

"IPM indeed works"

- Drastically reduces reliance on pesticides
- Provides satisfactory pest control
- Provides good income at farm level

What is "Holistic IPM'?

- IPM: Integrated Pest Management
- Each of the 5 pillars is included in the farming system re-design

• IPM is site-specific. Farmers have to find their own individual solutions, combining available technical solutions most adapted to the farm context

• IPM is sector-specific. Solutions are not the same in arable field crops and in vineyards or orchards



Is IPM cost-effective?

Yes

See the study by Lechenet et al., published in Nature Plants (2017)

Based on a network of 1,000 farms in France, over a gradient of IPM adoption and pesticide use in arable field crops, this study showed that farmers with reduced use of pesticides thanks to holistic IPM had a similar or even better profitability than "neighbour farms" in 78 % of sites.

Is IPM risky?

No

Diversifying the crop rotation tends to decrease risks. Choosing preferentially crop cultivars resistant to the main diseases is not risky. Moderating fertilization (hence decreasing weed and disease pressure) is not risky.

Does IPM reduce yields (as compared to business as usual)?

Not necessarily

Combinations of non-chemical measures are efficient to control pests, diseases and weeds, hence avoiding yield losses. Non-chemical measures might affect the yield potential (e.g. delaying sowing dates in cereals, choosing cultivars based on the criteria of resistance to diseases -not yield potential-, moderating fertilization), but slightly lower yields can be compensated by lower input costs (pesticides, fertilizers).

Is IPM time consuming?

Not necessarily

Diversifying crop rotation is not time consuming, choosing a cultivar resistant to diseases is not time consuming... ... but mechanical weeding is more time consuming than herbicide applications

Is IPM difficult to implement?

Yes

Holistic IPM increases the farming system complexity, requires learning new techniques. Diversifying crop productions requires finding new markets for introduced crops... That's why it is important to help farmers adopt IPM, through DEMOs and peer-to-peer learning.



