

Control strategies sub-group

Updating the Euroblight late blight table

- Mancozeb remains as the standard.
- No products were added recently - need to review this.
- Add details on product characteristics – modes of action, FRAC groups, simplify this approach.
- Change the way we monitor resistance – create maps, share information.
- Getting information on new products into the table – be proactive.

Resistance and disease control

- Confusion around implications of resistance in populations – genotype vs phenotype.
- Can we provide better and consistent information on this to support advisers/farmers?
- A position paper was proposed to define genotype/phenotype and the implications.

Resistance management

- How should we use products?
- Discourage the avoidance of active ingredients where resistance is reported.
- How can we support with decision making?
- Develop a strategy to aid decisions.

Non-chemical control strategies

- Legal requirement to cover dumps, foci control and volunteer control – initiated by farmers.
- Volunteer control and preventing epidemics.
- Nozzles, water volumes, sprayer technique/technology

Stakeholder engagement

- Are the right people in the room?
- Be proactive in inviting decision makers.
- Can we use social science to better understand how to make change?
- How to communicate messages?

Key research questions in the subgroup

- When fungicide insensitive phenotypes present, what and how should products be used?
- How do we protect genetics and fungicides from resistance development?
- How do we amend the Euroblight table to provide the best information for decision-making?
- Environmental impacts and linking with regenerative agriculture.
- How to engage with other stakeholders around the issues (current/long term) – processing/fresh/farming associations/advisers/distributors/policy makers – social sciences.

Suggest actions for improved Collaboration, shared facilities and outreach

- Raise awareness of issues we are experiencing in europe with industry.
- Communication, translation of information and consistency with messages across countries, institutes and organisations.
- Position paper to explain genotype and phenotype to aid decision making.
- Update the table to contain up to date information. Include information from companies, FRAC, country experiences.

| Topic | Control strategies | Host-Pathogen | Alternaria |
|--|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| <p>What are the Key research questions in the subgroup</p> | <p>When fungicide insensitive phenotypes present, what and how should products be used?</p> <p>How do we protect genetics and fungicides from resistance development?</p> <p>How do we amend the Euroblight table to provide the best information for decision-making?</p> <p>Environmental impacts and linking with with regenerative agriculture.</p> <p>How to engage with other stakeholders around the issues (current/long term) – processing/ fresh/ farming associations/advisers/distributors/policy makers – social sciences.</p> | <p>Write here</p> | <p>Write here</p> |
| <p>Suggest actions for improved Collaboration, shared facilities and outreach</p> | <p>Raise awareness of issues we are experiencing in europe with industry.</p> <p>Communication, translation of information and consistency with messages across countries, institutes and organisations.</p> <p>Position paper to explain genotype and phenotype to aid decision making.</p> <p>Update the table to contain up to date information. Include information from companies, FRAC, country experiences.</p> | <p>Write here</p> | <p>Write here</p> |