

IPM Decision Scorecard

Quick-start guide for comparing pest-management options using explicit criteria, weights and evidence confidence.

What this tool is for

Use the workbook when you need to compare two pest-management options in a transparent, repeatable way. It is designed for decisions involving efficacy, selectivity, resistance management, operational fit, cost and evidence quality.

Recommended workflow

- Define the crop, pest, geography, production system and decision deadline.
- Rename Option A and Option B mentally or in your notes before scoring.
- Adjust the criterion weights so they reflect your actual decision; keep the total at 100%.
- Score each option from 1 (poor fit) to 5 (excellent fit).
- Review the weighted total and then examine any critical constraints that a total score may hide.
- Document important assumptions, label restrictions and evidence gaps.

How to interpret the score

80-100: strong fit. 60-79: promising, but review constraints. 40-59: conditional fit. Below 40: weak fit or reconsider the option.

The score is a decision aid, not an automatic recommendation. A single non-negotiable issue can override a high total.

Good scoring practice

Use conservative scores when evidence is indirect or highly variable. If two colleagues disagree, record both rationales before settling on a score. Re-score when new evidence or operational constraints emerge.

Score	Anchor	Typical meaning
1	Poor	Low fit, weak evidence or major constraints
3	Moderate	Usable with important caveats
5	Excellent	Strong direct fit and strong supporting evidence

Use note: This toolkit supports structured professional judgment. It does not replace pesticide labels, local regulations, regulatory approvals, safety requirements, or project-specific expert review.

License: For use by the purchaser and their internal team. Redistribution, resale, public posting, or repackaging of the files is not permitted.