

Dear reader,

The EU institutions try to weaken the EU pesticide regulation in the so-called Omnibus proposal. EU countries and pro-pesticide parliamentarians try to rush it through. They say it is to cut bureaucracy, but a scientific assessment shows that it harms health, water quality and biodiversity. The omnibus is not a simplification; it adds more complications. Regulatory body EFSA has presented an easy, better and much faster plan. And if the EU were to simply implement the regulation as indicated by the EU Courts, many problematic pesticides and files would disappear and free up lots of regulators' capacity.

If you haven't done it yet: Raise your voice and let the ministers know that you want better protection of health, water and biodiversity instead of weaker laws. You can also write to the centre-right EPP fraction in the parliament to listen to citizens, not to the chemical industry.

Raise your voice: For Health, Bees and Farmers

The PAN Europe Team

News from the team



Omnibus: EFSA proposes safer and faster alternative to unlimited pesticide approvals

New information from the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) proposes a safer, faster, and more effective alternative to the European Commission's Omnibus "simplification" proposal, which would grant unlimited approval to pesticides and inevitably lower the level of protection. With a bit more resources, EFSA could address current delays in risk assessments within three years, improve the quality of evaluations, and prevent future backlogs in the EU pesticide approval system. [Read more.](#)

EFSA annual pesticide residue report in EU Food

A report by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) reveals that 41.6% of fruit and vegetables sold in the EU contain pesticide residues, with 25.5% containing more than one residue. This means that one out of four consumed fruit and vegetables exposes consumers to pesticide cocktails that are not assessed by EFSA, despite its legal obligation to do so. Worryingly, most of the identified residues are neurotoxins, putting our children's brain development at risk. [Read more.](#)



EU Court rulings should lead to better regulation of pesticides

We have urged the European Commission to fully incorporate the rulings from three recent EU Court cases led by PAN Europe. These judgments - on cypermethrin, dimoxystrobin, and co-formulants - reveal a troubling pattern: the Commission and Member States' tendency to allow toxic pesticides or extend approvals without sufficient information or long-term safety data. Complying with the law is not an option, in a democratic space: protecting public health, water quality and the environment must take precedence over profit. [Read more.](#)

Pesticide risk assessment should look at the behaviour of bees, not just their survival

The assessment of pesticides only looks at the mortality rate of a limited number of insect species. But what is the effect if beneficial insects are weakened, can no longer find their nests and produce far fewer offspring? Professor Simone Tosi outlines the problem and makes recommendations for improvement of the protection of the species that are vital for ecosystems, food production and our survival. [Read more.](#)



News from our members and partners

Write to members of the EPP fraction in the EU Parliament

Mr Herbert Dorfmann is rapporteur for the large centre-right EPP fraction in



the EU Parliament. He has expressed strong support for the weakening of pesticide control. Is this idea to endanger health, water and biodiversity really shared by all of his fellow EPP members all over Europe? Our French partner has started an action to write to EPP parliamentarians to alert them. You can [raise your voice here](#).

Call on Spain to recognise Parkinson's as an occupational disease

Environmental and health organisations in Spain have urged the government to classify Parkinson's disease as an occupational illness for farmers exposed to pesticides. They also call for epidemiological research into pesticide exposure and the development of the disease in Spain. The prevalence of Parkinson's disease has doubled worldwide in the last 25 years. France, Italy and Germany have already recognised it as an occupational disease for farmers. [Read more](#).



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