

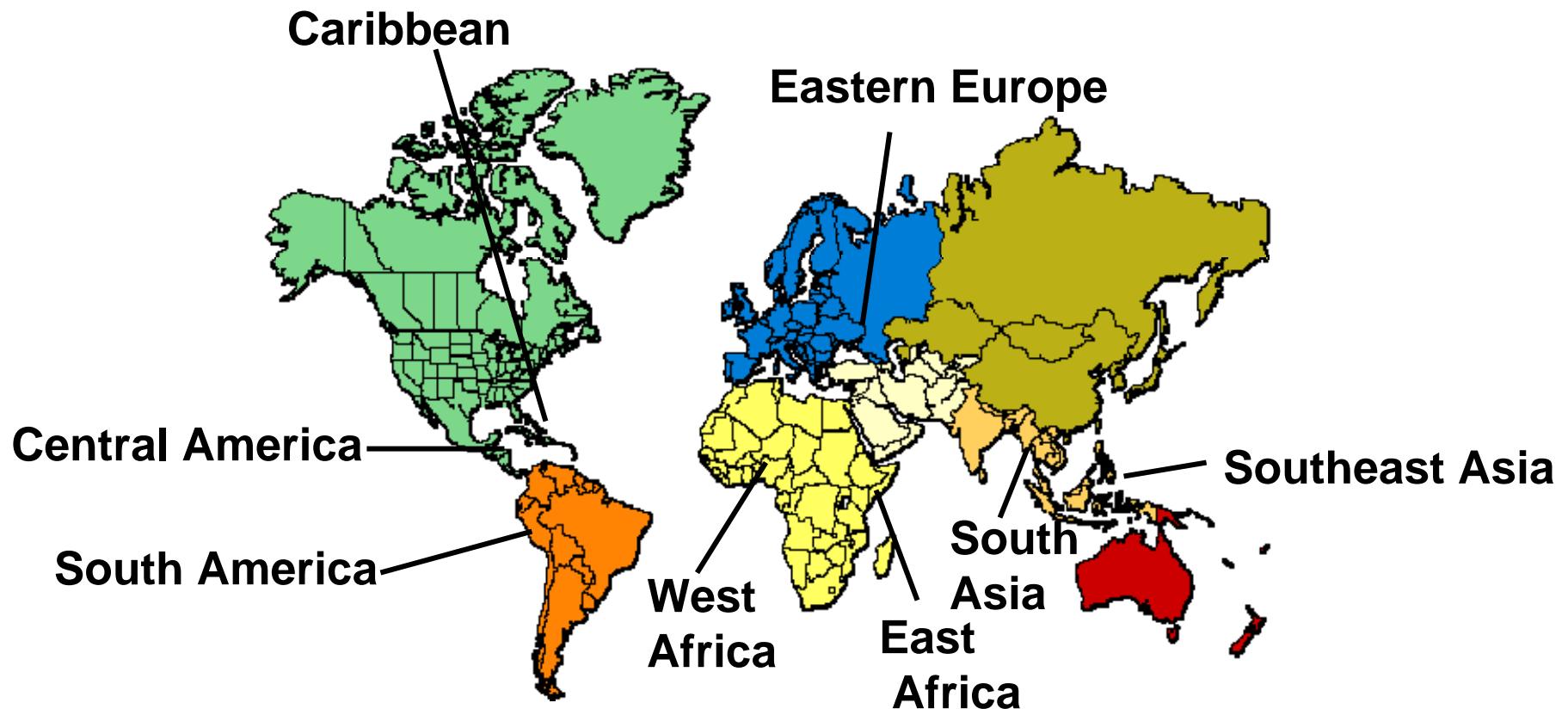
A Global IPM Experience



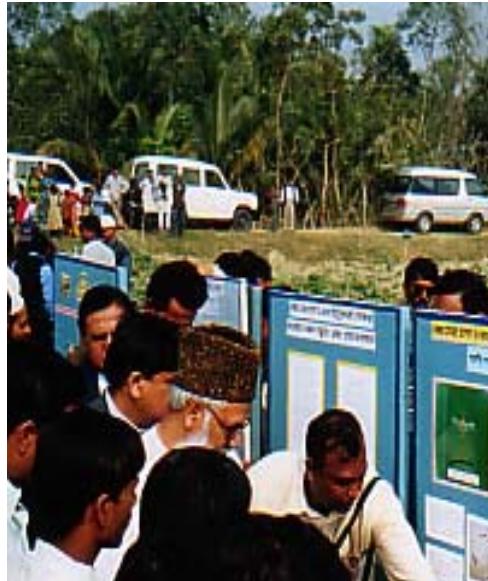
Bridging from IPM Research to Technology Transfer



IPM CRSP Regional sites



Change in Behavior of Government Officials



“We need to increase production by using appropriate technologies and the IPM CRSP program is a highly effective means to achieve the goals. Adoption of the technologies in different areas of the country will go a long way to elevate the economic status of our farmers.”

Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Matiur Rahman Nizami at Farmer Field Day, January 28, 2003.

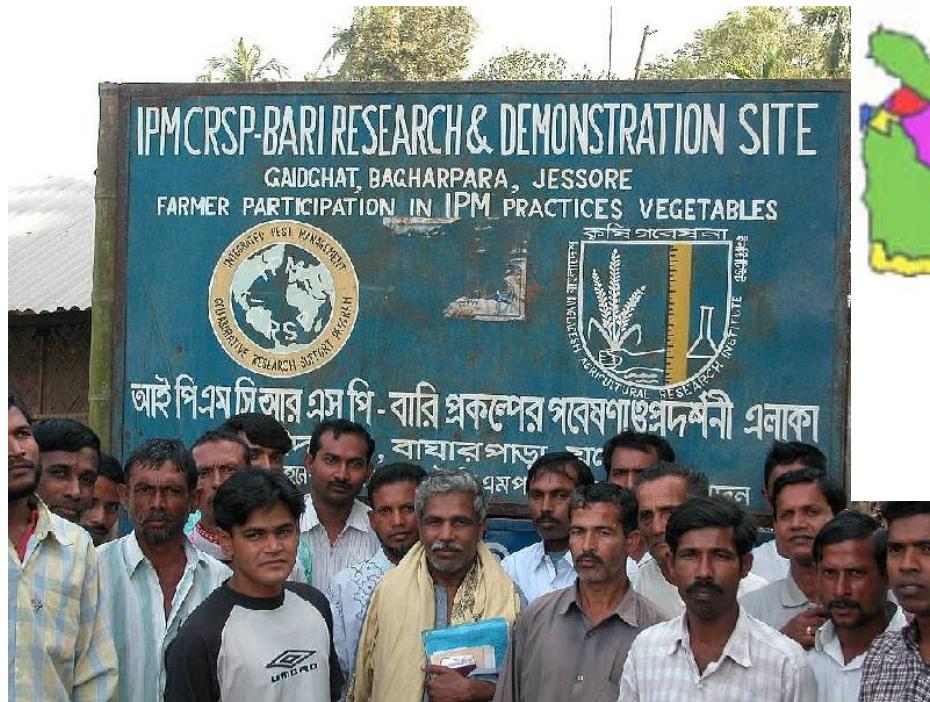
Change in Behavior of Farmers and Farm Families



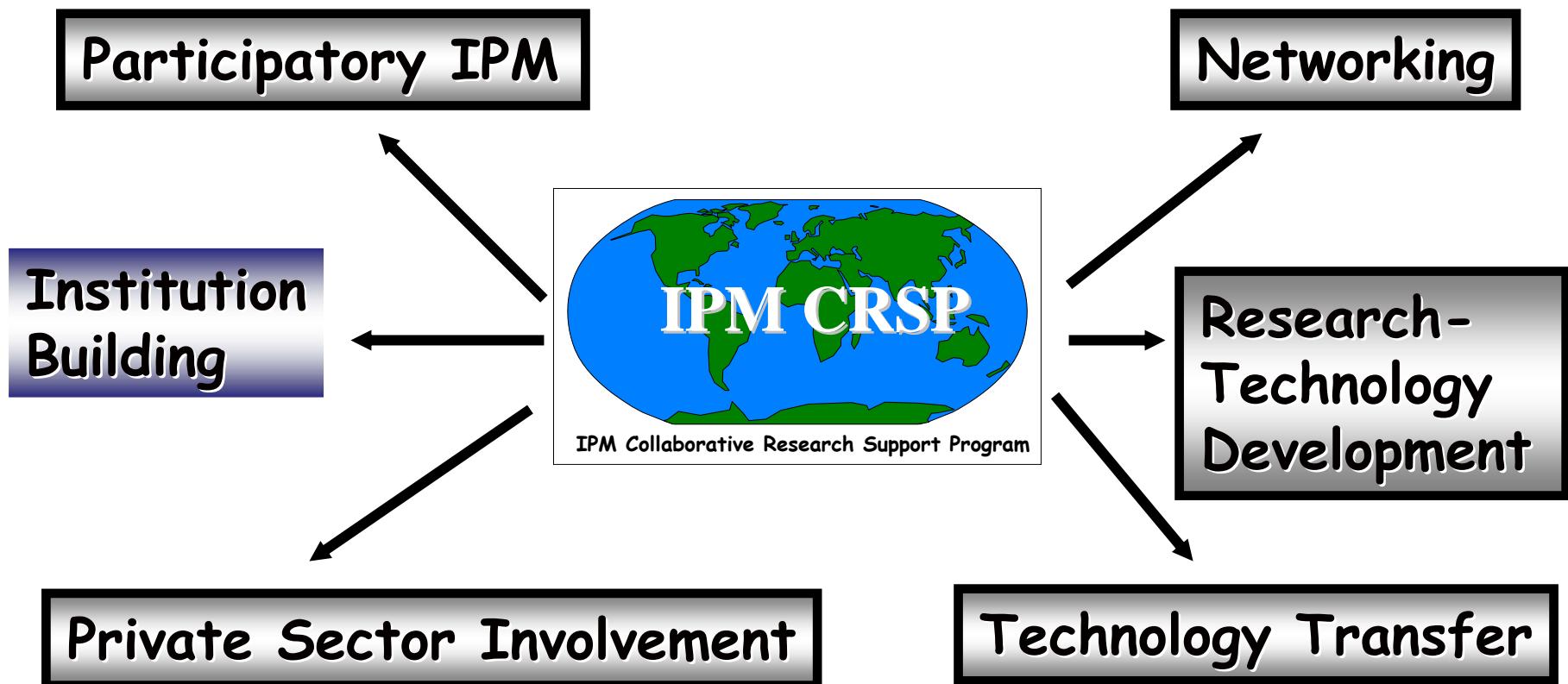
“The IPM CRSP technologies are highly effective and profitable for our farmers. Our farmers now know how to produce pesticide-free vegetables.”

Chairman of Ag. Tech. Implementation Center, Gaidhat Village, Jessore, Bangladesh as reported in the Bengali newspaper, ITTEFAQ, July 4, 2002.

Behavioral Change in Asia: From a Village to a Region



IPM CRSP Model



Participatory Approach

Question: How to measure the success of the participatory approach?



Answer: It leads to the development of IPM technologies that change behavior and meet the production needs of small scale farmers.

International research and technology transfer: steps

- Participatory appraisal
- Benchmark survey
- Stakeholders meetings
- Networking
- Developing the research program
- Transferring the knowledge to farmers



Technology Development



Amount of research needed?

- **Maturity of the project**
- **Technology already developed in the host country**
- **Relevant technology available for import from a neighboring country**



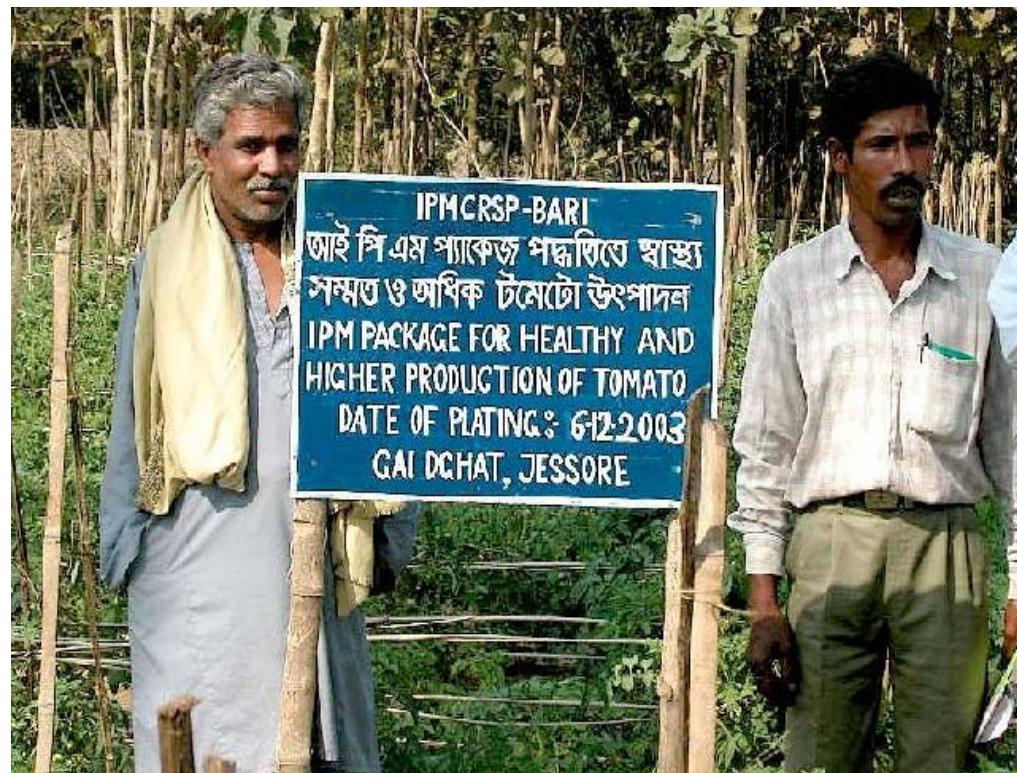
IPM Technology Development

“Close linkages between farmers and the research program.”

Multidisciplinary teams

Multi-institutional teams

On-farm research



IPM Technology Development

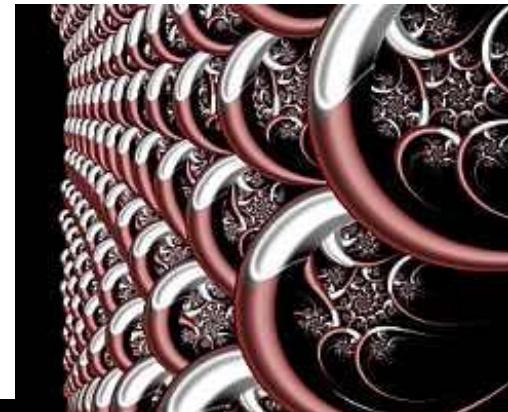
Development of integrated biorational strategies to minimize pesticide load for minimizing pest populations on snow peas



- Sticky traps to catch adults
- Faba beans as a trap crop
- Intercropping with black bean
- Crop monitoring
- Optimum cultural practices
- Cultivar selection
- Minimum pesticide applications if needed



Technology Transfer



Technology Transfer: Activities

- **Applied research in farmers' fields**
- **Exp. Station field days**
- **Field days in farmers' fields**
- **Training programs**
- **Farmers' Field Schools**



Drama in the Andes



Farmers' Field Schools Change Behavior

Ecuador



Before



After

FFSs for Women Farmers

Uganda



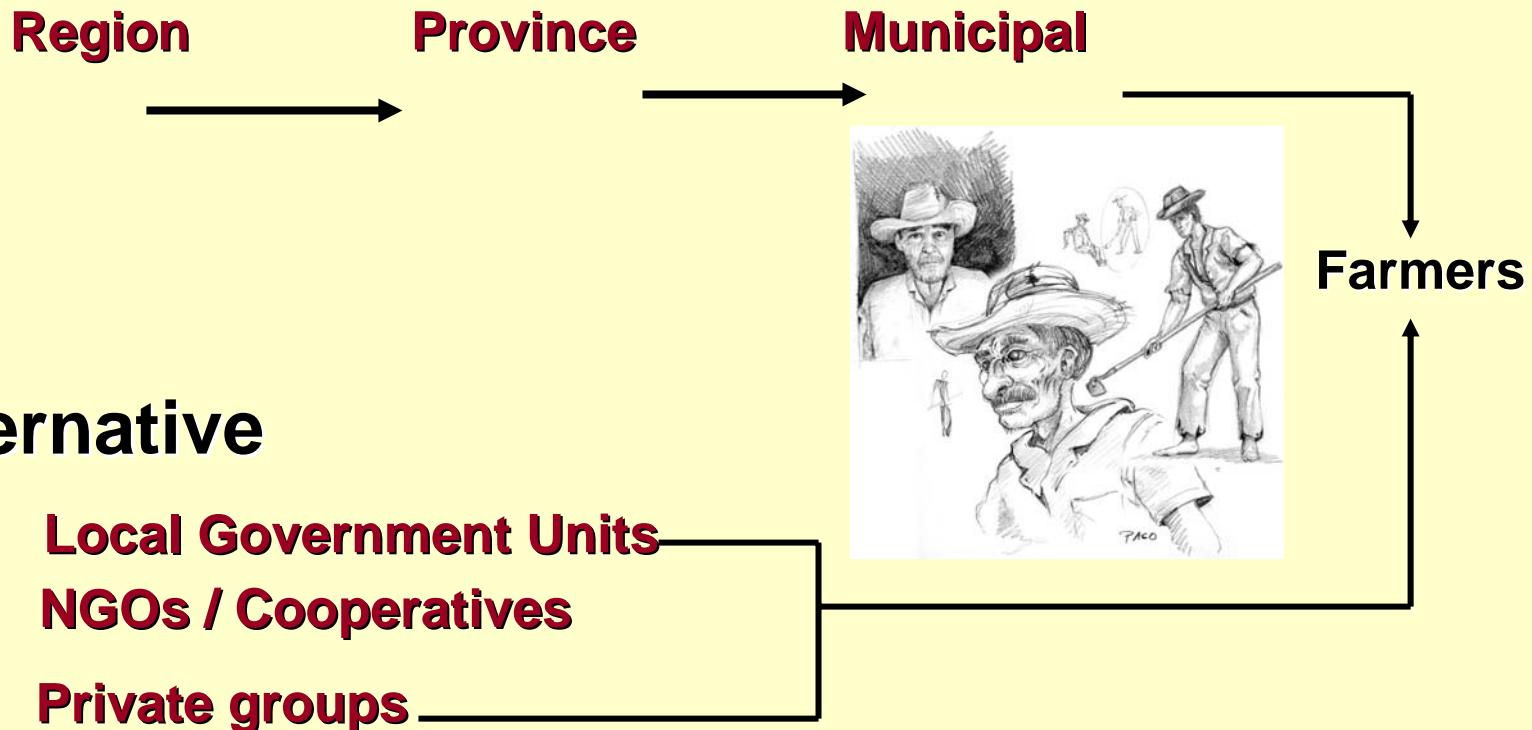
Before



After

Pathways of Technology Promotion: Philippines

Mainstream – Department of Agriculture

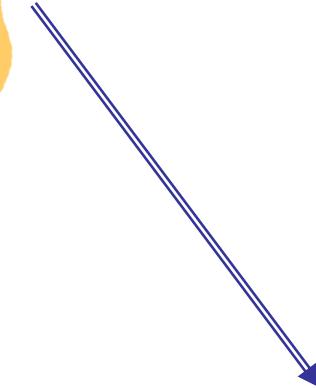


Communication for Global Behavioral Change



Technology Transfer: Media

- **Radio**
- **TV**
- **Newspapers**
- **Skits in villages**
- **Internet – web**
- **Computer software e.g. Lucid**
- **Print**
- **Cartoons**
- **Ext. manuals, guides etc.**

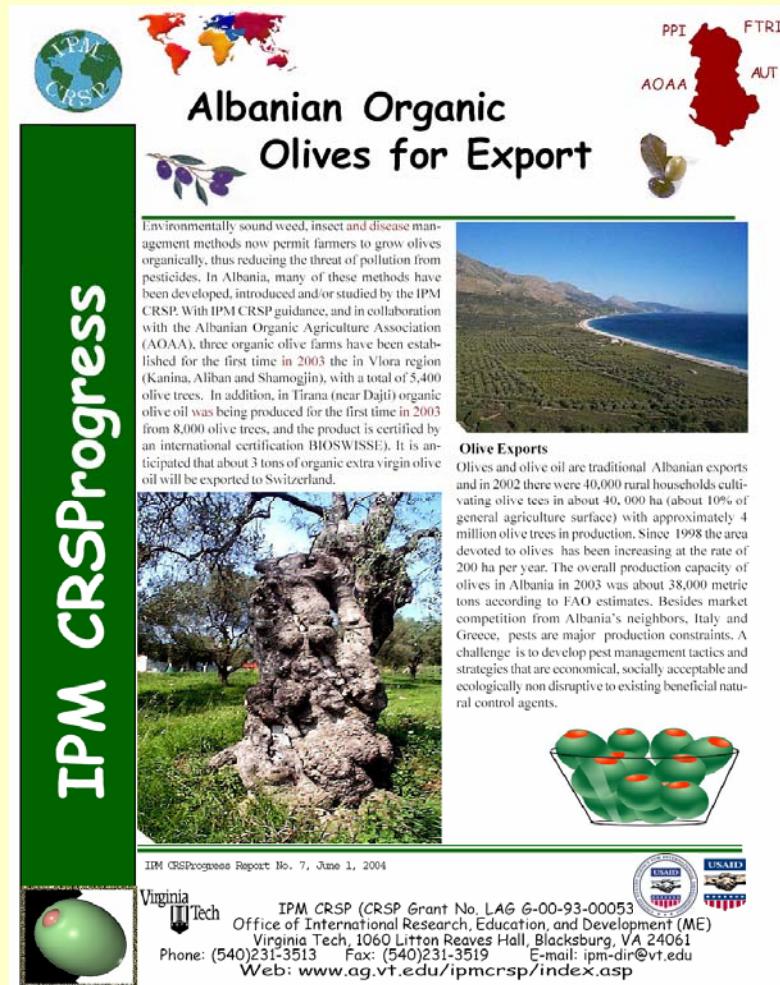


Communication for Global Behavioral Change

Publications

- Journal articles
- Popular articles
- Extension publications
- UPDATE newsletter
- Annual Reports
- Theses
- IPM CRSP Progress
- Book: *"Globalizing IPM Through Participatory Research"*

Workshops



The image shows the cover of the 'IPM CRSP Progress' report. The cover is green and features the title 'IPM CRSP Progress' vertically on the right side. At the bottom left is the Virginia Tech logo. The main title 'Albanian Organic Olives for Export' is in the center, with a world map and a globe icon above it. To the right is a map of Albania with labels for PPT, FTRI, AOAA, and AUT. Below the title are images of olive trees and olives. The text on the cover describes the environmental management methods for organic olive cultivation and the resulting olive oil exports.

IPM CRSP Progress

Albanian Organic Olives for Export

Environmentally sound weed, insect and disease management methods now permit farmers to grow olives organically, thus reducing the threat of pollution from pesticides. In Albania, many of these methods have been developed, introduced and/or studied by the IPM CRSP. With IPM CRSP guidance, and in collaboration with the Albanian Organic Agriculture Association (AOAA), three organic olive farms have been established for the first time in 2003 in the Vlora region (Kanina, Alban and Shamogjin), with a total of 5,400 olive trees. In addition, in Tirana (near Dajti) organic olive oil was being produced for the first time in 2003 from 8,000 olive trees, and the product is certified by an international certification BIOSWISSE. It is anticipated that about 3 tons of organic extra virgin olive oil will be exported to Switzerland.

Olive Exports

Olives and olive oil are traditional Albanian exports and in 2002 there were 40,000 rural households cultivating olive trees in about 40,000 ha (about 10% of general agriculture surface) with approximately 4 million olive trees in production. Since 1998 the area devoted to olives has been increasing at the rate of 200 ha per year. The overall production capacity of olives in Albania in 2003 was about 38,000 metric tons according to FAO estimates. Besides market competition from Albania's neighbors, Italy and Greece, pests are major production constraints. A challenge is to develop pest management tactics and strategies that are economical, socially acceptable and ecologically non disruptive to existing beneficial natural control agents.

IIPM CRSPProgress Report No. 7, June 1, 2004

Virginia Tech

IPM CRSP (CRSP Grant No. LAG G-00-93-00053)
Office of International Research, Education, and Development (ME)
Virginia Tech, 1060 Littton Reaves Hall, Blacksburg, VA 24061
Phone: (540)231-3513 Fax: (540)231-3519 E-mail: ipm-dir@vt.edu
Web: www.ag.vt.edu/ipmcrsp/index.asp

USAID

Communication for Global Behavioral Change

IPM CRSP Home Page - Microsoft Internet Explorer

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Integrated Pest Management Collaborative Research Support Program

Funded by the United States Agency for International Development and the Participating US and Host Country Institutions

Home Directory About Us Contact Us

OIRED > IPM CRSP

Communications, Publications & Reports

New!Powerpoint Presentations from Asian Regional IPM CRSP Workshop

New! Presentations from National Olive Symposium, Albania June 2004

Policies and Procedures (PDF)

Meetings, Workshops & Field Days

Gender & IPM

Photo Gallery

New! Photos Asian Regional IPM CRSP Workshop June 2004

New! Photos Uganda by The Late Hal Wilson

New! Photos Philippines 2004

New! Photos India 2004

New! Photos Bangladesh 2004

IPM CRSProgress

IPM News

Other USAID CRSPs

Other IPM sites

Agencies & Orgs.

Info on Pesticides

Ref. Materials & Maps

Africa IPM Link

Bibliographic Service

New! 10th Annual Report 2002-03

New! Jamaica Trip-04 Report by C.A.Edwards

New! Albania Trip-04 Report by D.G. Pfeiffer

IPM CRSP Site Links

Ecuador Go

Insect sticky trap in tomatoes at BARI, Bangladesh

The IPM CRSP is a collaborative partnership among U.S. and developing country institutions with an emphasis on research, education, training and information exchange. It coordinates global research among more than 20 U.S. and foreign institutions on horticultural export crops as well as other food production systems.

Internet

Eudora - [In] 3 Internet Expl... Microsoft PowerP... Adobe PageMak... D:\MY DOCUMENT... Adobe Acrobat - [...]

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Private Sector Involvement



**Fertilizer/Chemical
Retail Dealers**



MONSANTO
Food • Health • Hope™

The Seed Companies



Exporters

Interactions with NGOs: CARE- Bangladesh

Need: To transfer IPM

CRSP- Bangladesh
developed vegetable
IPM technology to
Bangladeshi farmers



CARE-Bangladesh

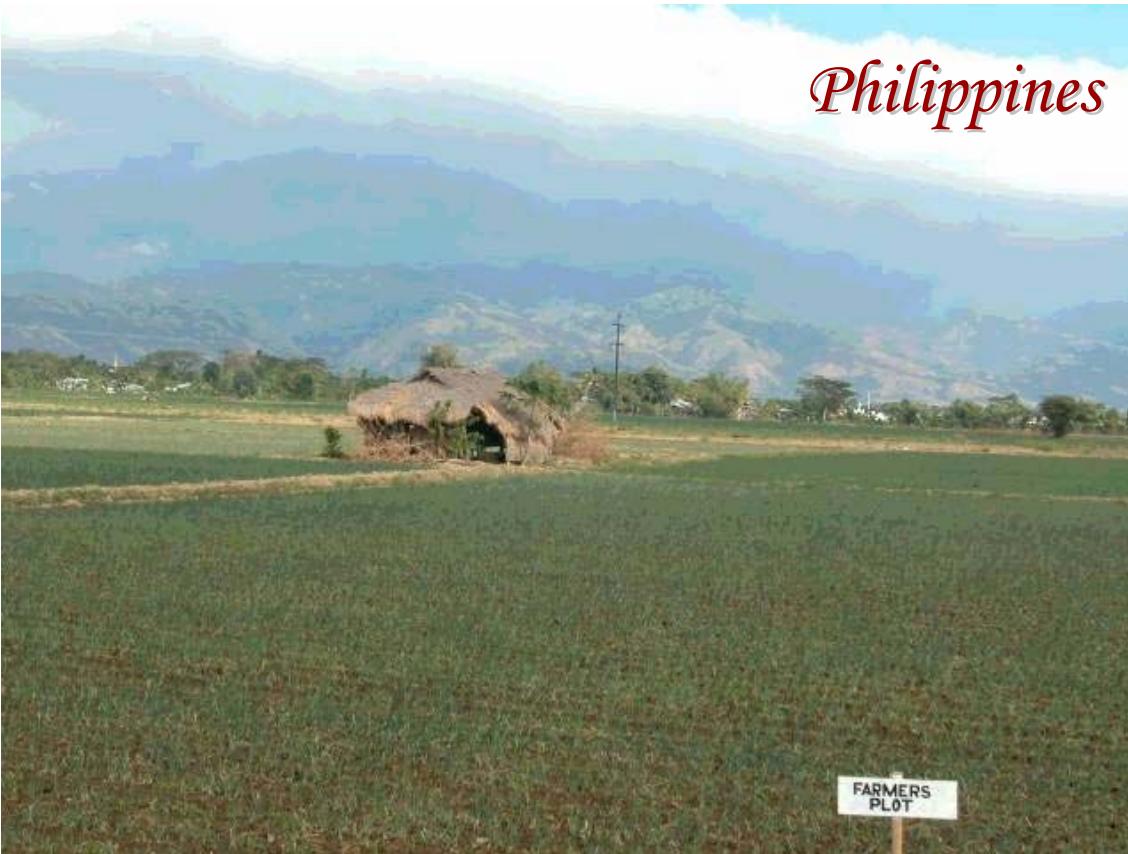
CARE-Bangladesh began collaboration with the IPM CRSP in 2003 with the objective of promoting vegetable IPM technologies for marginal farmers through the Rural Livelihood Program.



Nils Den Tex, Director, CARE- Bangladesh



Interactions with NGOs: NOGROCOMA



On-farm testing
results in early adoption
of IPM CRSP rice-onion
cropping systems IPM
technologies



NOGROCOMA President

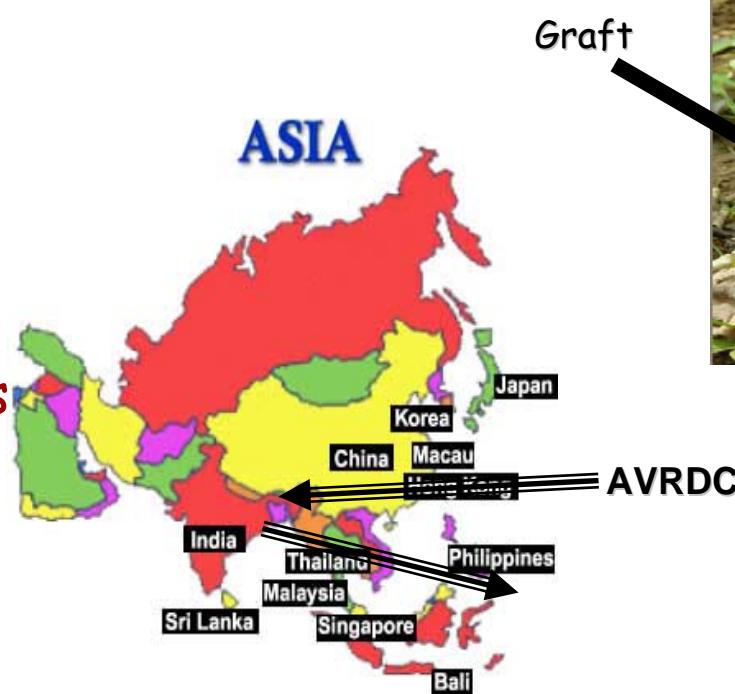
Regionalization



Normal eggplants



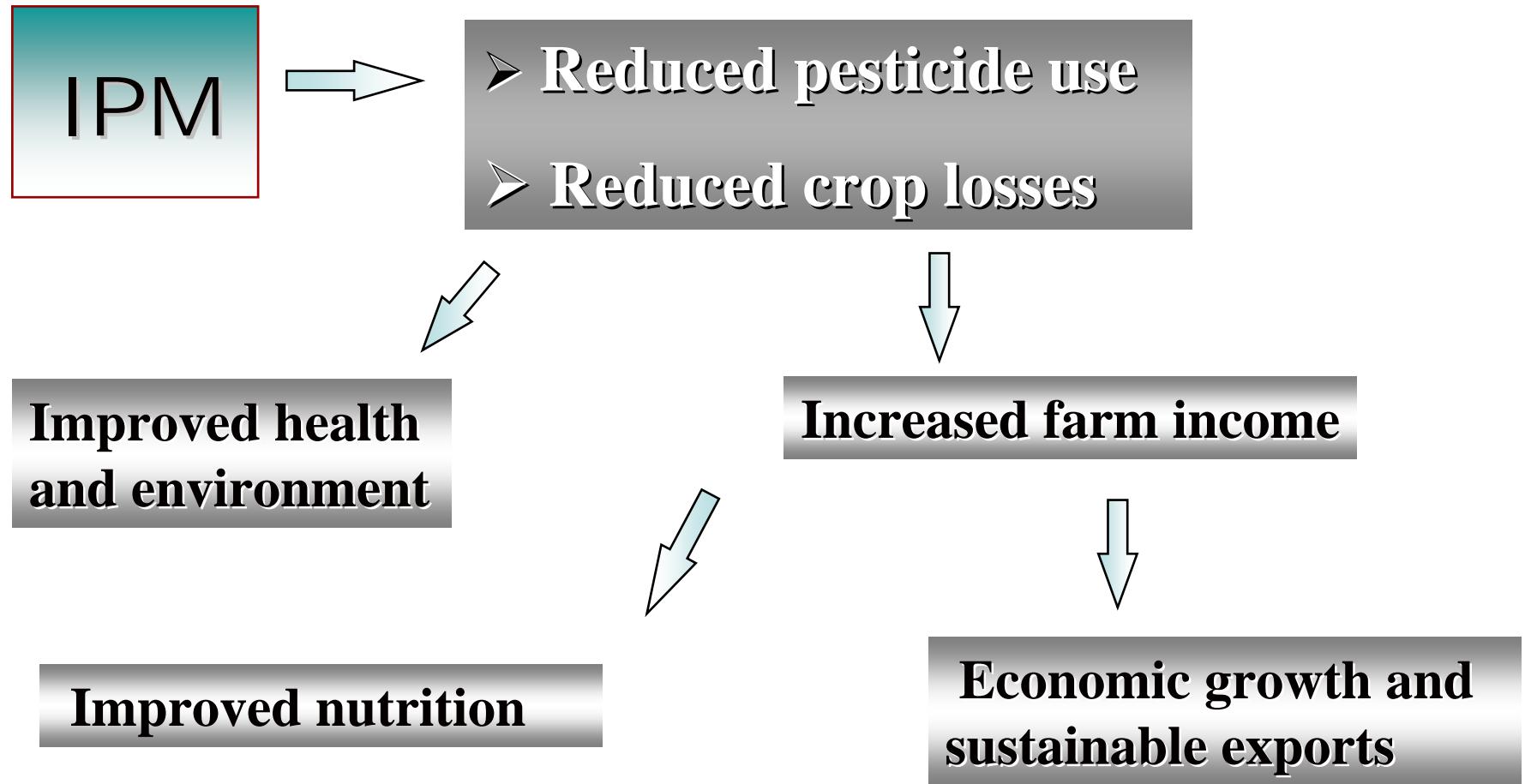
Grafting eggplants for bacterial wilt



Grafted eggplants



IPM CRSP Impact



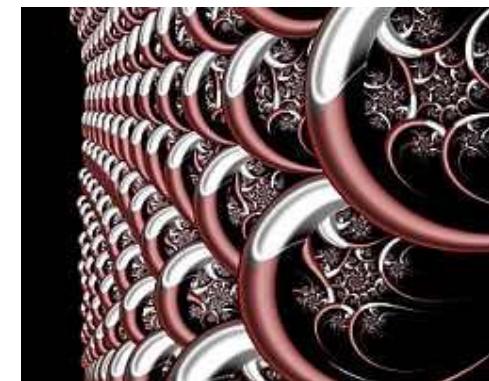
Adoption of IPM Practices: Questions

- Which public and private institutional mechanisms can be improved and used to speed up diffusion of IPM knowledge?
- Optimal mix of approaches for spreading IPM knowledge?



Key Issue:

“How to cost effectively spread IPM to millions of farmers around the world”



Challenges



Each IPM program must assess its possibilities for sustaining the development and diffusion of IPM knowledge



Challenges



An understanding of adoption constraints is needed

