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Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides

<u>Timescheme forseen</u>

- by 26 November 2011 transposition of Directive to national provisions
- by 26 November 2012 Member States shall communicate their National Action Plans to the Commission and to other Member States

Transposition into Polish provisions

Regulation 2009/1107/EC Directive 2009/128/EC Plant Protection Products Act

Directive 2000/29/EC

Plant Protection Act

Where are we?

- System of training for professional users (agriculture and forestry) and ppp's salesmen and packagers
- System of equipment inspections (self-propelled, field crop sprayer and orchard sprayers) – once per 3-years
- Provisions for ppp application, including aerial spraying
- System of empty packages collection
- Integrated Production as a voluntary certification system of food quality
- Precise and detail information incorporated in ppp label, as a part of authorization (way of application, mixing of ppp, buffer zones, treatment with empty packages and ppp waste, conditions of storage)
- Provisions on Work Safety and Hygiene for workers in plant protection (application and storage)

CRUSIAL - DRAFTING STAGE OF NEW PROVISIONS

What do we need?

- Improvement of training system (other professional users, advisors, initial and additional step, update of programs),
- Restriction of saling ppp, authorized for professional use, to users with valid training certificate,
- Improvement of system for gathering information on pesticide acute poisoning incidents
- Raising awareness on risks connected with ppp,
- Wider catalogue of equipment that shall be inspected (mounted on trains or aircraft, non standards),
- Aerial spraying ban and provisions of derogation,
- Minimizing the risk of off-site pollution caused by spray drift, drain-flow and runoff,
- Revision of current measures on minimizing the risk of ppp application,
- Revision of current measures on reduction of pesticide use or risks in specific areas,
- Integrated pest management obligation,
- Assignation of indicators,
- Selection of a.s. to be on a national risk reduction priority list.

Preparation to NAP

Already done:

Expertise on:

- minimizing risk of spray drift,
- minimizing impact of ppp application on health and environment,
- methods of equipment control,
- use and potential damages of handheld and knapsack sprayers

On-going:

- expertise on operator risk assessment in context of potential damages of knapsack sprayers
- multi-year programs of branch institutes -> IPM methodologies
- pest monitoring and decision making web page -> financial support
- identification of indicators

To be done:

Expertise on:

- environment risk assessment in context of potential damages of knapsack sprayers,
- methods of aircraft equipment control,

Active substances to be on a national risk reduction priority list.



Key points of NAP designing:

- Indicators
- Realistic approach
- Accordant measures
- Stakeholders contribution



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