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Survey #3: Progress in IPM adoption



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TOPICS OF SURVEY #3:

FARMING CONTEXT

FARMERS' AWARENESS ON IPM

CULTURAL PRACTICES: FARM LEVEL

CULTURAL PRACTICES: CROP LEVEL

SELF-EVALUATION: PERCEPTION OF CHANGES







PARTICIPANT COUNTRIES DENMARK, GERMANY, IRELAND, POLAND, SLOVENIA, SPAIN, UNITED KINGDOM



Main arable crops in participating countries



The network covers a wide range of crops.





Farmers' awareness on IPM **CHANGES IN MOTIVATION AND CAUSES OF CHANGES**

CHANGES IN MOTIVATION



CONTRIBUTION FROM HUB COACHES AND OTHER FARMS



Farmer's motivation increase to reduce pesticide use and adopt IPM.

Interest of hub coach and other farms in changing the farmers' perception of IPM and pesticide use.

Importance of changes in regulation and advisory services in changing the farmers' perception of IPM and pesticide use.





CAUSES OF CHANGES IN PERCEPTION

Other sources of information that have been driving changes in farmers' perception of IPM and pesticides:



Cultural practices: farm level CHANGES IN CULTURAL PRACTICES AT THE FARM LEVEL

During the last years, farmer changed their soil tillage to better manage weeds/diseases/pests: During the last years, farmers changed their spraying equipment so as to reduce drifts and possible impacts of treatments: During the last years, farmers changed their spraying equipment so as to reduce doses or amount of pesticides applied: During the last years, farmers adapted the landscape around their fields to favour biodiversity and attract beneficial organisms: During the last years, farmers introduced new crops to diversify their crop rotation: Not at all true Not really true Intermediate

Half of farmers change their cultural practices at the farm level to adopt integrated pest management.



Cultural practices: crop level CHANGES IN CULTURAL PRACTICES AT THE CROP LEVEL



More changes in fertilisation and sowing dates, and changes in cultivars.

No further use of biocontrol solution, DSS, mechanical weeding, false seed bed, introduction of companion crops or mix cultivars.





Self-evaluation

PESTICIDE USE DEPENDING ON THE COUNTRY



Less use of pesticides (herbicide, fungicide and insecticide) during the study, although there is some variation between countries.



Self-evaluation WEED, DISEASE AND PEST PROBLEMS COMPARED TO THE USE OF CHEMICAL PRODUCTS





No further weed problems when pesticide use is reduced.

No further disease problems when pesticide use is reduced.





Slightly less pest problems when pesticide use is reduced.

Self-evaluation FARM COSTS COMPARED TO THE USE OF CHEMICAL PRODUCTS





Slightly less PPP costs when pesticide use is reduced.

Tendency for equipment costs to rise, whatever the level of pesticide use.







Self-evaluation YIELDS, WORKLOAD AND PROFITABILITY COMPARED TO THE USE OF CHEMICAL PRODUCTS





No change in yields when pesticide use is reduced.









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