



EU strategy for sustainable plant protection

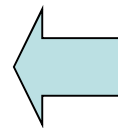
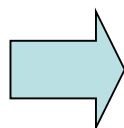
Ladislav Miko
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European Commission



European
Commission

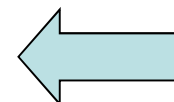
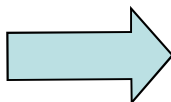
Regulatory framework EU legislative frame

**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



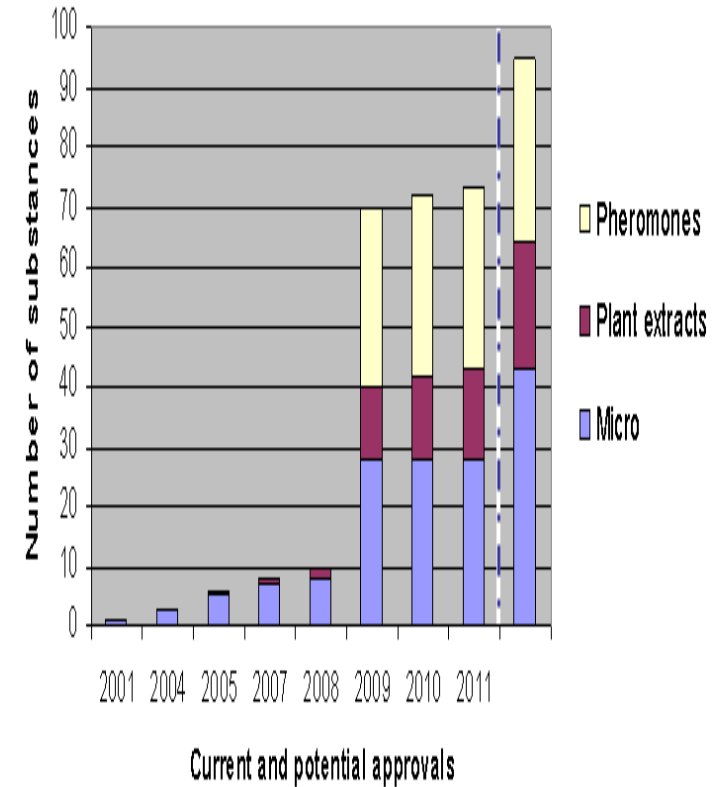
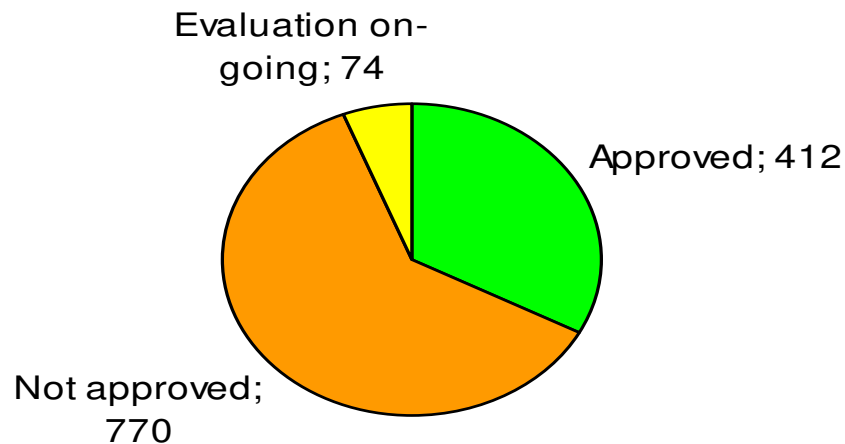
Approval of PPP

- 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: \approx 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 agro-ecosystems*
- Obligatory as of 1 January 2014
- Research co-ordinated and supported at EU level
 - Currently 10 projects under FP 7 – more are under evaluation

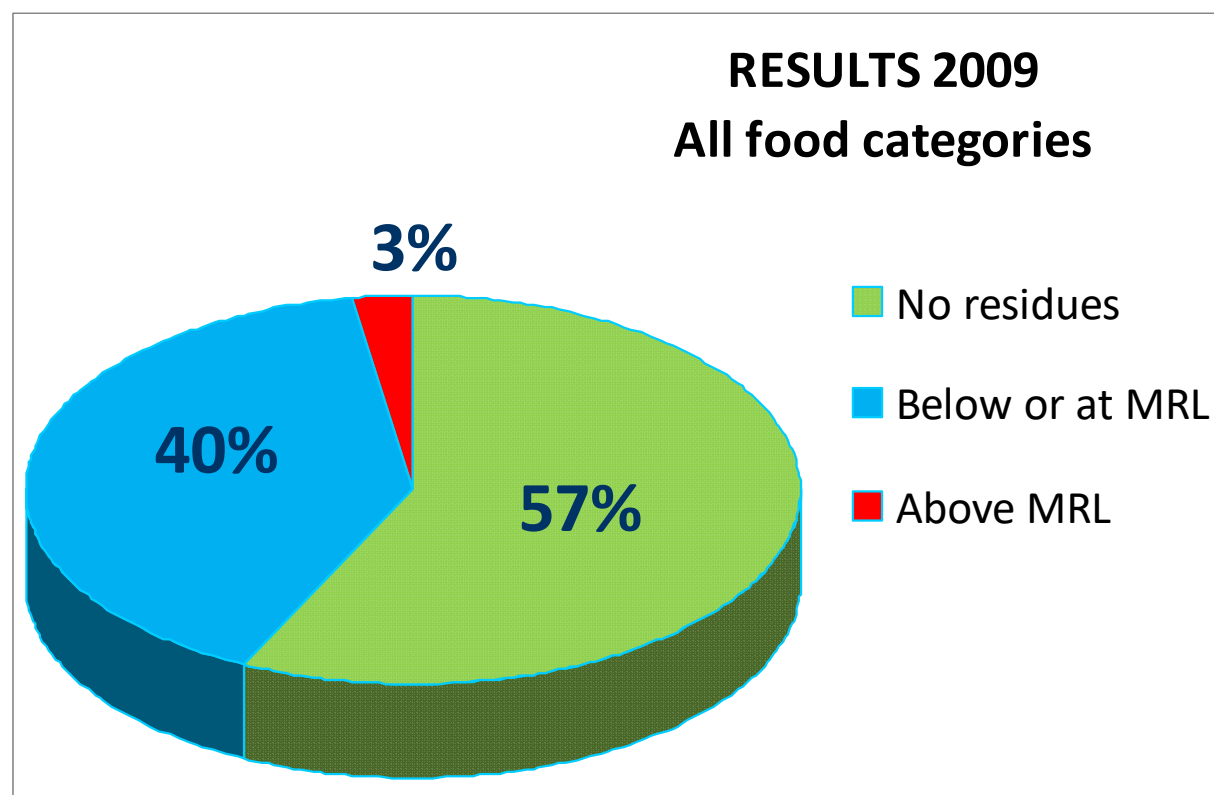


Sustainable and responsible use of pesticides

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