

This video summarizes a review paper resulting from a collaborative European Union project focused on controlling root-feeding fly pests that damage vegetable crops. The paper emphasizes integrated pest management (IPM), which promotes using various control methods to minimize or eliminate reliance on insecticides and fungicides. Key strategies include monitoring pest activity through traps and developing forecasting systems based on temperature to predict pest outbreaks.

The review discusses the impacts of climate change on pest behavior and distribution, noting that increasing temperatures may affect the phenology of species like the carrot fly, potentially shifting their geographic ranges. It highlights the benefits of decision support tools for farmers, such as improving treatment targeting, reducing unnecessary treatments, and ultimately benefiting the environment.

The paper also notes the practical application of these tools by farmers and highlights ongoing developments in forecasting systems that aim to enhance monitoring for specific pests. Overall, it outlines the significance of using integrated pest management strategies and decision support tools to improve pest control practices in European agriculture.