

Sustainable Use of Pesticides

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**CLIMATE
PACT AND CLIMATE
LAW**

**PROMOTING
CLEAN
ENERGY**

**INVESTING IN
SMARTER, MORE
SUSTAINABLE
TRANSPORT**

PROTECTING NATURE

**STRIVING
FOR GREENER
INDUSTRY**

**FROM FARM
TO FORK**

The European Green Deal

**ELIMINATING
POLLUTION**

**LEADING THE
GREEN CHANGE
GLOBALLY**

**ENSURING
A JUST TRANSITION
FOR ALL**

**MAKING
HOMES ENERGY
EFFICIENT**

**FINANCING
GREEN
PROJECTS**



Farm to Fork: Pesticide reduction targets by 2030



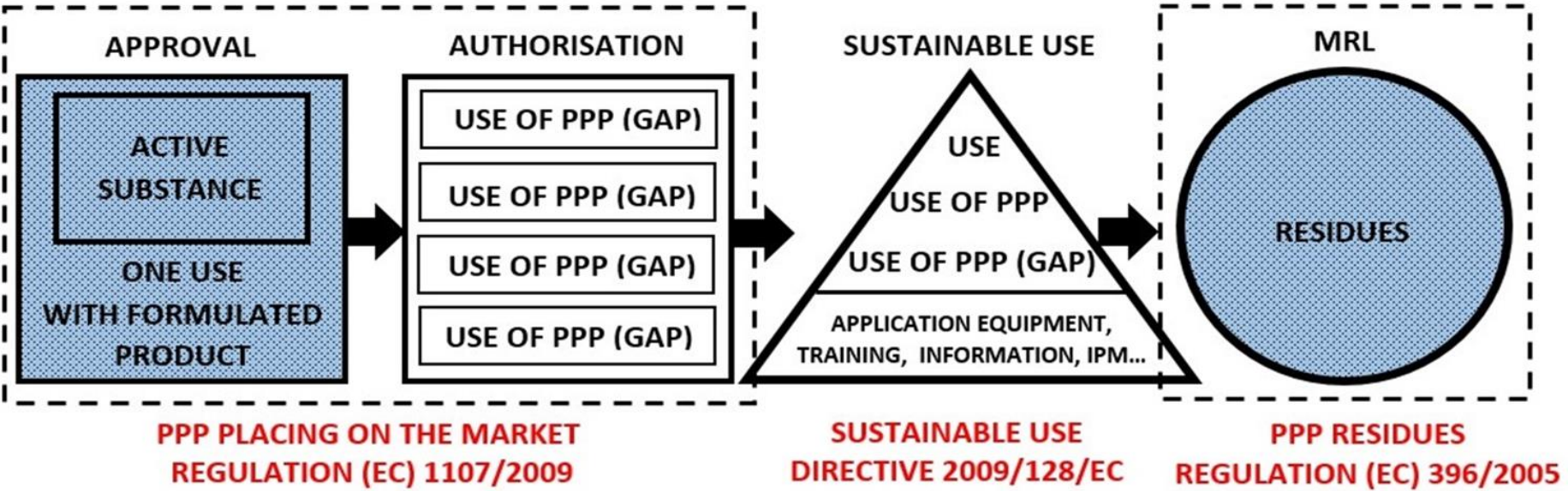
Reduce by 50% the overall use and risk of **chemical pesticides**



Reduce use by 50% of more hazardous pesticides



EU legal framework for pesticides



 Regulated at EU level
 Regulated at Member State level



| Sustainable Use of Pesticides – Key elements



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?

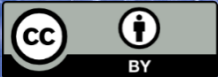


| Sustainable Use of Pesticides - future

- 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



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