# AMENDING ORDER No 3D-535 OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE OF 29 JUNE 2012 APPROVING THE PLANT PROTECTION PLAN 

3 September 2019, No 3D-500<br>Vilnius

I hereby amend Order No 3D-535 of the Minister for Agriculture of 29 June 2012 approving the plant protection plan (hereinafter 'the Plan'):

1. Paragraph 2 is amended to read as follows:
'2. The Plan has been prepared in implementation of Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides (hereinafter 'the Directive') (OJ L 309 2009, p. 71), as last amended by Commission Directive (EU) 2019/782 of 15 May 2019 (OJ 2019 L 127, p. 4-10).'
2. Paragraph 3 is amended to read as follows:
'3. For the purpose of this Plan, the term 'plant protection product risk indicator' (hereinafter 'risk indicator') means the result of the assessment of the risk posed by a plant protection product to human health and/or the environment obtained using a specific calculation method.
3. The following subparagraph 6.11 is added:
'6.11. to evaluate and publish risk indicators calculated on the basis of the methodology for calculating risk indicators set out in Annex 5 to the Plan.'
4. Paragraph 9 is amended to read as follows:
' 9 . The Ministry of Agriculture shall be responsible for coordinating and supervising implementation of the Plan and for publishing the risk indicators. It may set up a working group to coordinate the Plan.'
5. The following paragraph $9^{1}$ is added:
' $9{ }^{1}$. The Ministry of Agriculture shall publish the risk indicators on its website every calendar year. The risk indicators shall be published no later than 20 months after the end of the year for which they are calculated.'
6. The following paragraph $10^{1}$ is added:
' 10 '. The Ministry of Agriculture shall present the risk indicators calculated on the basis of the methodology for calculating risk indicators set out in Annex 5 to the Plan to the State Plant Service ['the Service'], which is responsible for submitting the risk indicators to the European Commission.'
7. The following paragraph $11^{1}$ is added:
' 11 '. Risk indicators will facilitate the assessment and management of the risk posed by the use of plant protection products in Lithuania.'
8. Paragraph 12 is amended to read as follows:
'12. Training. In Lithuania a scheme has been established to provide training and professional development for professional plant protection product users and plant protection product distributors and advisors, and to issue plant protection certificates. The plant protection training programmes are approved by the public institution Rural Business and Market Development Agency [Všl Kaimo verslo ir rinku plėtros agentūra, hereinafter 'the Agency'] ), following consultations with the Ministry of the Environment, or an institution authorised by it, and the Ministry of Health, or an institution authorised by it. The Agency organises training courses for plant production product advisors. Training courses for professional plant protection product users and plant protection product distributors are organised by training establishments accredited by the Agency. Training establishments are accredited for a period of five years. Persons who have completed training or professional development courses and have passed the knowledge test are awarded a plant protection certificate. Professional users and distributors of plant protection products and plant protection product advisors are required to complete professional development training every five years. The Agency publishes information on the timetabling and location of training and professional development courses, as well as on the establishments providing them, on its website. Lists of training establishments and plant protection advisors are published by the Agency on its website, and the titles and codes of the training and professional development courses are entered in ŽMIKIS [information system for the provision of agricultural training and consultancy].

In 2016, there were six establishments offering training and professional development courses in Lithuania. In 2016, 80 plant protection advisors (who are equivalent to trainers), 1,138 distributors of plant protection products and 14,185 professional users of such products obtained a plant protection certificate.
9. Paragraph 14 is amended to read as follows:
'14. Information and awareness-raising. The Ministry of Health's State Medicines Control Centre collects, stores and analyses information on cases of acute poisoning involving plant protection products, as well as their causes and consequences. The Ministry of Health's Health Education and Disease Prevention Centre and National Centre for Public Health collect articles about incidents of poisoning with plant protection
products and their prevention. The Agency organises presentations on plant protection product training courses at agricultural fairs and other events. Information on such training programmes, accredited training establishments and advisors is disseminated in flyers, on the Agency's website and in its publications. The Agency regularly publishes up-to-date information on plant protection products on its website and in its press releases.

The public body Lithuanian Agricultural Advisory Service (hereinafter 'the Advisory Service') has created an integrated plant protection products information, consultation and training system (IKMIS) which provides useful and up-to-date information on available training courses, the dynamics of disease, pest and weed spread, integrated pest management and catalogues of plant protection products, diseases, pests and weeds. This system needs to be supplemented with information on the effects of plant protection products on human health and the environment (classification, risk reduction measures, safety measures), with the emphasis on the correct and safe storage and use of these products.
10. Paragraph 15 is amended to read as follows:
'15. Use of plant protection product application equipment. Plant protection products intended for professional use may be used only with approved and registered plant protection product application equipment (hereinafter: 'application equipment'). Using registered application equipment in proper working order reduces the negative effects of plant protection products on human health and the environment. Such equipment must be inspected every five years and, from 2020 onwards, every three years, with the exception of new application equipment, which, after being registered and inspected, may be used for a maximum of five years. Application equipment is subject to compulsory inspection in Lithuania. New application equipment or equipment that is in use or has been used is registered by a technical inspection centre which has been authorised by the Service to register and inspect the equipment. The technical inspection centres assign a unique number to all application equipment registered and inspected in accordance with a specified procedure, record information on the equipment and its owner in the Service's database of registered application equipment within the State Plant Service's information system and issue certificates for the equipment in paper or electronic form.

In 2016, there were 12 technical inspection centres in Lithuania authorised to register and perform technical inspections of application equipment. In 2016, 8,072 items of application equipment were inspected and registered, of which a third $(2,780)$ were fitted with a device and/or special nozzles ensuring the precise application of spray solution and reducing spray drift onto non-target objects. Since 2001, when the compulsory technical inspection of application equipment was introduced, a total of 13,185 items of such equipment have been inspected. The Service ensures the smooth functioning of the technical inspection system, manages and supervises the operators who carry out technical inspections, coordinates their activities and trains the workers responsible for inspecting application equipment.

The Service checks that operators use plant protection products for professional use only with registered and inspected application equipment.'
11. Paragraph 21 is amended to read as follows:
'21. Risk indicators. Commission Directive (EU) 2019/782 of 15 May 2019 has made changes to risk indicators at EU level. Trends in risk reduction as regards the use of plant protection products will be observed using these risk indicators at both national and EU levels. The risk indicators are set out in Annex 4 to the Plan. They must be calculated using statistical information and on the basis of the calculation methodology set out in Annex 5 to the Plan. The European Commission calculates risk indicators at EU level based on statistical information provided by the Member States and publishes them. Lithuanian institutions also calculate risk indicators which they submit to the Ministry of Agriculture.
21.1. Risk indicator 1 shall be based on the quantities of active substances placed on the market in plant protection products under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ 2009, L 309, p.1) (hereinafter 'Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009;
21.2. Risk indicator 2 shall be based on the number of authorisations granted under Article 53 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.'
12. The following paragraph $21^{1}$ is added:
' 21 '. Risk management indicators. In a bid to evaluate the effectiveness of the measures applied and the progress made in implementing the Plan in Lithuania, although risk indicators have been adopted at EU level, national environmental, social and economic risk indicators will continue to be assessed.

The data on environmental risk management indicators in the 2012 Plan showed that the numbers of items of application equipment for professional use with valid certificates increased from 4,588 (in 2012) to 6,390 (in 2016). The number of items of application equipment fitted with a device and/or special nozzles ensuring the precise application of spray solution and reducing spray drift onto non-target objects increased from 66 items in 2012 to 2,441 in 2016. The risk management indicator for the reduction of dangerous active substances in registered plant protection products was incorrectly selected and there are therefore no data on it. Based on the available data, the environmental risk management indicators that could be assessed were achieved.

The data on social risk management indicators showed that during the monitoring of contamination of plant food products in Lithuania carried out by the State Food and Veterinary Service, the number of such products in which no plant protection product residues were found increased by $17 \%$ between 2010 (out of a total of 72 samples taken, 34 were found not to contain any plant protection product residues) and 2016 (out of a total of 228 samples taken, 149 were found not to contain any plant protection product residues). The number of professional users of plant protection products with plant protection certificates increased from 609 individuals (2012) to 14,628 (2016), the number of plant protection product distributors with plant protection certificates increased from 278 (2013) to 1,198 (2016), and the number of plant protection advisors with plant protection certificates increased from 41 (2013) to 80 (2016). Based on the available data, the social risk management indicators have been achieved.

The data on economic risk management measures showed that the number of registered biological plant protection products increased from four (2012) to six (2016). According to Statistics Lithuania figures for 2012-2015, a reduction in the market supply of plant protection products (from 2,712.7 tonnes to 2,300 tonnes) was observed. Based on these data, it may be concluded that the economic risk management indicators were achieved.'
13. Paragraph 22 is amended to read as follows:
'22. The Ministry of Health or its authorised body, the Ministry of the Environment or its authorised body, the State Food and Veterinary Service, the Service, the Agency, the Advisory Service and the public body 'Ekoagros' shall ensure that information on the implementation of the measures under the Plan for the year concerned and the data on the risk management indicators are submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture by 1 April of the following year.'
14. The following paragraph 23 is added:
'23. Statistics Lithuania shall submit risk indicator 1 calculated for the relevant year to the Ministry of Agriculture within 19 months of the end of year for which they were calculated.'
15. The following paragraph 24 is added:
'24. The Service shall submit risk indicator 2 calculated for the relevant year within 19 months of the end of the year for which the risk indicator was calculated.'
16. Paragraph 1 of Annex 1 is amended to read as follows:

17. Paragraph 3 of Annex 1 is amended to read as follows:

| 3. Raise public3.1. Input information into IKMIS concerningContinuous awareness about the useregistered plant protection products, how they of non-chemicalwork, their effect on human health and the methods, the risks of environment (classification, risk management using plant protectionmeasures, safety measures), integrated pest products and theirmanagement, the use of non-chemical alternatives, potential acute and long-etc. | The Advisory <br> Service, the <br> Agency, the <br> Service  |
| :---: | :---: |
| term effects on human3.2. Organise presentations on plant protectionContinuous health, non-targettraining programmes, accredited training organisms and theestablishments and advisors and training courses environment, and protectat agricultural fairs and other events. | The Agency |
| the public from the risks 3.3. Gather and publish information on incidents of Continuous posed by the use of plantacute poisoning with plant protection products. protection products. | State Medicines Control Agency under the Ministry of Health of the Republic Lithuania |


|  | 3.4. Disseminate information (via training courses, Continuous the media or the internet) on the risk to human health and the environment posed by the incorrect use of plant protection products, and the risk management measures and preventive measures to be applied in a bid to avoid adverse effects. | The Service, the Health Education and Disease Prevention Centre and National Centre for Public Health under the Ministry of Health, the Advisory Service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3.5. When supervising the use of plant protectionContinuous products, check whether land users who treat flowering plants with plant protection products inform bee keepers accordingly. | The Service |
|  | 3.6. Monitor plant protection product residues inContinuous food products. | State Food and Veterinary Service' |

18. Paragraph 4 of Annex 1 is amended to read as follows:

| 4. Ensure that plant protection products for | 4.1. Create a registration database for application equipment. | 2018-2019 | The Service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| professional use are sprayed using only registered and inspected | 4.2. Supervise the activities of the technical inspection centres to ensure that they all perform high-quality inspections of application equipment. | Continuous | The Service |
| application equipment. | 4.3. Organise appropriate training for the employees of technical inspection centres who are responsible for inspecting the application equipment. | Continuous | The Service |
|  | 4.4. When supervising the activities of professional users of plant protection products, check that the application equipment is registered and has a valid certificate. | Continuous | The Service' |

19. Paragraph 2 of Annex 2 is amended to read as follows:

| 2. | Increase in the share of Change in the percentage of the total application equipment fittednumber of items of registered with a device and/or specialapplication equipment represented by nozzles ensuring the preciseapplication equipment fitted with a application of spray solutiondevice and/or special nozzles ensuring and reducing spray drift ontothe precise application of spray solution non-target objects as aland reducing spray drift onto non-target percentage of all registeredobjects (\%) application equipment. | 38\% | +6\% | The Service' |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

20. The attached Annex 4 is added to the Plant Protection Plan.
21. The attached Annex 5 is added to the Plant Protection Plan.

AGREED
by the Ministry of the Environment of the Republic of Lithuania in letter No (10)-D8(E)-1802 of 14 August 2019

AGREED
by the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Lithuania
in letter No (1.1.5-141)10-5105 of 14 August 2019
AGREED
by the State Food and Veterinary Service
in letter No B6-(1.19)-2410 of 16 August 2019
AGREED
by Statistics Lithuania in letter No SD-459 of 8 August 2019

Plant protection plan
Annex 4

## RISK INDICATORS AND THEIR VALUES

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Row } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | Desired outcome | Risk indicator | Established baseline risk indicator corresponding to the average value for 20112013 | Average value for 2011-2013 corresponding to the baseline risk indicator | Percentage change in the risk indicator in 2024 compared with 2019 | Authority responsible for calculating the risk indicator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Reduction in the quantity of plant protection products (broken down by active substance) registered in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 that have been placed on the market. | Change in risk indicator 1 calculated on the basis of the methodology set out in Section 1 of Annex 5 to the Plan, expressed in terms of the baseline value (\%). | 100 | 24,050. | -5\%. | Statistics Lithuania |
| 2. | Reduction in the number of authorisations granted under Article 53 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 | Change in risk indicator 2 calculated on the basis of the methodology set out in Section 1 of Annex 5 to the Plan, expressed in terms of the baseline value (\%). | 100 | 16 | -3\% | The Service |

Plant protection plan
Annex 5

## METHODOLOGY FOR CALCULATING RISK INDICATORS

## SECTION 1

 RISK INDICATOR 1Hazard-based risk indicator 1 is based on the quantities of active substances placed on the market in plant protection products under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.

1. Risk indicator 1 is based on statistical information about the quantities of active substances placed on the market in plant protection products registered in Lithuania in accordance with the procedure laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. Statistics Lithuania submits this statistical information to Eurostat in accordance with Annex I of Regulation No 1185/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 concerning statistics on pesticides (OJ 2009, L 324, p.1), as amended by Commission

Regulation (EU) No 2017/269 of 16 February 2017 (OJ 2017, L 40, p. 4) (hereinafter 'Regulation (EC) No 1185/2009').
2. Risk indicator 1 is calculated:
2.1. based on the breakdown of active substances into four groups and seven categories as set out in Table 1 (Table 1):
2.1.1. the active substances in Group 1 (categories $A$ and $B$ ) are those listed in Part $D$ of the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of approved active substances (OJ 2011, L 153, p.1)(hereinafter 'Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011);
2.1.2. the active substances in Group 2 (categories $C$ and $D$ ) are those listed in Parts $A$ and $B$ of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011;
2.1.3. the active substances in Group 3 (categories E and F) are those listed in Part E of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011;
2.1.4. the active substances in Group 4 (category G) are those not approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, and therefore not listed in the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011;
2.2. based on the hazard weightings in row (vi) in Table 1;
2.3 by multiplying the annual quantities of active substances placed on the market for each Group by the relevant hazard weighting set out in row (vi) in Table 1; and
2.4. by aggregating the results of these calculations. The quantities of active substances placed on the market may be calculated separately for each group and category in Table 1.
3. The baseline for risk indicator 1 is 100, which corresponds to the average of the results of the calculations carried out as described in paragraph 2 for the period 2011-2013.
4. The result of risk indicator 1 for the relevant year is expressed by reference to the baseline.

Table 1
Categorisation of active substances and hazard weightings for the purpose of calculating risk indicator 1.

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Row } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | Group |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  | 2 |  | 3 |  | 4 |
| i) | Low-risk active substances which are approved or deemed to be approved under Article 22 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, and which are listed in Part D of the Annex to implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 |  | Active substances approved or deemed to be approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, and not falling in other categories, and which are listed in Parts A and B of the Annex to implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 |  | Active substances approved or deemed to be approved under Article 24 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, which are candidates for substitution, and which are listed in Part E of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 |  | Active <br> substances not approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, and therefore not listed in the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 |
| ii) | Categories |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| iii) | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| iv) | Microorganisms | Chemical active substance s | Microorganisms | Chemical active substances | which are not classified as: Carcinogenic Category 1A or 1B; <br> and/or Toxic for Reproduction Category 1A or 1B; and/or Endocrine disruptors | which are classified as: Carcinogenic Category 1A or 1B; <br> and/or Toxic for Reproduction Category 1A or 1B; and/or Endocrine disruptors, where exposure of humans is negligible |  |
| v) | Hazard weightings applicable to quantities of active substances placed on the market in products authorised under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| vi) | 1 |  | 8 |  |  | 6 | 64 |

## SECTION II RISK INDICATOR 2

Risk indicator 2 is based on the number of authorisations granted under Article 53 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.
5. Risk indicator 2 is based on the number of authorisations granted for plant protection products under Article 53 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 as communicated to the Commission in accordance with Article 53(1) of that Regulation.
6. Risk indicator 2 is calculated:
6.1. based on the breakdown of active substances into four groups and seven categories as set out in Table 2 (Table 2):
6.1.1. the active substances in Group 1 (categories $A$ and $B$ ) are those listed in Part $D$ of the Annex to implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011;
6.1.2. the active substances in Group 2 (categories $C$ and $D$ ) are those listed in Parts $A$ and $B$ of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011;
6.1.3. the active substances in Group 3 (categories E and F) are those listed in Part E of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011;
6.1.4. the active substances in Group 4 (category G) are those not approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, and therefore not listed in the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011;
6.2. based on the hazard weightings in row (vi) in Table 2;
6.3 by multiplying the number of authorisations granted for plant protection products under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 for each Group by the relevant hazard weighting set out in Row (vi) of Table 2; and
6.4. by aggregating the results of these calculations.
7. The baseline for risk indicator 2 is 100 , which corresponds to the average of the results of the calculations carried out as described in paragraph 2 for the period 2011-2013.
8. The result of risk indicator 2 for the relevant year is expressed by reference to the baseline.

## Table 2

## Categorisation of active substances and hazard weightings for the purpose of calculating risk indicator 2.

| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Ro } \\ \text { w } \\ \text { No } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  | 2 |  | 3 |  | 4 |
| i) | Low-risk active substances which approved or deem approved under of Regulation (EC) $1107 / 2009$, and listed in Part D of Annex to implem Regulation (EU) $540 / 2011$ | h are med to be Article 22 C) No which are f the enting No | Active substances approved or deemed to be approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, and not falling in other categories, and which are listed in Parts $A$ and $B$ of the Annex to implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 |  | Active substances which are approved or deemed to be approved under Article 24 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, and which are listed in Part E of the Annex to implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 |  | Active substances not approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, and therefore not listed in the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 |
| ii) | Categories |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| iii) | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| iv) | Micro-organisms | Chemical active substance s | Micro-organisms | Chemical active substance s | which are not classified as: <br> Carcinogenic <br> Category 1A or 1B; <br> and/or Toxic for Reproduction Category 1A or 1B; <br> and/or Endocrine | which are classified as: Carcinogenic Category 1A or 1B; <br> and/or Toxic for Reproduction Category 1A or 1B; and/or |  |


|  |  |  |  |  | disruptors | Endocrine <br> disruptors, where <br> exposure of <br> humans is <br> negligible |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| v) | Hazard weightings are applied based on the number of authorisations granted under Article 53 of |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

