









# Cropping systems and IPM in a sustainability perspective

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(Systems Analysis and Design in Agriculture)

#### **Outline**

- 1. The workshop from my perspective
- 2. IPM as a component of an Agrosystem
- 3. Where are the papers from this session?
- 4. Questions for this session







# 1. The workshop objectives from my perspective → the three pillars of an IPM Tool

#### **1.** Integrated → System approach:

○ IPM → plant health management in a cropping system

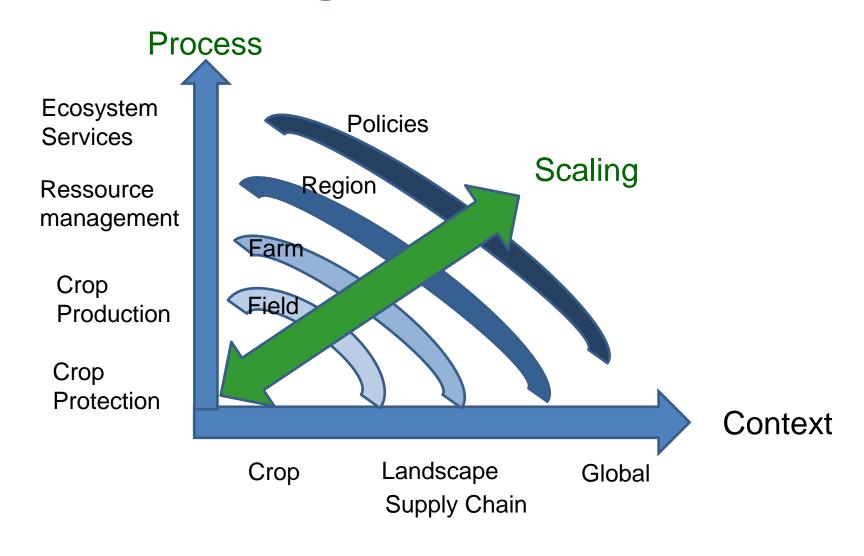
#### 2. In a Sustainability context:

finding a system's trajectory In a « sustainability space »

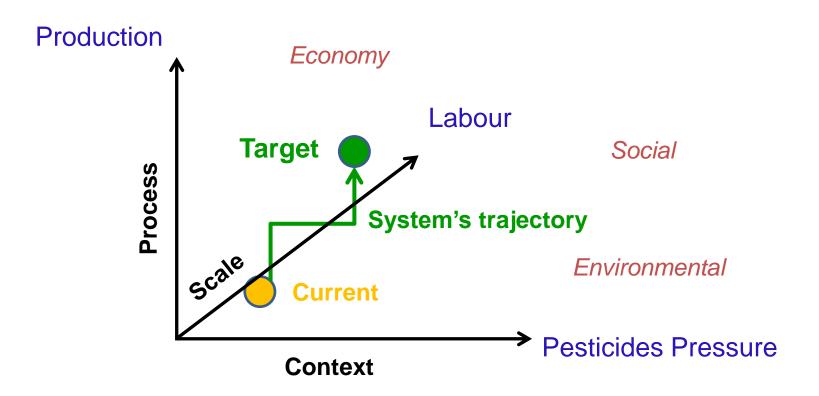
#### 3. ImPleMentation → Engineering perspective :

- Ergonomy with regards to decision system of the farmer
- Cost-benefit analysis
- Designed for the decision scale (farm or set of fields with the same cropping system)

#### What is the Integrative nature of IPM?

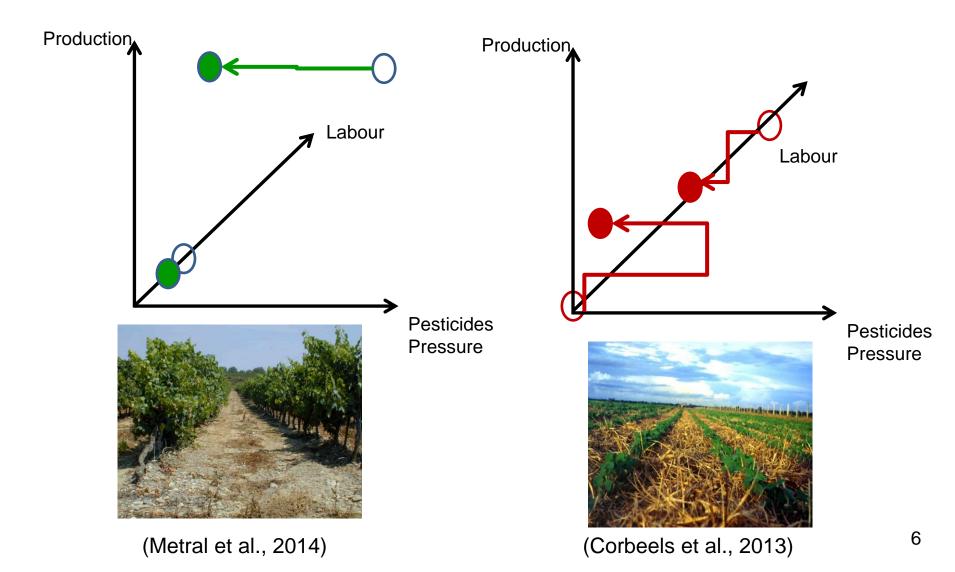


# Define the Sustainability space and desired/possible trajectories?



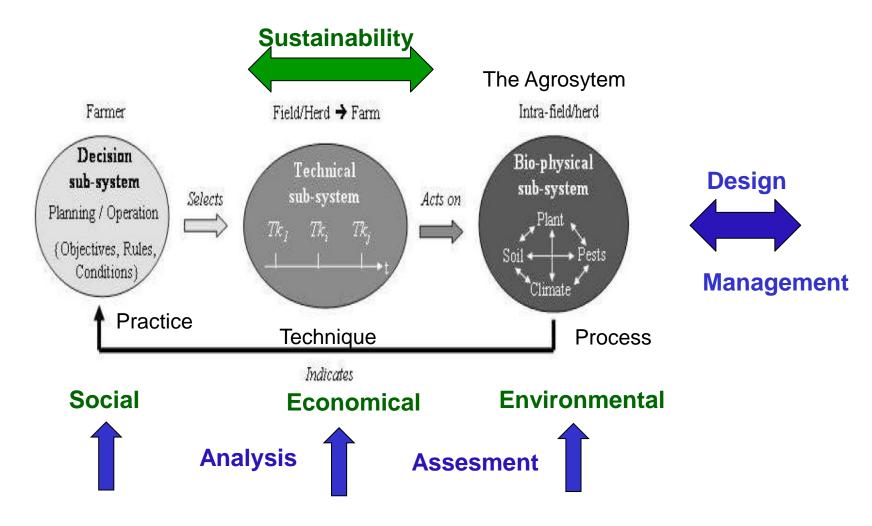
Sustainability domains → Assesment Criteria → Sustainability Drivers
→ Operational Assessment Indicators

# Crop protection is often at the core of the desired transition pathways of cropping systems in the sustainability space



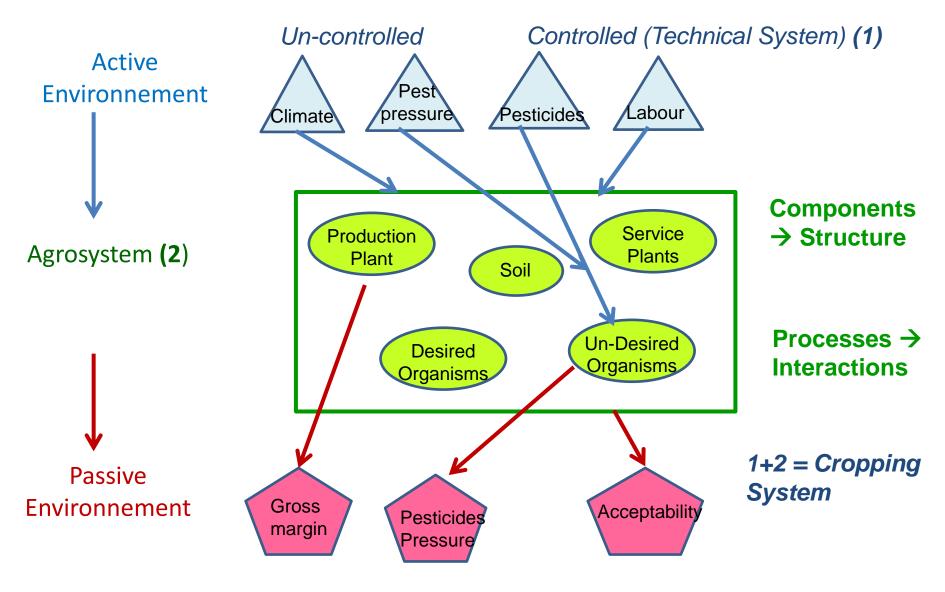
## 2. Functional Analysis of Agrosystems for IPM

(The Three interacting dimensions of Agricultural Systems)

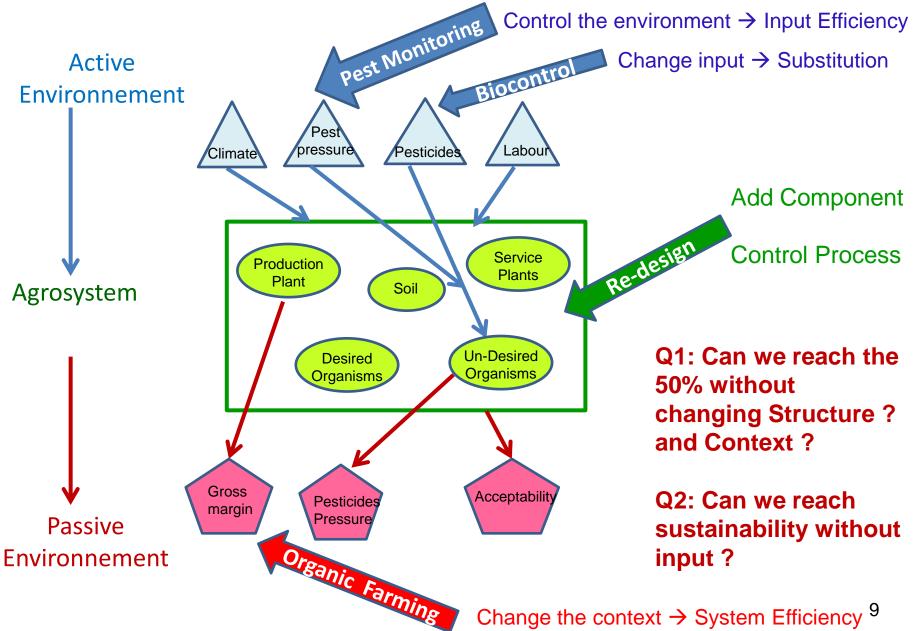


(adapted from Le Gal et al., 2010. EMS)

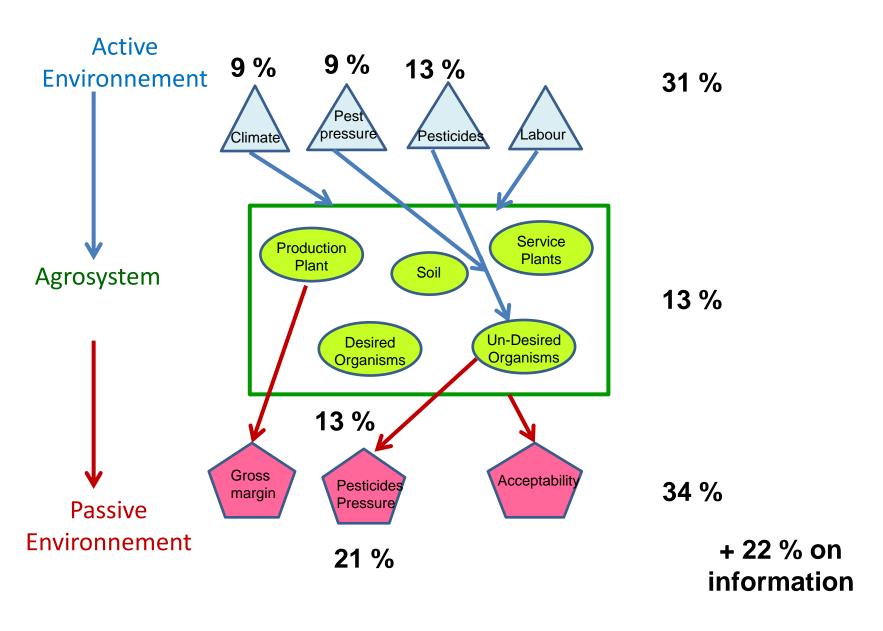
## Conceptualisation of IPM in an Agrosystem



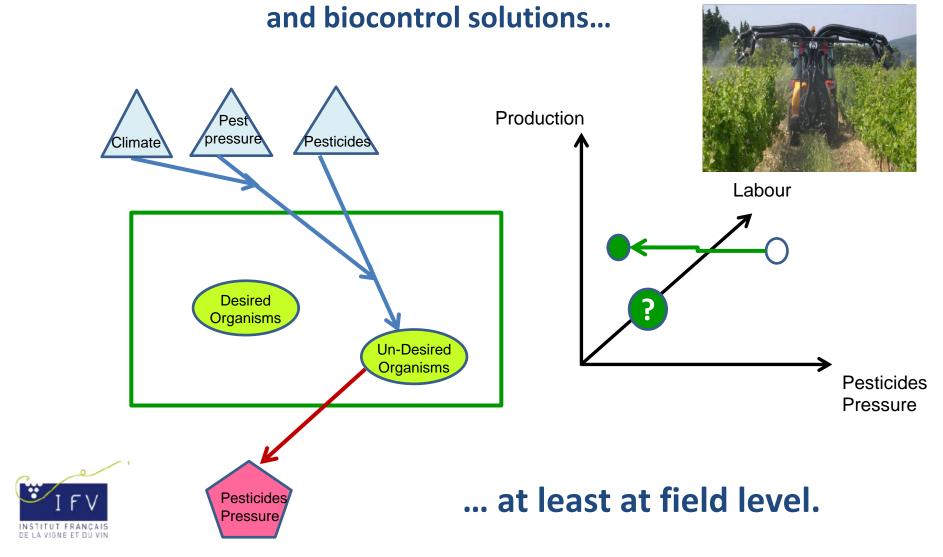
## Where do innovation enter into the System?



#### 3. Where are the 23 papers of this session?

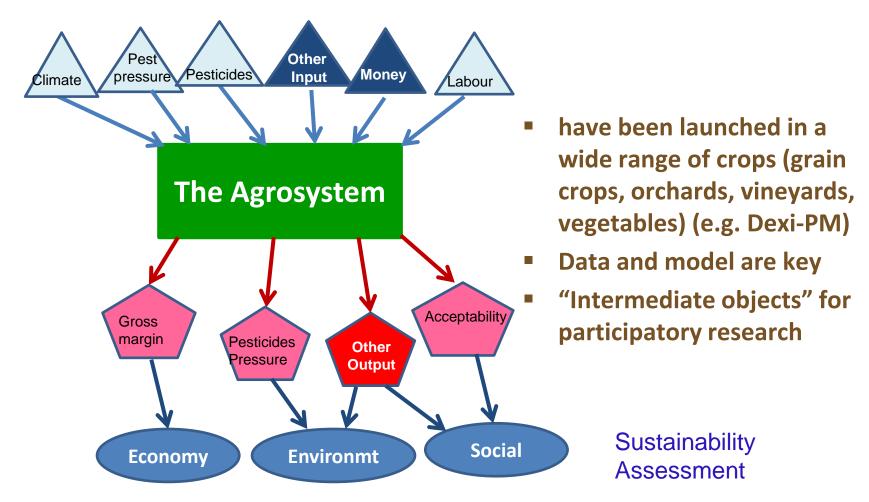


Solutions to monitor and control the pests and diseases components are becoming operational both with conventional

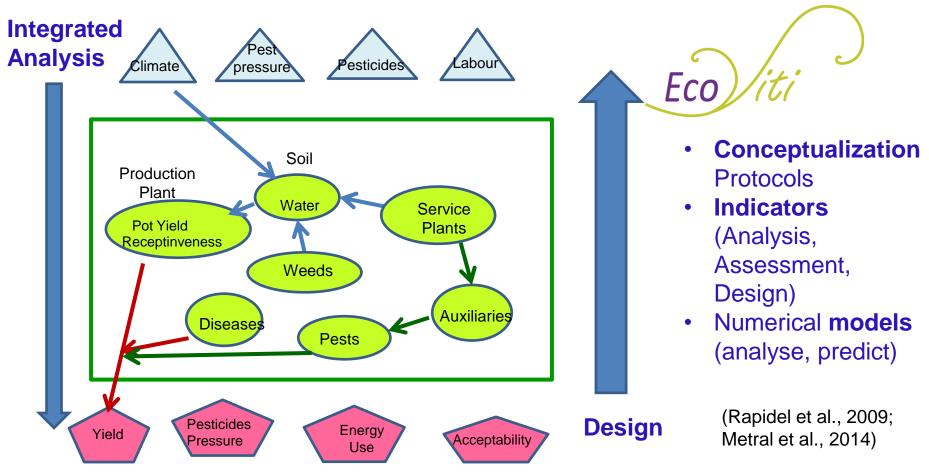


For the first 30 reduction – As the first step in the transition pathway

## Towards operational tools to assess the position of Agrosystems in the sustainability space



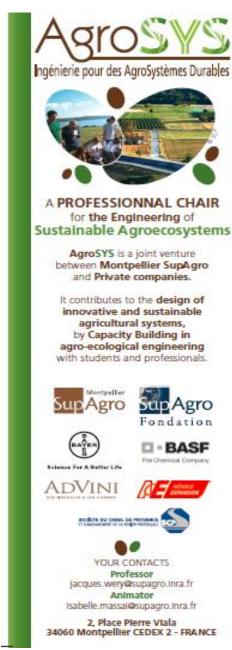
## Emerging Research targeting the engineering of complex interactions among the agrosystem's components



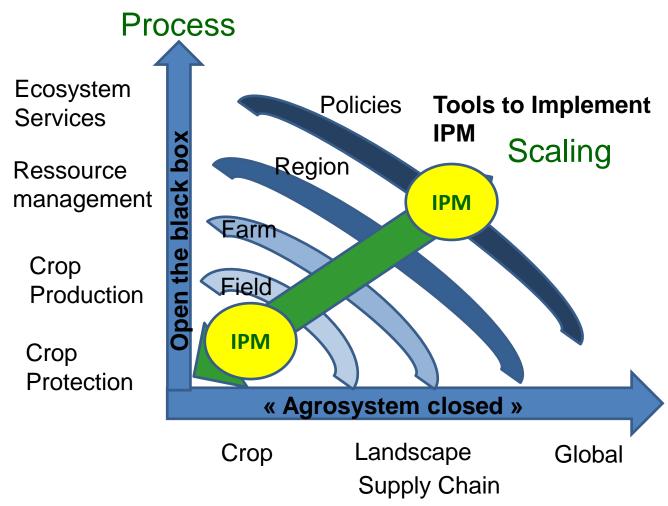
- have been launched in a wide range of crops (grain crops, orchards, vineyards, vegetables)
- are still in infancy with regards to knowledge and methods.
- Tension between Systemic and Analytical experiments

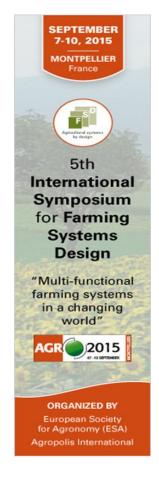
## Science-based Cropping Systems engineering for IPM

- Interactions among components and with the environment should be the major drivers of change
  - Instead of additive and technology driven process which has shaped our current cropping systems.
- Sustainability will emerge from the design and management of transitions at farm level
- Outscaling from research will be on Methods not on Solutions
  - agrosystems and the technical system to manage them will have to be adapted to local conditions
  - a specific set of resources (← farmer)
  - a desired **position** in the sustainability space (← stakeholders, policies, supply chains).
- Capacity building in this domain (AgroSYS chair and the AgroDesign master (C. Neema)



## Where is IPM today and what systems analysis can bring?





Context

Can it be both a site-specific system and a policy component?

### 4. A no Conclusion - To open the session

- The efficient management of pesticides is on its way?
- Why IPM has not yet opened the "black box" of the Agrosystem for its re-design?
  - → Going from IPM to Integrated Management of Resources and Undesired Organisms in Agrosystems ?
- Does research produce operational decision aid tools for IPM ?
  - → which tool for which decision by whom ?
  - To produce knowledge, prototypes or cropping systems tailored to local conditions?
  - O At which level of organisation : field ? Farm? landscape?
- Are systems theories and methods mature and operational enough for IPM ?
- Yours ???