

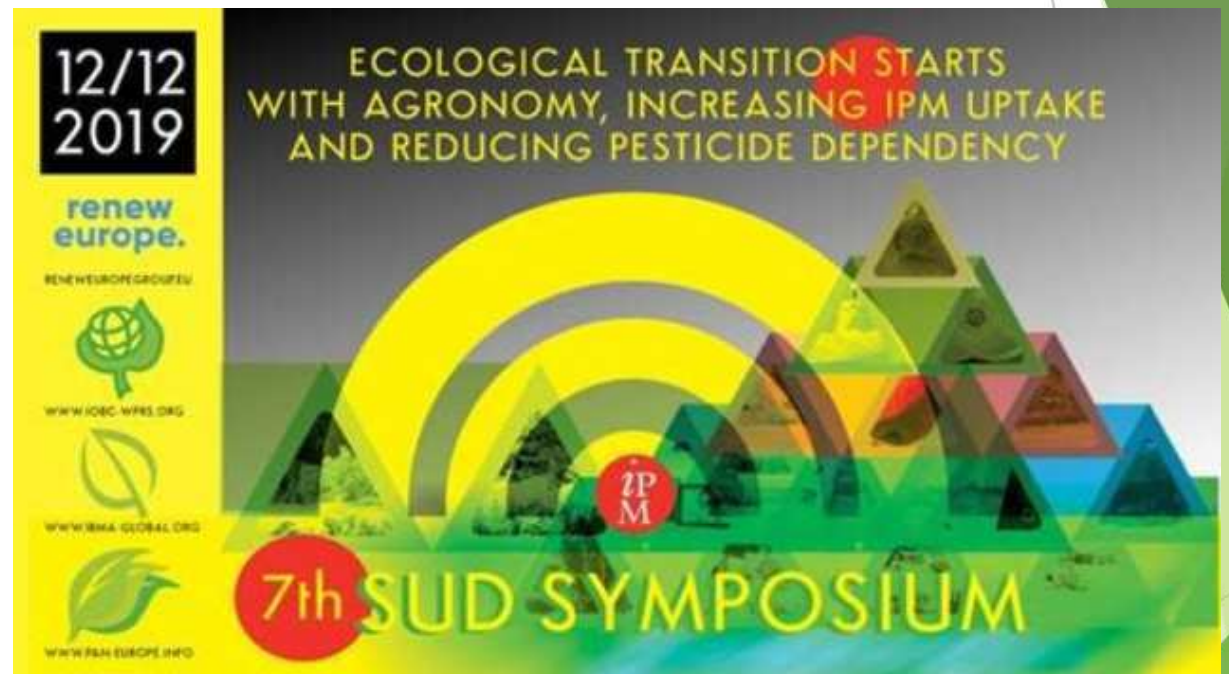
7th SUD Symposium

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Christensen ²

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Biocontrol Manufacturers Assocⁿ

² Senior Policy Adviser — PAN Europe

IBMA



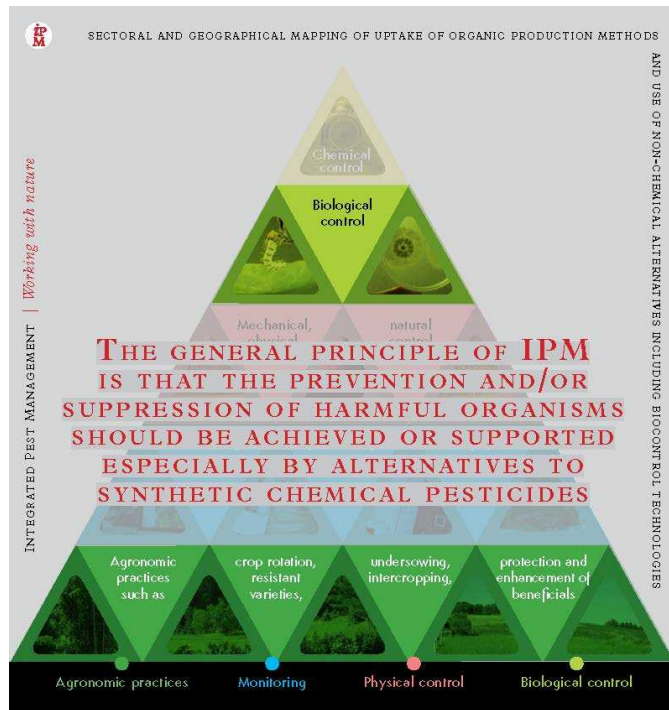
Sectoral and Geographical Mapping of Uptake of Organic Production Methods

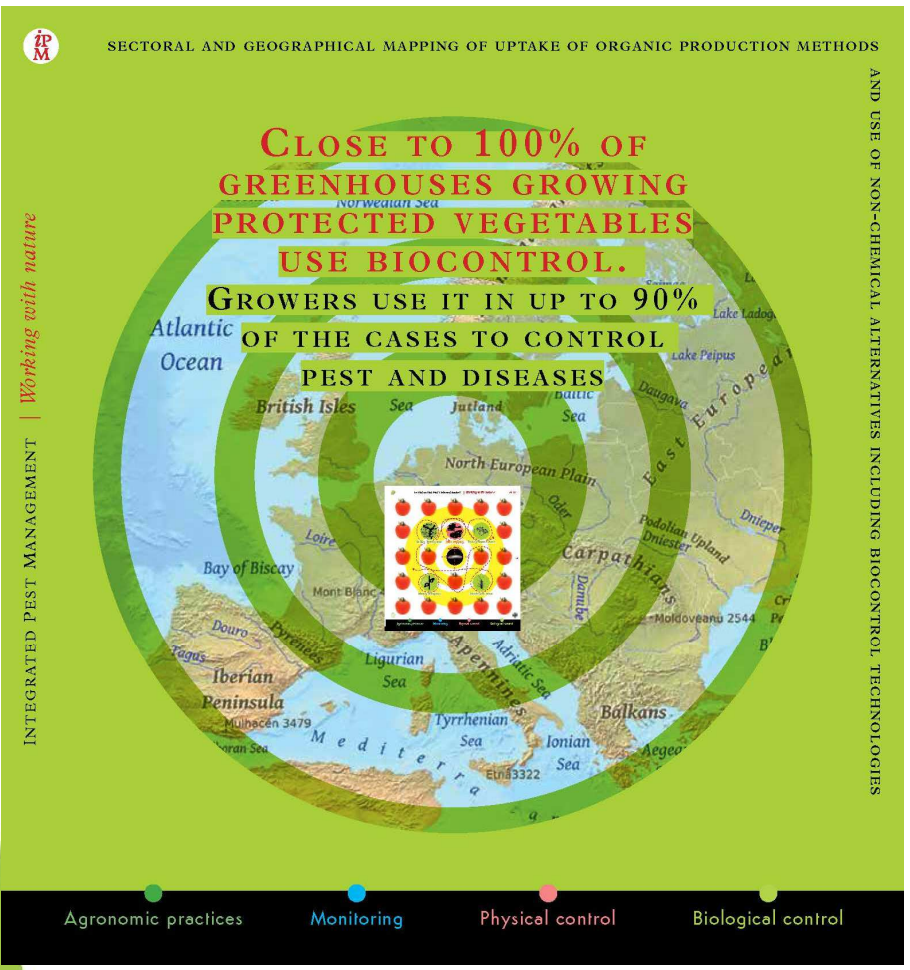


Outline of Presentation

- Integrated Pest Management
- Crop areas under biocontrol
- Farmer Experiences in implementation
- What have we learnt about implementation
- What do we need to do to accelerate the uptake

IPM Triangle





Close to 100% of Greenhouses Growing Vegetables use biocontrol

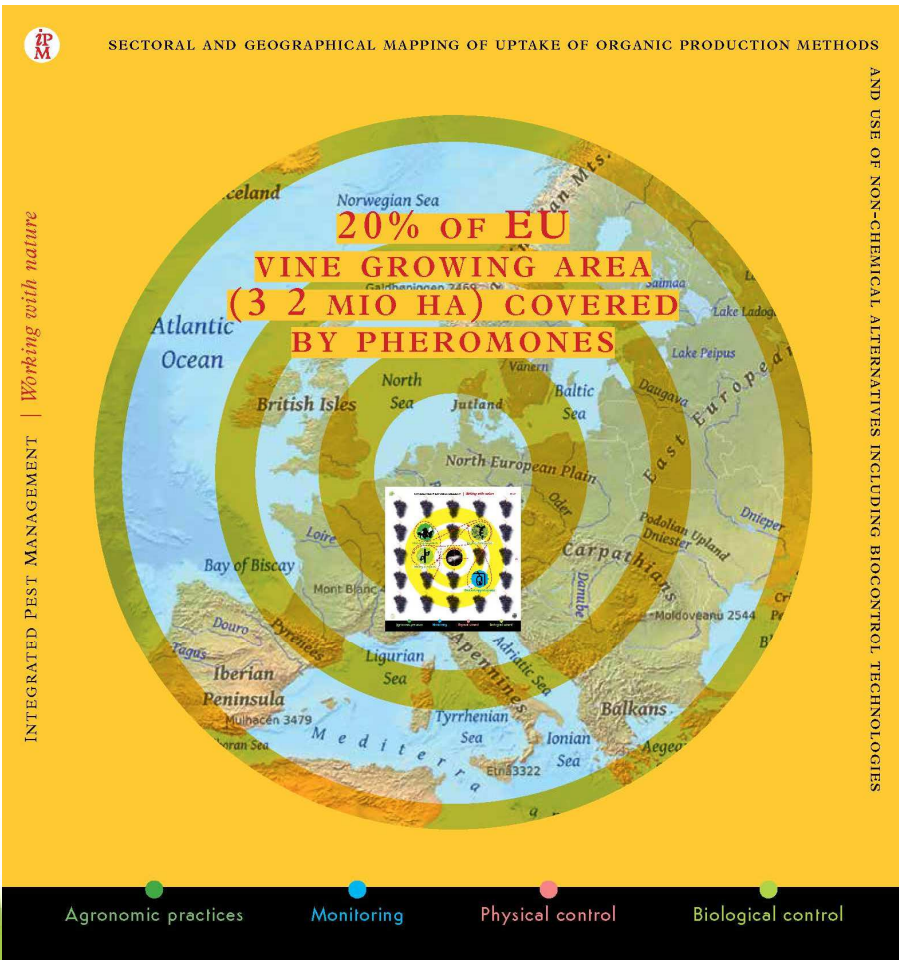
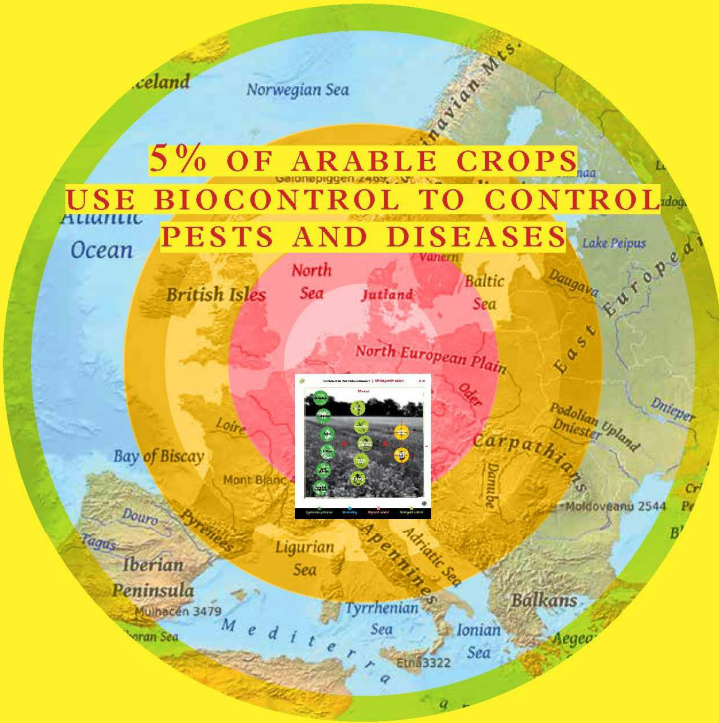


Photo : cbc-europe.com

Approximately 20% of EU Vine Growing area uses pheromones



Agronomic practices Monitoring Physical control Biological control



Less than 5% of arable crops use biocontrol

DO WE NEED A MINI conclusion /pointe slide here?

PAN EUROPE:

Calling for the importance of promoting good agronomic practices as the key in arable, starting with serious crop rotation with leguminous

Joint call:

Good agronomic practices and development of biocontrol especially for leguminous

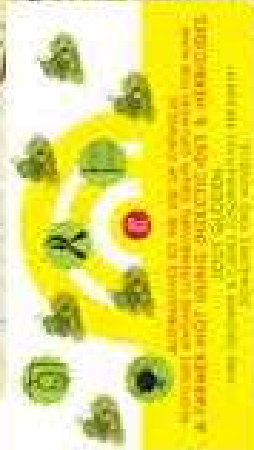
IBMA:

Calling for the importance of helping in the research and development of biocontrol relating to arable



Farmer Experience of
Pheromone
development in
Vineyards

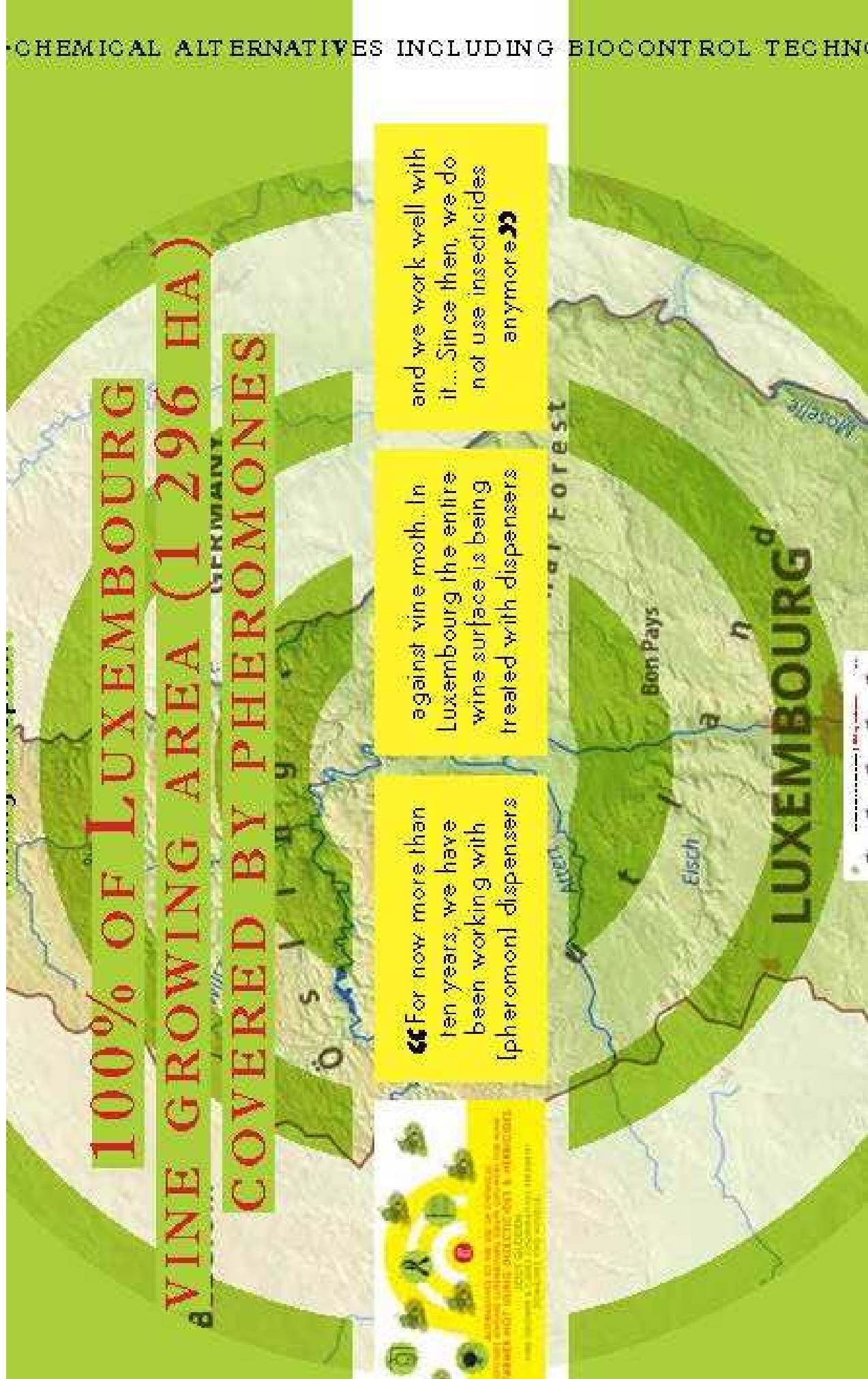
100% OF LUXEMBOURG VINE GROWING AREA (1 296 HA) COVERED BY PHEROMONES

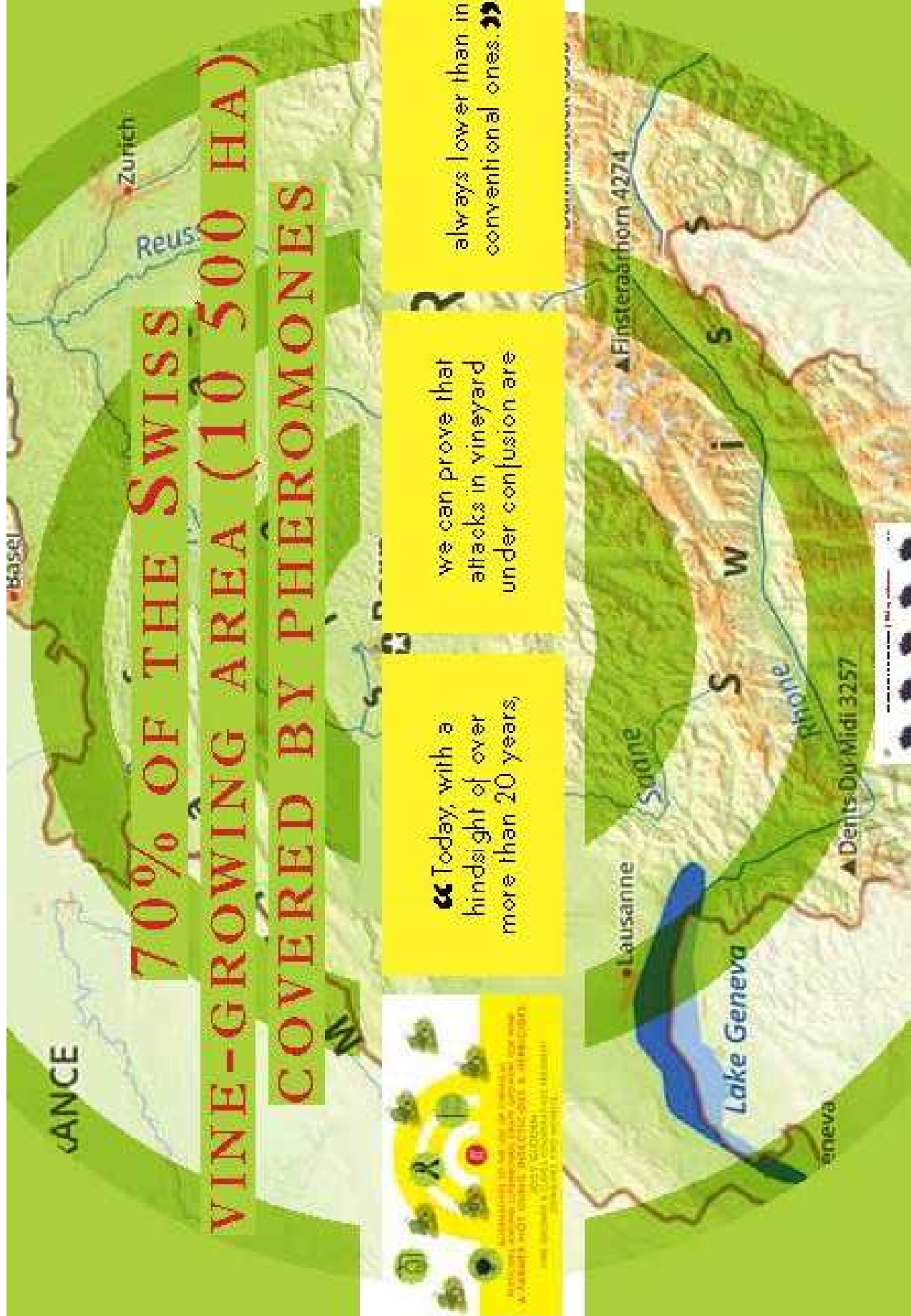


“For now more than ten years, we have been working with (pheromoni) dispensers

against vine moth. In Luxembourg the entire wine surface is being treated with dispensers

and we work well with it... Since then, we do not use insecticides anymore”





**70% OF THE SWISS
VINE-GROWING AREA (10 500 HA)
COVERED BY PHEROMONES**

IPM is a more holistic approach to pest control. It focuses on preventing pest outbreaks rather than just reacting to them. IPM uses a variety of control methods, including biological control, cultural practices, and targeted chemical applications. This approach is more sustainable and cost-effective in the long run.

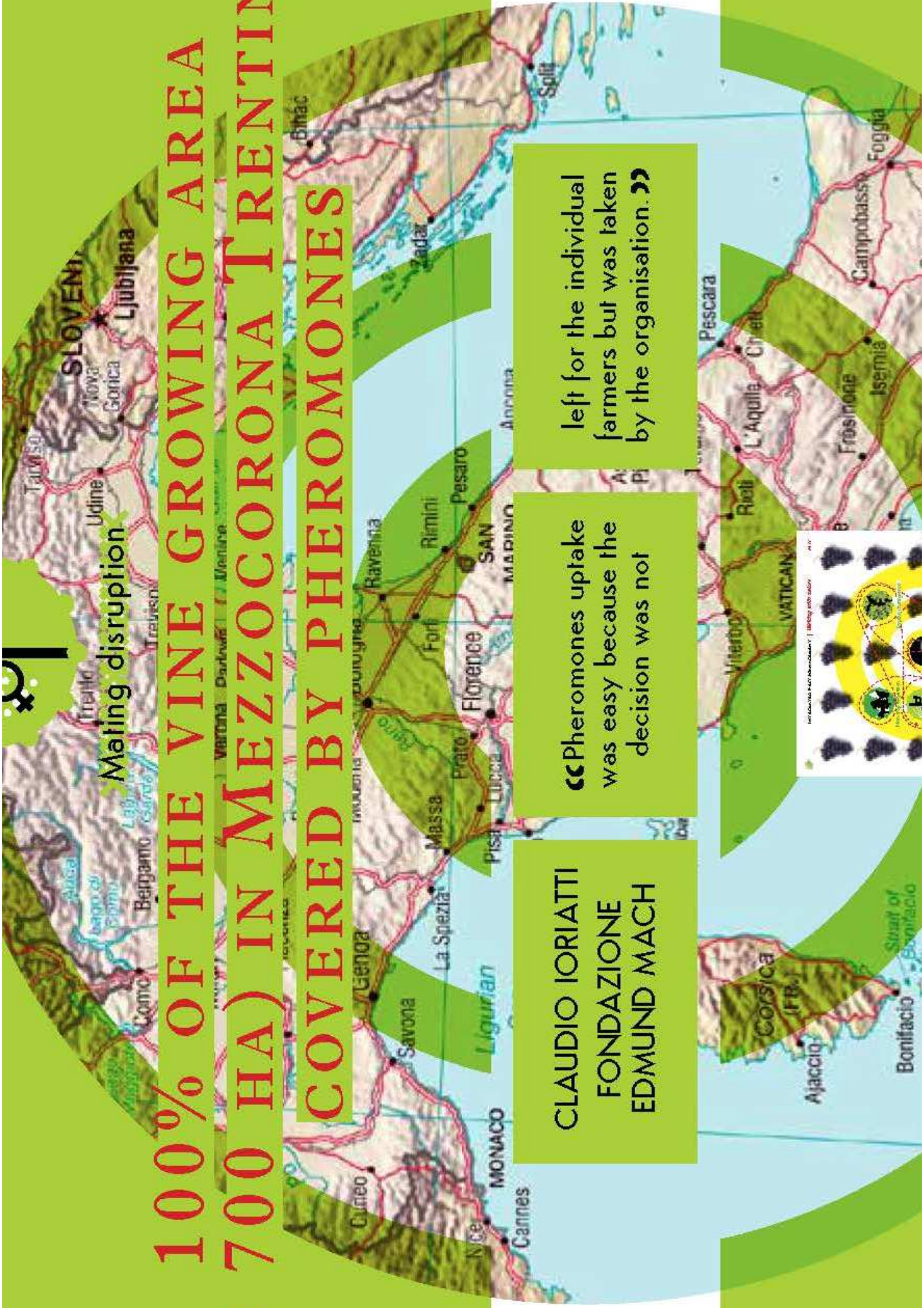
Today, with a hindsight of over more than 20 years,

we can prove that attacks in vineyard under confusion are

always lower than in conventional ones.

100% OF THE VINE GROWING AREA (9 700 HA) IN MEZZOCORONA TRENITINO

COVERED BY PHEROMONES

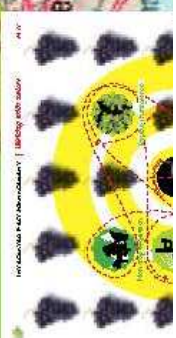


Mating disruption

CLAUDIO IORIATTI
FONDAZIONE
EDMUND MACH

“Pheromones uptake
was easy because the
decision was not

left for the individual
farmers but was taken
by the organisation.”

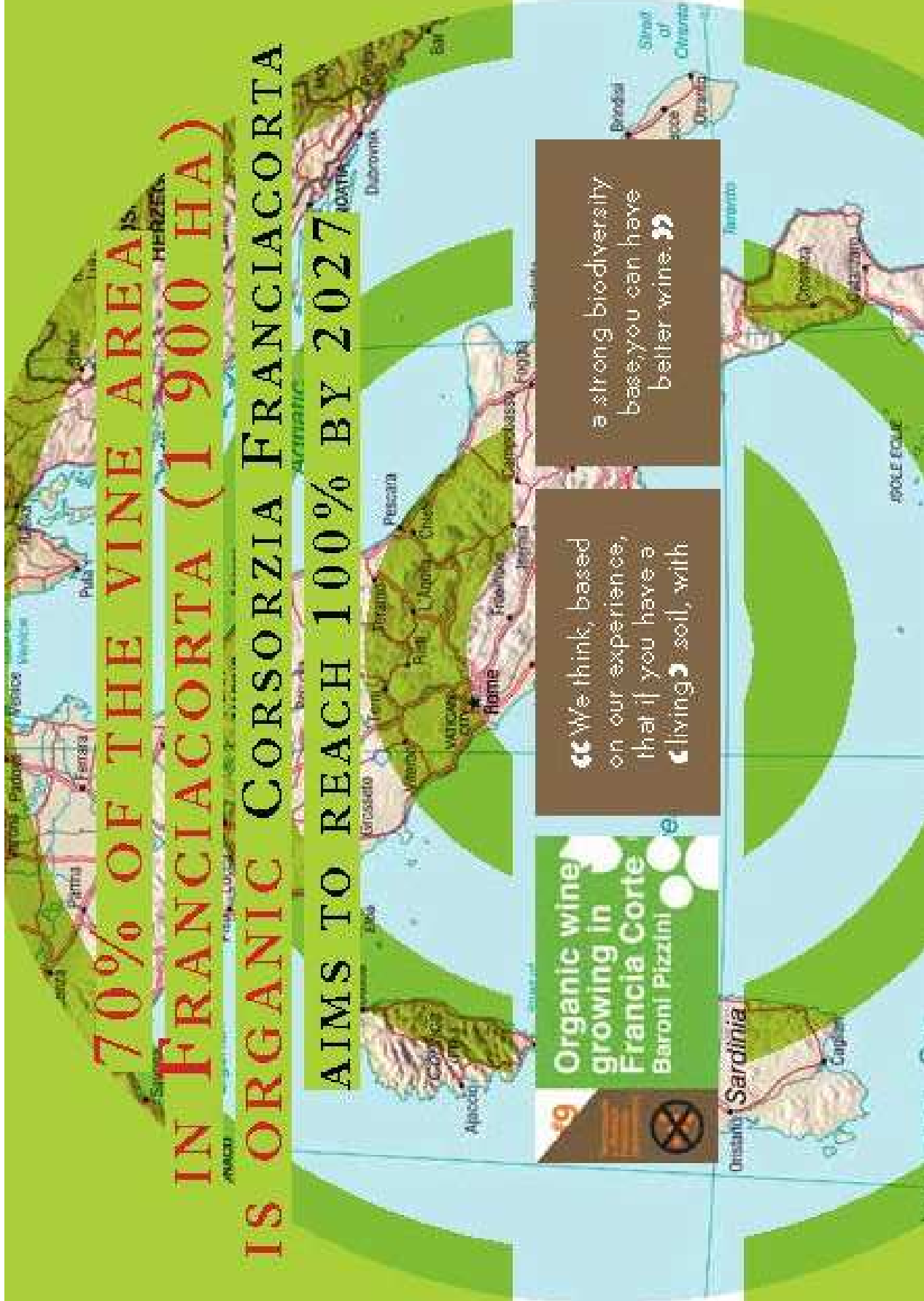


70% OF THE VINE AREA IS IN FRANCIACORTA (1 900 HA) IS ORGANIC CORSORZIA FRANCIACORTA AIMS TO REACH 100% BY 2027

Organic wine
growing in
Francia Corte
Baroni Pizzini

“We think, based
on our experience,
that if you have a
living soil, with

a strong biodiversity
base, you can have
better wine.”



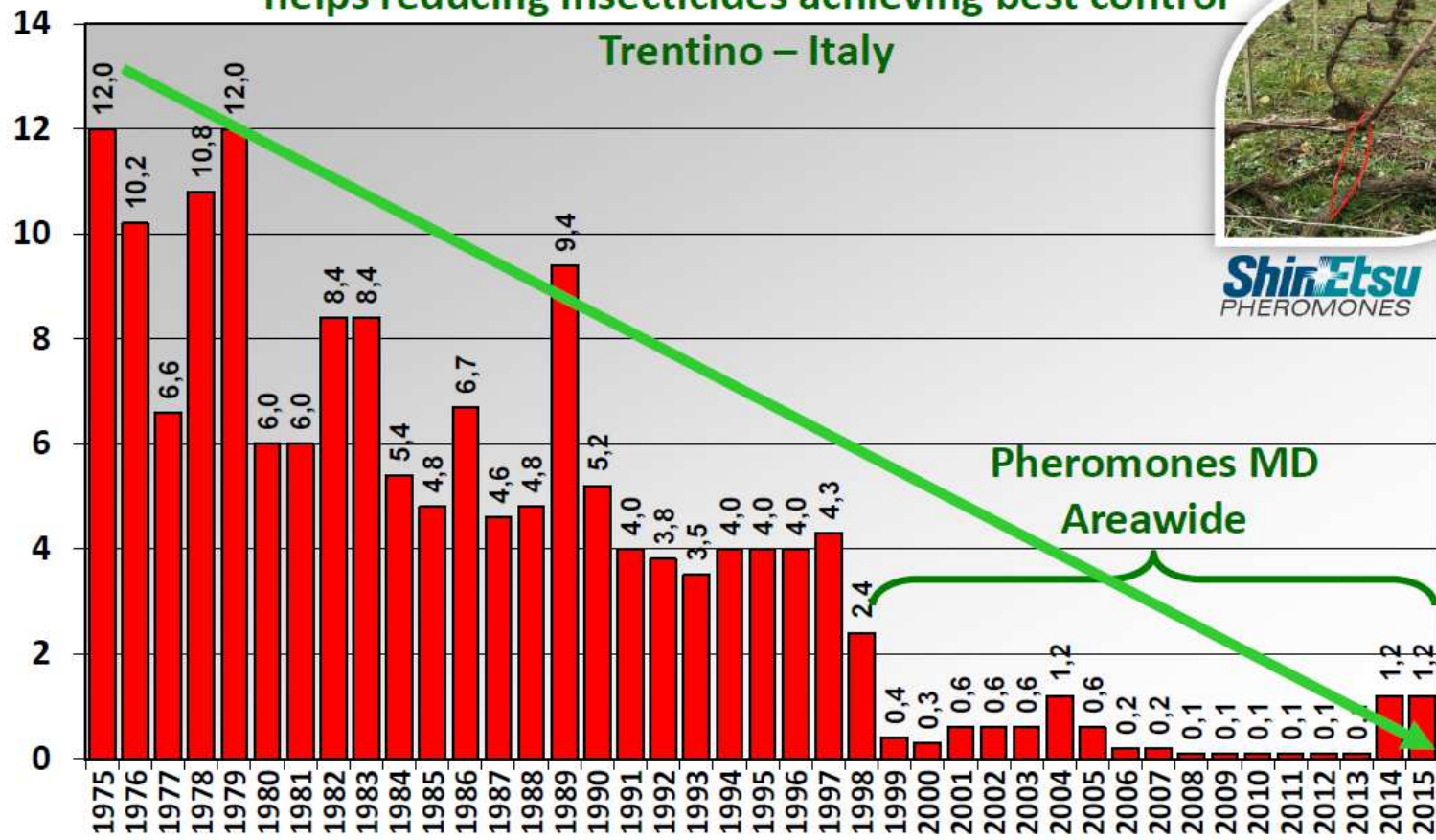
Trentino



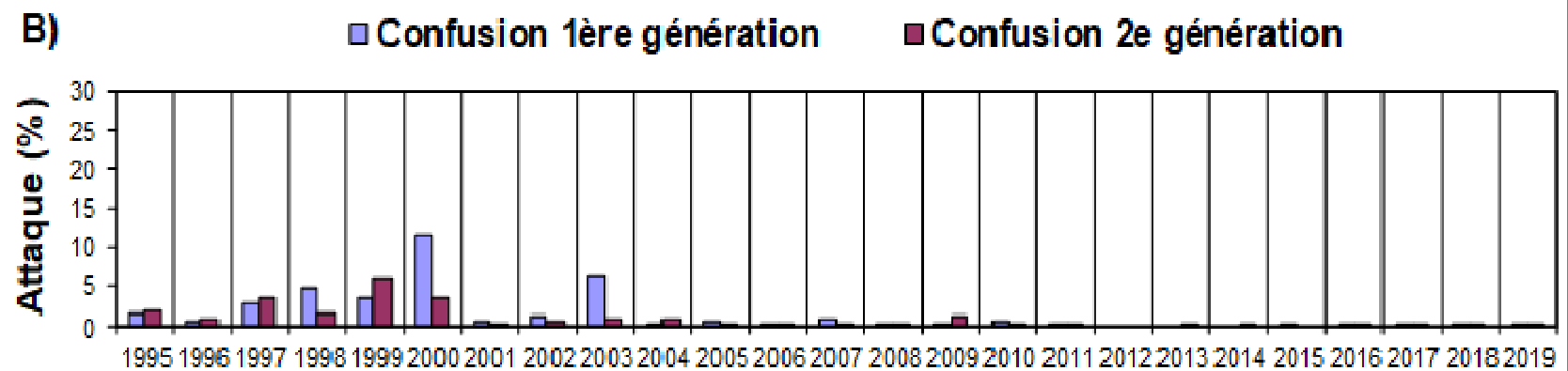
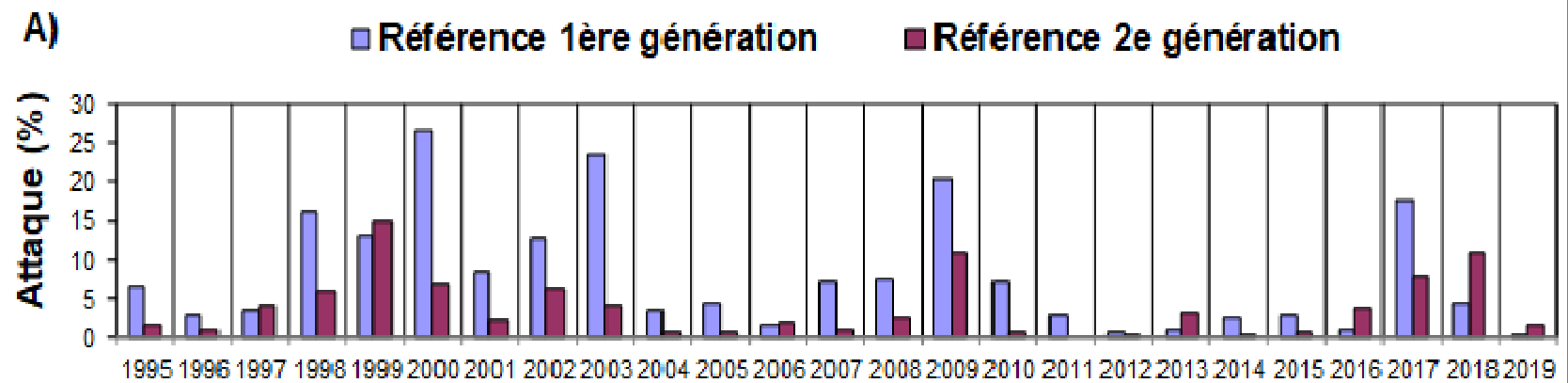
helps reducing insecticides achieving best control
Trentino – Italy



Shin-Etsu
PHEROMONES



Swiss





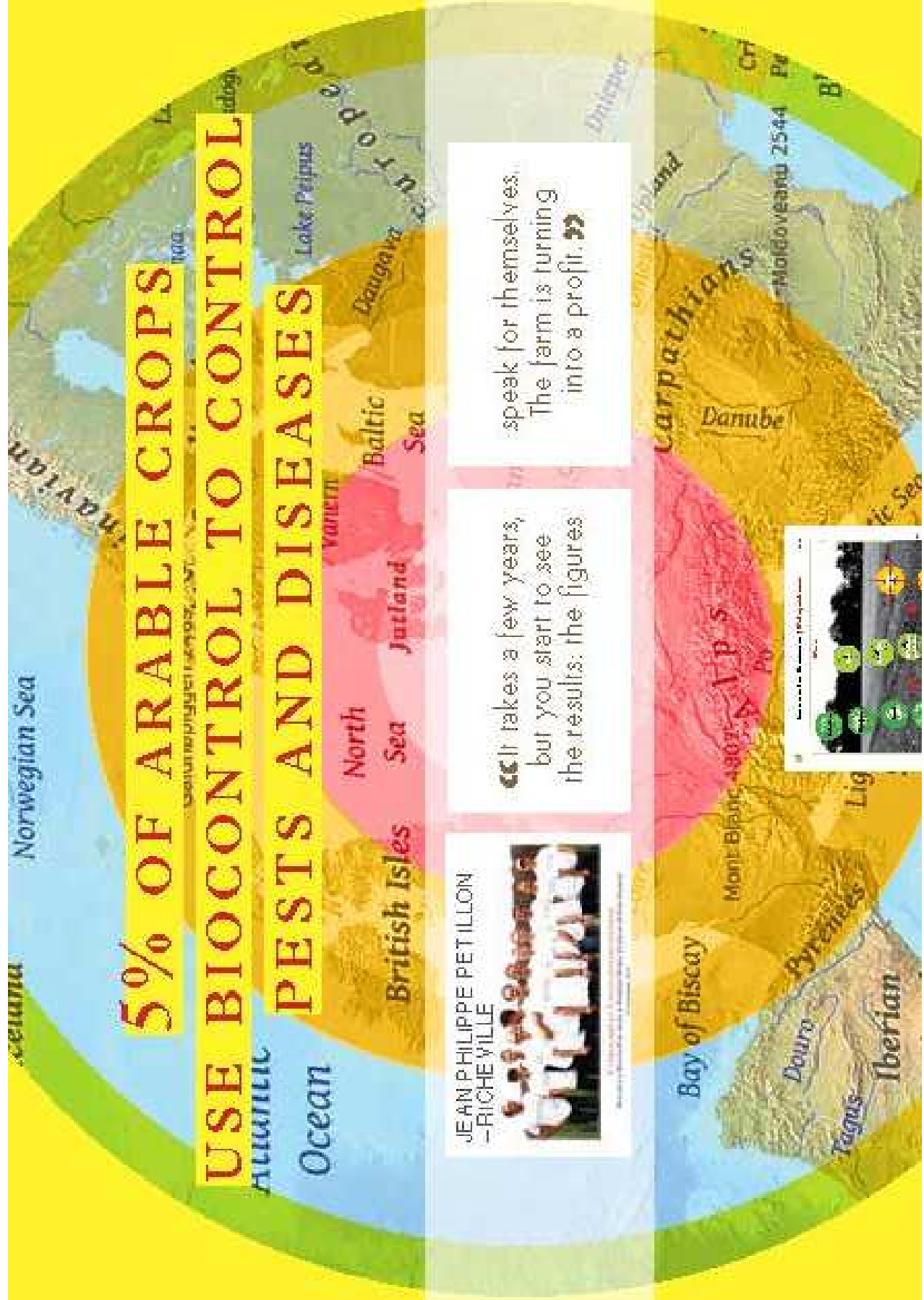
Farmer Experience of
Biocontrol
development in
Arable

5% OF ARABLE CROPS USE BIOCONTROL TO CONTROL PESTS AND DISEASES



It takes a few years, but you start to see the results: the figures

...speak for themselves... The farm is turning into a profit. **»»**



farmers.org/news/2019/november/27/can-we-discover-wheat-varieties-better-suited-to-organic-farming/

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Home News Can we discover wheat varieties better suited to organic farming? MENU

Can We Discover Wheat Varieties Better Suited To Organic Farming?

27 November 2019

Many organic farmers rely on conventional varieties bred for high inputs, with the twin goals of yield and disease resistance prized above all else. This approach makes sense for the environments these crops will generally be grown. However, the problem for most organic farmers is that the traits of nutrient scavenging and weed suppression are ignored in the face of a full mineral fertiliser and herbicide regimes.

The typical organic arable farmer finds weeds and soil fertility, or at least nitrogen availability, the biggest agronomic challenge with the varieties on offer generally not considered fit for

Meet the author
Dominic Amos
Dominic works at the Organic Research Centre, having joined to pursue research interests in sustainable cropping and soils

- Need a trigger to start IPM
- Farmer to farmer networks – led by farmers for farmers
- Multiple actors to help – advisers, researchers, companies
- Biocontrol works
- Be patient

What have we learnt from implementation?

Biocontrol is a reality – what is stopping the transformation?

What we need to accelerate the uptake

Provide evidence that biocontrol works

- In arable and broad acre
- Technical
- Economic

Embrace digital farming to enhance biocontrol

Biocontrol is a reality: What do we need to do to accelerate the uptake?

- Proportionate regulation - more products to market faster
- Farmer to farmer sharing of best practice
- In field participation and training from researchers, advisers and companies
- Financial incentives to adopt new ways of farming



“Biological life is a force and once unleashed it will continue to grow and generate new life”

Gabe Brown (2018) – Author of from “Dirt to Soil”



Thank you for listening

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www.ibma-global.org

- BACK UP SLIDES and ALTERNATIVES

