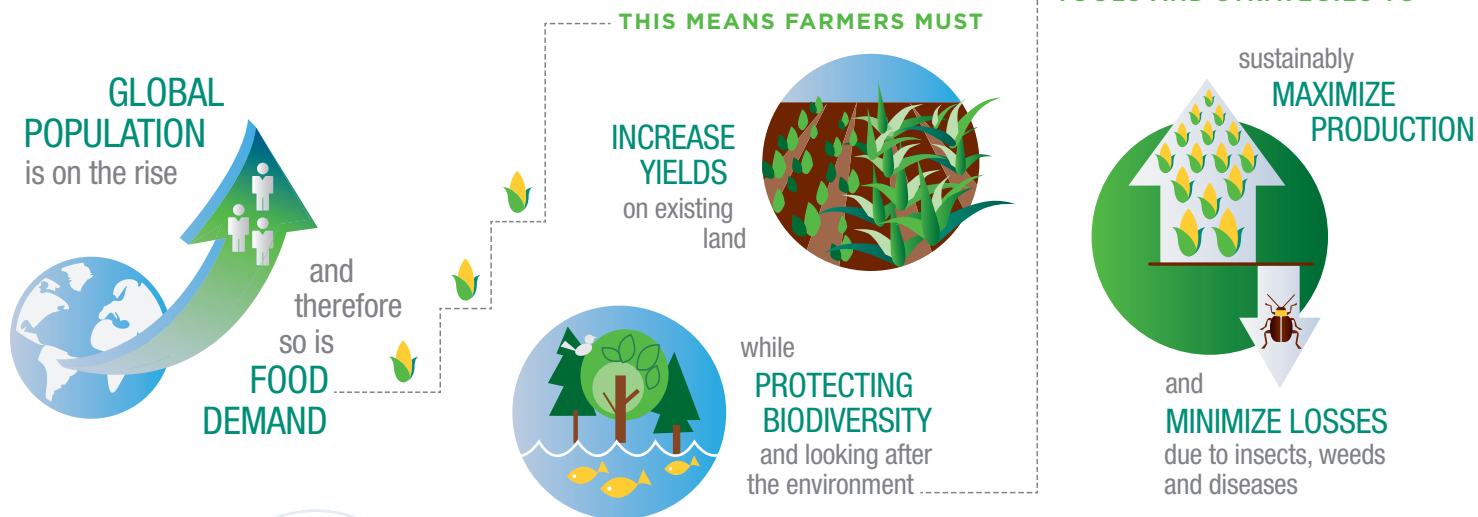


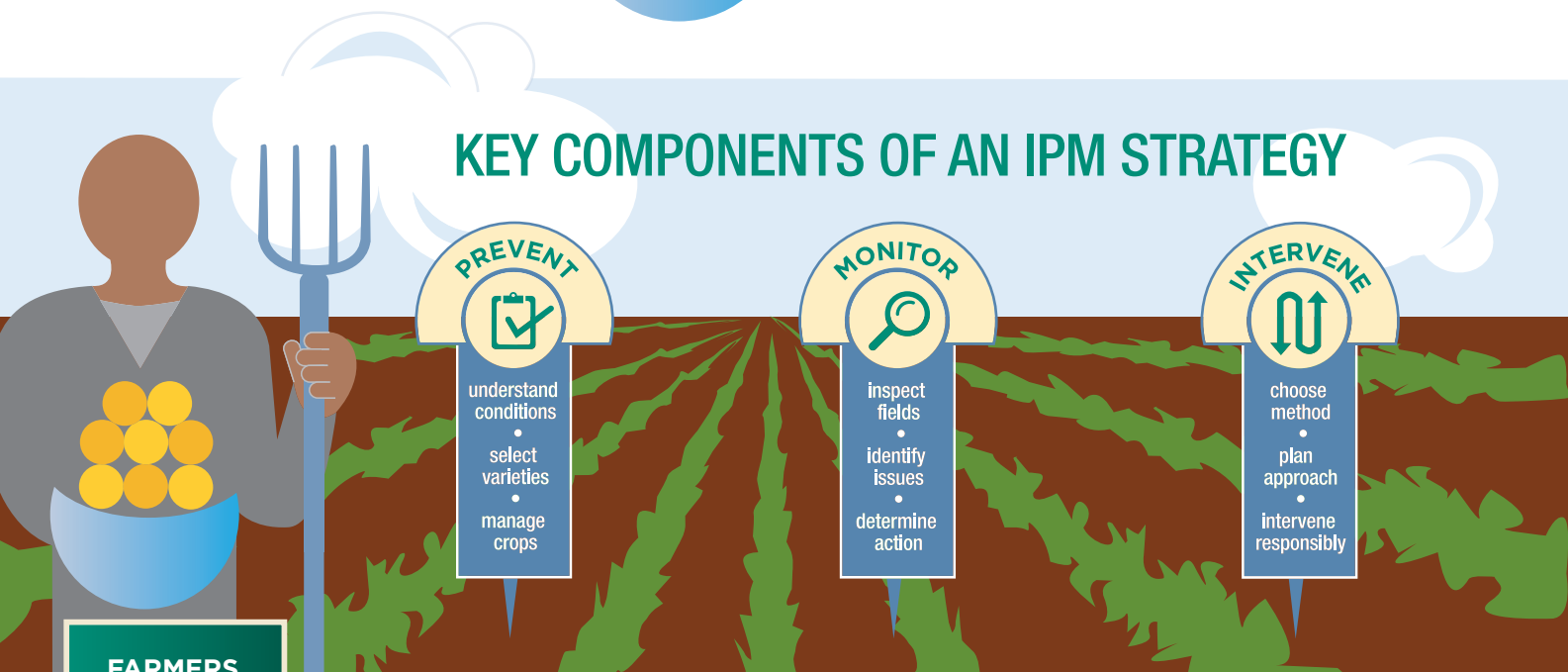
INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)

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.¹ This includes the responsible use of crop protection and plant biotech products.

WHY IS IPM IMPORTANT?



KEY COMPONENTS OF AN IPM STRATEGY



FARMERS are the primary decision makers in implementing IPM strategies.

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.

¹ CropLife International and its member companies support the IPM definition put forth by the International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management (FAO, 2012).

ROLE OF THE PLANT SCIENCE INDUSTRY

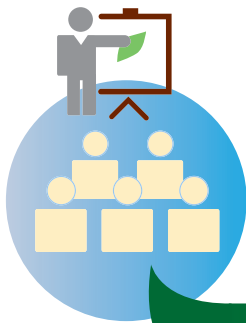


RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

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



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.



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

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



Establishing 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