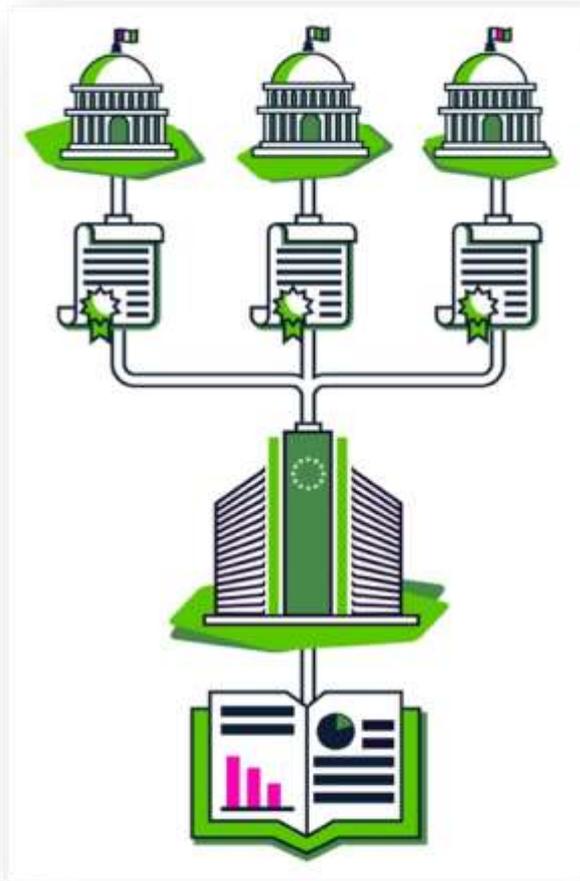




Update on developments on the Sustainable use of pesticides (Directive 2009/128/EC)

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Sustainable Use of Pesticides Directive



- MS adopted legislation to implement the Directive
- Implementation is phased; fully in force by November 2016
- National Action Plans should be adopted with measurable objectives, targets, measures and timetables
- The Commission reports progress in the implementation

SUD Report

- On **10 October 2017**, the Commission adopted a **Report to the European Parliament and the Council** on:
 - Member State **National Action Plans** and on
 - **Progress in the implementation** of the Directive
- The Report was discussed during **AGRIFISH Council** (November 6) and during meeting of **EP Committee on Agriculture and Rural development** (November 13)

Overview Report and Guidance document

- DG Health and Food Safety published an **Overview Report** on the **implementation of sustainable use of pesticides**
 - details on measures and good practices
 - main obstacles encountered by Member States in the implementation of the Directive
- The Commission adopted a **Guidance on monitoring and surveying of impacts of pesticide use** on human health and the environment



Implementation of Sustainable Use Directive

Update based on :

- Assessment of National Action Plans (2014)**
- Audit series carried out between 2012 and 2016**
- Survey and Questionnaire to all MS**
- Fact Finding visits in 2017**

Sustainable Use of Pesticides – Main Actions



National Action Plans

EU countries set objectives and timetables to reduce risks and impact of pesticide use.

- The **National Action Plans** are the basis of Member State controls, but there is huge diversity in their completeness and coverage
- Member States should improve their plans significantly to address the shortcomings and establish more precise and measurable targets

Sustainable Use of Pesticides – Main Actions



Ban of aerial spraying

Aerial spraying is prohibited. EU countries may allow it under strict conditions after warning citizens.

- Aerial Spraying prohibited
- Derogations strictly controlled - conditions on use and monitoring of compliance
- Small and decreasing area sprayed

Sustainable Use of Pesticides – Main Actions



Training

Professional pesticide users, distributors and advisors receive compulsory training and certification. EU countries establish competent authorities and certification systems.

- Included in 26 National Action Plans
- Over four million professionals trained
- High level of compliance reported
- Data collection by MS not adequate to show full compliance

Sustainable Use of Pesticides – Main Actions



Pesticide application equipment

Member States ensure that pesticide application equipment in professional use is inspected to ensure a high level of safety and accurate application.

- All MS have systems in place
- 900,000 sprayers tested
- Variable compliance reported, but improving
- Difficult for MS to assess full compliance
- Monitoring evolution of situation

Sustainable Use of Pesticides – Main Actions



Information and awareness raising

Member States take measures to inform the general public and put in place systems to gather information on acute poisoning incidents and chronic poisoning developments.



Protection of aquatic environments

Member States take measures to protect the aquatic environment and drinking water supplies from the impact of pesticides.

Sustainable Use of Pesticides – Main Actions



Integrated Pest Management

IPM favours prevention and prioritises the use of low risk pesticides and non-chemical methods. It must be promoted by Member States and implemented by all professional users.

- Good practice examples but diverse implementation (MS and Sectors)
- Need clearly defined and assessable criteria
- Appropriate enforcement taken if needed

New Webportal

- DG Health and Food Safety launched a new **webportal** which contains links to Member States' websites on sustainable use of pesticides

https://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/sustainable_use_pesticides_en



The screenshot shows the 'Sustainable Use of Pesticides (WIP)' webportal. The header includes the European Commission logo and the word 'FOOD'. Below the header is a navigation menu with 'HEALTH', 'FOOD', 'ANIMALS', 'PLANTS', and 'AMR'. The main content area is titled 'Sustainable Use of Pesticides (WIP)' and features a 'Share' button. On the left, there is a 'PESTICIDES' sidebar with links to 'EU Pesticides database', 'Sustainable use of pesticides', 'Approval of active substances', 'Authorisation of Plant Protection Products', 'Maximum Residue Levels', and 'REPT Evaluation'. The main text explains the European Commission's goal to achieve sustainable use of pesticides by reducing risks and promoting Integrated Pest Management (IPM). It lists main actions such as training, inspection, and awareness raising. A search function is provided to help find links in Member States. Below the text is a 'Main Measures' section. On the right, there is a 'RELATED LINKS' sidebar with links to 'National Action Plans (English)', 'Search our Database for Bulk Reports on the Sustainable Use Directive', 'Low Risk Plant Protection Products', 'Monitoring and Surveying of Trends of Pesticide Use', 'Guidance Document (available in October)', 'Study on the Impacts of the Use of Plant Protection Products', 'Training for Governmental Officials (RTSP)', 'Standards for inspection of Pesticide Application Equipment', and 'Inspection of Pesticide'.

Commission Actions

Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

- Support to Member States in the development of methodologies to assess compliance with the eight IPM principles
- The "Better Training for Safer Food " programme will run a series of training courses from 2018 onwards for Member State experts on the implementation of IPM
- Research

Commission Actions

Indicators- *to measure the progress achieved in the reduction of risks and adverse impacts from pesticide use for human health and the environment*

- NAPs must have quantitative objectives and targets and use national indicators
- In addition, the Commission has opened discussions with Member States towards reaching a consensus on the development of harmonised risk indicators, without replacing existing and complementary national indicators

Commission Actions

Increase the availability of low-risk substances

The Commission

- prioritised the assessment of potential low-risk active substances in the ongoing review programme
- clarified existing criteria for the identification and approval of low-risk substances (Regulation (EU) 2017/1432) -
- continues to support a wide body of research in plant protection to identify new low-risk products and biological control techniques through its research and innovation programmes

Commission Actions

Pesticide Poisoning

The Commission

- Is exploring with Member States how a functioning **surveillance system** on occupational pesticide poisoning (as a basis for appropriate preventive interventions) can be further developed
- Will also consider establishing systems for collecting information on **suspected poisoning** from pesticides under Article 24 (4) b of Regulation (EU) No 2017/625.

Commission Actions

New Report to EP and Council in 2019

Based on

- Results of assessment of new NAPs
- Results of audits
- Progress on implementation

Any questions?

