

STUDY : Pesticide drift mitigation
measures appear to reduce
contamination of non-agricultural areas,
but hazards to humans and the
environment remain

Science of the Total Environment, 2022

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HEAL
HEALTH AND
ENVIRONMENT
ALLIANCE



PAN Germany
Pestizid Aktions-Netzwerk e.V.



**University of Natural Resources
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**Dachverband
für Natur- und
Umweltschutz
in Südtirol**



**Gruppo Verde
in Consiglio Provinciale
Grüne Fraktion im Landtag**



INTRODUCTION

- Study content
- Key findings
- Sustainable Use Regulation -
Improvements **NEEDED**

STUDY CONTENTS

- Study period 2014 - 2020
- 306 grass samples analysed on pesticide residues
- 88 different sample sites in South-Tyrol (northern part of Italy) / non-target areas
- Apples and wine production



KEY FINDINGS

- 73% of sampled sites at least 1 residue / 27% with multiply residues
- Fluazinam 74% of contaminated sites // Captan 60% // Phosmet 49%
- Residues «Harm to human reproduction» 21% (2014) → 88% (2020)
- Residues «Harm to certain organs» 0% (2014) → 21% (2020)
- Residues «EDC» 89% unchanged 2014-2020
- Residues «Carcinogenic» 45% - unchanged 2014-2020
- Exceeding MRL for Lettuce - above save-levels // no safe level for EDCs
- Lettuce samples (2022) - residues on all 11 samples // DDT-Metabolite
- Acute toxicity to honeybees remained high

SUR - improvements NEEDED

- Binding Reduction Targets align with ECI Save Bees and Farmers
- Prohibit use of pesticides in and around sensitive zones
- Proposed measures by EU are less strong than the measures in South-Tyrol, but our study showed that it is still not enough
- Bufferzones - minimum 50 meters
- Proposal by UN-Special Rapporteur Marcos A. Orellana - latest report
- Farm2Fork and EUGreenDeal /// CAP link to agroecological measures
- Approval process for pesticides need to be changed

CETERUM CENSEO PESTICIDIA ESSE INTERDICENDA

(Furthermore and above all, I believe pesticides should be banned)

