

*setting up support system for
IPM*

***Meeting of the OPERA Informal Expert
Group on SUD***

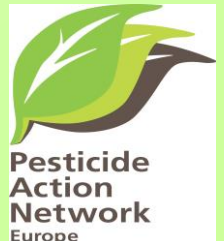
14th of June 2010, Brussels

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(PAN UK)***

www.pan-europe.info

Who we are & what we do

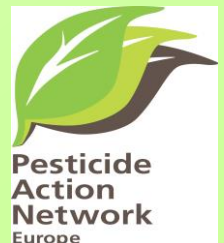
- 32 not-for-profit members in 19 European countries
- Bring together health, environmental & consumer organisations; trade unions; womens' & farmer associations
- Working to replace use of hazardous pesticides with ecologically sound alternatives
- Goal of productive + sustainable farming, minimising agrochemical inputs & adverse health & environmental impacts



Time table for implementation of Directive 2009/128/EC:

- 14 December 2011, MS to convert Directive 2009/128/EC into national law (art. 23)
- 14 December 2012, MS shall communicate NAP to Commission and other MS (art. 4.2)
- 30 June 2013, MS report to the European Commission on implementation of IPM (art. 14.3)
- 1 January 2014, all professional uses to implement IPM (art. 14.4)

It is time to start the public consultation NOW



What does it take to kick off IP(M) in the EU

- ✓ We need to move from just rationalising pesticide use to substituting with safer alternatives and then evolving over time to more robust agro-ecosystems which deliver better natural control of insect pests and reduced disease and weed pressure
 - ✓ A recent government-funded evaluation of the success of IPM implementation in the UK arable sector concludes that the introduction of agri-environmental schemes as part of rural development has helped to encourage more environmentally-friendly farming but UK arable farmers still need to start using a much wider range of IPM techniques in order to obtain full advantage of natural (and free) pest control processes
- (Overcoming market and technical obstacles to alternative pest management in arable systems. Rural Economy & Land Use Programme Policy Note 10. Oct 2009 (www.relu.ac.uk).

It is time to establish a financial, technical and moral support frame for farmers encouraging them to move to IPM

What MS have to do?

*”Member States shall take **all necessary measures to promote low pesticide-input pest management**, giving when ever possible, priority to non-chemical methods, so that professional users of pesticides switch to practices and products with the lowest risk to human health and the environment among those available for the same pest problem....’ (article 14)*

Establishing the technical IPM framework

- *Harmful organisms must be monitored by adequate methods and tools where available. Such adequate tools should include observations in the field as well as scientifically sound **warnings, forecasting and early diagnosis systems** where feasible as well as the use of advice from professional qualified advisers.”(annex III, point 2)*
- *”Member states shall establish or support the establishment of necessary conditions for the implementation of integrated pest management. In particular, they shall ensure that professional users have at their disposal information and tools for pest monitoring and decision-making, as well as **advisory services on integrated pest management.**” (article 14.2)*
- *”Member states shall establish appropriate incentives to encourage professional users to **implement crop and sector-specific guidelines** for integrated pest management on a voluntary basis.....”(article 14.5)*

How current CAP can support MS in establishing the IP(M) framework

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1698/2005 of 20

September 2005 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development, f ex:

article 21 on training;

article 24 on use of advisory services; article 25 on setting up of advisory services;

article 39 agri-environmental payments (IPM, use of non chemical alternatives, and maybe

article 31 on 'meeting standards' article allowing farmers access to temporary funding principle of

income forgone, **Or**

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1182/2007 of 26

September 2007 laying down specific rules as regards the fruit and vegetable sector

How post 2013 CAP reform should encourage IP(M) (I)

As from 2014, farmers all over the EU needs to apply the general principles of IPM, covering according to point 1 in annex III:

- Crop rotation
- Use of adequate cultivation techniques
- Use, where appropriate, of resistant/tolerant cultivar and standard/certified seed and planting material
- Use of balanced fertilisation, liming and irrigation/drainage practices
- Preventing the spreading of harmful organisms by hygiene measures
- Protection and enhancing of important beneficial organisms

These must be fundamental considerations for the CAP 2013 reform

How post 2013 CAP reform should encourage IP(M) (II)

Effective IPM will only work in medium-long term IF:

it is set in broader context of ICM, soil, water mgt, farming systems (re) design, climate-friendly and carbon/fossil fuel reduction, as part of a new CAP;

It is time for a mindset change among farmers to make them use alternative,

. R&D esp. for practical, short term options e.g. for viable alternative methods for actives

Time to start reflecting on a new CAP promoting pioneers and where farmer are being paid for actual rather than past practices

Establishing a moral support

What PAN E aim at doing

- ICM cham..project
- The bee friendly competition

We need a system change in which we are all parts...