# PREMISE, connecting epidemiology and residue requirements of supermarkets

Applied for scab control in apples

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## Outline

- Making IPM profitable
- Public debate on MRLs
- Configuration of PREMISE
- Operating/driving PREMISE
- Epidemiologic dashboard
- Economic dashboard
- Access to supermarkets
- Reflection









## Making IPM profitable

- Experience from ENDURE:
- IPM is more expensive than current
  - Control agents, labour, etc.
- Consumers should accept 'IPM quality'
- Kind of deadlock
- How do we escape?
- PREMISE is applied for ex-ante assessments in PURE

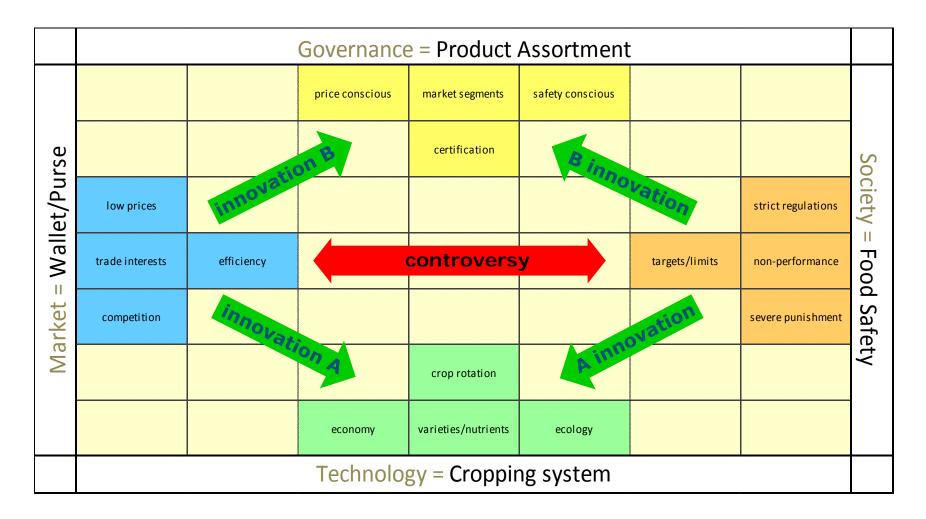








## Public debate on MRLs

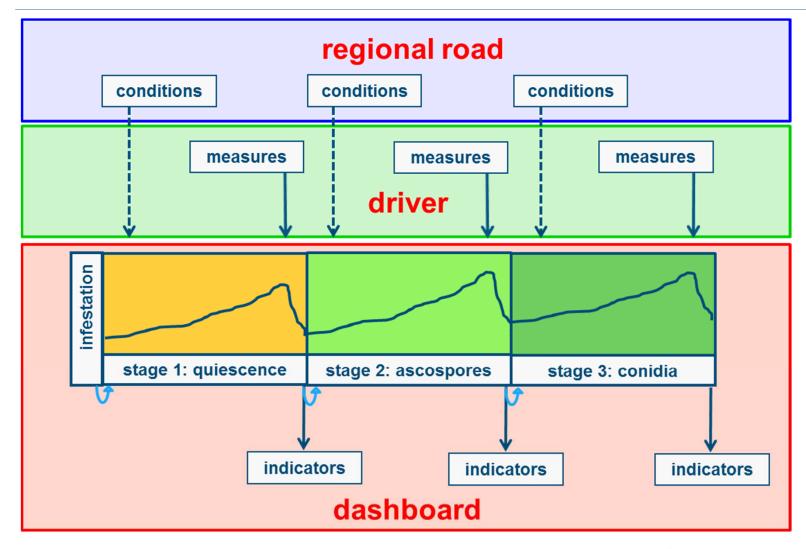








## Configuration of PREMISE

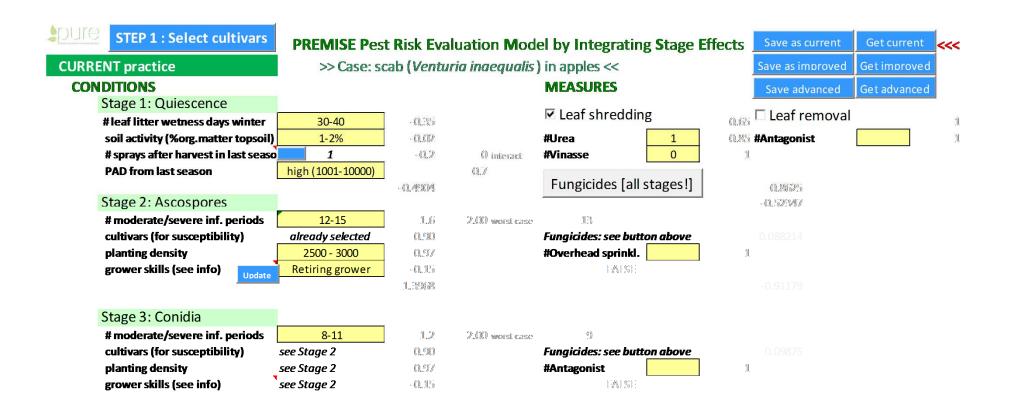








# Operating/driving PREMISE



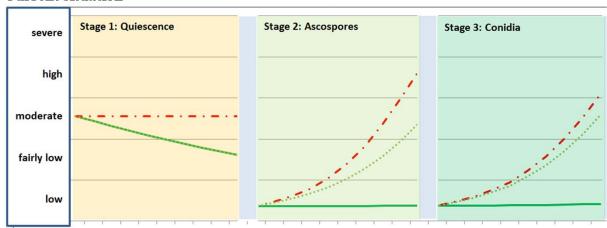




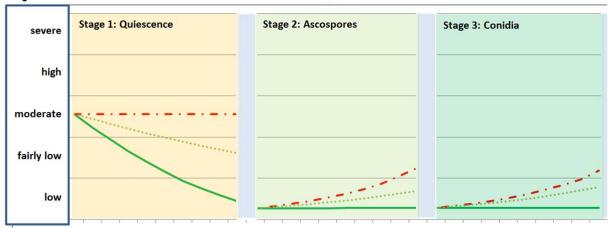


# Epidemiologic dashboard

#### **Current situation**



#### **Improved situation**



#### Legends

Effect (conditions & measures)

Reference (worst case)

· · · Conditions only







### Economic dashboard





## Access to supermarkets

- Report of trade company to grower:
- The residue analysis meets the requirements of:

Albert HeijnNo

Aldi DU
No

Aldi NLNo

• Edeka Yes

JumboNo

LidlNo

■ More times 'Yes' = more chance on price premium







### Reflection

- Supermarkets are increasing residue requirements
  - number of compounds (4 5)
  - fractions of legal MRLs (66 50 33%)
- IPM provides opportunities to decrease residues
  - lower spray frequencies
  - use of antagonists
- IPM provides access to higher markets segments
- IPM provides a chance for price premiums







# Thanks for your attention

Questions welcome!

We are eager to test and improve PREMISE through cooperation with researchers and advisers.



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