THIS PROJECT HAS RECEIVED FUNDING FROM THE **EUROPEAN UNION' HORIZON 2020 RESEARCH AND INNOVATION PROGRAMME** UNDER GRANT AGREEMENT N. 101000339

IPM works

OUTDOOR VEGETABLES

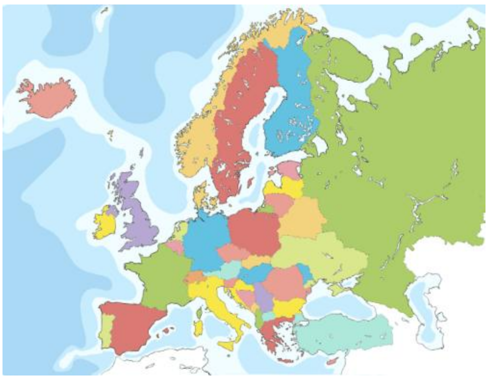
Survey #3: Progress in IPM adoption

TOPICS OF SURVEY #3:

- FARMING CONTEXT
- FARMERS' AWARENESS ON IPM
- CULTURAL PRACTICES: FARM LEVEL
- CULTURAL PRACTICES: CROP LEVEL
- SELF-EVALUATION: PERCEPTION OF CHANGES

NUMBER OF FARMS

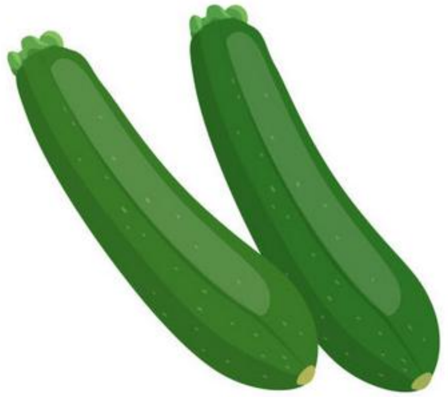
56

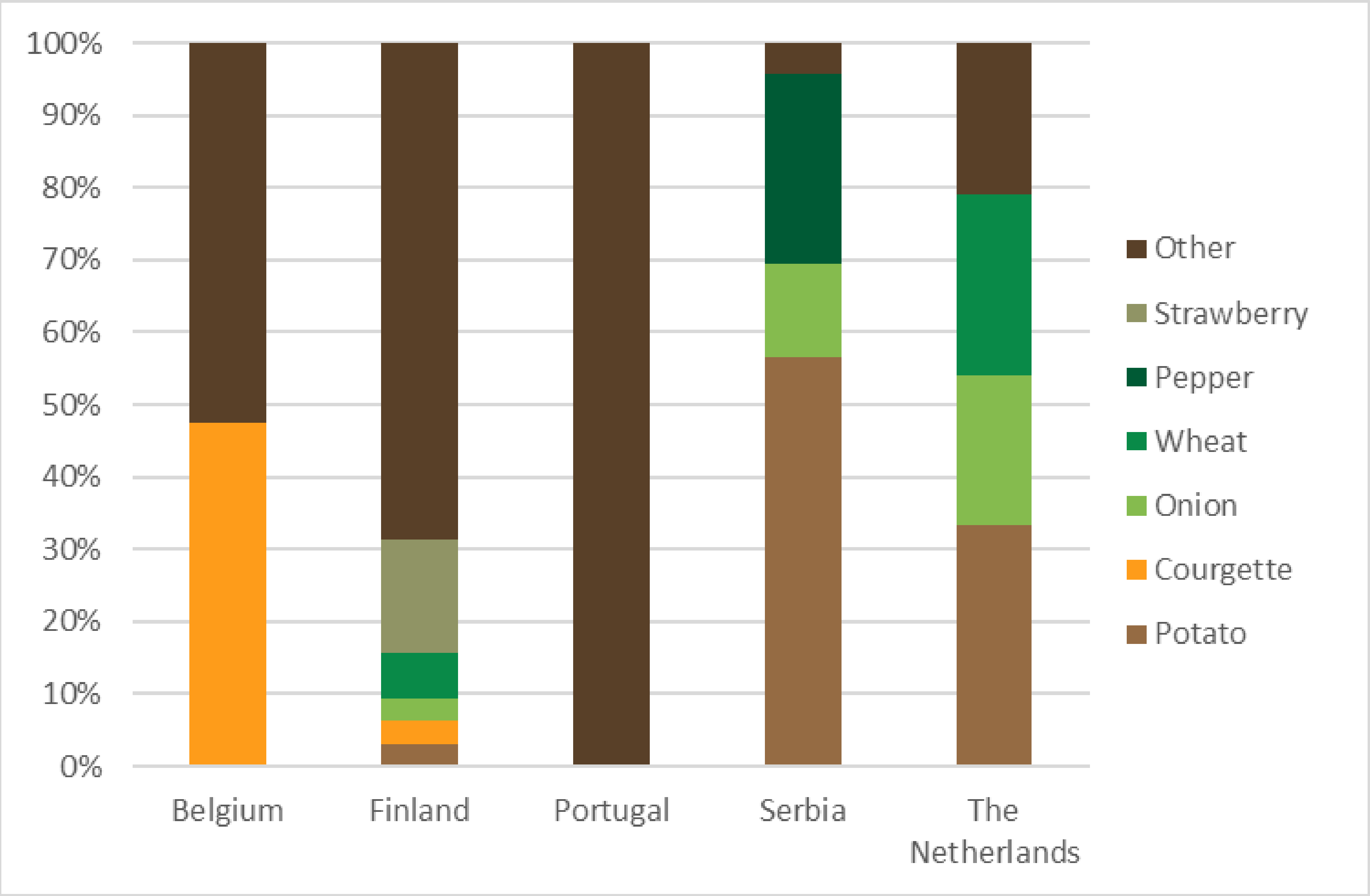


PARTICIPANT COUNTRIES

BELGIUM, FINLAND, PORTUGAL, SERBIA, THE NETHERLANDS

Main crops in participating countries



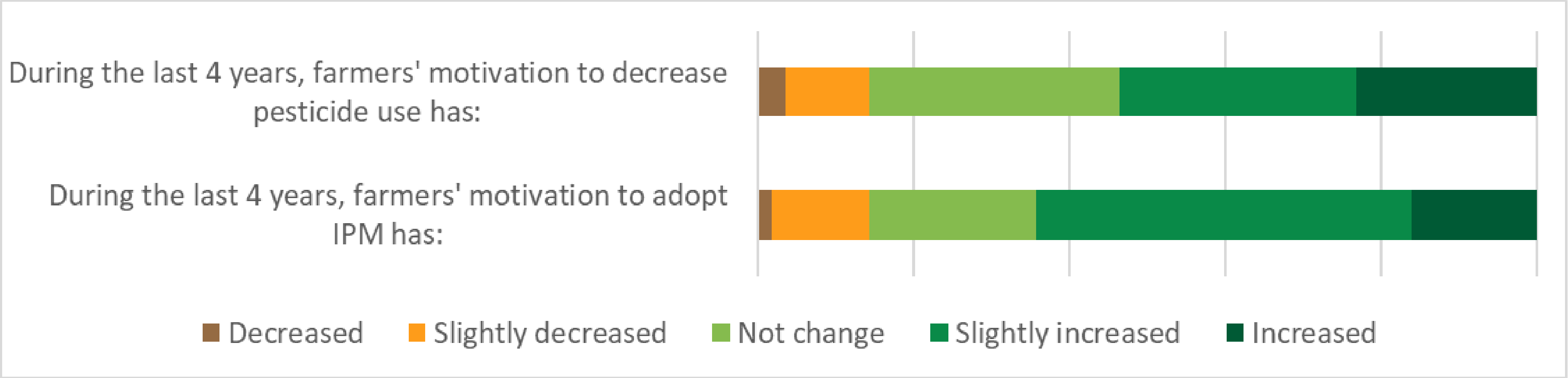


The network covers a wide range of crops, but some countries are more diversified than others.

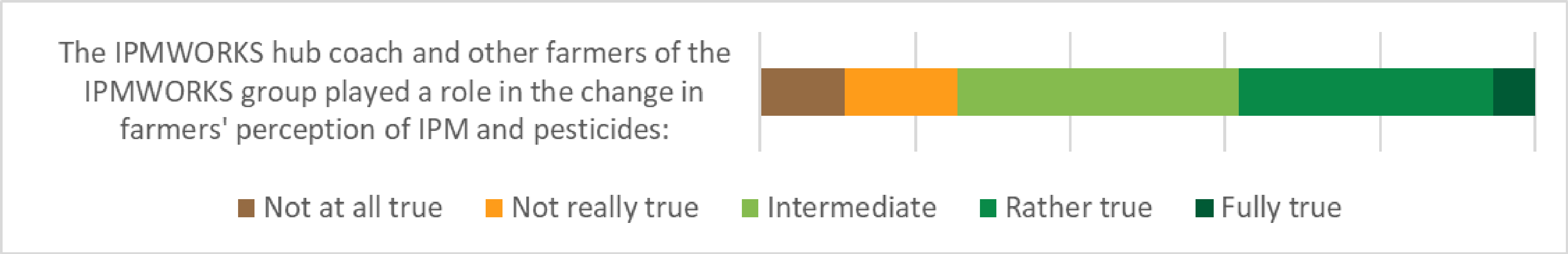
Farmers' awareness on IPM

CHANGES IN MOTIVATION AND CAUSES OF CHANGES

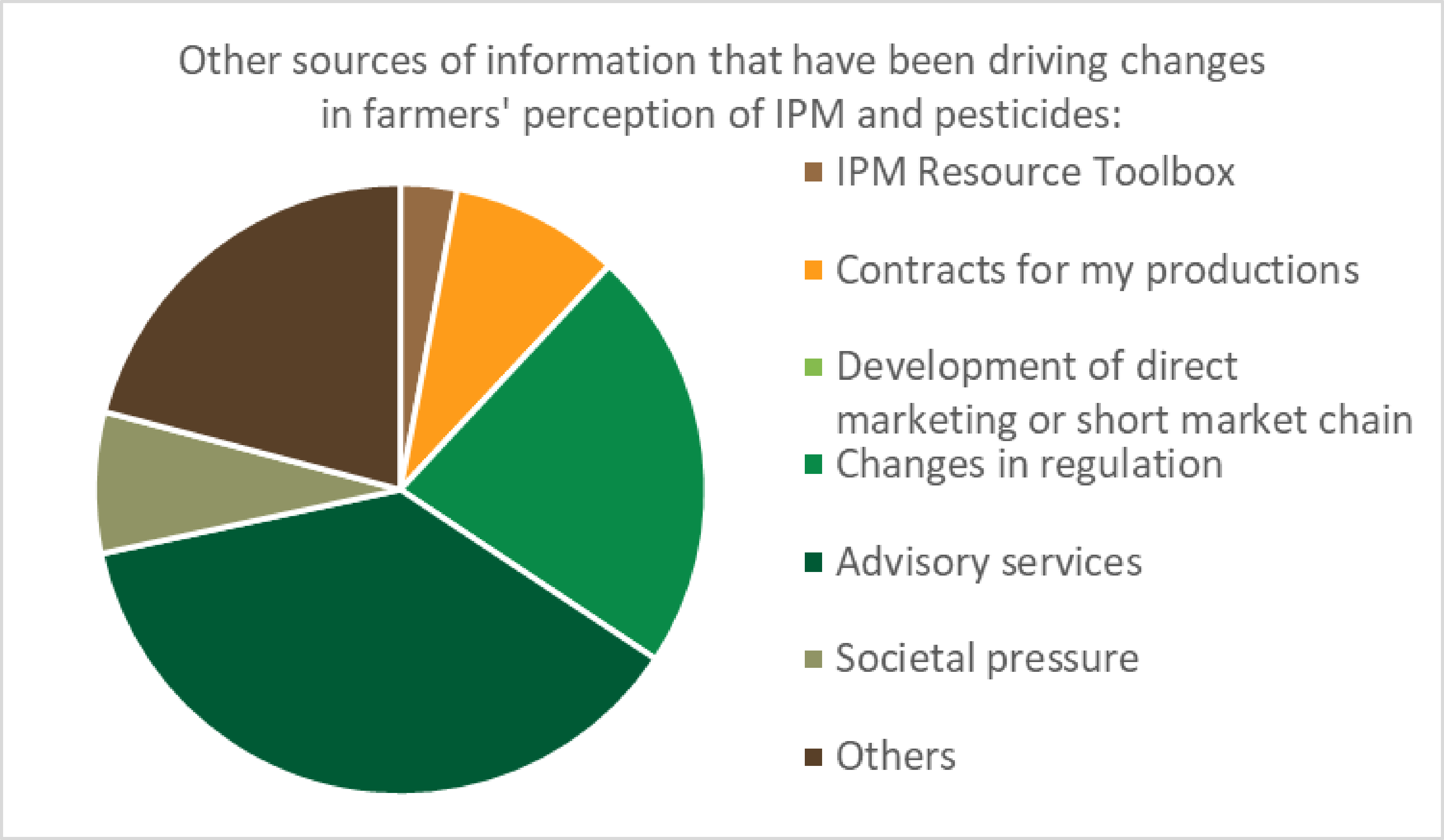
CHANGES IN MOTIVATION



CONTRIBUTION FROM HUB COACHES AND OTHER FARMS



CAUSES OF CHANGES IN PERCEPTION



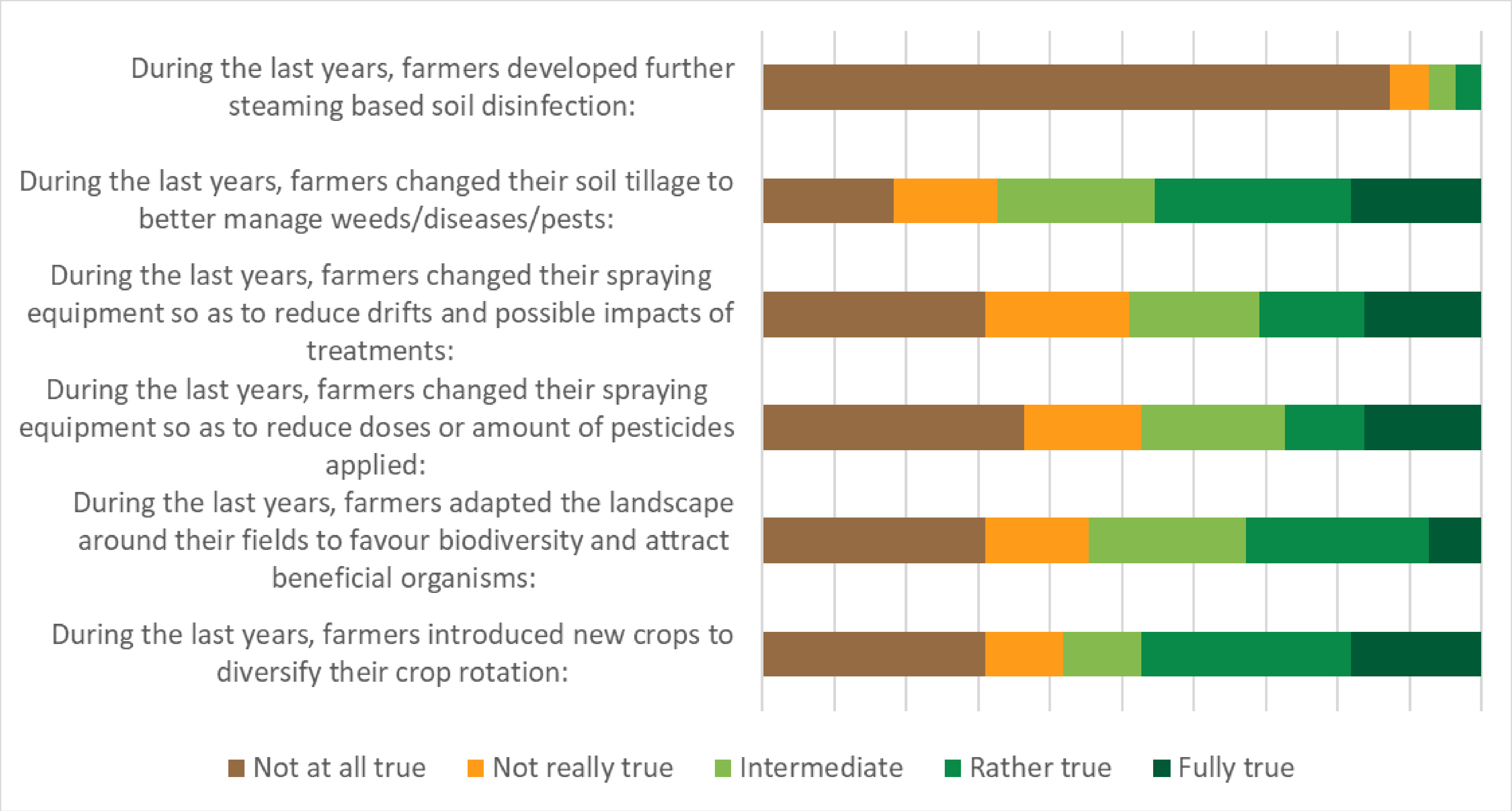
Farmer's motivation increase to reduce pesticide use and adopt IPM.

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

Importance of changes in regulation, advisory services and others sources (own convictions, scientific publications) in changing the farmers' perception of IPM and pesticide use.

Cultural practices: farm level

CHANGES IN CULTURAL PRACTICES AT THE FARM LEVEL

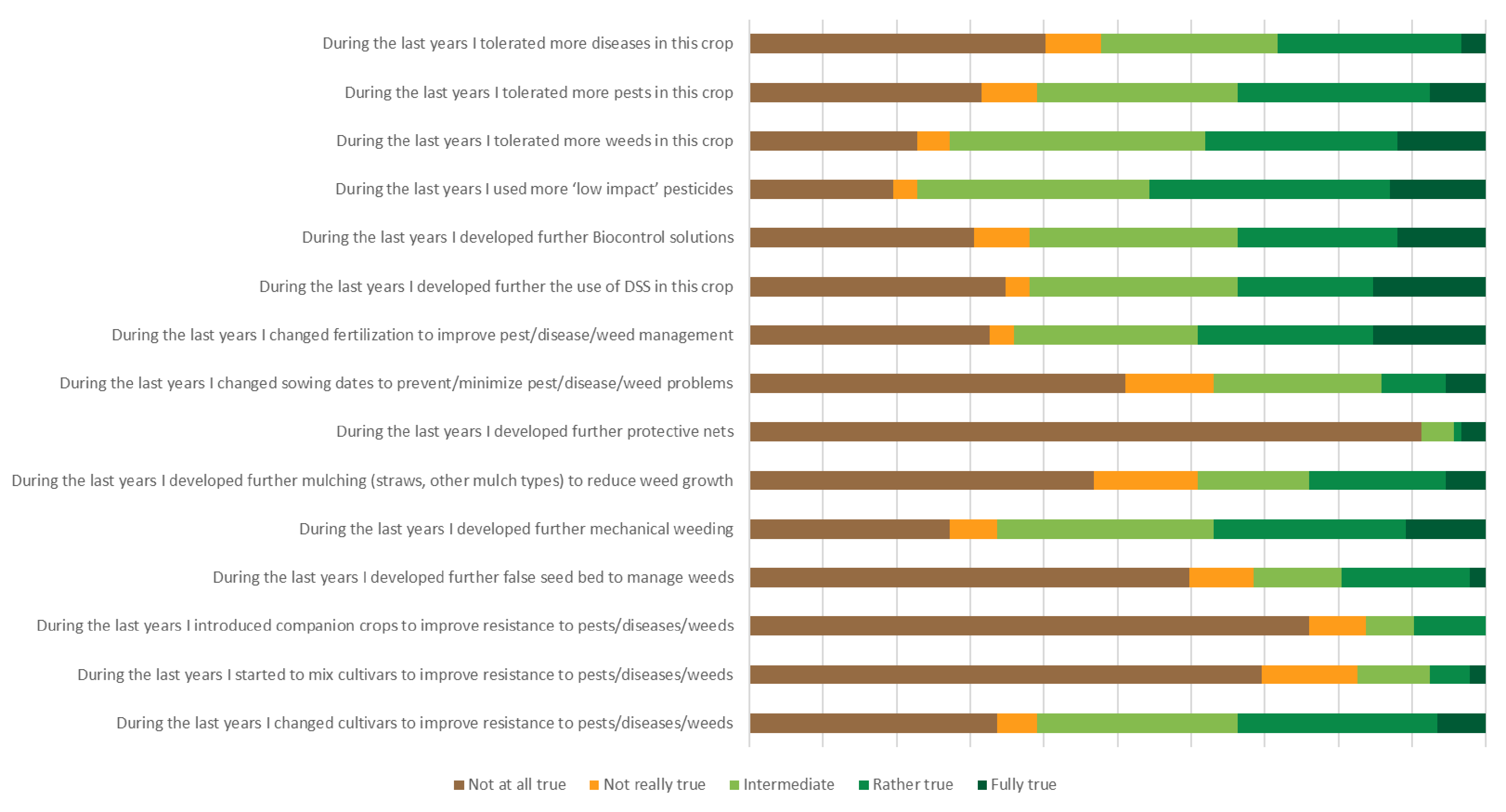


Half of the farmers changed their soil tillage and introduced new crops to diversify their rotation.

No further change in cultural practices at the farm level.

Cultural practices: crop level

CHANGES IN CULTURAL PRACTICES AT THE CROP LEVEL

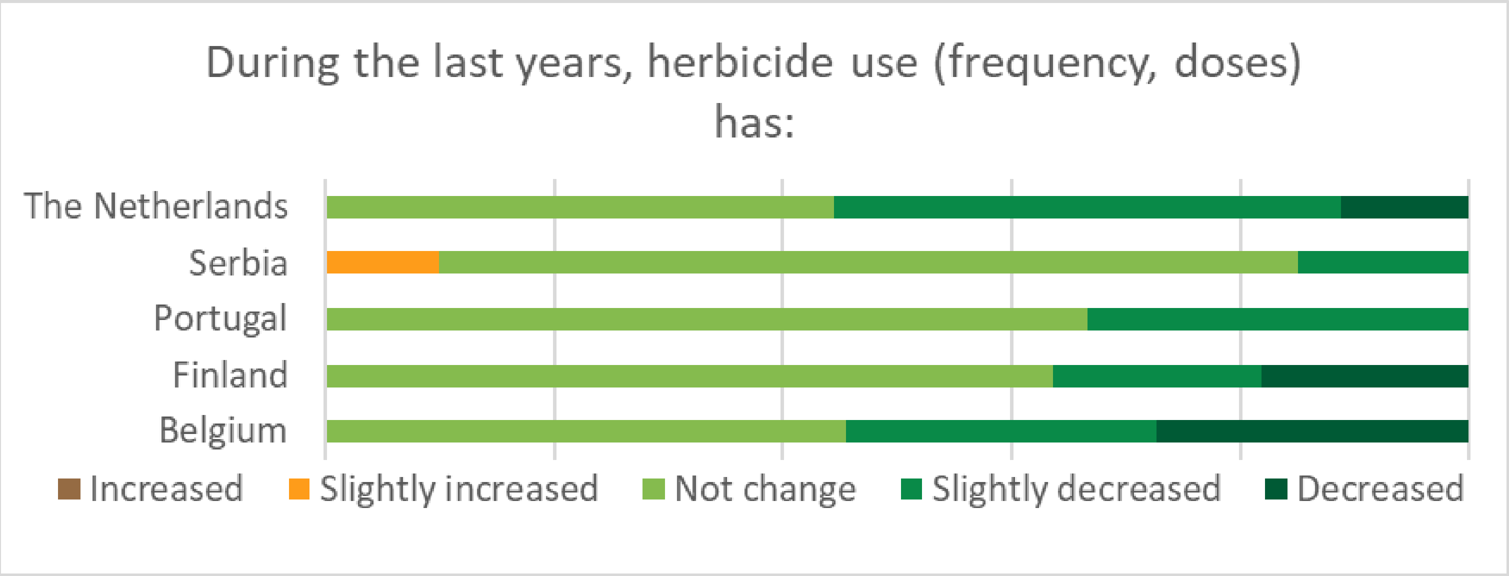


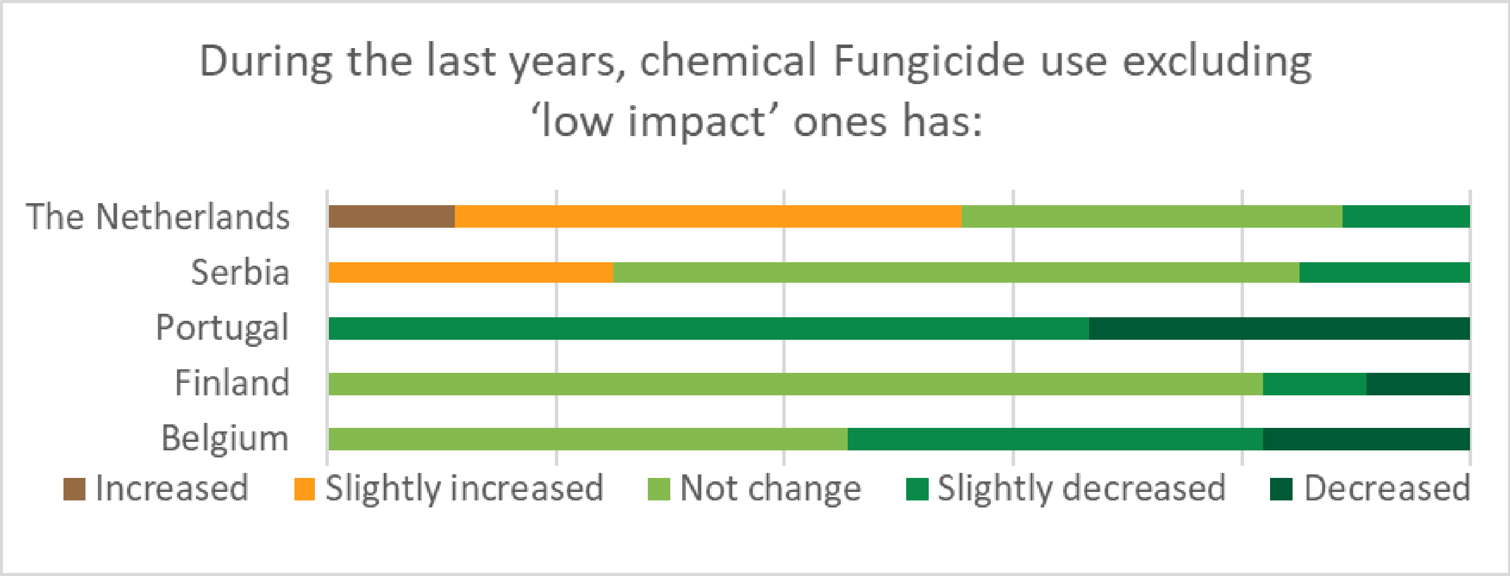
Half of farmers use further low impact pesticides.

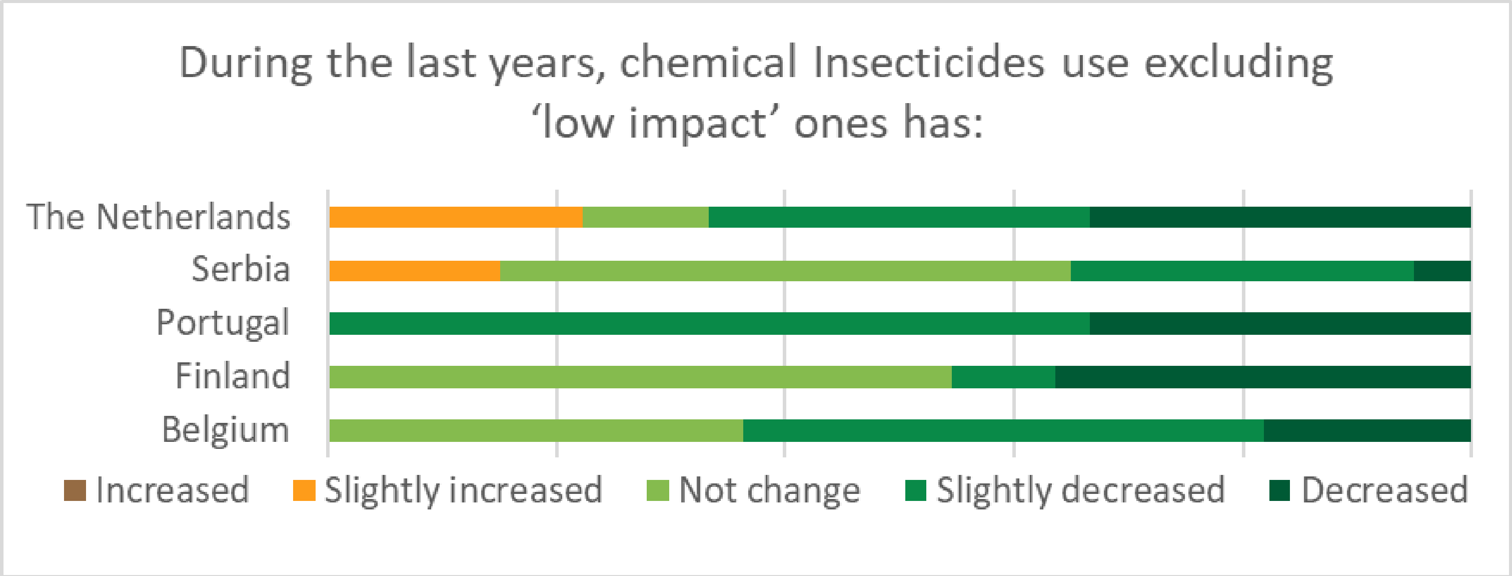
No further change of sowing date, use of protective nets, mulching and false seed bed.
No introduction of companion crop and mix cultivar.

Self-evaluation

PESTICIDE USE DEPENDING ON THE COUNTRY





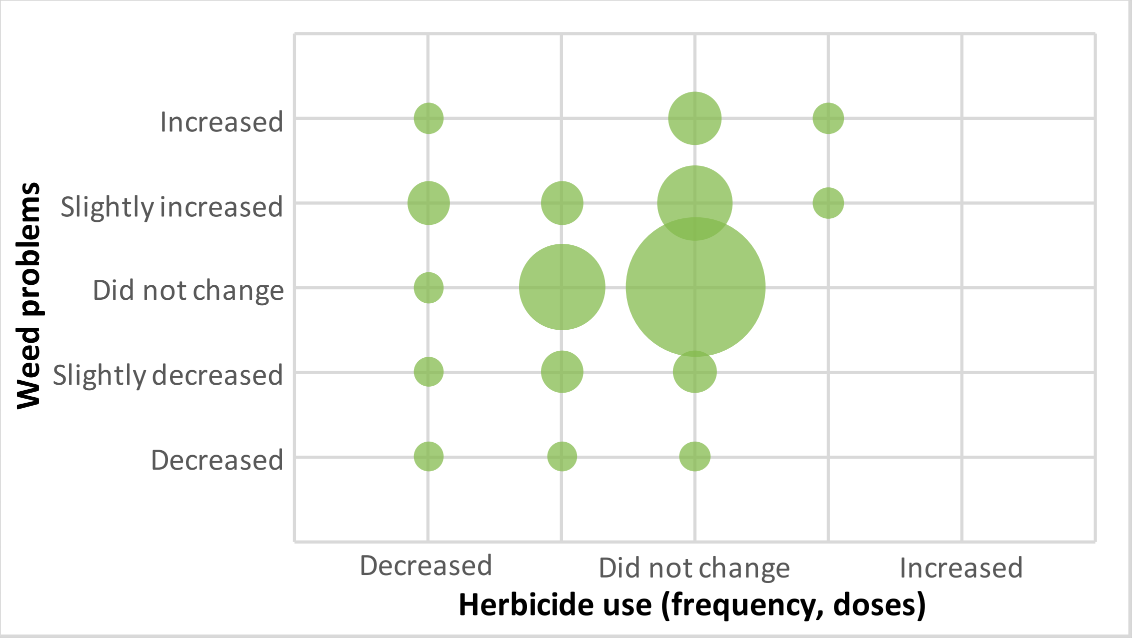


Tendency of less use of pesticides (herbicide, fungicide and insecticide) during the study, although there is some variation between the type of pesticide and countries.

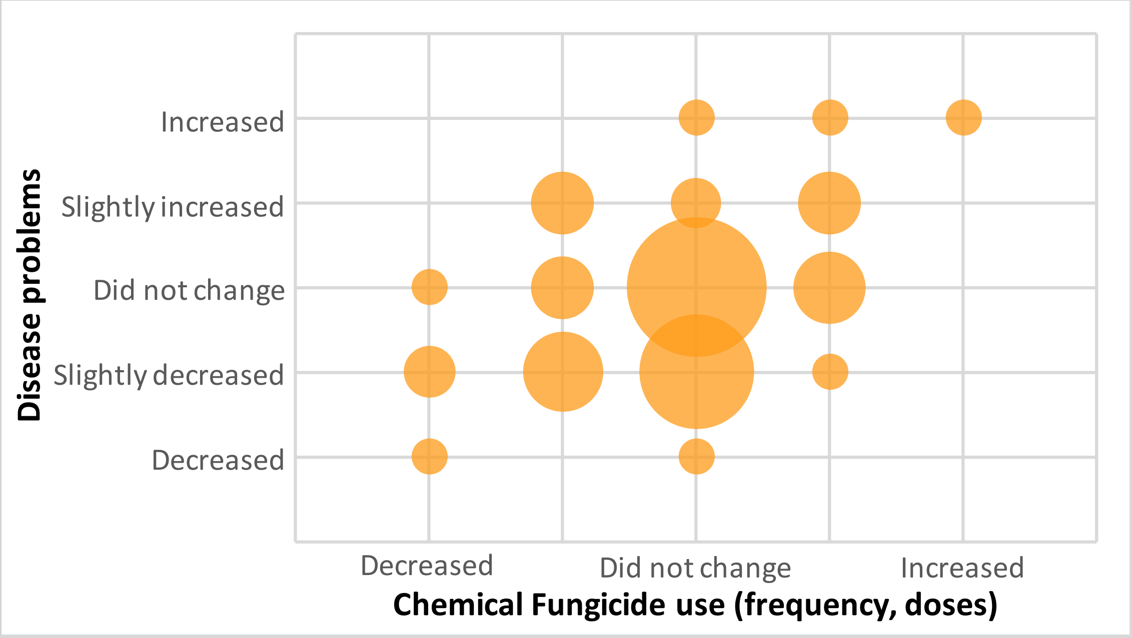
Self-evaluation

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

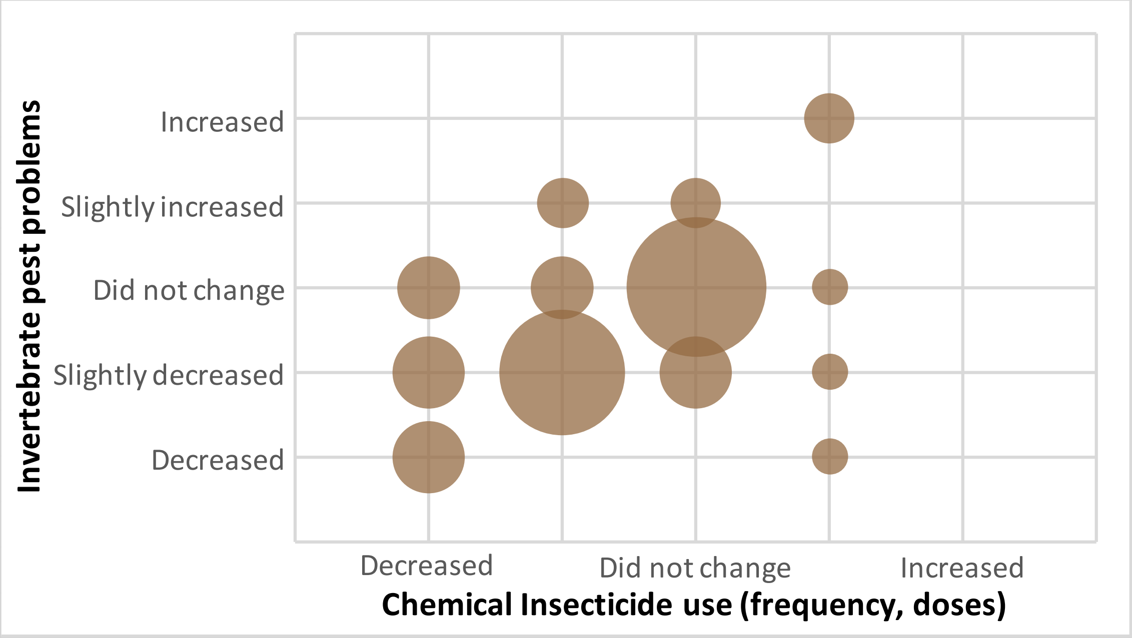
WEED PROBLEMS



DISEASE PROBLEMS



PEST PROBLEMS



No further weed problems when herbicide use is reduced.

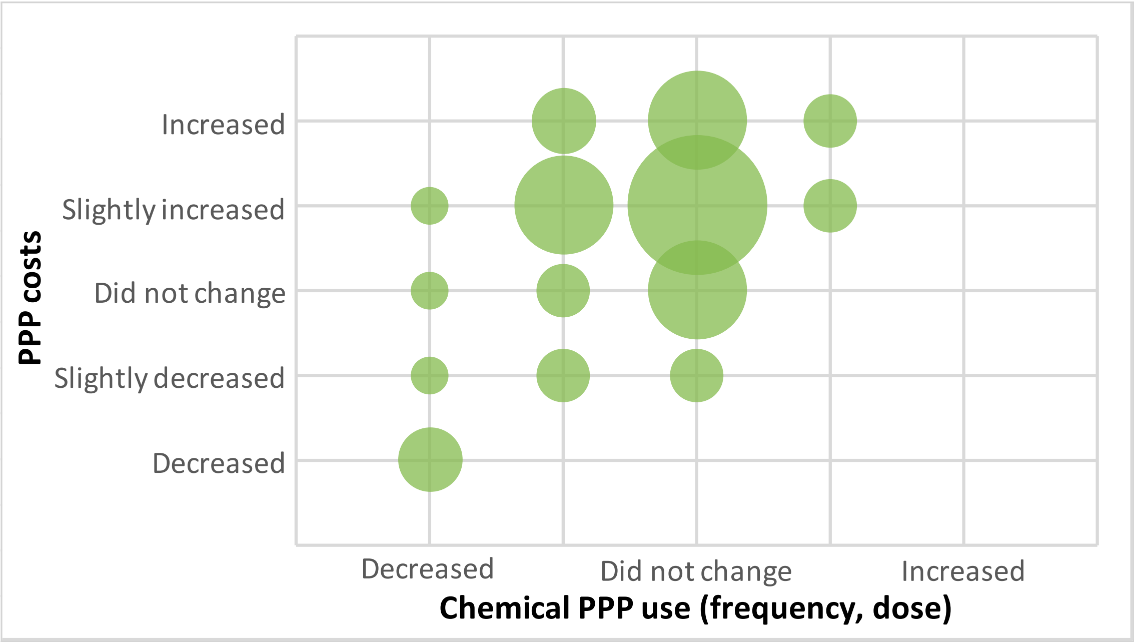
Slightly less disease problems when fungicide use is reduced.

Slightly less pest problems when insecticide use is reduced.

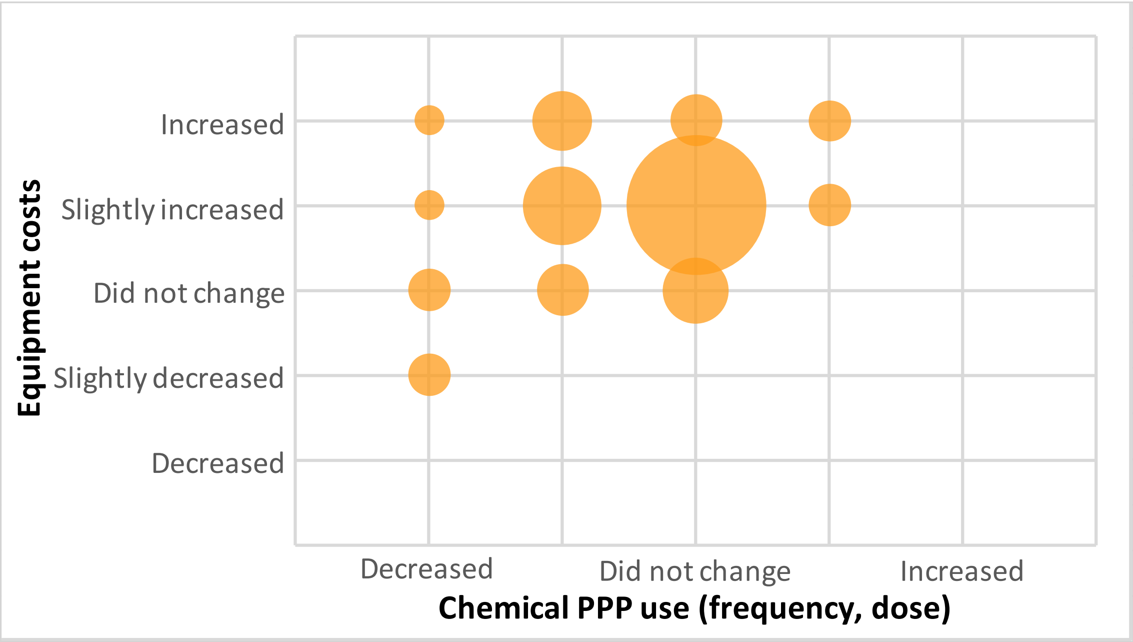
Self-evaluation

FARM COSTS COMPARED TO THE USE OF CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

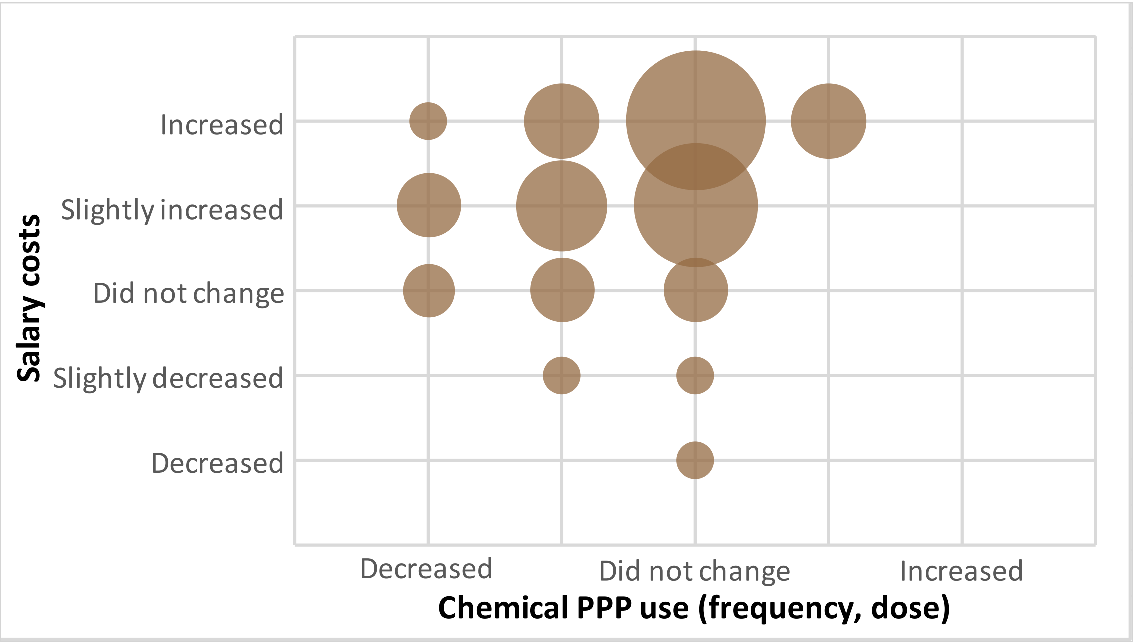
PPP COSTS



EQUIPMENT COSTS



SALARY COSTS



Slightly less PPP costs when pesticide use is reduced.

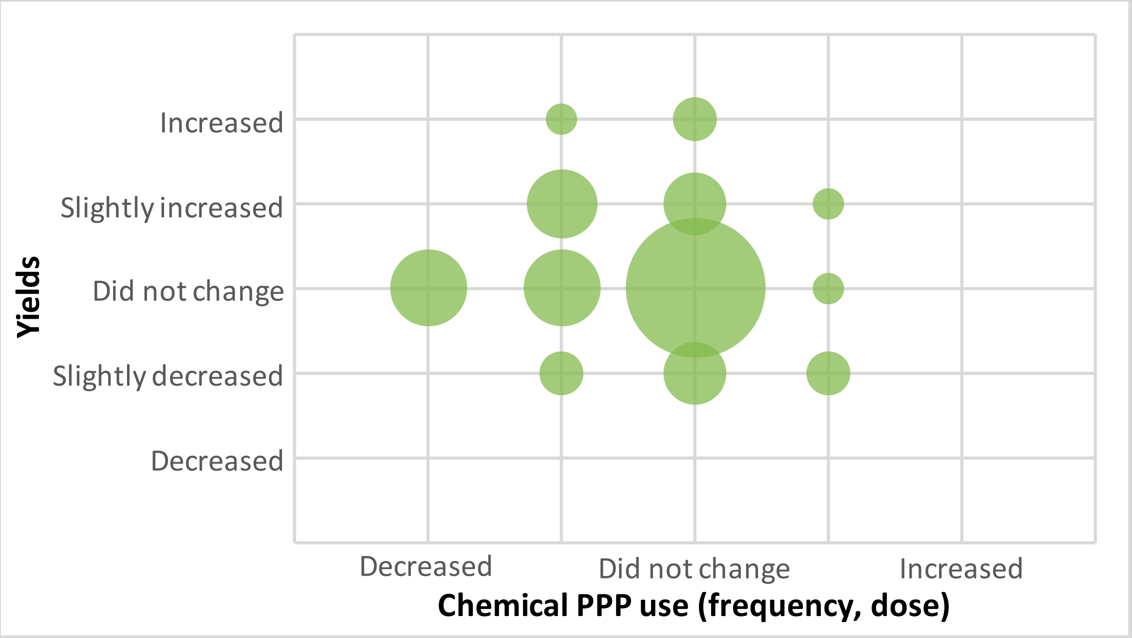
Tendency for equipment costs to rise, whatever the level of pesticide use.

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

Self-evaluation

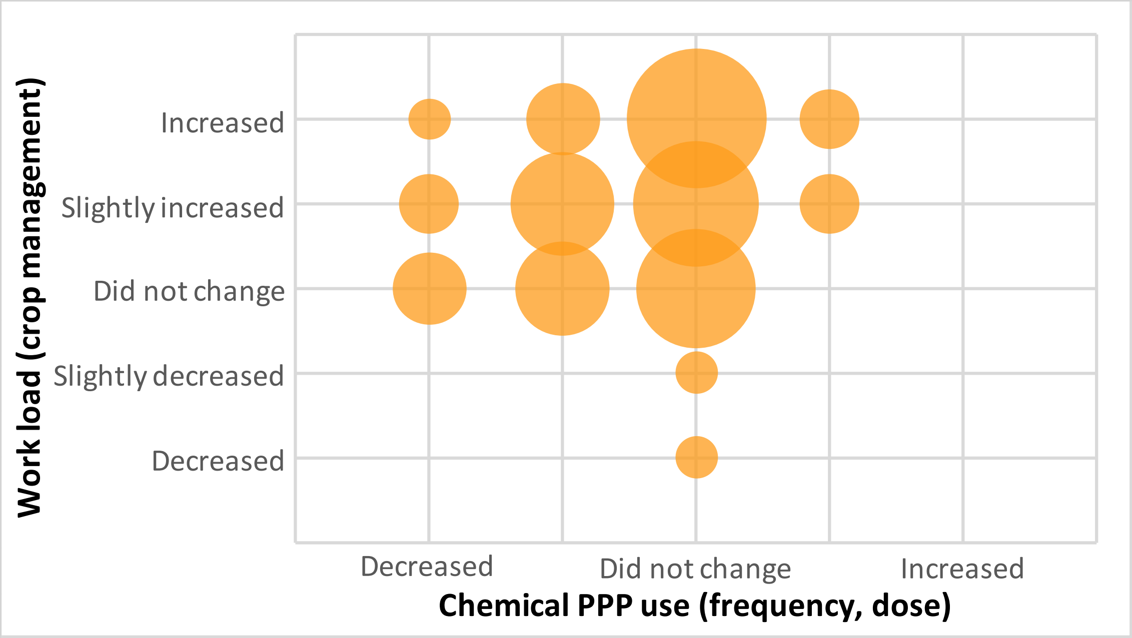
YIELDS, WORKLOAD AND PROFITABILITY COMPARED TO THE USE OF CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

YIELDS



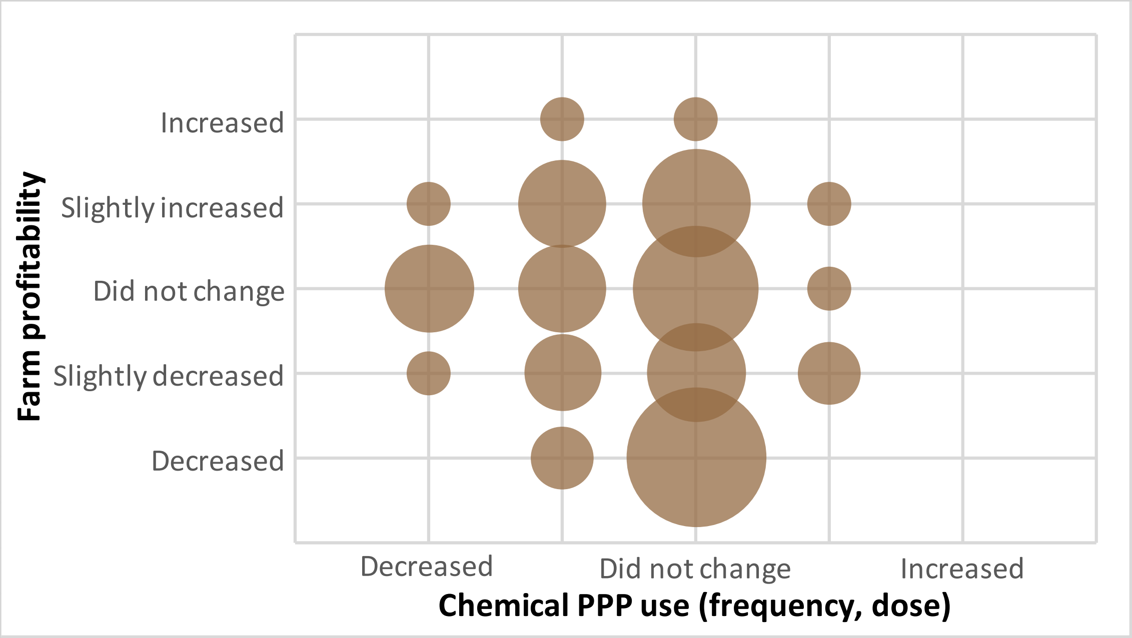
No change in yield when pesticide use is reduced.

WORKLOAD



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

PROFITABILITY



No change in profitability when pesticide use is reduced.

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IPM works

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