



P93: IMPORTANCE OF INTEGRATED CONTROL IN THE USE OF PESTICIDE

İstem Türkte mel, Aydan Alev Burçak, A. Haluk Yaşarer, Binnur Furat, Sibel Karaoğlu
Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock, General Directorate of Agricultural Research and Policies,
Yenimahalle/Ankara

Today, with the increasing awareness of the environment human health, environmental and biodiversity protection come to the forefront in all studies. The agricultural protection application in crop plants, the reduction of pesticide consumption is in the set objectives. Thus; the sustainable control methods taking into account human health, biodiversity and natural balance is intended to be carried out against disease, pest and weeds in crops. In integrated management; priority is given to alternative methods to chemical control, such as biological and biotechnical control, the use of resistant varieties, mechanical, physical control and cultural prevention. Chemical control isn't recommended for the disease, pest and weeds can be controlled with alternative control methods.

In cases of chemical control must be made within the framework of Integrated Pest Management, pesticides that licensed in our country and have slightly negative impact on human health, environment and biological balance are recommended. Considerations in the selection of these pesticides, in order to demonstrate the risks that may arise in terms of human health and the environment, side effects of active substances to mammals, fish, non-target organisms (parasitoids, predators) and honeybees and their persistence in soil have been taken into consideration.

In integrated control applications; in order to prevent unnecessary pesticides use by determining the application time and minimize the negative effects of pesticides, early warning models are used.

In line with the objectives of our Ministry, reducing of pesticide use will be sustainable by spreading alternative control methods to chemical control in phytosanitary practices in our country by widespread of integrated management. In the cases that chemical control is mandatory, pesticides which have little negative effects on human health, environment and biological balance will be used. Consequently, food safety will be ensured, the negative impact of pesticides to environment will be reduced, natural balance will be preserved.

Keywords: Alternative methods, early warning system, human and environment health, integrated management, pesticide