SMP project

Pesticide-free & biocontrol-based chrysanthemum production along the international value chain

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SMP project objectives, activities & stakeholders

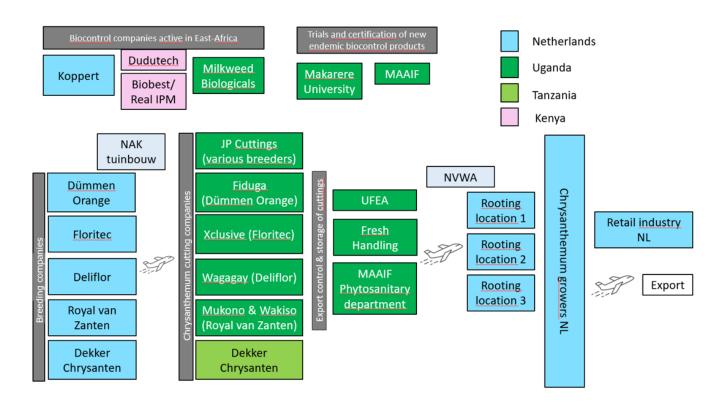
Objectives

- To develop a vision & action plan for a future-proof & resilient cut chrysanthemum value chain based on biological pest (& disease) control in collaboration with all relevant stakeholders in both the Netherlands and Uganda/ Tanzania
- To form a consortium and develop a joint PPP project proposal

Main activities

- WUR interdisciplinary brainstorm (May 2023)
- SMP workshop NL (May 2023)
- Working group PPP proposal (June 2023)
- Stakeholder visits Uganda (July 2023)
- Workshop in Uganda (July 2023)
- PPP proposal writing (July/ August 2023)

Stakeholders Chrysanthemum Value Chain

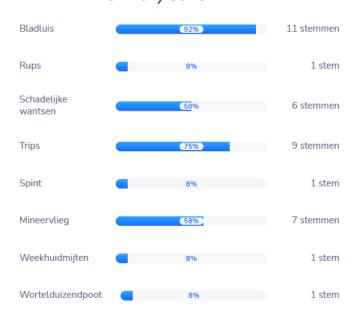




Impression workshop NL

Which words come to mind when you think about a future-proof chrysanthemum chain?

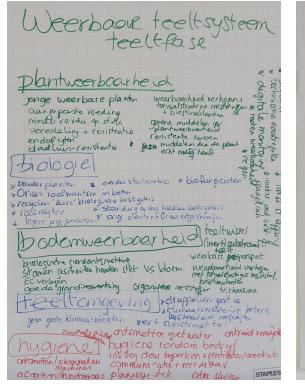
Which pests do you expect to cause the highest pest pressure in the NL in 5-10 years?

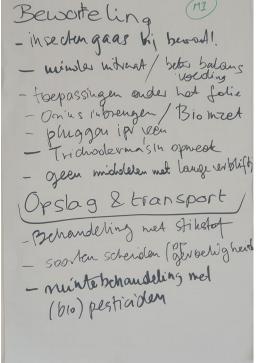


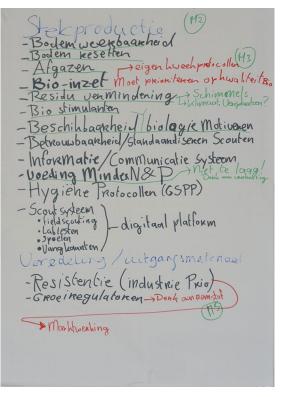




Which possibilities do you see for the reinforcement of a resilient chrysanthemum chain?







Impression workshop & stakeholder visits Uganda





















Main conclusions

In the cultivation phase in the Netherlands

- Most pest problems are expected with aphids and thrips
- Early establishment of generalist natural enemies is key to control these pests
- Value chain approach: a) pesticide-free cuttings (mandatory); b) pest-free cuttings (strongly preferred); c) (rooted) cuttings with natural enemies (preferred)

In production of chrysanthemum cuttings

- Thrips is the main problem
- Not clear which thrips species (besides Western flower thrips) occur in/around the cutting production sites & what are main immigration routes
- Imported predatory species do not establish in the crop; frequent introductions necessary, but expensive & not sufficiently effective
- Main challenges for 'standing army approach': a) greenhouse climate, b) frequent spraying with fungicides, c) constant removal of cuttings from mother plants



Next step: PPP project

A 4-year PPP project proposal – with a broad consortium (see next slide) has been written & approved

This project will yield new possibilities for the production of residue-free and clean cuttings in East-Africa through

- Identification and screening of native predatory bug and predatory mite species that are effective against thrips and tolerant to high (fluctuations in) temperature and RH
- New strategies that stimulate the establishment of (new endemic) predator species in the mother plants
- A joint IPM learning and optimization platform
- Integration and evaluation of the newly developed biocontrol strategies in the broader context of crop cultivation and IPM practices
- Identification of thrips species that occur within and around the cutting production sites, as well as assessing their potential entry pathways into the greenhouse and risk for transmission of plant viruses (e.g. TSWV)
- Knowledge on the potential of new endemic predators for surviving Dutch winters (= risk of establishment of (stowaway) predators that travel to the Netherlands on the cuttings).
- Knowledge on the population developmental rate of predators and thrips under the in UG/TZ prevailing greenhouse climatic conditions, as well as on the thrips pupation sites (plant vs soil/substrate) under these conditions
- Higher knowledge level about biocontrol and IPM in Uganda (and Tanzania) through trainings of the personal of the chrysanthemum cutting companies, MAAIF and Makerere University in Uganda

This project will yield new biocontrol possibilities against thrips and aphids in the production of chrysanthemum flowers in the Netherlands through

- New strategies to reduce the competition for high-quality food between Orius predatory bugs (that control both aphids and thrips) and predatory mites (that only control thrips larvae)
- Identification and screening of new diapause-free predators that offer potential for use in a standing army approach against aphids
- New strategies for the establishment the new generalist aphid predators
- New strategies for stimulating synergistic effects of 'existing' and 'new' predator species for effective control of aphids and thrips
- Integration of the new standing army strategies in the broader context of crop cultivation and IPM strategies.

For the entire chrysanthemum value chain this project will yield

- Environmental footprint analyses of various future-proof scenarios for a biocontrol-based sustainable cut chrysanthemum chain
- Alignment of the use of biological control agents in the successive links of the Uganda-Dutch value chains of floriculture crops with (inter)national legislation and regulations

For the producers of cuttings and flowers of other floriculture crops this project will yield

- New possibilities for preventative biocontrol of thrips and aphids
- A description of the expected possibilities and bottlenecks for the integration of the newly developed biocontrol strategies in the cultivation and IPM practices of 2 other yet to be selected floriculture crops



Consortium partners PPP project

Breeding companies

- Dekker Chrysanten
- Deliflor
- Dümmen Orange
- Floritec
- Royal van Zanten

Chrysanthemum cutting companies

- UFEA (UG)
- Fiduga (Dummen Orange) (UG)
- Dekker Chrysanten (Tanzania)
- Wagagai (Deliflor) (Tanzania)
- Xclusive (Floritec) (UG)
- Mukono & Wakiso (Royal van Zanten) (UG)
- JP Cuttings (UG)

Project implementation

Wageningen UR Greenhouse Horticulture



Public partners

- Ministerie LNV/ Topsector T&U
- Stowa*

Other private partners

- Glastuinbouw Nederland
- Stichting Chrysant NL
- Stichting KIJK*
- Royal Flora Holland
- MPS
- Hagelunie Fonds*
- Milkweed Biologicals (UG)
- Scarab Innovations (UK, UG)

Collaboration partners

- Makerere University (UG)
- NARO (UG)
- MAAIF (UG)
- Dutch Embassy (UG)
- WEcR
- NVWA
- Delphy



Contribution of the SMP project to the project goals

- Bringing stakeholders together and creating joint commitment in both the Netherlands and Uganda
- Facilitating discussions on the content between private stakeholders & researchers
- Visit to Uganda of WUR researchers and exploring possibilities for collaboration with local knowledge institutions and a local biocontrol company

