

P. Triviño-Tarradas<sup>1</sup> ([ig2trtap@uco.es](mailto:ig2trtap@uco.es)), M. Gomez-Ariza<sup>2</sup>, G. Basch<sup>3&4</sup>, E.J. Gonzalez-Sanchez<sup>1, 2&3</sup>

1. ETSIAM, Universidad de Córdoba, Campus de Rabanales, Ctra. Nacional IV, km. 396, 14014 Córdoba, Spain.
2. Asociación Española de Agricultura de Conservación Suelos Vivos (AEAC.SV), Centro IFAPA Alameda del Obispo, Av. Menéndez Pidal s/n. 14004. Córdoba, Spain.
3. European Conservation Agriculture Federation (ECAF). Rue de la Loi 6 Box 5, 1050 Brussels, Belgium.
4. Institute of Mediterranean Agricultural and Environmental Sciences (ICAAM), Universidade de Évora, Portugal.

## Introduction

- Brundtland report (1987).
- Sustainable development
- Assessment based on one dimension (biased)
- Disagreement on the criteria
- Holistic approaches are needed for improving conventional farming performance.



Technology transfer to farmers

**BMPs = Best Management Practices**

## Materials and methods

15 BMPs (Picture 2)

EU Farm-network (Picture 3 and 4)



Picture 2. INSPIA 15 BMPs Description.



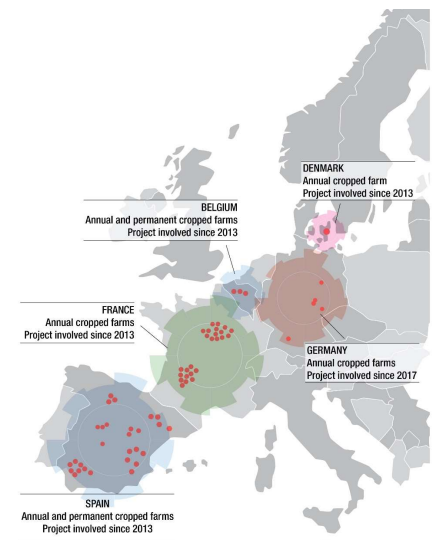
Picture 4. How Sustainability agriculture looks like in EU.

## Objective

Establish a methodology to assess farm's sustainability for both annual and permanent crops. And Demonstrate that Best Management Practices (BMPs) help achieve sustainability in European agriculture (Picture 1).



Picture 1. INSPIA 15 Best Management Practices.



Picture 3. INSPIA Farms network.

INSPIA aims to provide for farmers a European index about sustainable productive agriculture based on monitoring different types of indicators – basically economic, social and environmental indicators – since this is what needs to be balanced to achieve sustainability. The indicators are tools to assess the status of sustainability, especially to highlight what needs to be changed to enhance sustainability. In this regard, society can help through enabling legislation, since the outcomes farmers need to achieve are also needed by society as a whole.

## Conclusions

As an outcome, provided policies come in place, conventional farmers will change their system and will get better results by learning from “technically strong farmers”. The system enabling sustainable agriculture is the combination of conservation agriculture and IPM so that agricultural technologies are considered to the extent they contribute to help farmers achieve their objectives.