## Final Congress - online event

**Registration Form:** https://forms.gle/jqCTqqZNxSmDJhGq7

10.00-13.00 CET

	Visit us on <u>www.biovine.eu</u>	
10.00 - Welcome and salutation ( <b>UCSC</b> )	10.50 - Cover crops suitable to control soil-borne pests ( <b>KIS</b> )	11.50 - Fi 12.10 - Si
10.10 - CORE ORGANIC Cofund projects ( <b>Prof. Adrian Asanica</b> )	11.10 - Plant species suitable to be carriers of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi ( <b>INRAE</b> )	of the test strategies

10.30 - Plant species suitable to control arthropod pests in the vineyard (**Agroscope**)

# 11.30 - Plants suitable to reduce foliar pathogen dispersal (**UPV**)

### 27 May 2021

Connection Link: <u>https://bit.ly/3xrmuyO</u>

11.50 - Field experiments (SCV)

12.10 - Sustainability assessment of the tested management strategies (**UCSC**)

12.30 - General discussion, Q&A

#### 13.00 - Congress closure



CORE organic Cofund







Swiss Confederation Federal Department of Economic Affairs. Education and Research EAER **Agroscope** 

Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera



Final Congress







#### **OBJECTIVES OF BIOVINE:**

BIOVINE aims to **develop new viticultu**ral systems based on increasing plant and functional diversity within (e.g. cover crops) as well as around (e.g. hedges, vegetation spots, edgings) vineyards by planting plant species able to contribute to the:

• control of pest populations (pest = any organism harmful to crops, including oomycetes, fungi, bacteria, nematodes and arthropods);

reduction of pest damages;
reduction of pesticide use;
increase of the ecosystem services provided.



#### **BIOVINE CONSORTIUM**



Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore (Italy) | www.unicatt.it Project Coordinator



#### Agricultural Institute of Slovenia (Slovenia) | www.kis.si



senschaft Federal Department of Economic Alflairs. Education and Research EAER Agroscope

Agroscope (Switzerland) | www.agroscope.ch



Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique (France) | www.inra.fr



Research Station for Viticulture and Enology Murfatlar (Romania) | www.scvmurfatlar.ro



Universitat Politècnica de València (Spain) | www.upv.es



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For more information please visit the website: www.biovine.eu

# BIOVINE

Exploit biodiversity in viticultural systems to reduce pest damage and pesticide use, and increase ecosystems services provision.





#### **BIOVINE ACTIVITIES:**

During the project we will identify and select candidate plants, to be tested for their ability to control arthropod pests, promote beneficials, control soil-borne pests (oomycetes, fungi, nematodes), carry arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and control foliar pathogens.

BIOVINE is structured in 7 different Work Packages (WPs):

WP1 PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND RESULT DISSEMINATION

WP3 **WP2 CONTROL OF CONTROL OF ARTHROPOD SOIL BORNE** PESTS PESTS WP5 **INCREASE OF CONTROL OF** PLANT RESISTANCE FOLIAR THROUGH **PATHOGENS MYCORRHIZAL** FUNGI WP6

WP6 DESIGN INNOVATIVE VITICULTURAL SYSTEMS

TEST INNOVATIVE VITICULTURAL SYSTEMS

## EXPECTED RESULTS AND IMPACT:

The control of grapevine pests is the most important and difficult task in organic viticulture. Insufficient control is often the main reason for growers to abandon organic production and renounce to a very interesting and growing market. Research carried out in the BIOVINE project aims to:

- Provide organic farmers with strategies to control pests in the vineyard, based on plant diversity to control pests and reduce pesticide dependence;
- Identify and study candidate plants for the enhancement of functional biodiversity in the vineyard;
- Develop new and efficient strategies for controlling grapevine pests;
- Test the new viticultural systems in different Countries in Europe (France, Italy, Romania, Spain and Switzerland);

Estimate the effect of the developed and tested viticultural systems on ecosystem services.