

Ministry of Agriculture

Hungarian Plant Protection National Action Plan

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Most of the issues in the Sustainable Use Directive have always been part of the Hungarian plant protection thinking and practice.

The National Action Plan started in 2012 has contained already aspects of the sustainable use directive 2009/128/EC. There was only a revision needed.



In line with the common European thinking The National Action Plan

Certain major subjects:

- optimisation of use of PPPs,
- IPM based on forecasting,
- improvement of the education and training,
- wider use of GAP,
- improvement of non-chemical control techniques,
- collection and dissemination of information on the treatments with PPPs and the concerns raised,
- monitoring of environmental aspects caused by PPPs use,
- sustainable pesticide use,
- obligatory employment of professionals on plant protection (doctors of plant protection)



Plant Protection Committee

The National Plant Protection Action Plan was accepted by the Plant Protection Committee of the Ministry of Agriculture at its meeting on 26 November 2012.



Members of the Plant Protection Committee:

- policy makers competent authorities in Ministry of Agriculture,
- National Food Chain Safety Office, Directorate of Plant Protection, Soil Conservation and Agri-environment,
- university and research institute staff,
- Hungarian Plant Protection, Plant Doctor's Chamber, other NGOs
- representatives of industry

New members of the Plant Protection Committee:

- Greenpeace Hungary
- Hungarian Beekeeper's Association
- Grain Producer's Association Hungary



Regulatory Plant Protection Monitoring Program

Objective:

- mitigate environmental and human health risks posed by plant protection products,
- perform targeted monitoring of active substances of the plant protection products and degradation products.

The plant protection control body runs a Plant Protection Monitoring system.

- a., environmental monitoring:
 - sub-surface waters;
 - drinking water test (during the periods of intensive use of plant protection products, in case of wells with coastal filtering);
 - soil test;
 - surface waters



- b., pesticide residues monitoring for:
 - plant products,
 - bees,
 - honey
 - agricultural products

Operates an Environmental Monitoring system to ensure the respect of environmental and water quality standards in the following fields:

- a., the monitoring system of surface water quality status:
 - surveillance monitoring
 - operational monitoring
 - investigative monitoring
- b., the chemical status of surface waters;
- c., the area monitoring system



Example of good practices

- PPP catalogue containing all certified PPPs, their main characteristics, safety instructions, applications, etc. is published,

- good communication with the public and stakeholders: several different sources of information are available: articles in agricultural magazines, relevant websites and the advisory services of the National Food Chain Safety Office and the Hungarian Chamber of Plant Protection Engineers

and Plant Doctors.

- systematic data collection on the use of PPPs (whole use of PPPs regarding the major crops)



National Plant Protection Programs for Education

- the knowledge of basic curriculum must be built in the basic and medium level agricultural education – full time univ. education system
- make efforts in the higher agricultural, biological and horticultural education (BSc, MSc) to the integrated philosophy be present,
- the possibility of introducing a complete 5-year (MSc) education without any divisions into the training of doctors of plant protection should be studied,
- in the education of doctors of plant protection all efforts shall be made to spread the philosophy, skill and practice of integrated and ecological plant protection,
- the experts with plant protection qualification should participate in a 5year long or a continuous training in accordance with Decree 43/2010. (IV. 23.) FVM.



Hungarian Chamber of Professionals and Doctors of Plant Protection

- based on the principles of self-governing, as a public body of the plant protection engineers and plant doctors in Hungary,
- organizes and manages public functions related to plant protection engineering activities,
- IPM,
- plant protection forecasting system,
- "Qualified Farmers/Produce of Integrated Production" trademark,
- follows up and perform basic plant protection education and training (nonschool- based basic plant protection education for producers and other partners),
- organize the trainings for plant protection experts and producers that is compulsory every five years,
- according to the relevant legislation the revision of spraying machines is obligatory to introduce from 26. 11. 2016,
- developes the technical monitoring network to perform this task



Inspection of sprayers

- Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides,
- deadline: 26 November 2016,
- Chamber of Professionals and Doctors of Plant Protection is involved,
- 24 moving inspection stations,
- diagnostic equipments not just visual inspection,
- cost 120-180 euro



Paracelsus (1493– 1541)

"The dosage makes either a

poison or a remedy" authorised use of PPPs ≠ poisonous chemical Philip Theophrastus Bombast von Hohenheim

TO

called

PARACELSUS

who said

120 as ift baamit gifft ift falle ding find Bift und nichts ohn giff 22llein die boffe macht bas ein ding tein giftift.*

> or in more familiar language

Dosage Alone Determines Poisoning

* Reproduction by permission of the National Library of Moduline from their copy of Parazelace' Grey Silvher pointed in Cologon by the Vaira of Arnold Byrchmann in 1864.





Thank you for your attention!