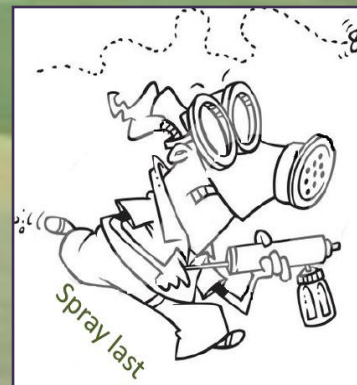


# Process of adoption of Directive 2009/128/EC in the Czech Republic (focused on IPM)

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# General information

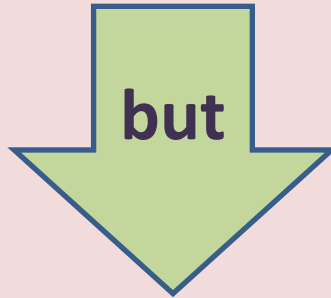
- **Article 14** of Directive deals with IPM
- ...„Member States shall describe in their National Action Plans how they ensure that the general principles of integrated pest management as set out in Annex III are implemented by all professional users by **1 January 2014**.“..
- **Situation in the CZ:** new legislative act involving definition and aspects of IPM will **come into force during October 2011**
- **NAP** is still in the discussion

# Content of Annex III. (general principles of IPM)

- The prevention and/or suppression of harmful organisms by:
  - crop rotation,
  - use of adequate cultivation techniques,
  - use of resistant/tolerant cultivars and standard/certified seed and planting material,
  - use of balanced fertilisation, liming and irrigation/drainage practices,
  - preventing the spreading of harmful organisms by hygiene measures,
  - protection and enhancement of important beneficial organisms.
- Harmful organisms must be monitored by adequate methods and tools, use of warning, forecasting and early diagnosis systems and advice from professionally qualified advisors.
- Based on the results of the monitoring decide about plant protection measures, threshold values are essential components, defined for the region, specific areas, crops and particular climatic conditions
- Sustainable biological, physical and other non-chemical methods must be preferred to chemical methods
- Professional user should check the success of the applied plant protection measures

# Elements of Annex III.

- **very comprehensive**, most elements are **optional** and most elements are **flexible designed**



- they are **obligatory by 1 January 2014** for all professional users
- key for IPM **crop specific guidelines**



# Crop specific guidelines (situation in the CZ)

- Already existing and comprehensive (part of integrated plant production-IPP): **wine, fruit**
- Already existing but not comprehensive: **vegetable, potatoes, oil seed rape, hop, greenhouse crops**
- Designed by growers association + using results of practical field projects + cooperation with research agricultural institutes

## Possible problems

**Obligation without motivation** (**no** subsidies, **no** financial support)

Elements of annex III. are **legally binding** → need to create **additional elements**

In this moment, **no subsidies for any element of IPM exist in the CZ** (just for IPP in general)

# Monitoring and forecasting system as a key element for IPM

- **SPA** (State Phytosanitary Administration, Department of Methods of Integrated Pest Management)
- Covers monitoring of 200 species of HO (harmful organisms), data are used for weekly updated **actual reports** or **maps of occurrence** and used for **prognosis and early warning system** (pest – SET, light, optical and sucking traps x diseases- potato light blight) (<http://eagri.cz/public/web/srs/portal/skodlive-organismy/>)
- **Thresholds** used mostly within IPP systems also in field crops- wheat (22 diseases, 9 pests), oilseed rape (9 diseases, 11 pests)
- Information offered by SPA are free of charge and independent



but

- Not always correspond with local situation (gaps need to be covered by private advisors) shifting in values of SET (informations update)

# Alternative approaches for solving outbreaks of harmful organisms

- Focused on using non-chemical methods (mostly used in IPP of wine, fruits and greenhouse crops)
- **Semiochemicals** (34) number of registered preparates
- **Biological control** (mycoparasites-20, viruses-2, bacteria-4, fungi-0, nematodes-7, predators-16 and parasitoids-18)
- **Support substances** (18)

If chemical – **using threshold values and target- specific pesticides** (especially in IPP, specified range of allowed a.i.)

# Control system

- Necessary for evaluating of results of IPM implementation (risk indicators)

Currently exists:

- Data about consumption of **a.i. per hectar**
- List of farmers under IPP and related number of hectares

**In the discussion** - new cooperation with **Ministry of Health** (information about impact of pesticides on human health – acute and chronic poisoning) and the **Czech Hydrometeorological Institute** (providing results of water and soil analysis – residue monitoring data)

**HACCP** system for control is missing (need to introduce, part of CSG)



# Conclusions

- The CZ successfully implemented elements of the Directive 2009/128/EC into the national legislative. The act dealing with IPM will come into force at the end of year **2011**.
- Many technologies and facilities are already used within IPP and Organic farming. For full and correct implementing of IPM principles it is necessary to **support motivation of farmers** to introduce IPM into their current farming technology without extra requirements.
- Need to support communication with stakeholders and farmers (farmer's associations) and to involve also scientists to **developing of the guidelines** background for successful IPM implementation.
- No subsidies for IPM exist in the CZ ➡ only a limited interest of farmers in.

Thank you for your attetntion and..



....enjoy your time in Bratislava ...