\_of\_advisers

They may sign up by leaving their e-mail address at this link:

http://www.survey-xact.dk/LinkCollector?key=8JHS7WWJ3K3N

and subsequently filling out the questionnaire that they will receive by e-mail.

In the table on the previous page you see the current status of members of ENA in the different countries in EU. If you think your country is under-represented, don't hesitate to encourage your IPM-colleagues to sign up! It is free!

If you have relevant materials regarding the implementation of Integrated Pest Management that you want to share with the network or if you have some thoughts regarding the next newsletter, then please send them to <a href="Jens Erik Jensen">Jens Erik Jensen</a>. And if you have documents or other materials that you think should be available in the EIC, then please send them to one of the representatives mentioned below.

Contacts / ENDURE representatives regarding the ENA:

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