From specific objectives to concrete interventions on pesticide dependency reductions

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1. CAP is not reducing farmers’ pesticide dependency

Source: Eurostat
2. 40 bio €/year distributed in a logic of: Member States receiving the highest direct payments/hectare = MS selling most pesticides/hectare!
President-elect Ursula von der Leyen has given clear indications to the Commissioners for environment, health and agriculture to deliver a new EU zero pollution ambition:

**EU mission on health:** “I want you to work on protecting plant health, reducing dependency on pesticides and stimulating the take-up of low-risk and non-chemical alternatives.”

**EU mission on environment:** “You will lead on delivering….a wide-ranging approach looking at air and water quality, hazardous chemicals, emissions, pesticides and endocrine disruptors.”

**EU mission on agriculture and rural development:** “you should ensure that agriculture and food production contribute to our climate, environmental and biodiversity goals, notably by reducing the use of pesticides, fertilisers and chemicals in Europe and beyond.”

**3. EU objective 2019-24: reduce pesticide dependency**
4a. Written reply to EP from Stella Kyriakides (point 5)

…I believe we could collectively reflect on the possibility of setting an EU-wide mandatory target on reduction of risk from pesticides. This reflection would be based on the new Commission Report to the Council and Parliament on progress in the implementation of the Sustainable Use of pesticides Directive, and the assessment of the functioning of the recently assessed Harmonised Risk Indicators.

4b. Written reply to EP of Janusz Wojciechowski (annex point 4.6)

…I believe we should work together on how to speed up the reduction of dependency, and how we can do more to encourage swift to lower risk and non chemical alternatives.

..In line with the mission of that president-elect von der Leyen tasked me to with, I am fully committed to engage the necessary transition of EU farming towards more sustainability and a lesser dependence on pesticides.
5. Sustainability

- From baseline
- correct use
- limitations
- integrated approach

- To reduction dependency
- Reduction 50% use
6. Everyone talks about sustainability but the real challenge is the reduction from dependency

Each CAP strategic plan should (at least) have 50% pesticide dependency reduction targets by 2027
7. Build on the proposed pesticide indicator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Impact indicator</th>
<th>Annual result indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(I.27) Sustainable use of pesticides: Reduce risks and impacts of pesticides**</td>
<td>(R.37) Sustainable pesticide use: Share of agricultural land concerned by supported specific actions which lead to a sustainable use of pesticides in order to reduce risks and impacts of pesticides</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Payments management commitments (environment-climate, genetic resources, animal welfare) | Multi-annual output indicator (O.13) Number of ha (agricultural) covered by environment/climate commitments going beyond mandatory requirements |
## 8. Build on the Harmonised Risk Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Basis of indicator</th>
<th>Example indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hazard (Categorisation of active substances under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009)</td>
<td>Volume of active substances sold X Weighting of these substances based on their categorisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Behaviour/Compliance</td>
<td>% sprayers tested % operators trained % containers rinsed and disposed of safely % compliance with IPM Number of Emergency Authorisations Detection of unauthorised substances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Impact</td>
<td>% food samples compliant with Maximum Residue Levels Number of case of acute poisoning % water samples compliant with the Water Framework Directive</td>
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</tbody>
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9. Developing indicators to measure actual pesticide dependency reduction

*Developing of three annual output sub-indicators under O13:
• Number of hectares managed by conventional farmers under commitment to reduce pesticide use by at least 50% over a three years period*
• Number of hectares managed by conventional farmers under commitment to go pesticide free over a three years period (in conversion to organic/agroecology), and
• Number of hectares certified organic
*This indicator could be weighted depending on where these areas are, close to water, to nature, to towns, to organic farmers..

*Progress should be reflected in three result indicators measuring progress in pesticide dependency reduction at the end of the seven years period:*
• Share of agricultural area grown under commitment to reduce pesticide use by 100%
• Share of agricultural area under commitment to reduce pesticide use by at least 50%
• Share of agricultural areas certified organic

Impact indicator should measure the actual amounts of pesticides used in the Member State for the period 2021-2027.
10. Interventions: packages of non-chemical alternatives
11. For rice the interventions should be focused on soil health

Produzione Biologica di Riso

Paolo Mosca, Risicoltore Biologico Crescentino (VC), Italia
12. The concrete interventions to dependency reduction

- Knowledge for farmer independence
- Soil health (indicator)
- Soil always covered
- Use dedicate cover crops
- Pasture
- Multi year rotation (2, 3, 5y)
- Biodiversity zone
- Minimum tillage e false seeding
- Many indicators
Yesterday, oct 14, 2019 Rice harvest
100% reduction pesticide dependency (3° year)

Average yield hectare: 5.5 ton
Reducing pesticide dependence is a possible route. I don't say this because I read it or heard it, but because I do it.

Thank you for your attention

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