

Entry No. IRRC-0184

Category	: International Rice Research Conference
Select Theme	: Sustainable and equitable farming systems
Endorsement email	:
Keyword 1	: Pest management
Keyword 2	: Sustainable management practices
Keyword 3	: Livelihood and social equity
Title of Entry	: Lock-in mechanisms affecting the spread of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) in Cambodia
Presenting author	: Rica Joy Flor
Presenting author email	: r.flor@irri.org
Co author 1	: Buyung Hadi
Co author 2	: Harro Maat
Affiliation presenting author	: IRRI
Affiliation 1	: IRRI
Affiliation 2	: Wageningen University
Select only one type of presentation	: 15 minute oral presentation
Abstract	: The competing technology of pesticides severely constrains the trajectory of Integrated Pest Management (IPM). Understanding innovation for IPM thus needs to move away from simplistic analysis such as ineffective extension methods. Using a systems approach, we aim to understand how the introduction of IPM in Cambodia requires a reconfiguration of linkages between farmers and other stakeholders. In particular we focus on the technical and social dependencies that cause a lock-in situation for farmers regarding chemical pesticide use and how the lock-in stifles optimal use of IPM-based technologies. We reviewed the broader

context in policies and programmes, analysed survey data of farmers from five provinces in Cambodia (N=400), and gathered qualitative data from stakeholders that support farmers, including public and private extension, pesticide sellers, labourers, and irrigation managers. We examined the connections between options for pest management at farm level and conditions in the technological system. Systemic conditions, including interrelated agronomic practices, governance or the community-level arrangements that affect how farmers implement pest management, structures around spread of knowledge, and the industry for technological options, have mutual socio-technical dependencies. Although programmes targeted change through spreading knowledge of IPM, much of the systemic conditions sustain the trajectory of pesticide reliance. These insights from lock-in mechanisms provide a look into socio-technical systems for pest management that could inform where future initiatives in Cambodia could target changes supportive of IPM.

[Read Less](#)

Uploaded Files

No files found.