



Federal Ministry  
of Food, Agriculture and  
Consumer Protection

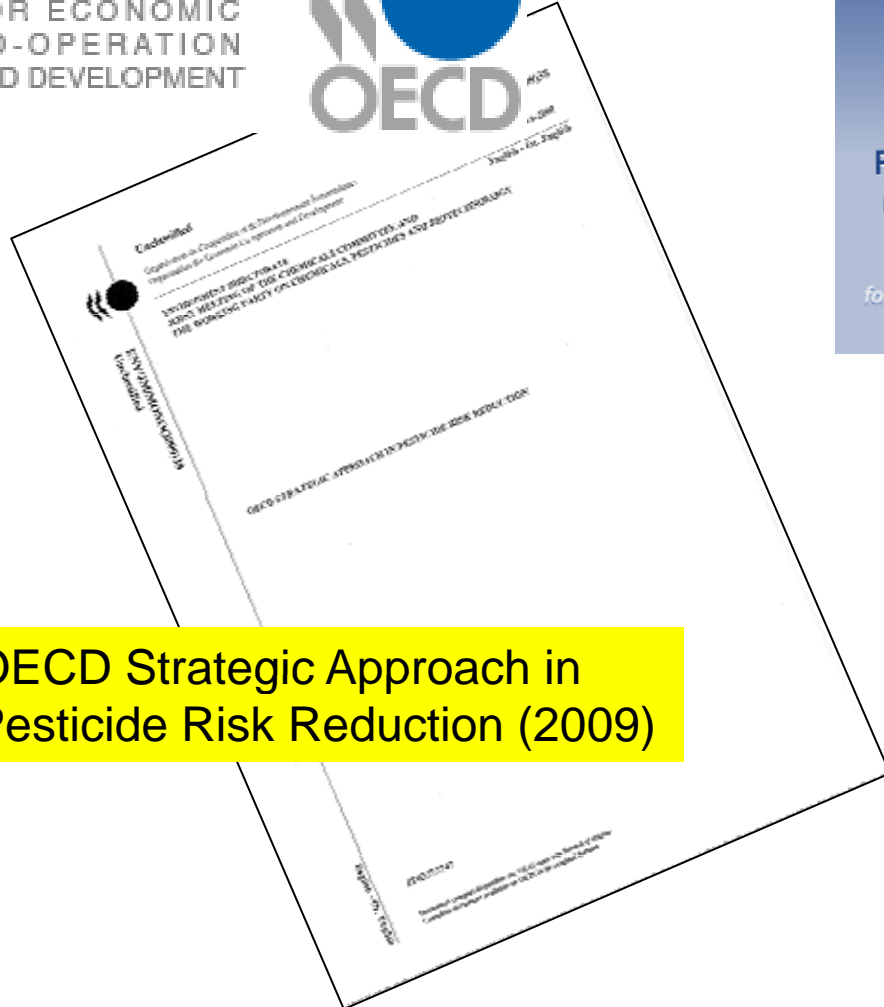
# Integrated Pest Management as Core Element of the OECD Strategic Approach in Pesticide Risk Reduction and of the new EU-Legislation on the Sustainable Use of Plant Protection Products

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**Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection**

4th international Symposium „Plant Protection and Plant Health“  
Crop and Sector Specific Guidelines of Integrated Plant Protection

ORGANISATION  
FOR ECONOMIC  
CO-OPERATION  
AND DEVELOPMENT



OECD Strategic Approach in Pesticide Risk Reduction (2009)



FAO Guidance on Pest and Pesticide Management (2010)

24.11.2009		Official Journal of the European Union		L 308/71	
DIRECTIVES					
<b>DIRECTIVE 2009/128/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL</b>					
<b>of 21 October 2009</b>					
<b>establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides</b>					
(Text with EEA relevance)					
<p>THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,</p> <p>Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 175(1) thereof,</p> <p>Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,</p> <p>Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee<sup>(1)</sup>,</p> <p>Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions<sup>(2)</sup>,</p> <p>Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty<sup>(3)</sup>,</p> <p>Whereas:</p> <p>(1) In line with Article 2 and 7 of Decision No 1600/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 July 2002 laying down the Sixth Community Environment Action Programme<sup>(4)</sup>, a common legal framework for achieving a sustainable use of pesticides should be established, taking account of precautionary and preventive approaches.</p> <p>(2) At present, this Directive should apply to pesticides which are plant protection products. However, it is anticipated that the scope of this Directive will be extended to cover biocidal products.</p> <p>(3) The measures provided for in this Directive should be complementary to, and not affect, measures laid down in:</p>			<p>other related Community legislation, in particular Council Directive 78/469/EEC of 2 April 1978 on the conservation of wild birds<sup>(5)</sup>, Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora<sup>(6)</sup>, Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy<sup>(7)</sup>, Regulation (EC) No 338/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 February 2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin<sup>(8)</sup> and Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 on the placing of plant protection products on the market<sup>(9)</sup>. These measures should also see pesticide reduction measures in the context of Regulation for Structural Funds or of Council Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005 of 20 September 2005 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)<sup>(10)</sup>.</p> <p>(4) Economic instruments can play a crucial role in the achievement of objectives relating to the sustainable use of pesticides. The use of such instruments at the appropriate level should therefore be encouraged while stressing that individual Member States can decide on their use without prejudice to the applicability of the State aid rules.</p> <p>(5) National Action Plans aimed at setting quantitative objectives, targets, measures, timetables and indicators to reduce risks and impacts of pesticide use on human health and the environment and at encouraging the development and introduction of integrated pest management and of alternative approaches to techniques in order to reduce dependency on the use of pesticides should be used by Member States in order to facilitate the implementation of this Directive. Member States should monitor the use of plant protection products containing active substances of particular concern and</p>		
<p><sup>(1)</sup> OJ C 141, 13.7.2002, p. 41.</p> <p><sup>(2)</sup> OJ C 146, 30.6.2002, p. 41.</p> <p><sup>(3)</sup> Opinion of the European Parliament of 23 October 2007 (OJ C 161 E, 14.10.2008, p. 158), Council Common Position of 19 May 2008 (OJ C 234 E, 7.10.2008, p. 1) and Decision of the European Parliament of 13 January 2009 (not yet published in the Official Journal), Council Decision of 24 September 2009.</p> <p><sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 242, 16.9.2002, p. 1.</p>			<p><sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 103, 23.4.1978, p. 1.</p> <p><sup>(6)</sup> OJ L 204, 22.7.1992, p. 7.</p> <p><sup>(7)</sup> OJ L 31, 22.1.2000, p. 1.</p> <p><sup>(8)</sup> OJ L 70, 18.2.2005, p. 1.</p> <p><sup>(9)</sup> See page 1 of this Official Journal.</p> <p><sup>(10)</sup> OJ L 277, 21.10.2005, p. 1.</p>		

## 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



## Strategic Approach in Pesticide Risk Reduction (2009)



**The Organisation  
for Economic Co-operation and  
Development**



# What is the OECD?

- An intergovernmental organization (Paris-based)
- Born after World War II to coordinate the Marshall Plan
- Today the OECD has **34 member countries** (all committed to democratic government and the market economy)





# Strategic Approach in Pesticide Risk Reduction (2009)



## Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Supervised by

**OECD**

**Working Group on Pesticides  
Risk Reduction Steering Group**



## Strategic Approach in Pesticide Risk Reduction (2009)



### Instruments for Risk Reduction, e.g.

- Registration / Authorisation
- Compliance
- Training and Certification
- Application technology
- Extension Services
- Integrated Pest Management



# Strategic Approach in Pesticide Risk Reduction (2009)



## Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

**1. Workshop  
1998 Neuchatel (Switzerland)**

**2. Workshop  
2011 Berlin (Germany)**



# Strategic Approach in Pesticide Risk Reduction (2009) Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

The key strategy for a sustainable use  
of pesticides worldwide!



# Strategic Approach in Pesticide Risk Reduction (2009)



## Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Implementation of general principles of IPM  
as minimum requirement!





## **Strategic Approach in Pesticide Risk Reduction (2009) Integrated Pest Management (IPM)**



Voluntary implementation of crop or sector specific guidelines of IPM supported by establishing appropriate incentives and supporting systems to encourage users at national level!



## Strategic Approach in Pesticide Risk Reduction (2009) Integrated Pest Management (IPM)



Anti-resistance strategies for pesticides are  
very important part of IPM strategies!





***What is Integrated Pest Management?  
What is Integrated Plant Protection?  
What is Integrated Crop Protection?***

***Are we talking about the same thing?***

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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

## General principles of integrated pest management (EU-Directive 2009/128/EC, SUD)

1. Prevention and/or suppression of harmful organisms;
2. Harmful organisms must be monitored;
3. Based on the results of the monitoring the professional user has to decide whether and when to apply plant protection measures;
4. Sustainable biological, physical and other non-chemical methods must be preferred to chemical methods if they provide satisfactory pest control;

## **General principles of integrated pest management (EU-Directive 2009/128/EC, SUD)**

5. The plant protection products applied shall be as specific as possible for the target and shall have the least side effects on human health, non-target organisms and the environment;
6. The professional user should keep the use of plant protection products and other forms of intervention to levels that are necessary;
7. Anti-resistance strategies should be applied;
8. Check the success of the applied plant protection measures.

# Sustainable Use Directive (SUD)

**Member States shall**

**promote low pesticide-input pest management**

- integrated pest management



- organic farming

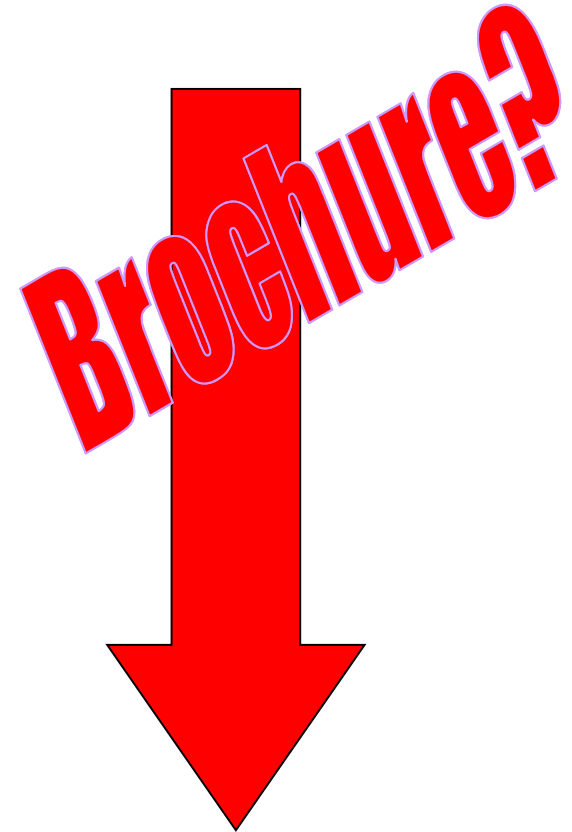


# Sustainable Use Directive (SUD)

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**.

## General principles of integrated pest management

1. Prevention
2. Monitoring
3. Decision
4. Preference for non-chemical methods
5. Application of Plant Protection Products
6. Necessary amount
7. Anti-resistance strategies
8. Check of success

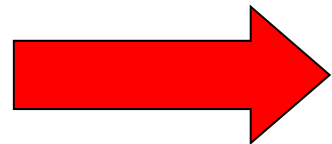


# Sustainable Use Directive (SUD)

## Crop or sector-specific Guidelines!



Voluntary



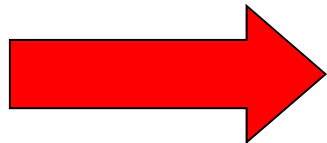
More Details

Public authorities and/or organisations representing particular professional users may draw up such guidelines.

# Sustainable Use Directive (SUD)

## Crop or sector-specific Guidelines!

Member States shall refer to those guidelines that they consider relevant and appropriate in their national action plans.



Harmonisation!!?

# The Link between Authorisation and Use

## Regulation 1107/2009 – Article 55

### Use of plant protection products

Plant protection products shall be used properly.

That includes

- comply with principles of good plant protection practice
- comply with the authorisation
- comply with the provisions of Directive 2009/128/EC
- comply with general principles of integrated pest management

# Sustainable Use Directive (SUD)

What does that  
mean for  
Germany?



# The system of integrated pest management?!

**General Principles of integrated pest management  
(Framework)**

**Crop- or sectorspecific guidelines  
(for the whole country)**

**Specific and detailed production guidelines  
(for the whole country or for regions)**

# Germany

## National Action Plan on the Sustainable Use of Plant Protection Products



### National Action Plan on Sustainable Use of Plant Protection Products

Risk mitigation in Plant Protection  
Less Risk – more confidence



# Germany

Expert Committee  
to prepare decision  
about reference  
in the national action plan?



## National Action Plan on Sustainable Use of Plant Protection Products

Risk mitigation in Plant Protection  
Less Risk – more confidence



# Integrated Pest Management

## Conclusions

1. Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is our core strategy
2. IPM needs good legal background and incentives
3. IPM is dynamic and science based
4. General Principles are the backbone of crop- or sectorspecific guidelines
5. crop- or sectorspecific guidelines should be developed by farmers associations

**Thank you very much  
for your attention!!**

