



Together we can ensure successful National Action Plan implementation across the EU

*Dr Stephanie Williamson, PAN Europe
(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
- Participate in ENDURE research network on diversifying crop protection



Introduction & content

- SUP Framework Directive in wider context: part of a people's project
- NAP objectives in FD context (reducing hazard / risk / use / dependence)
- What can Member States do to ensure successful NAP implementation?
- What can PAN do to help successful implementation?
- How can European Commission help ensure successful implementation?

Make NAPs part of wider environment & health objectives

- **Link FD implementation with broader sustainability policies examples:**
 - **SE:** long-term objective for “A Non-Toxic Environment”. Swedish NAP plays central role.
 - **DK:** Apr’09 “Green Growth” paper: green solutions for farming & food production contribute to solving climate & envt challenges AND create jobs.
 - **FR:** Feb’09 objective “*Terres 2020*”: how French agriculture can help combat climate change, fossil fuel use, etc.

Involve all civil society in decisions on future pesticide use

- **Involve all stakeholders (esp.envt & health NGOs) in NAP development/delivery/monitoring**
- **Make NAP process: Inclusive; Transparent; Participatory; Practical**
- **UK: 6 Action Plan Groups for Biodiversity; Water; Human Health; Amenity: Amateur: Availability/IPM.**
- **DE: “NAP Forum” reps from consumer protection, envt & nature conservation, agriculture, hort & forestry; regulators; manufacturers; pest mgt research; food sector; Länder**

Developing serious NAPs

- **Work to the FD NAP objectives (Art.4):**
 - quantitative targets & timetables;
 - reduce risks and impacts on human health & environment
 - cover different concerns, e.g. workers' protection, envt contamination, residues, specific crops, etc.
 - Consider:
 - health, social, econ + envt. impacts of measures
 - national, regional & local conditions
 - all relevant stakeholder groups

Minimum NAP targets (1)

- **Set clear + quantitative targets (easy for citizens to understand & govt to manage)**
 - **DK: proposal for 2010-2015 NAP to increase buffer zones to 50K ha by 2012 + organic farming to 300K ha by 2020 (SUP FD & Water FD)**
- **Protect consumers' health, esp. children**
 - **DE: Parliament demands reducing MRL exceedance <1% in domestic & imported food. German NGOs support reintroducing this target in revised NAP.**

Minimum NAP targets (2)

- **Protect citizens' health, esp. children**
- ✓ **All public areas & schools to become pesticide-free**
- BE: 3 Flemish towns banned pesticide use in streets, parks & cemeteries (but pesticides on football fields still allowed!).
- DK: Cities, regions + Min. Env't agreed to phase out herbicide use in all public areas . 10% municipalities phased out pesticide use by 2002.

For alternative uses (publications in Danish)

Football fields and on golf courses:

http://www.sl.life.ku.dk/Publikationer/Udgivelser/PopulaerPublikationer/Pesticidfri_fodbold.aspx?katid={D28373CC-6EF3-4EF8-B097-6D83FABF209E}

Roads and sidewalks:

http://www.sl.life.ku.dk/Publikationer/Udgivelser/PopulaerPublikationer/Ukrudtsbekaemp_belaeg.aspx?katid={D28373CC-6EF3-4EF8-B097-6D83FABF209E}

Cemeteries:

http://www.sl.life.ku.dk/Publikationer/Udgivelser/PopulaerPublikationer/Ukrudtsbekaemp_kirkegaarde.aspx?katid={D28373CC-6EF3-4EF8-B097-6D83FABF209E}

Minimum NAP targets (3)

- **Protect workers, esp. pregnant women, from exposure**
- ✓ **Reduce most dangerous exposure scenarios**
- ✓ **Inform/enable workers to better protect themselves**
- **DK: banned worst endocrine disruptors in glasshouses, use mainly biocontrol.**
- **European TU manual available in 11 EU languages with advice for spray operators to protect H&S**
- **Danish website informing pregnant employers, employees & doctors www.gravidmedjob.dk**

Minimum NAP targets (4)

- **Clean up our environment & stimulate biodiversity**
- ✓ **Pesticide -free buffer zones around farm fields**
- **DK: proposes 10m non-farmed buffer zones around water courses on 50K ha by 2012 (excl. pesticide/fertiliser free grassland & energy crops)**
+ 25m wide buffer zones around drinking water sites
- ✓ **Solid implementation of IPM – starting preparation now**

Facilitate real IPM implementation by EU farmers (1)

- ✓ Define crop-specific IPM methods & strategies
- **NL: crop-specific IPM guidelines (arable; flower bulbs; orchards; open field & greenhouse horticulture).**
- **CH: crop-specific guidelines (esp. fruit & viticulture, also arable).**

Real IPM implementation (2)

- ✓ **Get inspiration from existing experiences:**
 - **IOBC (OILB): comprehensive, step-wise, Integrated Production guidelines & 20+ years IP farmers' experience, farm inspection protocol (SESAME).**
 - **USA: IOBC-endorsed Low Input Viticulture & Enology (LIVE) in Oregon. LIVE growers won awards for their efforts in sustainable agriculture.**
 - **BE: Walloon pome fruit growers GAWI support & promote IPM fruit + "Fruitnet" certificate to gain better market access.**
- ✓ **Support step-wise learning & progress up the IPM 'ladder'**

Start the transition to IPM now! (1)

- ✓ Establish early warning systems giving indications on regional thresholds, with no spray/spray advice
- **SE: internet advisory system on potential problems, local pest levels + spray/or not recommendations.**

- ✓ Start now with independent IPM advisory services

- **IT: Emilia-Romagna regional IPM advisory system incl. 300 advisers for 1 million ha horticulture (co-funded by CMO).**

- **DK: Science-based extension advice via field research & dialogue with farmers/advisors to balance ecology/economy.**

- **NL: *de Groene Vlieg* company offers advice & services specialising in biocontrol.**

- **SE: NAP proposal 2010-13 aims for each advisor to reach required IPM knowledge.**

Start the transition to IPM now! (2)

- ✓ Start IPM training courses + link these to renewable spraying certificates
- **SE: spraying certificates linked to training, renewed every 5 years. Different certificates according to hazard of pesticide.**
- **CH: licence + professional qualification needed to purchase pesticides in large quantities.**
- ✓ Support comprehensive approach via Rural Development:
 - **IT: Emilia Romagna pays farmers euro/ha 100-550 for using less hazardous pesticides + growing via IP system.**
 - **AT: IP systems require crop rotations, restrictions on fertiliser & pesticides, training + record-keeping, etc. (premia from 150-400 euro/ha).**

Start the transition to IPM now! (3)

- **Actions to consider to achieve serious IPM:**
 - ✓ Cut back on pesticide-intensive monocultures, e.g. maize, flower bulbs
 - ✓ Use natural strips & farmscape habitat management for IPM (encourage pest predators + biodiversity)
 - ✓ Substitute neonicotinoids + crop rotation for protecting bees
 - ✓ Focus use reduction on pesticide-intensive crops (grapes, flowers, strawberries, lettuce...?)
 - ✓ Install levy on pesticides to reduce use and help fund IPM, to benefit farmers + consumers

PAN-E promotes supply chain IPM

- **Challenge retail to sell premium IPM-products or support active IPM practice in their supply base:**
 - **UK: Co-op, Marks & Spencer + Sainsbury retailers promote IPM by reducing or prohibiting hazardous pesticides & residues.**
- **Support low-residue programmes via IPM:**
 - **NL: retailer ‘*Super de Boer*’ will sell residue-free veg & fruit from 2010**
- **Educate consumers on healthy and sustainable produce/practice:**
 - **ES: Greenpeace Germany’s residue campaign triggered major change in Almeria horticulture, incl. much wider uptake of biocontrol**

Help MS with NAP good practices

- ✓ Ensure all stakeholders involved in NAP
- ✓ Guidelines on crop-specific IPM methods & strategies
- ✓ Develop simple, measurable EU indicators (honey bees; 'sentinel' birds; density of flourishing herbs; human incidents; MRL exceedance...)
- ✓ Build database of good examples from different MS
- ✓ Inform about CAP opportunities for funding FD implementation
- ✓ Increase awareness via European Network for Rural Development
- ✓ Consider which agricultural practices to support in the future

Integrated Production should be the backbone for a truly sustainable new CAP from 2014!

