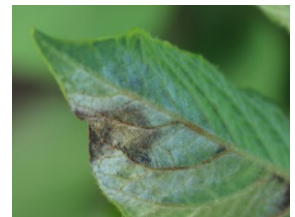




Strategies to reduce fungicide use in potato production



Tomke Musa¹ and Karen Sullam²

¹Research group Extension Arable Crops

²Research group Molecular Ecology

Agroscope

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2 public initiatives – votes June 2021

Clean Drinking water initiative

No direct payments for farms using:

- pesticides
- prophylactic antibiotics
- feed produced by other farms



Switzerland without synthetic pesticides

- No application of synthetic pesticides
- No import of food produced with synthetic pesticides



→ both initiatives **rejected** by 61% (electoral turnout 60%)



Parliamentary initiative 19.475

- «Counter-proposal» to the public initiatives
- First package of regulations decided (effective from 1.1.23 on)

- **Goals:**

- Plant protection products (PPP)**

- 50% risk reduction until 2027
 - No PPP with a high risk potential used in PEP (ÖLN)
Ökologischer LeistungsNachweis = proof of ecological performance
 - Measures against wash-off and drift

- Nutrients**

- 20% reduction of N- und P-losses until 2030
 - Improved use of farmyard manure, less mineral fertilisers
 - Abolition of 10% tolerance Suisse-Bilanz

- Information systems**

- Development of software for recording notifiable PPPs, fertilisers and “concentrated” feed



Production system subsidies



photo: www.computerbild.de

- Existing program for “production system subsidies” for PEP was adapted
- Registration to “production system subsidies” programme is voluntary, commitment period of one year
- To reach the aim of halving risks associated with the use of PPPs by 2027, several incentives to get subsidies:



- Farmers renounce the use plant protection products
- *First thought*: not applicable for potato production
BUT: exception for the use of fungicides in potato production!
- Subsidies can be maintained if no insecticides and herbicides are applied

→ No implication for the control of late blight, even if high number of treatments is needed (6-10/per season)



Possible measures to reduce fungicide input

Package of measures needed:

- Field hygiene
 - certified seeds
 - crop rotation
 - avoid dumps, volunteer potatoes
 - regular field observations
- Use of DSS PhytoPRE for targeted applications (date and product)



Proportion of LB resistant varieties has to be increased

- only 3 of 41 varieties on recommended list in CH
- no potato breeding in CH



Possible measures to reduce fungicide input

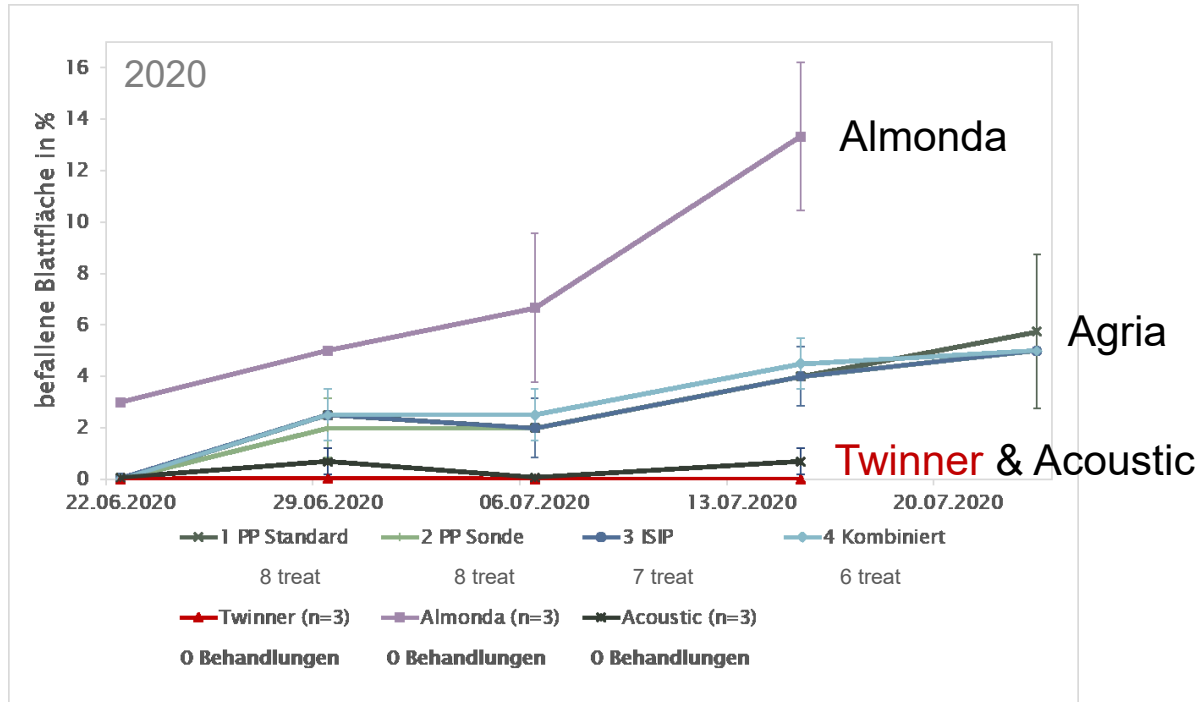


photo: St. Vogel, HAFL

Results from «Krautfäule-Prognosemodelle & Anbau robuster Kartoffelsorten» project, BLW/swisspatat/HAFL/Agroscope

- None of the new tested resistant varieties was included in variety list 2022
- So far, other quality requirements are valued higher.
- Suppliers see market introduction as a major difficulty



Possible measures to reduce fungicide input

Package of measures needed:

- Resistant varieties important element, but not the sole solution
- Development of new alternative fungicides
- Research on primary infection/oospores, monitoring new *Phytophthora* genotypes and their spreading, fungicide resistant, improved DSS

Based on these measures and new research results, fungicide input in potato production can be reduced in future

→ More sustainable potato production



Thank you for your attention

Tomke Musa and Karen Sullam

tomke.musa@agroscope.admin.ch

karen.sullam@agroscope.admin.ch

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www.agroscope.admin.ch

