

# Combining literature review, tracking farmers' innovative practices, and design workshops to design pesticide-free management methods against Bruchus on lentil and Fababean

Anne-Sophie Voisin, Laurent Bedoussac, Mélissandre Gabet, Pierre Lantrin, Thibault Lefeuvre, Jean-François Barrot, Marie-Hélène Jeuffroy

### ▶ To cite this version:

Anne-Sophie Voisin, Laurent Bedoussac, Mélissandre Gabet, Pierre Lantrin, Thibault Lefeuvre, et al.. Combining literature review, tracking farmers' innovative practices, and design workshops to design pesticide-free management methods against Bruchus on lentil and Fababean. European scientific conference. Towards Pesticide Free Agriculture, Jun 2022, Dijon, France. hal-03926775

## HAL Id: hal-03926775 https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-03926775

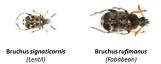
Submitted on 20 Jun 2023

**HAL** is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

#### Combining literature review, tracking farmers' innovative practices, and design workshops to design pesticide-free management methods against Bruchus on lentil and fababean

#### Bruchus : a threat for grain legume production

- · Legume crops are being more and more infested and damaged by Bruchus sp., whose larva develop in growing seeds, thus strongly limiting both yields and grain quality for human consumption.
- The lack of Bruchus efficient control is particularly threatening lentil and fababean production intended to the food market.



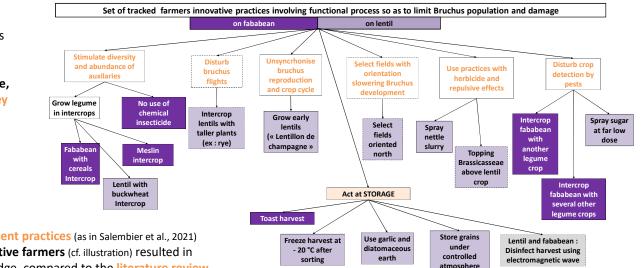
 Bruchus infestation is likely to increase in European current cropping systems, due to several factors such as climate change, the expansion of legumes cultivated area, higher return frequency in crop rotation, pesticide issues (inefficiency due to insect resistance, health risks ...).

 $\rightarrow$  As no efficient alternative practices have been identified so far, our **objective** was to design pesticide-free alternatives to manage Bruchus sp. in lentil and fababean.

#### Litterature review

Gathered knowledge on all the phases of Bruchus life cycle using both literature review and entomologists' expertise, allowed us to identify key ecological process that could be modified to reduce Bruchus populations and their impacts (not shown).

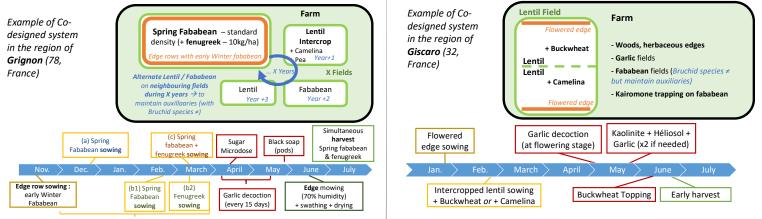
#### 2 Tracking farmers' innovative practices allowing to manage Bruchus sp.



Tracking crop management practices (as in Salembier et al., 2021) implemented by innovative farmers (cf. illustration) resulted in complementary knowledge, compared to the literature review.

#### Co-designed prototypes of systems aiming at controlling Bruchids in fababean or lentil

All this knowledge was used in three co-design workshops to enhance the exploration of management options, involving a diversity of stakeholders, scientists from different disciplines (agronomists, entomologists, geneticists, ...), as well as farmers and agribusiness (agronomists, collectors). These workshops took place in three different agricultural regions, in order to consider specific and local contexts in the designed solutions.



3 sowing options (a, b ou c)

Sharing biological processes, expert knowledge and innovative concepts enhanced creativity, thus resulting in the design of various prototypes, some of them being implemented in farmers' fields.





soufflet