

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

IPM

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) uses methods that are effective in preventing pests from becoming a nuisance to you and damaging your crops and farm but without harming the environment.

Generally, **IPM combines** several control methods to prevent and check pest problems in the long term without causing harm to both humans and the environment. Successful pest management begins with the correct identification of the pest and the selection of the safest and most effective methods.

Pest identification is often the first crucial step in solving the problem. Whether the pest is a weed, insect, animal, microbe or other organism, correct identification can determine whether the organism is harmful, beneficial or benign. Misidentification of pests is a frequent cause of pest control failure and crop damage. Correct pest identification can make management more effective, often saving time and money.

Prevention, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure means it is easier to take small steps to prevent something from happening than dealing with a problem once it is established. Reason why prevention is the most effective method of dealing with weeds and other pests. Remove the pest's optimal conditions. Maintaining healthy crops and choosing types that are best suited to the local environment will assist.

Monitor with good control the emergence of pests and the damage they cause. Monitoring means paying close attention to the field, greenhouse, or farm. Monitoring can identify factors that contribute to pest problems, such as poor ventilation or a decline in beneficial organisms. A constant monitoring is part of success or failure. It will help us find appropriate solutions. As planting pest-resistant varieties of plants.

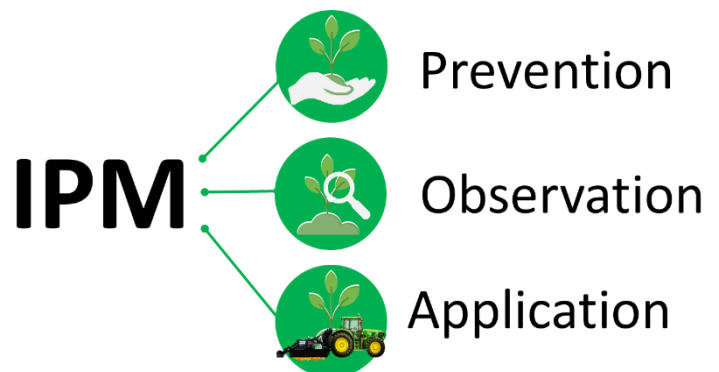
Choose options. Integrated pest management includes making timely decisions to prevent and control pests. The many techniques and solutions



that are often available will be restricted according to the particular situation. Knowing how a pest develops or goes through its life cycle might help determine the best strategy to control it. Options include everything from using machinery to protecting natural enemies.

Early action can help to discern when action is needed and when it is not. The action threshold, also known as the economic threshold, is the point at which control of a pest or damage is started in order to prevent serious harm or material losses. IPM is adaptable, thus these techniques are not applied when there is zero tolerance for a particular pest.

The correct evaluation. IPM relies heavily on documentation in order to prevent you from again having to learn how to solve the same issues. To assess whether future modifications to the IPM strategy are necessary, evaluation involves the methodical gathering of data to create baselines and track changes.



COSTS, BENEFITS AND PARTICIPANTS

Integrated pest management may require more labour, training and initial resources. But after the root of the pest problem has been dealt with, costs usually go down over time. IPM practices also provide sustainability and non-pest benefits.

As, using ENVO-DAN's weed burners, which save up to 40% of gas and decrease the carbon footprint, are a highly effective option in organic farming, as we avoid hurting the soil with chemicals and other materials, which is also a recommended solution for conventional farming.

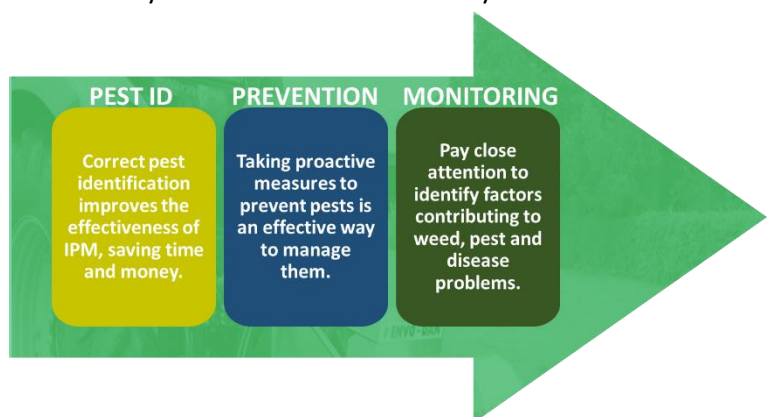
The foundation stone for effective IPM is to maintain a schedule of regular inspections. A detailed assessment is useful at the beginning of an IPM programme and in the event of a weed or pest outbreak. A detailed assessment is useful in the case of a weed or pest invasion. Surveyors should know the potential type of pests at the site, the precise identification of the pests and the conditions that favour them. An inspection is followed by recommendations, actions and follow-up inspections to evaluate.

An IPM planner has to oversee the management of weeds and other pests throughout the organisation. The IPM manager is responsible for maintaining records of all pest management services, pest inspection reports, pest activity sightings and effective methods applications. It is also responsible for ensuring that all pest management services adhere to the IPM practices described in the IPM Plan and are consistent with the overall IPM Policy adopted by the organisation.

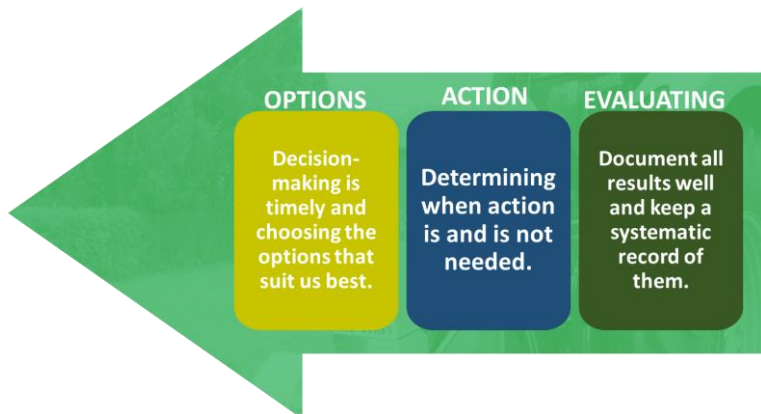
Regular meetings of the IPM team are important for the proper functioning of IPM. Team communication allows all parties to understand their roles and responsibilities, while finding ways to be more effective in achieving their objectives. This will save time and money for the organisation.

SUMMARY

1. Correct identification improves efficiency and saves money.
2. Taking proactive measures helps to effectively manage.
3. Pay close attention and identify.



4. Taking timely decisions.
5. Properly determine the actions to be taken.
6. Document and record to avoid repeating mistakes.



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www.envo-dan.com

https://food.ec.europa.eu/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/integrated-pest-management-ipm_en