

# Integration of biocontrol and chemical control across European agriculture

IBMA Conference – 25<sup>th</sup> October 2011



### Why do we talk about it?



Secological PM economic business-opportunity
pre-conceived-ideas o taboo pragmatism
lack-of-interest opposition solutions

# Our commitment

## We support Sustainable Food Production in Europe





The European crop protection industry <u>also</u> supports an EU agriculture which promotes a productive and innovative agricultural sector which is sustainable:

economically

socially

environmentally

We fully acknowledge the need to work toward this Common objective with

Transparency





IPM means the careful consideration of all available plant protection methods and subsequent integration of appropriate measures that discourage the development of pest populations and keep the use of plant protection products and other forms of interventions to levels that are economically and ecologically justified and reduce or minimise risks to human health and the environment. IPM emphasizes the growth of a healthy crop with the least possible disruption to agro- ecosystems and encourages **natura** pest control

mechanisms.









"Are the above just statement?"

























## Chemical vs. bio control - an artificial separation



- Numerous ECPA members are also involved in bio control
- Numerous ECPA members are also IBMA members
- Links are even tighter at national level within Crop Protection associations
- BASF example
  - RAK Pheromones



Example





Example

Example



#### **E.g.** Bayer bio control

Seed treatment with a new mode of action (bacteria strain) in conjunction with conventional insecticide

#### **E.g.** Syngenta

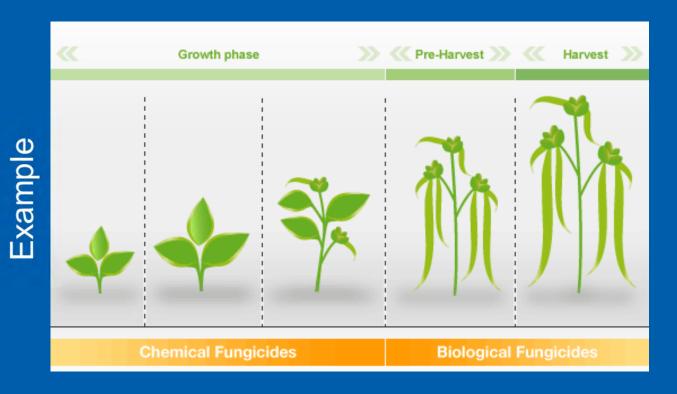
Development of ICM programs that include the use of beneficial insects and mites focusing mainly on high value crops such as vegetables, fruit and flowers.





#### An example of smart crop protection:

Specifically designed spray programs using multiple tools to give the possibility for growers to control fungal attacks during the pre-harvest and harvest periods by different modes of action.



The result is:

- healthy,
- high quality foods
- with lowest possible residues.

# Benefits of a common approach?



- Coorganised workshop
  - To search for common and appropriate solution (Workshop co-organised with COPA-COGECA and IBMA/ECPA on Tuta Absoluta)
- Co participation to FP6/FP7 programs ENDURE PURE
- Private initiative with cooperation between big and smaller companies (e.g. BASF-AGRAQUES BAYER-KOPPERT,...)
- And tomorrow further cooperation regarding Minor Uses





# Integration of biocontrol and chemical control across European agriculture









"Thank you"



"It was necessary to talk about It"





"Did we answer the question?"



#### Let's continue the discussion





#### **ECPA Conference – HUNGRY for change**

10<sup>th</sup> of November 2011 – Brussels

How to formulate policies that respond to imperatives of safe, affordable nutrition, a health environment, enhanced biodiversity and liveable climate?

How productivity and sustainability go together?

Why productivity and crop science are essential to achieving true sustainability?

Registration and detailed programme available at <a href="http://www.ecpa.eu/event/food/hungry-change">http://www.ecpa.eu/event/food/hungry-change</a>