



Annual Biocontrol Industry Meeting - ABIM 2018

23 October 2018

The Sustainable Use Directive and Member States NAPs

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Sustainable Use Directive

Reduce risks and impacts of pesticide use

Reduce dependency on use of pesticides

Priority to non-chemical controls

Priority to low-risk pesticides



On-going tasks

*(Re-)evaluation and (re-)approval/non-approval of active substances
(SANTE, EFSA and MS)*

Approval of low-risk active substances

SUD WG meetings

- **2/year**

BTSF courses

- **PAE – 2017 and 2018 – 12 sessions**
- **IPM –2018-2020 – 2 years - 14 sessions**
- **North and South EU courses**



2017

Fact-finding missions to 6 MS

Report to EP and Council

Overview report

SUD web-portal

https://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/sustainable_use_pesticides_en

*Response to European Citizens Initiative on
glyphosate*





2018



Audits to 4 MS (ES, HU, FR, BG)

Fact-finding mission on IPM to Israel

Establish a harmonised risk indicator to show trends in the risk associated with PPPs

2019

Audits to 6 MS

Work with MS to define how to measure/control implementation of IPM at individual user level

Report to EP and Council

Overall EU picture

21 MS risk reduction, 9 use reduction

In general, MS have failed to set measurable targets and high-level indicators in NAPs (2017 report to EP)

So..... hard to measure progress

Some reductions on demonstration farms, but not widely adopted on all farms

NAP update

9 MS have adopted a new NAP

19 MS follow their first NAP

24 MS expect to adopt new NAPs by end 2018

SANTE letter to all MS in Oct 2017 to highlight weaknesses in NAPs

MS should address in revised NAPs

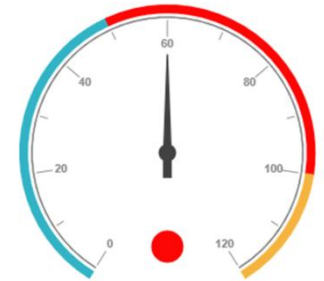
https://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/sustainable_use_pesticides_en

Harmonised risk indicator (HRI) update

Based on statistics data – legal requirement

Sales data

Policy weightings



Plan to vote in January Standing Committee

Show overall trend in risk (EU and MS)

HRI and IBMA

Low-risk active substances have a lower risk weighting

Beneficial insects are not PPPs – zero weighting!

Shift to low-risk actives/alternative controls will lead to a reduction in risk

Incentive for MS to promote low-risk actives/alternative controls

HRI calculated on active substance sales in kg – need to report in this format

2019



Report to EP

- **Review of revised NAPs**
- **Improvements from Round 1?**

Analysis of HRI trends – EU and MS level

Response to ECI – Commission could consider setting risk-reduction targets if sufficient progress has not been achieved

The challenge of SUD

Gains are possible due to more resistant varieties, precision farming etc.

To reduce dependency, need to continue to discover, prove robustness and gain widespread adoption of alternatives

To conclude – IBMA

Can IBMA members, and other stakeholders:

Discover/develop more low risk and/or non-chemical control techniques, in particular for field crops?

Promote widespread and rapid adoption of these techniques?

To conclude – MS/Commission

Will round 2 NAPs address weaknesses outlined in 2017 report to EP?

Can MS change individual grower practices to shift pest control to non-chemical methods and low-risk PPPs?

Trends in HRI?



Thank you

Comments/Questions