



Reduction of pesticide use

Project "Lifecycle management of pesticides and disposal of POPs pesticides in Central Asian Countries and Türkiye"

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Why do we need to reduce use of pesticides and its associated risks?

Reducing our dependence on chemical pesticides is a key part of the process of building more resilient and sustainable food systems.

Risks associated with pesticides:

- Human health risk
- Environmental impacts
- Biodiversity loss / polinators number decline
- Food safety risk
- Etc.





Managing pesticides throughout their lifecycle

FAO supports the reduction of pesticide use and risks by:

- supporting governments in regulating pesticides
- strengthening inspection and control systems as well as regulatory frameworks to assess, ban or discourage the use of the most toxic pesticides (HHPs)
- building farmers' capacities in more than 100 countries in integrated pest and pesticide management
- improving their food security and livelihoods and raising awareness about risks of chemical pesticides as well as of effective and low risk alternatives.

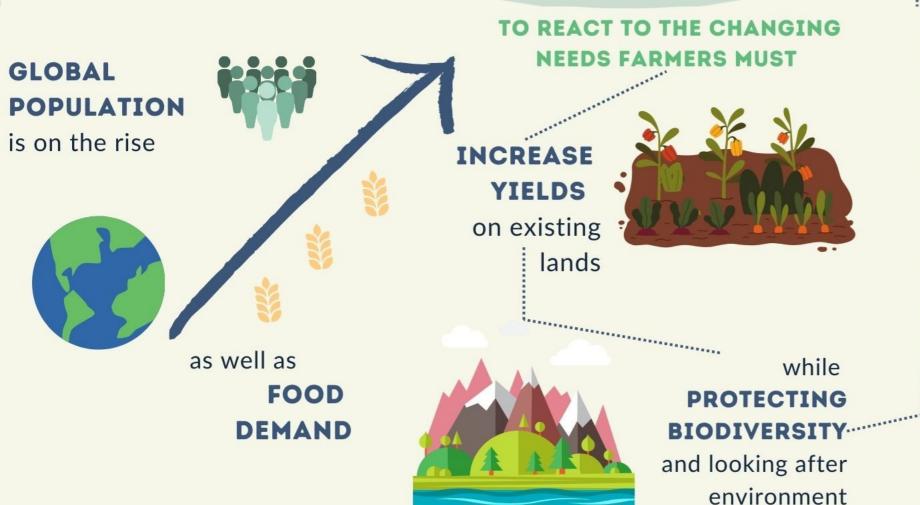




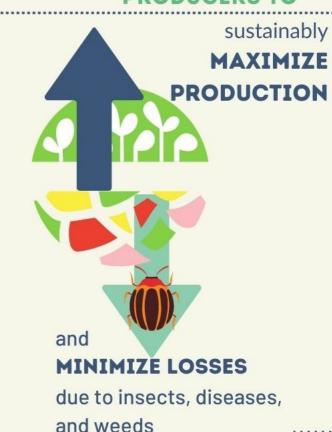
INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

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

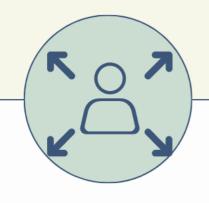
responsible use of crop protection and plant biotech products.



IPM PROVIDES TOOLS AND STRATEGIES FOR PRODUCERS TO



FAO'S ROLE IN THE PROMOTION OF IPM IN THE REGION



Capacity development

Collaboration with
governments and NGOs
Farmer Field School (FFS)
Trainings
Knowledge materials



Promotion

Ecological approach
Environmental protection,
Health, and safety of farm
households
Sustainable use of natural
resources



Evidence generation

Establish scientific networks
Develop trials and demo plots
Collect and analyze local
Information on different tools
and approaches



Policy support

Review of the legal framework Development of recommendations Support of development of regulations and policies



Case study in Türkiye 2020-2022 on pesticides reduction through IPM practices in apple orchards

Comparison trials in research apple orchard in 2020

Conventional production – IPM – Organic Farming

On farm trials in 2021-2022

- In total 46 producers involved in Isparta region
- 90 ha under IPM production
- Advisory services on weekly basis
- 160 farmers trained on IPM
- Main target apple codling moth and apple scab
- Pheromone traps
- Pheromone dispensers





Case study results

- Average number of spraying in apple against codling moth 12-13 applications per vegetation period
- With trials decreased to on average 4-5 applications per vegetation period

• Pesticide use reduced by 70 % on average, with some farmers not using pesticides

anymore

- advisory services
- forecasting
- biological protection



On farm trial results						
	number of pesticide applications/ vegetation period	No pesticides applied	3 pesticides application		•	13 pesticides application
Fruit type	Table fruits total Juice fruits total Yield per hectar	55000 kg/ha 5000 kg/ha 60000 kg/ha	4160 kg/ha		10000 kg/ha	J
	Total expenses/ ha net profit/ ha	3650 TL/ha 165 100 TL/ha	6020 TL/ha 177 100 TL/ha	6810 TL/ha 206 940	7600 TL/ha 209 900	10270 TL/ha 199 730



Thank you for your attention!

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