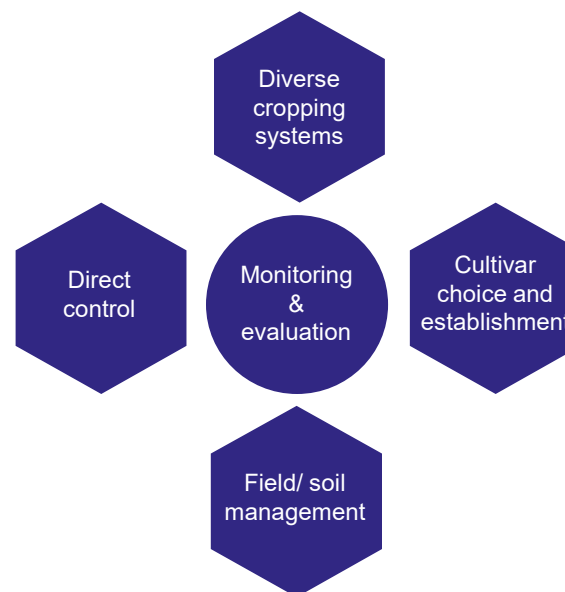


- Prevent the establishment of weeds
- Reduce the impact of weeds on the crop
- Reduce seed return



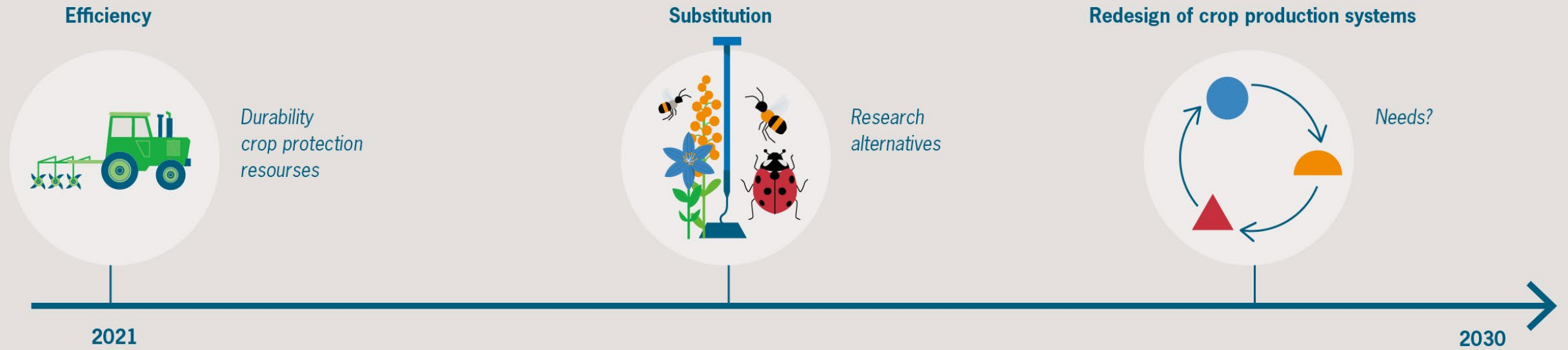
Introduction to the IWM FRAMEWORK

Marleen Riemens, WUR



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ESR Paradigm



(*MacRae et al., 1990)

Managing weed communities

- AIM of IWM should be:

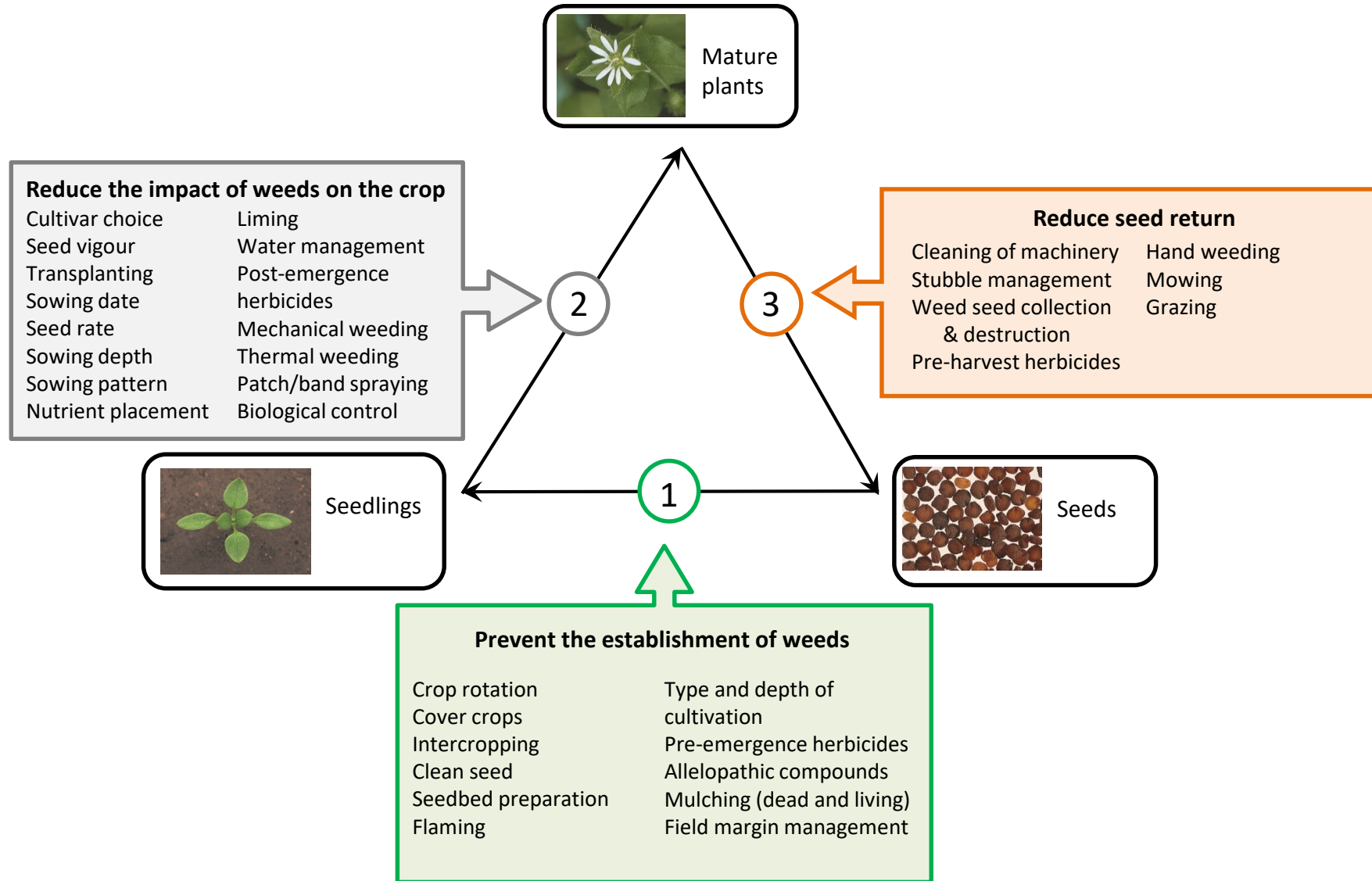
- 1. To avoid excessive reproduction of the same weed species** in the cropping system by broadening the ecological niche and
- 2. To prevent** the development of weed communities with ***a few dominant species***.

- Focus of IWM should be on:

Diversified crop and weed management strategies.

The crop's life cycle and growing conditions determine the crop management operations and the available weed control tactics, both in terms of timing and tools that can be applied. Therefore, diversification of the cropping system allows to diversify weed management practices and impact differently on various weed species.

Weed control tactics affecting the weeds life cycle (adapted from Kudsk et al 2020)



Experts- Interviews

- Five experts per country (*the Netherlands, Denmark, UK, France, Slovenia, Italy and Spain*)
- From:
 - Governmental bodies,
 - knowledge institutes (universities, research institutes),
 - Consultancy
 - Farmers organisations,
 - Commercial companies
 - Farmers

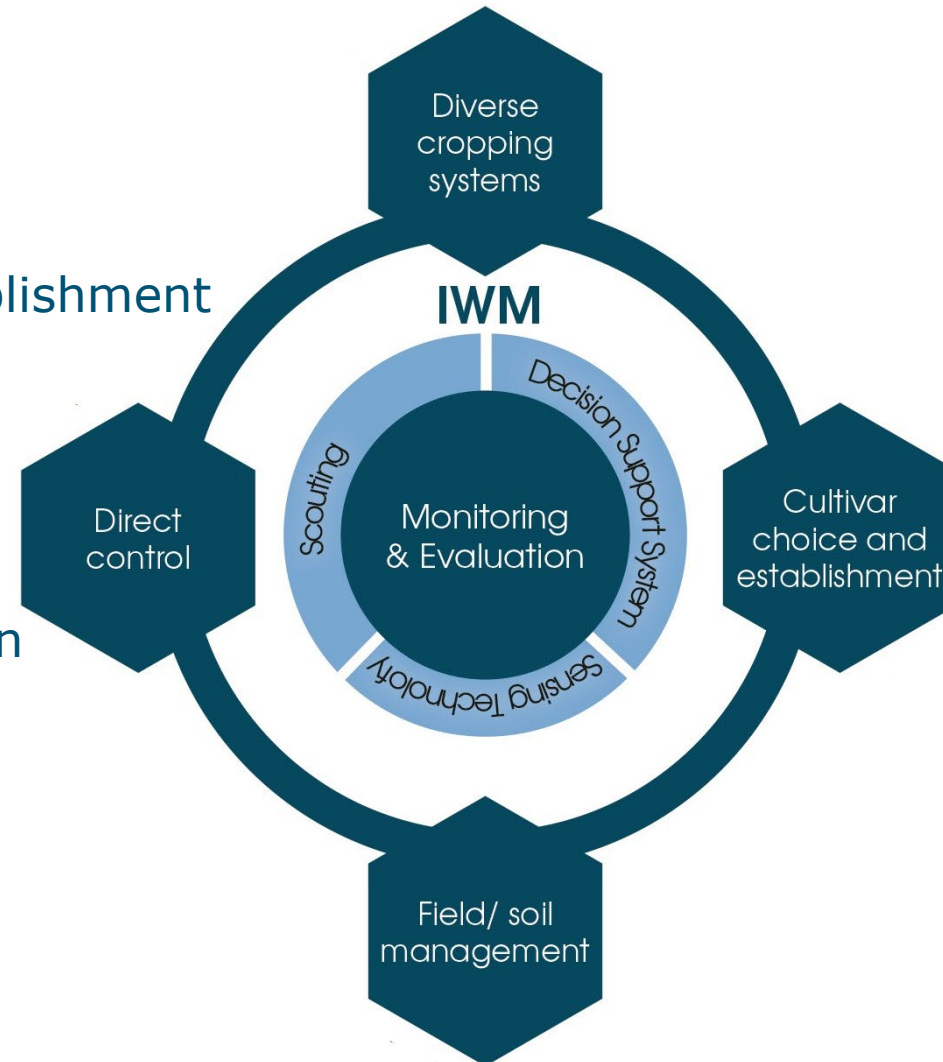


Expert interviews- result



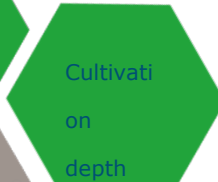
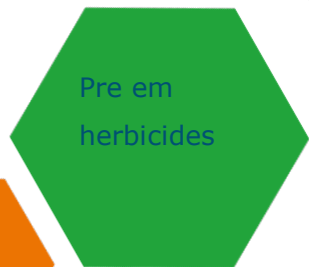
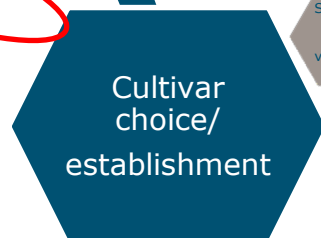
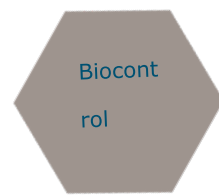
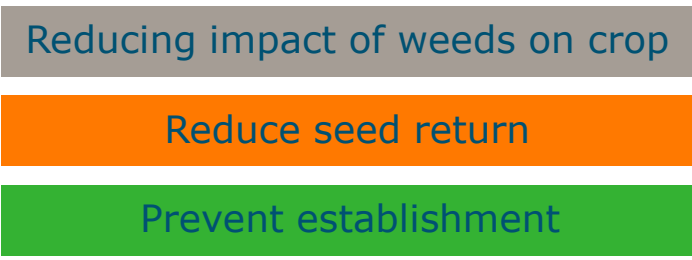
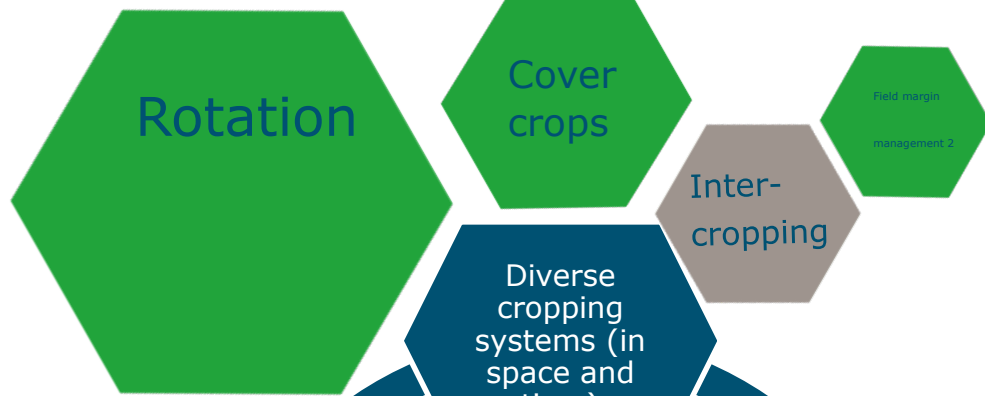
Five pillars

1. Diverse cropping system
2. Cultivar choice and establishment
3. Field/soil management
4. Direct control
5. Monitoring and evaluation





EXPERTS



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EU grant agreement N° 727321





