



# ***A serious implementation of the EU Directive on Sustainable Use of Pesticides (SUD), ways forward***

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# Who is PAN Europe



- PAN Europe is one of the 5 centres of PAN International
- 34 not-for-profit members in 24 European countries
- Bring together health, environmental & women associations
- Working to replace use of hazardous pesticides with ecologically sound alternatives
- Brussels based with 4 part time employees

*Slogan from  
the PURE campaign:*

*Rather than wasting more years to agree on standard risk indicators, it is time to take action to protect environment, health and biodiversity.*

# Why pesticides?



*“The more I learned about the use of pesticides, the more appalled I became... What I discovered was that everything which meant most to me as a naturalist was being threatened, and that nothing I could do would be more important.”*

**Rachel Carson, 1962**

# The SUD did not fall from the sky in 2009





- First **governments** introduced **reduction targets** in the 80s, more recently 2008 France introduced Grenelle environment
- Many governments offer **financial support** to farmers for **integrated production** (IP)/Integrated Pest Management (IPM) through rural development policy and/or the environmental policy of the fruit and vegetable schemes
- **Many supermarkets** have specific pesticide rules, and since 2009 IPM is mandatory ('major must') for delivery to Globalgap accredited supermarkets

# PAN Europe's assessment shows sad picture

A few MS do not even propose to respect EU law...




 **DE and CY: reduce exceedance** of the maximum residue values (MRLs) to below 1 % by 2021 (DE) and 3% by 2017 (CY)

 **HU: IPM = stop use of illegal pesticides**

**... and the majority is lacking ambition**

 **26 out of 28 MS do not fix quantitative reduction targets and timetables**

 **No MS are clear about the mandatory and voluntary requirements** within the CAP reform, as a result no update of the relevant support measures



# 1. MEPs should ask questions, to find out if the European Commission is encouraging/measuring progress:



- How many staff working on the issue/which priority has pesticides reduction with other issues in DG SANCO?
- Are there any infringement proceedings pending?
- How is DG AGRI and DG ENVI assisting DG SANCO in encouraging MS? Are other stakeholders involved in discussions with MS to stimulate change?
- Is an inter-service group on pesticide use established between DGs?

## 2. MEPs to obtain transparency and full insight into EC analysis:



- Ask joint publication of both EU Commission Report and the Background Analysis (FVO report)
- Ask accompanying analyses of the link between SUD and CAP (Cross compliance, Greening, Rural Development, Fruit and Vegetables programmes) – illustrating how these CAP schemes have been updated to comply with the SUD



### **3. EP should prepare an own initiative report in 2015, to stimulate progress at MS level:**

- Bad situation but good progress
- Bad situation and bad progress
- Reasonable situation and poor progress
- Good situation but poor progress etc.

**Evaluating MS against own baseline..**

**D did not fall from the sky**



A European wide study from 2010 shows:

*‘Of the 13 components of intensification measured, the use of **insecticides and fungicides** had consistent negative effects on biodiversity. ..‘If biodiversity is to be restored in Europe ... there must be a **Europe-wide shift towards farming with minimal use of pesticides over large areas**’.*

Geiger, F. et al. 2010

**Thank you for your  
attention**

