VORKS

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 ITALY, SLOVENIA



Main tree species in participating countries



Each country is specialised in a particular tree species. Fruit production mainly includes apples.



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

CHANGES IN MOTIVATION

CAUSES OF CHANGES IN PERCEPTION





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 other sources (personal research on internet, meetings with other farmers) in changing the farmers' perception of IPM and pesticide use.





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

- IPM Resource Toolbox
- Contracts for my productions
- Development of direct marketing or short market chain
- Changes in regulation
- Advisory services
- Societal pressure
- Others

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



Farmers adapted the landscape around their greenhouse to favour biodiversity.

Half of the farmers change their spraying equipment.





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



More tolerance to diseases, pests and weeds. More use of alternative practices to reduce pesticides (fruit camouflage, pruning, soil management, nets). No further use of trunk treatment, mating confusion, mating disruption and biocontrol solutions. No increase of cultivar diversity.





Self-evaluation

PESTICIDE USE DEPENDING ON THE COUNTRY





Less use of pesticides (herbicide, fungicide and insecticide) during the study in every country.



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





Slightly less weed problems when herbicide use is reduced.

Slightly less disease problems when fungicide use is reduced.





No change in pest problems when insecticide use is reduced.

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





Slightly less PPP costs when pesticide use is reduced.

No change in equipment costs when pesticide use is reduced.







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





Slightly more yield when pesticide use is reduced.

Slightly more work load when pesticide use is reduced.

Did not change

Chemical PPP use (frequency, dose)

Increased





Slightly more profitability when pesticide use is reduced.

Works www.ipmworks.net



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