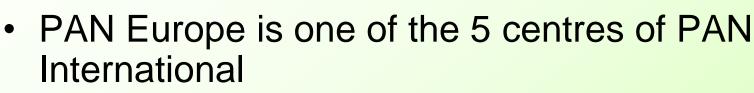


A serious implementation of the EU Directive on Sustainable Use of Pesticides (SUD), ways forward

Feeding Europe with Fewer Pesticides Symposium European Parliament, Brussels, 4 November 2014

Henriette Christensen
PAN Europe
www.pan-europe.info

Who is PAN Europe





- 34 not-for-profit members in 24 European countries
- Bring together health, environmental & women associations
- Working to replace use of hazardous pesticides with ecologically sound alternatives
- Brussels based with 4 part time employees

Slogan from the PURE campaign:

Rather than wasting more years to agree on standard risk indicators, it is time to take action to protect environment, health and biodiversity.

Why pesticides?



"The more I learned about the use of pesticides, the more appalled I became... What I discovered was that everything which meant most to me as a naturalist was being threatened, and that nothing I could do would be more important."

Rachel Carson, 1962

The SUD did not fall from the sky in 2009



- First governments introduced reduction targets in the 80s, more recently 2008 France introduced Grenelle environment
- Many governments offer financial support to farmers for integrated production (IP)/Integrated Pest Management (IPM) though rural development policy and/or the environmental policy of the fruit and vegetable schemes
- Many supermarkets have specific pesticide rules, and since 2009 IPM is mandatory ('major must') for delivery to Globalgap accredited supermarkets

PAN Europe's assessment shows sad picture

A few MS do not even propose to respect EU law...





DE and CY: reduce exceedance of the maximum residue values (MRLs) to below 1 % by 2021 (DE) and 3% by 2017 (CY)



HU: IPM = stop use of illegal pesticides

... and the majority is lacking ambition





No MS are clear about the mandatory and voluntary requirements within the CAP reform, as a result no update of the relevant support measures



1. MEPs should ask questions, to find out if the European Commission is encouraging/measuring progress:



- How many staff working on the issue/which priority has pesticides reduction with other issues in DG SANCO?
- Are there any infringement proceedings pending?
- How is DG AGRI and DG ENVI assisting DG SANCO in encouraging MS? Are other stakeholders involved in discussions with MS to stimulate change?
- Is an inter-service group on pesticide use established between DGs?

2. MEPs to obtain transparancy and full insight into EC analysis:



- Ask joint publication of both EU Commission Report and the Background Analysis (FVO report)
- Ask accompanying analyses of the link between SUD and CAP (Cross compliance, Greening, Rural Development, Fruit and Vegetables programmes) – illustrating how these CAP schemes have been updated to comply with the SUD

3. EP should prepare an own initiative report in 2015, to stimulate progress at MS level:

- Bad situation but good progress
- Bad situation and bad progress
- Reasonable situation and poor progress
- Good situation but poor progress etc.

Evaluating MS against own baseline..

D did not fall from the sky

A European wide study from 2010 shows:

'Of the 13 components of intensification measured, the use of insecticides and fungicides had consistent negative effects on biodiversity. ..'If biodiversity is to be restored in Europe ... there must be a Europe-wide shift towards farming with minimal use of pesticides over large areas'.

Geiger, F. et al. 2010



Thank you for your attention