PAN campaign on pesticide use reduction: opportunities to join forces



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PAN-EUROPE NETWORK

- PAN is a global network on 5 continents
- PAN-Europe has around 35 member organisations in Europe, nationally active in EU countries
- PAN-Europe has a small staff unit in Brussels/London, coordinating the network & working on several topics
- PAN-E focussed much on chemicals in the past; now agriculture big focus point too

PAN-E's MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Get the most hazardous pesticides & biocides banned like endocrine disruptors
- Promote alternatives:
 - Lobby for IPM implementation
 - Connect IPM to CAP
 - Lobby National Action Plans on use reduction
- Food residue testing in supermarkets
 to reduce health risks of consumers
- Inform the general public
- Strengthen the network
- Create coalitions



LOT OF WORK TO DO: DEPENDANCE ON CHEMICALS REMAINS



FOOD POLLUTION EVEN GROWING



ON THE POSITIVE SIDE:

NEW EU POLICY IN EUROPE: IPM IN 2014,

THOUGH MAIN QUESTION IS

HOW

WE CAN MAKE SURE THIS IS REALLY IMPLEMENTED BY EVERY EU-FARMER IN 2014?

General principles of IPM (fragment): BC rather strong wording

- Harmful organisms *must* be monitored by adequate methods and tools, where available. Such adequate tools should include observations in the field as well as scientifically sound warning, forecasting and early diagnosis systems, where feasible, as well as the use of advice from professionally qualified advisors.
- 2. Based on the results of the monitoring the professional user has to decide whether and when to apply plant protection measures. Robust and scientifically sound threshold values are essential components for decision making. For harmful organisms threshold levels defined for the region, specific areas, crops and particular climatic conditions *must* be taken into account before treatments, where feasible.
- 3. Sustainable biological, physical and other non-chemical methods *must* be preferred to chemical methods if they provide satisfactory pest control.

MORE POSITIVE NEWS: IPM/BC IN GLASSHOUSES TAKES THE LEAD (Van Lenteren, 2006)



FUTURE AGENDA & OPPORTUNITIES

- 1. Implementation of the Framework Directive on the sustainable use of pesticides (FD) and development of National Action Plan's (NAP's)
- 2. Implementation of the Regulation on plant protection products (REG)
- 3. Supply chain and Global GAP
- 4. Potential new lobby items.

IMPLEMENTATION FD AND NAP'S (1)

- In the NAP's crop-wise methods and practices of IPM/BC need to be defined & the performance of Member States assessed
- * Extend BC to open field crops
- Mandatory minimum requirements on IPM/BC for all farmers (the "musts"?) to be put in place
- Instruments supporting IPM/BC implementation are needed like CAP-money for extension services and for rewarding best farmers
- National campaigns making alternatives visible (websites, field trips, diners, etc.) will be very helpful

IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (2, EU lobby)

- * How can use of the low risk provision be made most effective for BC-agents?
- * Are special (new) guidelines for data requirements of BC-agents useful?
- Help lobbying in EU to get (more) chemicals on the substitution list
- Lobby on banning the most hazardous chemicals in Parliament, Commission and Council

IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (2, MS)

- Be involved in defining substitution in every MS: if an alternative IPM/BC is available the synthetic chemical should be banned
- * Could we make an list of methods and practices capable of substituting chemicals?
- * Could we make a list of chemicals harming BC most?
- * Are illegal pesticides a (big) topic to work on?

MARKET FORCES (3)

- * What about lobbying Global GAP to include more IPM/BC in their certifications schemes?
- * How can IPM/BC contribute to the market opportunity of zero-residue products?
- * Could we rank supermarkets on IPM/BC performance?



NEW IDEAS (4)

- Campaign for a specific Regulation on alternatives (IPM & BC) in the EU
- * Find research money for IPM techniques
- Find public money to make IPM/BC visible (joint project with NGO's: around 15 PANmembers in the EU could join such a project)





JOINING FORCES, WHAT ARE THE NEXT STEPS?

- On NAP's and crop-wise methods and practices
- On national campaigns
- On EU-lobby (substitution, research money, approval)
- On national lobby on substitution
- On market, Global GAP and zero-residues
- On a joint project making IPM/BC visible

