## 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?



and therefore so is FOOD DEMAND

IPM provides farmers with tools and strategies to SUSTAINABLY MAXIMISE

PRODUCTION

MINIMISE LOSSES

DUE TO INSECTS, WEEDS

AND DISEASES



this means farmers must INCREASE YIELDS
ON EXISTING LANDS



while
PROTECTING
BIODIVERSITY
AND LOOKING AFTER
THE ENVIRONMENT



## **KEY COMPONENTS OF AN IPM STRATEGY**



### PREVENT

the build-up of pests

understand conditions select

> manage crops

varieties

### **MONITOR**

crops for both pests and natural control mechanisms

> inspect fields

identify issues

determine action

#### INTERVENE

when control measures are needed

> choose method

plan approach

intervene responsibly

## Integrated pest management

# Role of the crop protection 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



#### **TRAINING**

As part of an on-going commitment to stewardship, the crop protection industry has several initiatives in place providing for training on best management practices, including IPM strategies.





#### **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

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 INCLUDES:**

IDENTIFYING beneficial insects



WHEN AND HOW to manage pests



RESPONSIBLE USE

of crop protection products



PROPER DISPOSAL

of empty containers or unused products



