



XV CEUREG Forum

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**First experiences from the transposition
of Directive 2009/128/EC (« SUD »)**

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Objectives of the Thematic Strategy on sustainable use of pesticides

- Minimise the risks to health and environment
- Reduce the level of harmful active substances, including substitution principle
- Encourage low input or pesticide-free cultivation
- Establish a system to monitor progress on such objectives
- Improve control of use and application
- In a nutshell, achieve a sustainable use of pesticides by:
 - reducing the risks and impacts of pesticide use on human health and the environment and
 - promoting the use of IPM and of alternative techniques such as non chemical alternatives



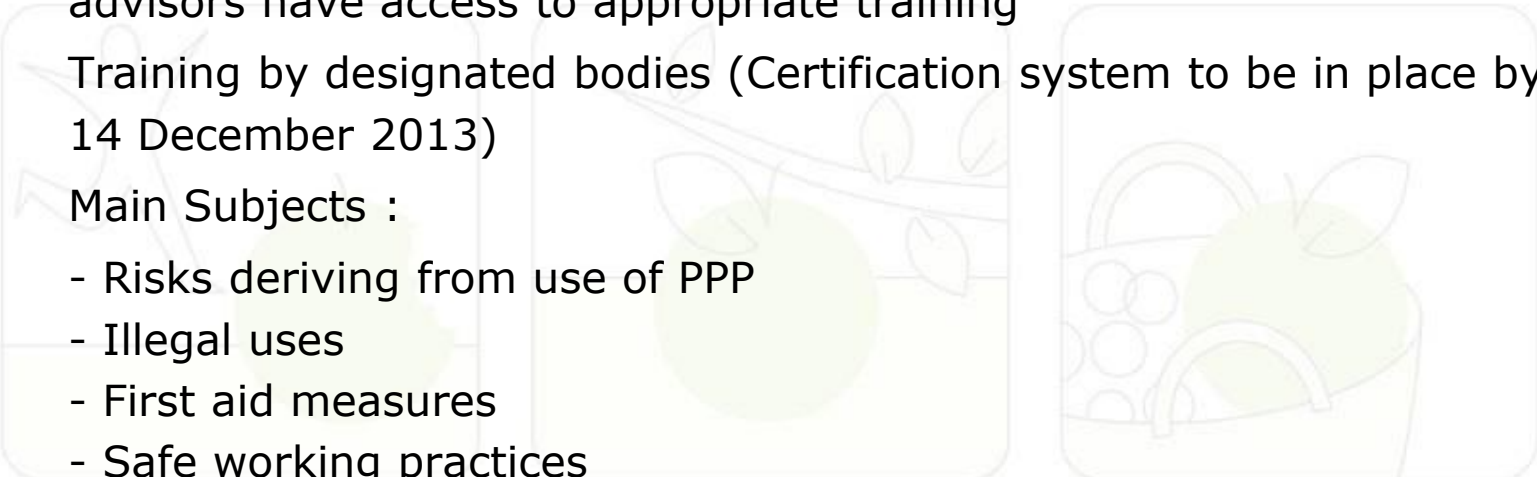
SUD Working Group

- Steering Group for the implementation of SUD
- Participation of stakeholders where possible
- Stocktaking exercise: Questionnaire circulated by COM in February 2011, replies collected by June 2011
- Transposition in MS? (Deadline: 26 November 2011)
- Next meeting of the SUD Working Group: 14 November 2011

1. National Action Plans (NAP)

- MS have to develop by 26 November 2012 NAPs containing:
 - Quantitative targets, measures and timetables to reduce risks and impacts of pesticide uses and encourage development of IPM and alternative techniques to reduce dependency from pesticides
 - Monitoring the use of active substances of particular concern
 - Measures to implement all provisions defined by the Directive under Art. 5 to 15
- Review of NAPs at least every five years
- COM to report to European Parliament and Council:
 - on NAP content in 2014;
 - on target implementation in 2018

2. Training

- Member States shall ensure all professional users ,distributors and advisors have access to appropriate training
 - Training by designated bodies (Certification system to be in place by 14 December 2013)
 - Main Subjects :
 - Risks deriving from use of PPP
 - Illegal uses
 - First aid measures
 - Safe working practices
 - IPM techniques
 - Organic farming and biological control methods
 - Comparative assessment
 - Application equipment
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3. Sale

- Distributors to provide sufficient number of trained staff available at time of sale
- Derogation for micro-distributors, but general information on risks for health and the environment to be provided
- Only persons holding training certificate of training can buy PPP which are restricted to professional users
- Deadline: 26 November 2015

4. Information and awareness raising

- Programs to be developed by MS regarding the risks for human health (acute and chronic effects) and the environment arising from use of pesticides and the use of non-chemical alternatives
- Systems to be developed by MS to gather information about acute as well as chronic poisoning incidents of persons that are regularly exposed to PPP (e.g. PPP operators, agricultural workers)
- Links with Strategic Guidance Document on impact of pesticide use, due by 14 December 2012

5. Inspection of equipment in use

- All application equipment in professional use inspected at regular intervals – 5 years until 2020 and 3 years later
- By 26 November 2016 all PPP application equipment inspected at least once
- Exemption for hand-held pesticides application, but operators must be adequately informed
- Harmonised standards to be developed for construction
- MS to put in place certification systems for the inspection

6. Aerial spraying

- Prohibition but derogation allowed if:
 - No viable alternatives are available or they present clear advantages in terms of reduced impacts on human health or the environment compared to land-based applications
 - Pesticide specifically approved
 - Applied by enterprise specifically authorised and monitored
 - Not close to residential areas
 - From 2013 best available technologies to reduce spray drift

7. Protection of aquatic environment and drinking water

- Preference to be given to pesticides not classified as dangerous for the aquatic environment or not containing priority hazardous substances under water framework Directive
- Use the most efficient application techniques (e.g. low-drift equipment)
- Use of mitigation measures (e.g. buffer zones)
- Reduction or elimination of applications along roads, railway lines, very permeable surfaces etc.

8. Reduction of use or risks in specific areas

- Use of pesticides to be minimised or prohibited in certain specific areas
- Take appropriate risk management measures
- Consider use of low-risk plant protection products and biological control measures in the first place
- Areas used by general public and vulnerable groups (e.g. Parks, Public gardens, Sports and recreation grounds, School grounds , Playgrounds, Healthcare facilities
- Protected areas such as natural reserves parks

9. Handling, storage and disposal of packaging materials and remnants

- Best practices to avoid danger to human health or the environment:
 - Storage, handling, dilution and mixing of pesticides before application
 - Handling, disposal of packaging and remnants of pesticides
 - Disposal of tank mixtures remaining after application
 - Cleaning of the equipment used after application

10. Harmonised Risk Indicators

- COM to define harmonised risk indicators in order to measure progress achieved in reduction of risks
- Member states can still use their national risk indicators and shall identify:
 - trends in use of certain substances
 - priority items requiring particular attention as well as good practices to be promoted
- HAIR project under evaluation as a possible basis for EU harmonised risk indicators:
 - software for calculation of 29 risk indicators
 - includes 3 databases: GIS-, compound- and sales-related
 - Workshop with MS experts planned for 1st quarter of 2012 in order to discuss the way ahead