INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)

IPM is a holistic approach to sustainable agriculture that focuses on managing insects, weeds and diseases through a combination of cultural, biological and chemical measures that are cost effective, environmentally sound and socially acceptable. This includes the responsible use of crop protection and plant biotech products.

WHY IS IPM IMPORTANT?

GLOBAL POPULATION is on the rise and therefore so is FOOD DEMAND. This means farmers must INCREASE YIELDS on existing land while PROTECTING BIODIVERSITY and looking after the environment and MINIMIZE LOSSES due to insects, weeds and diseases.

IPM PROVIDES FARMERS WITH TOOLS AND STRATEGIES TO SUSTAINABLY MAXIMIZE PRODUCTION.

This means farmers must:

1. UNDERSTAND CONDITIONS select varieties to manage pests.
2. EMPLOY PRACTICES that help manage pests.
3. MANAGE HABITATS for beneficial insects.
4. REDUCE CARRY-OVER of weeds and disease by appropriate harvesting, seed cleaning and storage.
5. USE SEED TREATMENTS when necessary.

K E Y C O M P O N E N T S O F A N I P M S T R A T E G Y

PREVENT the build-up of pests
- Select the best crop varieties for local growing conditions.
- Employ crop rotation, irrigation and tillage practices that help manage pests.
- Manage habitats for beneficial insects.
- Reduce carry-over of weeds and disease by appropriate harvesting, seed cleaning and storage.
- Use seed treatments when necessary.

MONITOR crops for both pests and natural control mechanisms
- Inspect crops to monitor for pests (including weeds and diseases).
- Distinguish between pests and beneficial insects.
- Determine if intervention is necessary.

INTERVENE when control measures are needed
- Determine the most appropriate intervention to control pests; one that is cost-effective and environmentally sound.
- Interventions can be physical, cultural, biological or chemical.
- If crop protection products are required, use them responsibly.

FARMERS are the primary decision makers in implementing IPM strategies.

IPM TRAINING INCLUDES:

IDENTIFYING beneficial insects
WHEN and HOW to manage pests
RESPONSIBLE USE of crop protection products
PROPER DISPOSAL of empty containers or unused products

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT
- Developing innovative chemistry and other control agents to manage insects, weeds and diseases
- Improving crop varieties with pest and disease resistant traits

IPM TRAINING
As part of an on-going commitment to stewardship, the plant science industry trains farmers on IPM best practices.

Since 2005 CropLife International IPM programs have trained over 2 MILLION individuals.

PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS (PPPs)
The plant science industry believes PPPs are essential to IPM training as they can:
- Scale up access to new technologies
- Provide information, education and training

The global CropLife network has over 340 IPM PARTNERSHIPS worldwide

- Private sector
- Governments
- NGOs
- Universities
- Agricultural associations
- Donors
- National research organizations

CropLife International and its member companies support the IPM definition put forth by the International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management (FAO, 2012).

CropLife International is committed to the worldwide implementation of IPM strategies and training on the responsible use of crop protection and plant biotech products. For more information, please visit croplife.org
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WHY IS IPM IMPORTANT?

- Increase yields on existing land
- Minimize losses due to insects, weeds and diseases
- Sustainably maximize production
- Increase biodiversity and looking after the environment

This means farmers must...

- Prevent the build-up of pests
- Monitor crops for both pests and natural control mechanisms
- Intervene when control measures are needed

KEY COMPONENTS OF AN IPM STRATEGY

PREVENT

- Select the best crop varieties for local growing conditions.
- Employ crop rotation, irrigation and tillage practices that help manage pests.
- Manage habitats for beneficial insects.
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MONITOR

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IPM PROVIDES FARMERS WITH TOOLS AND STRATEGIES TO...

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

- Developing innovative chemistry and other control agents to manage insects, weeds and diseases.
- Improving crop varieties with pest and disease resistant traits.

ROLE OF THE PLANT SCIENCE INDUSTRY

Over time, pests can develop resistance to different control methods. The plant science industry works to provide strategies and information that can help farmers manage insect, weed and disease resistance.

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IPM TRAINING INCLUDES:

- Identifying beneficial insects
- When and how to manage pests
- Responsible use of crop protection products
- Proper disposal of empty containers or unused products

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

- Developing innovative chemistry and other control agents to manage insects, weeds and diseases.
- Improving crop varieties with pest and disease resistant traits.

Establishing PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS (PPPs)
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