



# Intellectual Output 1 Methodological curriculum on organic plant protection

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#### 1. GENERAL PART

#### **Training course name:**

**Basic Training for Facilitators for Plant Protection in Organic Farming** 

**EQF** level: 5

#### **Training course description:**

The goal of the training course is to obtain general knowledge and skills in the pedagogical methodology for non-formal adult education for facilitators and specific knowledge and skills on special topics of organic plant protection.

Participants obtain competences to manage and organize specialized courses concerning plant protection in an organic farming participatory approach, develop, manage, and fine-tune curriculum with participants, and evolving activities throughout the growing season in reaction to real time events in the field and group dynamic. The training course provides participants with competences to plan a plant protection strategy for different crop species through basic principles of organic agriculture and EU regulation, create favorable conditions for regulation and perform monitoring of pests, diseases and weeds in organic production and determine suitable organic plant protection. In specialized Modules 3, 4, and 5 (Tools to manage PESTS, DISEASES, and WEEDS) participants gain competences in predicting the effect of the implementation of different agro-technical methods on the pest, plant pathogens, and weed population, planning and implementing techniques to preserve and conserve natural enemies in specific agricultural production, organizing the monitoring of the pests, diseases, selecting and recommending the appropriate methods and products to be applied to keep pest, pathogens and weeds population below the economic threshold.

Training course should last 5 days (each module 6 hours) during the vegetation of a specific plant or the life cycle of a pest or pathogen.

#### General objectives at the level of the training course to which the module contributes:

- Plan, organize and apply the basic principles of learner-centered, participatory model of education of farmers which relies on an experiential learning for plant protection in organic agriculture.
- Plan and implement the training program on plant protection strategy for different crop species in accordance with basic principles of organic agriculture and EU regulation.
- Implement appropriate training methodology and train farmers to manage pests, diseases, and weeds in organic production for specific crops species, using appropriate practice.
- Create field studies and exercises to facilitate monitoring of pest, disease and weed population and determine direct implementation measures when needed.
- Determine relevant needs for plant protection products, dosage, application method and application time for regulation of pests and diseases in organic production.

 Develop communication skills, critical thinking, self-reflection skills, observation, and monitoring skills.

**Duration:** 30 hours

#### **Target groups:**

- Teachers/Lecturers/Trainers
- Educational professional workers
- Science professors
- Employees from agricultural advisory service

#### Participant's enrolment criteria and preliminary knowledge required:

Future facilitators should have a specialization in agriculture topics with an EQF level 5 formal education, or an EQF level 4 formal education plus 5 years of practical experience in organic agriculture production.

#### Course coordinator capacities required (Who can teach the course):

Trainers/teachers for future facilitators should have a specialization in agriculture topics with a minimum EQF level 6 formal education, or they should have a specialization in agriculture topics with an EQF level 5 formal education plus 5 years of practical experience in the agriculture topics.

#### **Methods of grading:**

Obligatory grading elements	Share (minimum)
Classroom/Field attendance	90%
Individual assignment	100%
Online sessions	100%
Self-correcting quiz	60%
Final exam	60%

#### List of modules:

- Module 1: Basic principles of a participatory learning model for farmer education based on experiential learning
- 2. Module 2: General approach to pests, diseases and weed management in biological agriculture
- 3. Module 3: Tools to manage PESTS
- 4. Module 4: Tools to manage DISEASES
- 5. Module 5: Tools to manage WEEDS

## 2. SPECIFIC PART

## 2.1. MODULE 1

Basic principles of a participatory learning model for farmer education based on experiential learning

1. GENERAL INFORMATION						
1.1. Name of the module	Basic principles of a participatory learning model for farmer education based on experiential learning	1.2. Hours	6 hours			
1.3. Training course	Basic Training for Facilitators for Plant Protection in Organic Farming	1.4. Credits (ECVET)	/			
2. OBJECTIVES AND LEARNIN	IG OUTCOMES					
2.1. Objectives	2.1.1. Plan, organize and apply the basi which relies on an experiential lea		ory learning model of education of farmers n in organic agriculture.			
2.2. Learning outcomes expected	at the level of the module					
2.2.1. Knowledge  At the end of the module the participant will be able to:	<ul> <li>2.2.1.1. Describe participatory approach paradigm and explain basic principles of participatory learning and Farmer Field School (FFS) learning principles.</li> <li>2.2.1.2. Distinguish between the role of a teacher and the role of a facilitator.</li> <li>2.2.1.3. Integrate and apply learning cycle for specialized courses in the field of organic plant protection (Question, Hypothesis, Design, Observation, Analysis, Evaluation) and basic domains of learning (technical, practical, empowerment) within learning activities.</li> <li>2.2.1.4. Describe four major activities in FFS learning sessions (Field studies, Special topics, Agro Ecosystem Analysis (AESA), Group dynamics).</li> <li>2.2.1.5. Explain elements of the curriculum for specialized courses: aim and objectives, content, experience, evaluation.</li> </ul>					
2.2.2. Skills	2.2.2.1. Identify farmers' needs, interests and the problems regarding organic plant protection which are representative in the local area and integrate them with local and scientific knowledge.					

At the end of the module the	2.2.2.2. Form the learning group of participants (local farmers, external experts, other relevant stakeholders)
participant will be able to:	and differentiate the role of the participants.
' '	2.2.2.3. Apply participatory methods for joint planning, management, implementation, monitoring and
	evaluation of activities.
	2.2.2.4. Select and use relevant methods and exercises concerning specific context, target group, topic and
	learning environment.
	2.2.2.5. Structure and employ FFS key activities in each FFS session in time of growing/cropping season
	(cycle): field studies, special topics, agro-ecosystem analysis, and group dynamics.
	2.2.2.6. Implement group dynamics exercises to provoke observation, discussion, analysis, presentation,
	collective decision making and action.
	2.2.2.7. Use ice breakers and energizers to regulate dynamics of the group and group climate according to
	participants' experiences.
	2.2.2.8. Coordinate monitoring and evaluation: identifying areas/subjects to monitor, selecting the indicators
	for monitoring and evaluation, designing data collection systems, collating, and tabulating data,
	analyzing, and interpreting the results, reporting, and using information/data for further planning.
	2.2.2.9. Structure the curriculum within four key elements (aim and objectives, content, experience,
	evaluation) and components: topic, rationale, learning objective, learning outcome, content, activity,
	methods, materials, time needed, evaluation indicators.
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	2.2.3.1. Develop specialized courses concerning plant protection in organic farming, starting with project
2.2.3. Competences	awareness at community level, organizing a project group, conducting a participatory approach, and reviewing the performance and conducting feedback for further planning at the end of the course.
Z.Z.J. Competences	2.2.3.2. Manage to fine-tune curriculum with participants, reflecting local context and needs and evolving
At the end of the module the	activities through the growing season based on what is happening in the field and in the group.
participant will have acquired	2.2.3.3. Design and coordinate most suitable field studies/exercises based on local situation and management
responsibility and autonomy and	options.
will be able to:	2.2.3.4. Generate improvement of farmers' knowledge, confidence with problem solving and better decision-
	making skills, collaboration towards collective action and farmers' empowerment.
2.3. Module content broken down	in detail by session schedule (syllabus)
	,

Ses sion	Minutes	Content	Learning outcome (2.2.)	Teaching method	Material
		-Participatory approach paradigm and basic principles of	2.2.1.1	Frontal teaching	Flip-chart
1	45 min	the participatory learning	2.2.2.1	Plenary session	Markers
		-FFS approach and FFS learning principles	2.2.3.2	Discussion	

		- Domains of learning: technical, practical, empowerment within learning activities and their application in participatory learning approach -Process of the identification of farmer's needs, problems interest – topic focus			
2	40 min	<ul> <li>Identification of the participants: local farmers, external experts, other relevant stakeholders</li> <li>Group composition and development</li> <li>Roles of the participants</li> <li>Role of the facilitator</li> </ul>	2.2.1.2 2.2.2.2	Group work Problem solving	Paper sheets Memo pads Markers
3	90 min	-The importance of participants' experiences and knowledge -Dynamics of the group - learning process and activities undertaken collectively by group members with participatory methods: joint planning, management, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of activities -Group dynamics exercises within categories: introduction/icebreakers, energizers, group formation, collective decision making and problem solving, listening/observation, analysis, structured interviewing, diagraming, visualization, ranking, scoring, evaluation	2.2.2.3 2.2.2.4 2.2.3.4	Project and presentation Role-Playing of group dynamics exercises Feedback	Flip-chart Markers Paper sheets Memo pads
4	45 min	<ul> <li>Learning cycle for specialized courses in the field of organic plant protection (Question, Hypothesis, Design, Observation, Analysis, Evaluation)</li> <li>Importance of provoking discussion, observation, problem solving, analysis, presentation and decision making among the participants</li> </ul>	2.2.1.3 2.2.2.5 2.2.2.6 2.2.3.2 2.2.3.3 2.2.3.4	Lecture Plenary session	Flip-chart Markers Paper sheets Memo pads
5	45 min	<ul> <li>Four elements of the curriculum for specialized courses:</li> <li>aim and objectives, content, experience, evaluation</li> <li>Components of the curriculum for specialized courses:</li> <li>topic, rationale, learning objective, learning outcome,</li> </ul>	2.2.1.5 2.2.2.8 2.2.3.1	Lecture Case study Presentation	Flip-chart Markers Paper sheets Memo pads

		content, activity, revaluation indicat	nethods, materials, time needed, ors				
6	45 min	•	ties in FFS learning sessions (Field opics, Agro Ecosystem Analysis (AESA),	2.2.1.4 2.2.2.5 2.2.3.3 2.2.3.4	Case study Group work Presentation		Internet Flip-chart Paper sheets Markers
7	50 min	areas/subjects to monitoring and ev systems, collating interpreting the re	nitoring and evaluation: identifying monitor, selecting the indicators for valuation, designing data collection, and tabulating data, analyzing, and sults, reporting, and using or further planning	2.2.2.7 2.2.3.4	Research Report Problem solvi	ing	Flip-chart Markers Internet Reading material
2.4.1. Presence at the module: classroom, field and on-line mutual learning, exchanges of experiences and coop 2.4.2. Self-correcting quiz implementation 2.4.3. Complete individual assignments 2.4.4. Complete on-line survey at the end of the module			nd cooperation	s attendance	followed by		
2.5.	2.5.1. Each of the learning outcomes questions/tasks/assignments usin 2.5. Evaluation methods  2.5.2. Recommendation: The learning petc. during which the facilitator or relevant tasks. For more evaluations			g an on-line process shou can check th	Self-correcting ald comprise ex ne participant's	quiz (reach the ercises, tasks understandin	ne minimum 60 %). s, presentations, reporting
	2.6. Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences  2.6.1. On-line survey at the end of the result o			facilitator)			
3.	LITERATU	IRE AND SOURCE			r		
3.1.	Required li	terature	Title  TOPPlant Training Manual for Plant Protection	in Organia A	griculture	ı	Availability
	(available in the library and via other media)		TOPPIANT Training Manual for Plant Protection	i in Organic A	griculture		

	Title	Availability
	Participatory methods Toolkit: A practitioner's manual	https://archive.unu.edu/hq/library/Collection/PDF_files/CRIS/PMT.pdf
	Global Farmer Field School Platform	http://www.fao.org/farmer-field- schools/overview/en/
	Pretty, J. N., and others (1995). A Trainer's Guide for Participatory Learning in Action, International Institute for Environment and Development, London	https://pubs.iied.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/mi grate/6021IIED.pdf
	FAO (2016). Farmer Field School Guidance Document. Planning for quality programs, Rome	http://www.fao.org/3/a-i5296e.pdf
	FAO (2001). Facilitating Scientific Method as follow-up for FFS graduates, Community IPM	http://www.fao.org/3/ca8266en/ca8266en.pdf
3.2 Recommended literature	FAO (2018). Integrated management of the Fall Armyworm on maize. A guide for Farmer Field Schools in Africa, Rome	http://www.fao.org/3/I8665EN/i8665en.pdf
	Hagywara, T., and others (2011). Farmer Field School Implementation Guide, Farm forestry and livelihood development, Kenya Forest Service	http://www.fao.org/3/i2561e/i2561e.pdf
	Encouraging Participation	https://gsi.berkeley.edu/gsi-guide- contents/discussion-intro/participation/
	Group Work: Design Guidelines	https://gsi.berkeley.edu/gsi-guide- contents/discussion-intro/group-guidelines/
	Group Work: Techniques	https://gsi.berkeley.edu/gsi-guide- contents/discussion-intro/group-techniques/
	Classroom Activities	https://gsi.berkeley.edu/gsi-guide- contents/discussion-intro/activities/

- AssignmentReportPresentation

- Exercises (practical/written/oral)
- Fieldwork
- Project
- Experimental work
- Mentoring
- Workshop
- Portfolio (forms part of final assessment)
- Practical
- Project Reflective diary
- Research
- Seminar paper(essay)
- Written test
- Examination (practical/oral/written)
- Long essay

# 2.2. **MODULE** 2

General approach to pests, diseases and weed management in biological agriculture

1. GENERAL INFORMA	ATION				
1.1. Name of the module	General approach to pests, diseases and weed management in biological agriculture	1.2. Hours	6 hours		
1.3. Training course	Basic Training for Facilitators for Plant Protection in Organic Farming	1.4. Credits (ECVET)	/		
2. OBJECTIVES AND LEAF	RNING OUTCOMES				
2.1. Objectives		•	edge and skills to be able to apply the basic e-step approach to pest, disease and weed		
2.2. Learning outcomes expec	ted at the level of the module				
2.2.1. Knowledge	2.2.1.1. Explain the three-step approach to per 2.2.1.2. Discuss the importance of crop and m	anagement practices for	pest, disease and weed prevention.		
At the end of the module the participant will be able to:	<ul><li>2.2.1.3. Describe monitoring methods and methods for pest and disease forecasting.</li><li>2.2.1.4. Compare the use of direct control measures for pest, disease and weed control in organic and conventional agriculture.</li></ul>				
2.2.2. Skills  At the end of the module the participant will be able to:	<ul> <li>2.2.2.1. Present examples of crop planning and management practices suitable for organic production.</li> <li>2.2.2.2. Design an annual plan for monitoring pest, disease and weed development.</li> <li>2.2.2.3. Demonstrate the application of plant protection products considering composition and frequency of treatments and application techniques.</li> <li>2.2.2.4. Adjust the quality of plant protection product application.</li> </ul>				
2.2.3. Competences  At the end of the module the participant will have acquired responsibility and	<ul> <li>2.2.3.1. Plan and manage a plant protection strategy for different crop species in accordance with basic principles of organic agriculture and EU regulation.</li> <li>2.2.3.2. Create favorable conditions for regulation of pests, diseases, and weeds in organic production, using appropriate crops and management practice.</li> </ul>				

autonomy and will be able	2.2.3.3. Coordinate and perform monitoring of pest, disease and weed population and determine the need for			
to:	direct measures implementation.			
	2.2.3.4. Determine suitable plant protection products, dosage, application method and application time for			
	regulation of pests and diseases in organic production.			

# 2.3. Module content broken down in detail by session schedule (syllabus)

Ses sion	Minutes	Content	Learning outcome (2.2.)	Teaching method	Material
1	60 min	Basic principles of plant protection in organic agriculture based on a three-step approach. EU regulation on plant protection and weed control in organic agriculture.	2.2.1.1 2.2.3.1.	Lecture Research	Flip-chart Markers Internet
2	60 min	Prevention methods for plant protection in organic agriculture - enhancing resilience and resistance. Influence of crop planning (site selection, cropping system, cultivar selection) and management practices (crop rotation, soil, and plant management) on the prevention of pest, disease and weed outbreak and damage reduction.	2.2.1.2. 2.2.2.1. 2.2.3.2.	Lecture Group work	Markers Paper sheets
3	60 min	Importance of biodiversity enhancement for the regulation of pests, diseases, and weeds in organic agriculture. Possible strategies for promoting biodiversity in different crops (cover cropping, intercropping, hedgerows, flower strips, insect habitats).	2.2.1.2. 2.2.2.1. 2.2.3.2.	Lecture Individual tasks	Exemplary video Flip-chart Markers
4	60 min	Typical symptoms of pests and disease attack. Monitoring of pests, diseases, and weeds as a tool for making a management decision and checking the success of applied control strategy.	2.2.1.3. 2.2.2.2. 2.2.3.3.	Field work	Magnifier Pest and disease manual
5	60 min	Monitoring tools and techniques. Prognosis methods based on field scouting, climate data and pest/disease biology.	2.2.1.3. 2.2.2.2. 2.2.3.3.	Lecture Group work	Exemplary video Internet Paper sheets
6	60 min	Direct control measures for plant protection and weed control in organic agriculture. Plant protection products in organic agriculture (basic principles and list). Application of PPP. Mechanical methods and suitable mechanization	2.2.1.4. 2.2.2.3. 2.2.2.4. 2.2.3.4.	Lecture Field work Individual tasks	Explanatory video Flip-chart Markers

	2.4.1.	Presence at the module: classroom, field and on-line session	no attandance followed by mutual learning		
	2.4.1.		ns alteridance followed by mutual learning,		
2.4. Participant	exchanges of experiences and cooperation				
responsibilities	2.4.2.				
	2.4.3.	1	1		
		Complete on-line survey at the end of the module			
	2.5.1.	Each of the learning outcomes (in 2.2.) should be every			
	0.5.5	questions/tasks/assignments using an on-line Self-correcting			
2.5. Evaluation methods	2.5.2.	Recommendation: The learning process should comprise exe			
	0.5.5	during which the facilitator can check the participant's understa	anding and ability to carry out relevant tasks.		
	2.5.3.	For more evaluation methods see point 4 (below template)			
2.6. Quality assurance	2.6.1.	On-line survey at the end of the module			
methods that ensure the		-self-evaluation (participants and facilitator)			
acquisition of exit		-facilitator evaluation (participants)			
competences		-learning process evaluation (participants)			
3. LITERATURE AND SOU	RCES				
		Title	Availability		
	TOPPla	ant Training Manual for Plant Protection in Organic Agriculture			
3.1. Required literature					
(available in the library					
and via other media)					
		Title	Availability		
			https://oekolandbau.de/landwirtschaft/pflanze		
	Plant pr	rotection in ecological farming (oekolandbau.de; German)	/spezieller-		
3.2. Recommended	78		pflanzenbau/gemuese/pflanzenschutz-und-		
S.Z. Recommended					
literature			unkrautregulierung/pflanzenschutz/		
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ATLAS DER KRANKHEITEN, SCHÄDLINGE UND NÜTZLINGE IN OBST-	Stocker Verlag ISBN 978-3-7020-1489-6
UND WEINBAU; Fischer-Colbrie / Groß / Hluchy / Hofmann / Pleininger /	
Stolz - Österreich	10001 070 0000 455 445
Pflanzenschutz im integrierten Obstbau – Friedrich/Rode - Deutschland	ISBN 978-3800155415
Erfolgreicher Obstbau – Wurm/Lafer/Kickenweiz/Rühmer/Steinbauer -	ISBN 978-3704023810
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- Assignment
- Report
- Presentation
- Exercises (practical/written/oral)
- Fieldwork
- Project
- Experimental work
- Mentoring
- Workshop
- Portfolio (forms part of final assessment)
- Practical
- Project
- Reflective diary
- Research
- Seminar paper(essay)
- Written test
- Examination (practical/oral/written)
- Long essay

# 2.3. MODULE 3

# **Tools to manage PESTS**

1. GENERAL INFORMATION						
1.1. Name of the module	Tools to manage PESTS	1.2. Hours	6 hours			
1.3. Training course	Basic Training for Facilitators for Plant Protection in Organic Farming	1.4. Credits (ECVET)	/			
2. OBJECTIVES AND LEARI	NING OUTCOMES					
2.1. Objectives		<u> </u>	cills to be able to apply measures to prevent oblems and to reduce damage by applying			
2.2. Learning outcomes expected	ed at the level of the module					
2.2.1. Knowledge  At the end of the module the participant will be able to:	2.2.1.1. Describe the agro-technical practice 2.2.1.2. Compare techniques for conservatio 2.2.1.3. Explain the advantages and disadva 2.2.1.4. Classify the pests into different group	n and enhancing natural ntages of different methor	l enemies. ods and products for pest control.			
2.2.2. Skills  At the end of the module the participant will be able to:	<ul> <li>2.2.2.1. Implement the appropriate agro-technical practice that contributes to the prevention of pest outbreak.</li> <li>2.2.2.2. Identify the appropriate technique to be applied for conservation of natural enemies under different circumstances.</li> <li>2.2.2.3. Identify the pest based on their morphological features and the symptoms of damages.</li> <li>2.2.2.4. Choose the appropriate method and product for pest control in specific conditions of agricultural production.</li> </ul>					
2.2.3. Competences  At the end of the module the participant will have acquired	<ul> <li>2.2.3.1. Predict the effect of implementation of different agro-technical methods on pest population under specific agro-climatic conditions.</li> <li>2.2.3.2. Manage techniques to preserve and conserve natural enemies in specific agricultural production.</li> <li>2.2.3.3. Coordinate the monitoring of the pests, identify them, and decide on actions that need to be taken to preserve yield and prevent economic damages in specific conditions of agricultural production.</li> </ul>					

responsibility and autonomy and will be able to:

2.2.3.4. Select and recommend the appropriate methods and products to be applied to keep pest population below economic threshold.

# 2.3. Module content broken down in detail by session schedule (syllabus)

Ses sion	Minutes	Content	Learning outcome (2.2.)	Teaching method	Material
1	60 min	Pest identification and classification based on the morphology and on the damages (key skills for fast identification)     Methods and examples of pest monitoring	2.2.1.4. 2.2.2.3. 2.2.3.3.	Lecture Practical work Individual tasks	Flip chart Material (insects) prepared by teacher Magnifier (or stereomicroscope) Markers Paper sheets
2	60 min	<ul> <li>Identifying the agro-technical practices that contribute to prevention of pest outbreaks and reduce pest damage: use the resistant varieties, crop rotation, companion planting,</li> <li>Techniques for conservation and enhancing the natural enemies (flower strips, mulching, cover crops, intercropping; ecological infrastructure)</li> </ul>	2.2.1.1. 2.2.1.2. 2.2.2.1. 2.2.2.2. 2.2.3.1. 2.2.3.2.	Discussion Case study Presentation	Internet Flip chart Markers Paper sheets
3	60 min	<ul> <li>Mechanical method of pest control:- examples of available methods for different crops;</li> <li>Physical methods for pest control: Use of temperature, humidity, odors (feeding attractants, sexual attractants, arrestants, repellents etc.), colors (visual cards or other means), nets</li> <li>Strategies for pest control: push-pull strategy, confusion, use of sterile insect technique (SIT)</li> </ul>	2.2.1.3. 2.2.2.4. 2.2.3.4.	Lecture Group work	Internet Flip chart Markers Paper sheets
4	60 min	Natural enemies Important tips on how to use of natural enemies: - Choice the most effective natural enemy for particular	2.2.1.3. 2.2.2.4. 2.2.3.4.	Lecture Field work Individual tasks	Insects (natural enemies) prepared by

		etc.); - Preparation of the	of the object; be beneficial insects and their release; age crop if natural enemies are released;			teacher Paper sheet Magnifier (or stereomicroscope)
5	60 min	Available prod properties- ho - Botanical ins Available prod properties- ho	cal insecticides: ducts on the market and their basic ow to choose the most effective product; secticides: ducts on the market and their basic ow to choose the most effective product; broducts and how to prepare them;	2.2.1.3. 2.2.2.4. 2.2.3.4.	Lecture Group work Presentations	Internet Flip chart Markers Paper sheets
6	60 min	farming: Available prod	cts available for pest control in organic ducts on the market and their basic w to choose the most effective product;	2.2.1.3. 2.2.2.4. 2.2.3.4.	Lecture Group discussion: Solution conference	Internet Flip chart Markers Paper sheets
	2.4.1. Presence at the module: classroom, exchanges of experiences and coop 2.4. Participant 2.4.2. Self-correcting quiz implementation 2.4.3. Complete individual assignments 2.4.4. Complete on-line survey at the end of			eration		owed by mutual learning,
2.5.1. Each of the learning outcomes questions/tasks/assignments using 2.5.2. Recommendation: The learning pr during which the facilitator can ch tasks.  2.5.2. For more evaluation methods see page 2.5.3.			an on-line Se cess should c ck the partici	If-correcting quiz (reach the neomprise exercises, tasks, prepant's understanding and ab	ninimum 60 %) esentations, reporting etc.	
	uality ass nethods th	urance at ensure the	2.6.1. On-line survey at the end of the mod	ule		

acquisition of exit	-self-evaluation (participants and facilitator)					
competences	-facilitator evaluation (participants)					
	-learning process evaluation (participants)					
	3,,					
3. LITERATURE AND SOUR	CES					
	Title	Availability				
	TOPPlant Training Manual for Plant Protection in Organic Agriculture					
3.1. Required literature						
(available in the library						
and via other media)						
	Title	Availability				
		Availability				
	Igrc Barčić, J., Maceljski, M. (2001). Ekološka prihvatljiva zaštita bilja od					
	štetnika, Zrinski, Čakovec					
	El-Shafie, H.A.F (2019). Insect Pest Management in Organic Farming	https://www.intechopen.com/books/multifunct				
	System. InTech Open. DOI: 10.5772/intechopen.84483	ionality-and-impacts-of-organic-and-				
	- Cyclonia in 1 con Cpciii 2 cii 1 cico 1 2 ii ii con Cpciii 2 cii 1 cico 1 2 cii 1 cico 1 ci	conventional-agriculture/insect-pest-				
		management-in-organic-farming-system				
	Altieri, M.A., Nicholls, C.I., Fritz, M.A. (2014) .Manage insects on your farm	https://www.sare.org/wp-				
	: a guide to ecological strategies. Sustainable Agriculture Research and	content/uploads/Manage-Insects-on-Your-				
3.2. Recommended literature	Education, MD, USA:	Farm.pdf				
3.2. Recommended illerature	Laddation, WD, COA.	<u>ram.par</u>				
	pest identification guide - UK + Europe	https://www.growveg.co.uk/pests/uk-and-				
		europe/				
	Encyclopedia of pests and natural enemies in field crops - Ellis, S & White,					
	S (ADAS), Holland, J & Smith, B (Game & Wildlife Conservation Trust) &	https://www.agricology.co.uk/resources/ency				
	Collier, R.	clopaedia-pests-and-natural-enemies-field-				
		Crops				
	One Warrach Williams - Entrance of Laboratories - Baltimore - (A.14.1	ISBN 978-3-7040-1569-3				
	Gemüseschädlinge – Erkennung, Lebensweise, Bekämpfung (A. Kahrer und M. Gross)					
	unu w. Gross)					
	I .					

Krankheiten & Schädlinge an Zierpflanzen, Obst und Gemüse (Böhmer/Wohanka) Wichtige Krankheiten und Schädlinge im Gemüsebau (Bedlan, Kahrer, Schönbeck)	ISBN 978-3-8186-0952-8 ISBN 978-3224164352
Potatoebeetle – Hortipendium (German)	http://www.hortipendium.de/Kartoffelk%C3% A4fer

- Assignment
- Report
- Presentation
- Exercises (practical/written/oral)
- Fieldwork
- Project
- Experimental work
- Mentoring
- Workshop
- Portfolio (forms part of final assessment)
- Practical
- Project
- Reflective diary

# 2.4. MODULE 4

# **Tools to manage DISEASES**

1. GENERAL INFORMATION				
1.1. Name of the module	Tools to manage DISEASES	1.2. Hours	6 hours	
1.3. Training course	Basic Training for Facilitators for Plant Protection in Organic Farming	1.4. Credits (ECVET)	/	
2. OBJECTIVES AND LEARNING	OUTCOMES			
2.1. Objectives		inimize the damage, to i	asic skills to be able to apply measures to dentify diseases and to reduce damage by	
2.2. Learning outcomes expected at	the level of the module			
2.2.1. Knowledge  At the end of the module the participant will be able to:	2.2.1.1. Classify diseases based on the 2.2.1.2. Describe cultural engineering n 2.2.1.3. Present advantages and disadvantages	neasures to prevent dise	ase outbreaks.	
2.2.2. Skills  At the end of the module the participant will be able to:	2.2.2.1. Identify diseases based on their morphological characteristics and symptoms of damage. 2.2.2.2. Implement the appropriate agro technical practice that helps to prevent the outbreak of diseases. 2.2.2.3. Choose appropriate methods and products for disease control under specific conditions of agricultural production.			
2.2.3. Competences  At the end of the module the participant will have acquired responsibility and autonomy and will be able to:	<ul> <li>2.2.3.1. Coordinate and organize the monitoring of diseases, identify them, and decide on measures to be taken to maintain yield and prevent economic damage under certain conditions of agricultural production.</li> <li>2.2.3.2. Predict the effect of implementing various agro technical methods on disease progression under specific agro climatic conditions.</li> <li>2.2.3.3. Select and recommend appropriate methods and products to keep the spread of the disease below the economic threshold.</li> </ul>			

Ses sion	Minutes	Content		Learning outcome (2.2.)	Teaching method	Material
1	60 min	organic agriculture:	e and resistance: choice of location, oice of rootstocks	2.2.1.2. 2.2.2.2. 2.2.3.2. 2.2.3.3.	Lecture Group work Discussion	PowerPoint/ Flip-chart Markers
2	60 min	organic agriculture: educational systems	s for plant protection against diseases in s/measures and soil care, fertilization gthening, encouraging natural enemies ate hosts	2.2.1.2. 2.2.1.3. 2.2.2.2. 2.2.3.2. 2.2.3.3.	Lecture Group work Discussion	PowerPoint/ Flip-chart Markers
3	60 min	Monitoring of diseas prognosis models a	ses: nd general definition of symptoms	2.2.1.1. 2.2.2.1. 2.2.3.1.	Lecture Field work Research	PowerPoint Flip-chart Markers
ļ	60 min	Selected special sy	mptoms of relevant agricultural crops	2.2.1.1. 2.2.2.1. 2.2.3.1.	Lecture Discussion	PowerPoint
5	60 min	Direct control meas plant protection prod	ures: ducts including microorganisms	2.2.1.2. 2.2.1.3. 2.2.2.3. 2.2.3.1. 2.2.3.2. 2.2.3.3.	Lecture Discussion	PowerPoint/
ì	60 min	Direct control measures: n physical methods, mechanical methods, hygienic measures		2.2.1.2. 2.2.1.3. 2.2.2.3. 2.2.3.1. 2.2.3.2. 2.2.3.3.	Lecture Group work Discussion	PowerPoint/ Flip-chart Markers
2.4.1. Presence at the module: classroom, field and on-line sessions attendance follow mutual learning, exchanges of experiences and cooperation 2.4.2. Self-correcting quiz implementation				ions attendance followed		

	<ul><li>2.4.3. Complete individual assignments</li><li>2.4.4. Complete on-line survey at the end of the module</li></ul>				
2.5. Evaluation methods	<ul> <li>2.5.1. Each of the learning outcomes (in 2.2.) should be evaluated with at least 1 or 2 relevant questions/tasks/assignments using an on-line Self-correcting quiz (reach the minimum 60 %).</li> <li>2.5.2. Recommendation: The learning process should comprise exercises, tasks, presentations, reporting etc. during which the facilitator can check the participant's understanding and ability to carry out relevant tasks.</li> <li>2.5.3. For more evaluation methods see point 4 (below template)</li> </ul>				
Quality assurance methods     that ensure the acquisition of     exit competences	2.6.1. On-line survey at the end of the module -self-evaluation (participants and facilitator) -facilitator evaluation (participants) -learning process evaluation (participants)				
3. LITERATURE AND SOURCES					
3.1. Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title  TOPPlant Training Manual for Plant Protection in Organic Agriculture	Availability			
3.2. Recommended literature	Title  Plant Disease identification guide (English)  Britannica - Plant diseases (English)  Krankheiten & Schädlinge an Zierpflanzen, Obst und Gemüse (Böhmer/Wohanka)  Wichtige Krankheiten und Schädlinge im Gemüsebau (Bedlan, Kahrer, Schönbeck)	Availability https://www.growveg.co.uk/plant- diseases/uk-and-europe/ https://www.britannica.com/science/plant- disease ISBN 978-3-8186-0952-8 ISBN 978-3224164352			
	Gemüsekrankheiten (Bedlan)	ISBN 978-3704015655			

Pflanzenkrankheiten und Pflanzenschutz – Börner -	ISBN 978-3-540-49068-5

- Assignment
- Report
- Presentation
- Exercises (practical/written/oral)
- Fieldwork
- Project
- Experimental work
- Mentoring
- Workshop
- Portfolio (forms part of final assessment)
- Practical
- Project
- Reflective diary

# 2.5. MODULE 5

**Tools to manage WEEDS** 

1. GENERAL INFORMATION						
1.1. Name of the module	Tools to manage WEEDS	1.2. Hours	6 hours			
1.3. Training course	Basic Training for Facilitators for Plant Protection in Organic Farming	1.4. Credits (ECVET)	1			
2. OBJECTIVES AND LEARI	NING OUTCOMES					
2.1. Objectives	2.1.1. At the end of the module the learne and to implement the appropriate pla	<u> </u>	skills to be able to identify weed problems for preventing yield of crops			
2.2. Learning outcomes expected	ed at the level of the module					
2.2.1. Knowledge  At the end of the module the participant will be able to:	<ul> <li>2.2.1.1. List and describe principles of weed control in organic farming.</li> <li>2.2.1.2. Explain the relevant regulations of EU and member states.</li> <li>2.2.1.3. Describe the plant protection products and mode of action of active substances authorized in organic farming.</li> <li>2.2.1.4. Describe non-chemical agricultural techniques for weed control.</li> </ul>					
2.2.2. Skills  At the end of the module the participant will be able to:	<ul> <li>2.2.2.1. Choose and apply the appropriate preventive techniques for weed control.</li> <li>2.2.2.2. Choose and apply the appropriate plant protection product for effective weed preventing and control.</li> <li>2.2.2.3. Choose and apply the appropriate non-chemical technique for effective weed preventing and control.</li> <li>2.2.2.4. Implement the appropriate plant protection practices that contribute to the prevention of weed outbreak but prevent or enhance the yield of crops.</li> </ul>					
2.2.3. Competences  At the end of the module the participant will have acquired	<ul> <li>2.2.3.1. Plan and manage the cropping system to minimize weed problems and utilize biological and ecological processes in the field and throughout the farm ecosystem to give crops the advantage over weeds.</li> <li>2.2.3.2. Organize and coordinate direct and non-direct weed control actions.</li> <li>2.2.3.3. Advise the appropriate weed control methods/products for prevention and control.</li> </ul>					

responsibility and autonomy and will be able to:

2.2.3.4. Predict the effect of implementation of indirect and direct weed control on weed population under specific agro-climatic conditions.

# 2.3. Module content broken down in detail by session schedule (syllabus)

Ses sion	Minutes	Content	Learning outcome (2.2.)	Teaching method	Material
1	60 min	<ul> <li>Principle of weed management in organic farming</li> <li>Knowledge of EU legislation in organic farming, relevant legal background</li> <li>Knowledge on and importance of positive and negative interaction between crop and weed (background knowledge for further procedures)</li> <li>Weed management objectives (reduction of weed density, reduction of the damage amount that a given density of weeds inflicts, shift of weed community composition toward less aggressive, easier-to-manage species)</li> <li>Difference between preventive and control actions</li> </ul>	2.2.1.1. 2.2.1.2. 2.2.2.1. 2.2.3.1.	Frontal teaching Plenary session	power point
2	60 min	Plant protection products in organic agriculture: - non-synthetic, natural originated compounds - Compounds of plant protection products in organic farming regulated by EU and member states - Type of compounds authorized in organic farming: biological active substances produced by plants (species, secondary metabolic compounds, inhibitor or toxic, appropriate donor-acceptor plant combinations), thiophenes, cumarines, mono- and sesquiterpenes, triterpenes, autotoxicity	2.2.1.2. 2.2.1.3. 2.2.2.2. 2.2.3.2.	Frontal teaching	power point
3	60 min	Mechanical, agrotechnical and biological weed management: - burning water weed control (weeds are thermally shocked) - crop rotation - fertilization - mechanical control (principle, equipment, advantages and disadvantages) - cover crops (impact on weed management, how they	2.2.1.4. 2.2.2.3. 2.2.2.4. 2.2.3.2. 2.2.3.2. 2.2.3.4.	Frontal teaching	power point

	cover crop species, incorpora residues, off-season cover cro-false seed-bed -mulching - biological weed control (app pathogens that are not harmful - intercropping (two or more cogoal of maximizing total yield)		ed control (application of natural enemies or are not harmful for other crops) (two or more crops grown together with the zing total yield from all intercrop components, with one or more secondary crops				
4	120 min	- discuss	sion udies and their presentation	2.2.3.4.	group work	paper sheets	
2.4. Participant responsibilities  2.5. Evaluation methods			<ul> <li>2.4.1. Presence at the module: classroom, field and on-line sessions attendance followed by mutual learning, exchanges of experiences and cooperation</li> <li>2.4.2. Self-correcting quiz implementation</li> <li>2.4.3. Complete individual assignments</li> <li>2.4.4. Complete on-line survey at the end of the module</li> <li>2.5.1. Each of the learning outcomes (in 2.2.) should be evaluated with at least 1 or 2 relevant questions/tasks/assignments using an on-line Self-correcting quiz (reach the minimum 60 %).</li> <li>2.5.2. Presentation of case studies prepared during the module in Session 4</li> <li>2.5.3. For more evaluation methods see point 4 (below template)</li> </ul>				
2.6. Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences			2.6.1. On-line survey at the end of the module -self-evaluation (participants and facilitator) -facilitator evaluation (participants) -learning process evaluation (participants)				
3. I	LITERATU	RE AND SOUR					
3.1. Required literature (available in the library and via other media)			Title  TOPPlant Training Manual for Plant Protection in 6	Organic Agric		Availability	

		1
	Title	Availability
	Beikrautregulierung im Biolandbau - Bio Austria - Österreich	https://www.bio-austria.at/bio-
		bauern/beratung/pflanzliche-
		erzeugung/ackerbau/beikrautregulierung/
	Unkrautregulierung im Ökolandbau - Ökolandbau - Deutschland	https://www.oekolandbau.de/landwirtschaft/pf
		lanze/grundlagen-
		pflanzenbau/pflanzenschutz/beikrautregulieru
3.2. Recommended literature		ng-im-oekologischen-landbau/
	Bestimmungshilfe Beikräuter - Ökolandbau - Deutschland	https://www.oekolandbau.de/landwirtschaft/pf
		lanze/grundlagen-
		pflanzenbau/pflanzenschutz/beikrautregulieru
		ng/bestimmungshilfe-fuer-beikraeuter/

- Assignment
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- Project
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- Reflective diary