Sustainable Use of Pesticides

- Graeme Jones
- DG Health and Food Safety
The European Green Deal

- Promoting Clean Energy
- Protecting Nature
- From Farm to Fork
- Leading the Green Change Globally
- Making Homes Energy Efficient
- Financing Green Projects
- Investing in Smarter, More Sustainable Transport
- Striving for Greener Industry
- Eliminating Pollution
- Ensuring a Just Transition for All
Farm to Fork: Pesticide reduction targets by 2030

- Reduce by 50% the overall use and risk of **chemical pesticides**
- Reduce use by 50% of more hazardous pesticides
EU legal framework for pesticides

- **APPROVAL**
  - ACTIVE SUBSTANCE
  - ONE USE WITH FORMULATED PRODUCT

- **AUTHORISATION**
  - USE OF PPP (GAP)
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- **SUSTAINABLE USE**
  - USE
  - USE OF PPP
  - USE OF PPP (GAP)
  - APPLICATION EQUIPMENT, TRAINING, INFORMATION, IPM...

- **MRL**
  - RESIDUES

- **PPP PLACING ON THE MARKET REGULATION (EC) 1107/2009**
- **SUSTAINABLE USE DIRECTIVE 2009/128/EC**
- **PPP RESIDUES REGULATION (EC) 396/2005**

Legend:
- Blue: Regulated at EU level
- White: Regulated at Member State level
Sustainable Use of Pesticides – Key elements

1. NATIONAL PLANS
2. IPM
3. PESTICIDE CHOICE
4. PESTICIDE USE
National Action Plans

• Member States must develop action plans:
  • Regional / Local priorities
  • Quantitative objectives, targets, measures and timetables
  • Encourage development and introduction of IPM and alternative techniques
  • Review and update
• Reflect F2F Targets – need for ambition
Integrated Pest Management

• Core of Sustainable Use of Pesticides policy
• Established principles - priority to non-chemical methods
• Obligation to ensure information and tools are available:
  • Pest monitoring, Decision making, Advisory services

• Baselines / records / enforcement?
Pesticides - choice

• Not about banning use of pesticides

• Encourage move from more hazardous to lower risk, non-chemical alternatives
  • Weightings applied to 4 broad groups of pesticides
  • Highest applied to emergency authorisations of non-approved substances (x64) and CFS(x16) compared with lowest risk (x1), others (x8)
  • Used in calculation of Harmonised Risk Indicators – to measure trends in use and achievement of targets (MS/EU level) – sales vs use

• Alternatives – priority
Pesticides – use

- Training and certification of professional users
- Restrictions on sale
- Testing and certification of pesticide application equipment
- Ban on aerial spraying
- Options to restrict use – sensitive areas, urban settings
- Future - new technologies, drones?
Sustainable Use of Pesticides - future

• Legislative proposal for a regulation - based on evaluation process

• Details for negotiation phase - examples:
  • EU binding targets – formula taking account of historical progress / intensity of use
  • NAPs – streamlined, details on financial and other measures on IPM
  • IPM – crop-specific rules, record-keeping, advice
  • Ban on pesticide use in sensitive areas – strict rules for derogations

• Support – R&D, CAP Strategic Plans, other strategies / actions, alternatives
Thank you