

Food safety and pesticides Fresh Congress in Rotterdam, 25-27 May 2011

Daniel Lešinský PAN – Europe & CEPTA







Pesticides Action Network PAN - Europe

- 31 not-for-profit members in 19 European countries
- Goal of productive + sustainable farming, minimising agrochemical inputs; adverse health & environmental impacts
- Working to replace use of hazardous pesticides with ecologically sound alternatives
 - <u>www.pan-europe.info</u>

Do you know what do you eat?

EFSA Report 2010 (monitoring from 2008):

- 3,5% exceed MRL; (EU 2,4% / 3rd countries
 7,6%; worst: Thailand, Turkey, Colombia, Egypt, India)
- 27% of samples contain multiply residues
- 26 residues in one sample of grape
- 0,9% exceed MRL in Organic

Multiply residues in one sample



Commodity	Number	Percentage of samples with multiple residues					
	of samples	2	3	4	5	More than 5	Total %
Citrus fruit (e.g. oranges, grapefruits and lemons)	5505	21.5	15.7	10.6	5.5	3.5	56.9
Cane fruit (e.g. blackberries and raspberries)	390	18.2	17.9	9.7	4.9	4.4	55.1
Other small fruit and berries (e.g. blueberries/goosberries)	687	13.7	12.2	10.9	8.0	9.0	53.9
Strawberries	2760	13.6	11.9	10.8	7.6	7.2	51.0
Table and Wine grapes	3153	16.8	10.9	7.1	6.1	10.0	50.8
Pome fruit (e.g. apples and pears)	6048	15.2	10.6	8.2	5.1	5.8	44.8
Lettuce and other salad plants, including	3214	12.8	9.5	5.7	4.0	5.9	37.8

Food with most MRL's exceedance 08'

2008 Annual Report on Pesticide Residue



No measurable residues detected above MRL

Residues detected above MRL



Why are pesticides danger?

- for Health (users; non users direct exposure; residues) - carcinogenic, mutagenic, reprotoxic, imunotoxic, neurotoxic, IQtoxic ... obesity, asthma, heart diseasse, tipe 2 diabetes, endocrine disruptions...<u>PAN-E PR from 25th May</u> 2011);
- for Biodiversity (honey bee colaps 1/3 of bees in 2008 UK, 2008 Germany; 2011 Slovenia;)...;
- for Environment (drinking water pollution, waste, obsolete pesticides...)

Honey-bees pollinate about 46 from 115 world's leading food crop = 1/3 of the human diet.

Possible actions – 1

"The Co-op today (28 January 2009) became the first UK supermarket to ban the use of a group of 8 pesticides implicated in billions of honeybee deaths worldwide (neonicotinoids family)."

The pesticide ban is part of the Co-op's 10-point *Plan Bee* launched today, which includes £150,000 for research into the impact of pesticides on the decline of honeybees in England.

www.guardian.co.uk/environment/2009/jan/28/bees-coop-pesticide

How are MRL safe?

- MRL are not toxicological limits (just GAP)
- MRL does not reflect to "coctail effect" (27%), sensitive consumers, long-time influence
- Human toxicity is reflected by ADI and ARfD

pesticide	EU MRL apples mg/kg	ARfD (mg/kg) = 100%	% ARfD child 16,5 kg – D	% ARfD child 16,5 kg - UK	% child 16,5 kg - NL
Imazalil	5	0,05	820%	720%	636%
Carbendazim	2	0,02	820%	720%	636%
Chlorothalonil	1	0,015	547%	480%	424%
Carbaryl	3	0,2	123%	108%	95%

Slow move of EC

EUROPEAN COMMISSION



HEALTH & CONSUMERS DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Brussels, SANCO – D1 (2009)410991

SANCO

1 4 07. 2009

SUMMARY REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON THE FOOD CHAIN AND ANIMAL HEALTH – PESTICIDES RESIDUES

11-12 JUNE 2009

President: Michael Flüh, Head of Unit

24 Member States were present.
Cyprus was absent and represented by Greece.
Lithuania was absent and represented by Luxemburg.
Romania was absent and not represented.
Qualified majority: 255 votes and 14 Member States in favour.

Points for vote / note taking

1. Examination and possible final opinion on a draft Commission Regulation amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards maximum residue levels for dimethoate, ethephon, fenamiphos, fenarimol, methamidophos, methomyl, oxydemeton-methyl, procymidone, thiodicarb and vinclozolin in or on certain products (SANCO/2008/3791 rev 4).

The Commission presented the proposal and its contents.

For all these substances the consumer risk assessments carried out by the European Food Safety Authority showed that at the current maximum residue levels (MRLs) there is a risk that the Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) or the Acute Reference Dose (ARfD) for one or more consumer groups will be exceeded. Those MRLs should therefore be lowered.

Possible action 2 - limitation

Adapt own MRL / residues limitations, guide producers, have a good reporting, cooperate to NGOs

Country	Retailer	Limitation			
	LIDL	max. 33 % MLR, non limited number of residues			
Germany	ALDI	max. 4 residues, in SUM max. 80 % MLR, max. of 1 rezidue is 70%			
Niederland	Klaas Plas	3 - 5 residues (some without limitation), In SUM max. 80 % MLR, max. of 1 residue is 70% MRL			
Austria	BILLA	complex Pesticides reduction program (by Global 200)			
UK	Leon Jahae	2 - 4 rezidues of insecticides, MRL without limitation			
Itálie	IP Agrios	max. 50 % MLR			

External costs of pesticides

Cost category framework for assessing full costs of pesticide use (million US \$ per year, adjusted to year 2000)

Damage costs	China ¹	Germany	UK	USA
1. Drinking water treatment costs	nd	104	215	1059
2. Health costs to humans (farmers, farm	500-1300	17	22	157
workers, rural residents, food consumers)				
3. Pollution incidents in when ourses, for	nd		7	153
deaths, monitoring costs and a venue la ses in	Pd	Y /		
aquaculture and fishing industries				
4. Negative effects on on- and off-farm	200-500	10	75	331
biodiversity (fish, beneficial insects, wildlife,				
bees, domestic pets)				
5. Negative effects on climate from energy	148	4	3	55
costs of manufacture of pesticides				
TOTALS	848-1948	195	302	1755

1. China costs are just for rice cultivation; 2 Does not include any costs of chronic health problems; 3nd = no data (Pretty, J. and Waibel, H. (2005) Paying the price: the full cost of pesticides. In:*The Pesticide Detox. Towards a more sustainable agriculture*, Ed. J Pretty, Earthscan, London, pp.39-54.

Integrated pest management

- Organic or good Integrated production
- New EU Directive "SUD" 2009/128/EC:
- **26 November 2011**, Member States to convert Directive 2009/128/EC into national law (art. 23)
- 26 November 2012, MS shall communicate National Action Plans (NAP) to EC and other MS
- **30 June 2013**, Member States report to the EC on implementation of IPM

IPM – Mating pheromone traps



Possible action 3 - lobbing

Lobby at national levels on:

- Adaptation of GOOD National action plans (for more info publication of PAN-E)
- Adaptation of GOOD Integrated
 Pest Management scheme
 and independent advisory service
- Cooperation with NGOs is recommended



Thank you for your attention



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Producers association – standards



Good example – SISPO – CZ *Association for Integrated fruit production* Low rezidues production

Rezults for apples 2010:

- 31% apples =0 reidues;
- over 50% under 1% of MRL
- -Just 2 samples over 20% of MRL
- No sample with more than 3 rezidues

Improving standards, good 2y control, existing advisory and education + economic motivation for farmers

www.sispo.cz

