

# EU strategy for sustainable plant protection

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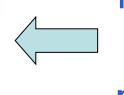
### Regulatory framework EU legislative frame

Placing on the market of plant protection products



Sustainable use of pesticides

Collection of statistics



Maximum residue levels of pesticides

Technical requirements for machinery

Health and Consumers



### **Approval of PPP**

- Major revision of the whole regulatory framework in last years
- New and stricter approval criteria and concepts "Cut-off criteria" - Endocrine disruptors – Substitution principle
- Work sharing between EU and Member States
   Approval of active substances at EU level products at national level
- Incentives for low-risk and basic substances
   Longer approval periods (15 y to unlimited) accelerated procedure for authorisation of products
- IPM provisions

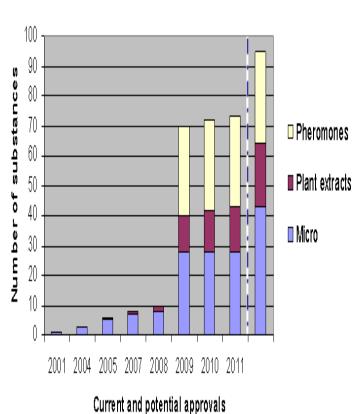




### Review of approved pesticides 1993-2012 Evaluation active substances in EU

- Before 1993: ≈ 1000 substances
- Today:









#### Sustainable use of pesticides

Objectives of the regulatory intervention at use level:

- Reducing risks and impacts of the use of pesticides
  - On human health
  - On the environment
- Promoting
  - The use of Integrate Pest Management
  - The use of alternative techniques





### Sustainable use of pesticides Reducing risks and impacts

- Training of professional users, advisors, distributors
- Sales of pesticides by qualified persons only
- Technical inspection of farmer's spraying equipment
- Aerial spraying
  - Complete ban derogation only under very strict conditions
- Handling and storage
  - Avoid endangering health and the environment





## Sustainable use of pesticides Promoting the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

- IPM ≠ no pesticides
- IPM =
  - Low pesticide input management
  - Consideration of all available plant protection measures
  - pests and diseases kept at levels which are economically and ecologically justifiable
  - healthy crops with least possible disruption to agroecosystems
- Obligatory as of 1 January 2014
- Research co-ordinated and supported at EU level
  - Currently 10 projects under FP 7 more are under evaluation





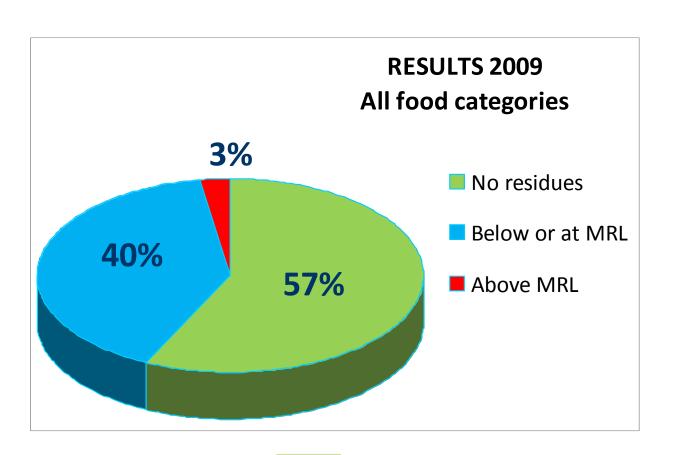
### Sustainable and responsible use of pesticides Promoting the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

- Establishment of general principles among others
  - Preventive measures
  - resistant varieties crop rotation- adequate cultivation techniques
  - Monitoring of pest and diseases
  - field inspection forecasting models diagnostic tools -
  - Threshold levels for acceptable presence of pest and diseases
  - Control: Biological, physical and other non-chemical methods, specific pesticides
- Best solution to be developed at national and regional level
  - Pest and diseases adapted to agricultural, soil and climatic conditions -
- Long term objective: IPM included in cross compliance scheme





### Maximum residue levels for pesticides





### Future work to develop our strategy

- Implementation of provisions for the approval of plant protection products
  - Establishing criteria for endocrine disruptors (end 2013)
  - Identifying candidates for substitution (end 2013)
- Sustainable use of pesticides
  - Monitor and enforce legal transposition (ongoing)
  - National Action Plans of Member States (end 2012)
  - Implementation of IPM (January 2014)
- Maximum residue levels
  - Assessment of chemical mixtures (development methodology by EFSA ongoing)
- Revision of other relevant legislation (plant quarantine, seeds)





### On-going work in area of pesticides

- New data requirements for application dossiers (soon to be adopted)
- Assessment of pesticides and impact on bee health (ongoing)
- Establishment review programmes
- Regular review of approved substances
  - up to 60 scientific assessment per year
- Updating regularly MRL legislation
- Involvement Court cases

