

Plenary session 1 Regulatory harmonisation

OECD IPM Workshop Actions Arising

Beatrice Grenier (OECD)

7th ABIM Meeting, Lucerne, Switzerland 22nd -24th October 2012





The OECD Workshop on IPM

✓ 16-19 October 2011, Berlin, Germany







The OECD Workshop on IPM (2011)

Framework

- OECD pesticide risk reduction activities
- 13 years after 1st OECD workshop on IPM (new technical & legislative developments since)
- OECD Strategic Approach for Risk Reduction (2009)
- 2013-2016 OECD Work Programme on pesticides was under development and now includes:
 - → Promotion of sustainable pest management strategies
 - → Promotion of IPM adoption & implementation



Workshop Planning Group



Australia, Canada, Germany, Netherlands, New Zealand, US, EC, FAO, Industry, IBMA



✓ Objectives of the workshop

- Examine progress of IPM adoption and implementation since the 1st workshop
- Address current gaps and barriers to IPM
- Develop detailed recommendations to countries, to stakeholders and to OECD for promoting and facilitating the adoption and (further) implementation of IPM, leading to greater pesticide risk reduction in agriculture



Workshop Participants



90 participants, 20 countries, EC, FAO, IOBC, EPPO, CLI, IBMA, PAN, consumer/env. NGOs, farmers/retailers org.



IPM Workshop: issues and structure

Four issues

- 1. Technology and Information
- 2. Economics and Market Access
- 3. Policies and Strategies
- 4. Measurements and Impact

- ✓ Plenary sessions:
 - presentations of case-studies
- ✓ Break-out Group sessions: addressing three different perspectives
 - government/regulators
 - farmers
 - consumers
- **✓** Posters

→ CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS



IPM Workshop – CONCLUSIONS

Policies fostering IPM adoption & ensuring IPM sustainability Strategy development and farmer buy-in

✓ ST/MT/LT needs of farmers (make biopesticides available)

Economic feasibility of production

✓ IPM not more costly but costs associated with transition

Tool and technology transfer between countries & regions Education, training and knowledge transfer

✓ IPM can be complex/dynamic: importance of training farmers, advisors, extension services

Funding issues

Registration policies

- ✓ New products: IPM compatible?
- ✓ Facilitate the registration of lower risk pesticides and biopesticides

Production Standards/Certification/Labelling

Measurement of IPM uptake and impacts

Communication and raising awareness



IPM Workshop – RECOMMENDATIONS

- > Recommendations to governments
- > Recommendations to all stakeholders
- > Recommendations to OECD
 - → Now included in 2013-2016 Work Programme as to:
 - 1. Facilitate coordination and information exchange
 - 2. Promote policies in favour of IPM adoption and implementation
 - 3. Develop measurements and indicators
 - 4. Facilitate awareness raising about IPM in the public & food chain



2012: New OECD Expert Group on IPM

(for IBMA: David Cary and Bernard Blum)

- Is defining priorities
- From 2013 onwards: will implement actions



IPM Workshop – Actions Arising

Work Area 1

Facilitate coordination and information exchange about IPM

Objective: to facilitate exchange of information on IPM and promote dialogue among countries and stakeholders

- → Create "platform" (OECD public website/portal) to include:
 - IPM tools and technologies, IPM programs & guidelines
 - List of experts, organisations/networks
 - IPM benefits/incentives
 - Registration policies, etc.



IPM Workshop – Actions Arising Work Area 2

Promote policies in favour of IPM adoption and implementation

Objective: promote such policies to reduce unnecessary (regulatory) burdens, costs & requirements that could have a negative impact on the implementation of IPM

- → Encourage enhanced access to bio-pesticides/low risk selective pesticides
- → Review incentives that would facilitate IPM adoption & implementation
- → Develop guidance on the evaluation of broad ecological impact of pesticides on agricultural production systems (possibly as part of the registration process)
- → Consider how IPM tools and technologies can help fill-out the gaps as regards to minor uses
- **→** Consider exploring the certification requirements of countries (trade barriers, MRLs), to identify and possibly remove unnecessary/unjustifial requirements



Work Area 3

Measurements and indicators

Objective: to measure IPM adoption and implementation and to measure impacts of IPM

- → Develop indicators measuring IPM adoption and implementation (uptake indicators)
- → Develop impact (performance) indicators: effect of IPM adoption on risk reduction

One-day seminar on IPM indicators on 27 Nov.2012

• Experts in IPM measurements/indicators?



Work Area 4

Facilitate awareness raising about IPM in the public & food chain operators

Objective: to facilitate understanding of IPM

- → Develop guidance on certification, labelling or branding of IPM-based crop production
- → Facilitate a meaningful, science-based dialogue about the setting of food standards (with retailers)
- →Identify the most effective way of communicating IPM to consumers



- Being involved? Contact IBMA contact points
- OECD work: www.oecd.org/env/pesticides
- IPM Workshop report

<u>http://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/displaydocumentpdf/?cote=ENV/JM/MONO(2012)32&doclanguage=en</u>

Beatrice.Grenier@oecd.org
Thank you!