

The Swedish model Pesticide Risk Reduction

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KEMI

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- Used quantities of pesticides
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- Mandatory training of users
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- “Säkert Växtskydd” – A stakeholder-driven campaign
- Conclusions


Directive 2009/128/EC

- National action plans (14 December 2012)
- Training, sales, information and awareness-raising
 - (14 December 2013 certification system)
 - 14 December 2015 sufficient educated staff, restrict sales for professional use, etc.
- Pesticide application equipment; inspections by 14 December 2016
- Aerial spraying –prohibited, but...
- Protection of aquatic environment and drinking water
- Reduction of amount use

Directive 2009/128/EC cont.


- Handling and storage
- Integrated pest management
- Indicators, reporting and information exchange

Implementing phase in EU



PLANTS

European Commission > Food Safety > Plants > Pesticides > Sustainable use pesticides

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PESTICIDES

[EU Pesticides database](#)

[Sustainable use of pesticides](#)

[Integrated pest management - Reports](#)

[Approval of active substances](#)

[Authorisation of Plant Protection Products](#)

[Maximum Residue Levels](#)

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Implementing phase overview

The Sustainable Use Directive 2009/128/EC came into force on 25 November 2009 and had to be transposed by the Member States by 26 November 2011.


Its overall objective is to establish "... a framework to 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 Integrated Pest Management and of alternative approaches or techniques such as non-chemical alternatives to pesticides".


National authorities have to adapt their laws to meet these goals, but are free to decide how to do so.


It is important to give high priority to the implementation phase, to identify difficulties and to assess proper approach to handling issues of application and enforcement, improving information exchange and transparency.


- [Survey - Status of Implementation - 2011](#)  (81 kB) 
- [Forum on sustainable use of pesticides – IPM – Brussels, 20 June 2012](#)
 - [Agenda and presentations](#)  
 - [List of participants](#) 
- [Relevant National Links on Sustainable Use of pesticides](#)


QUICK LINKS


 [GMO register](#)


 [EU Pesticides database](#)


 [Create an application for a PPP](#)

 [Plant variety database](#)

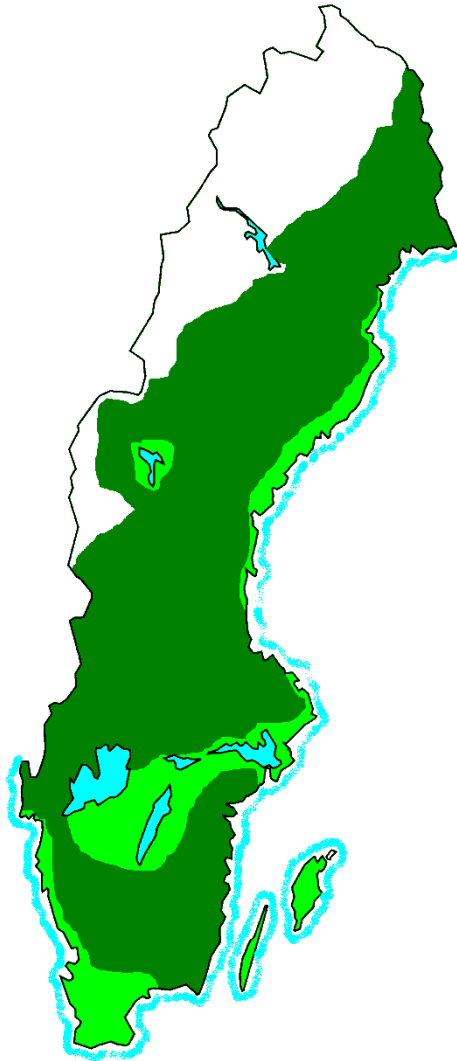
 [Community Plant Variety Office \(CPVO\)](#)

 [Food and Veterinary Office \(FVO\)](#)

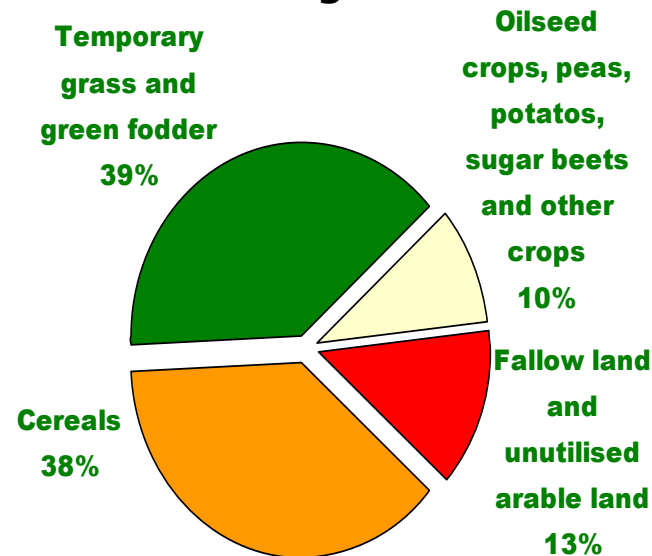
 [European Food Safety Authority \(EFSA\)](#)

 [E-news](#)

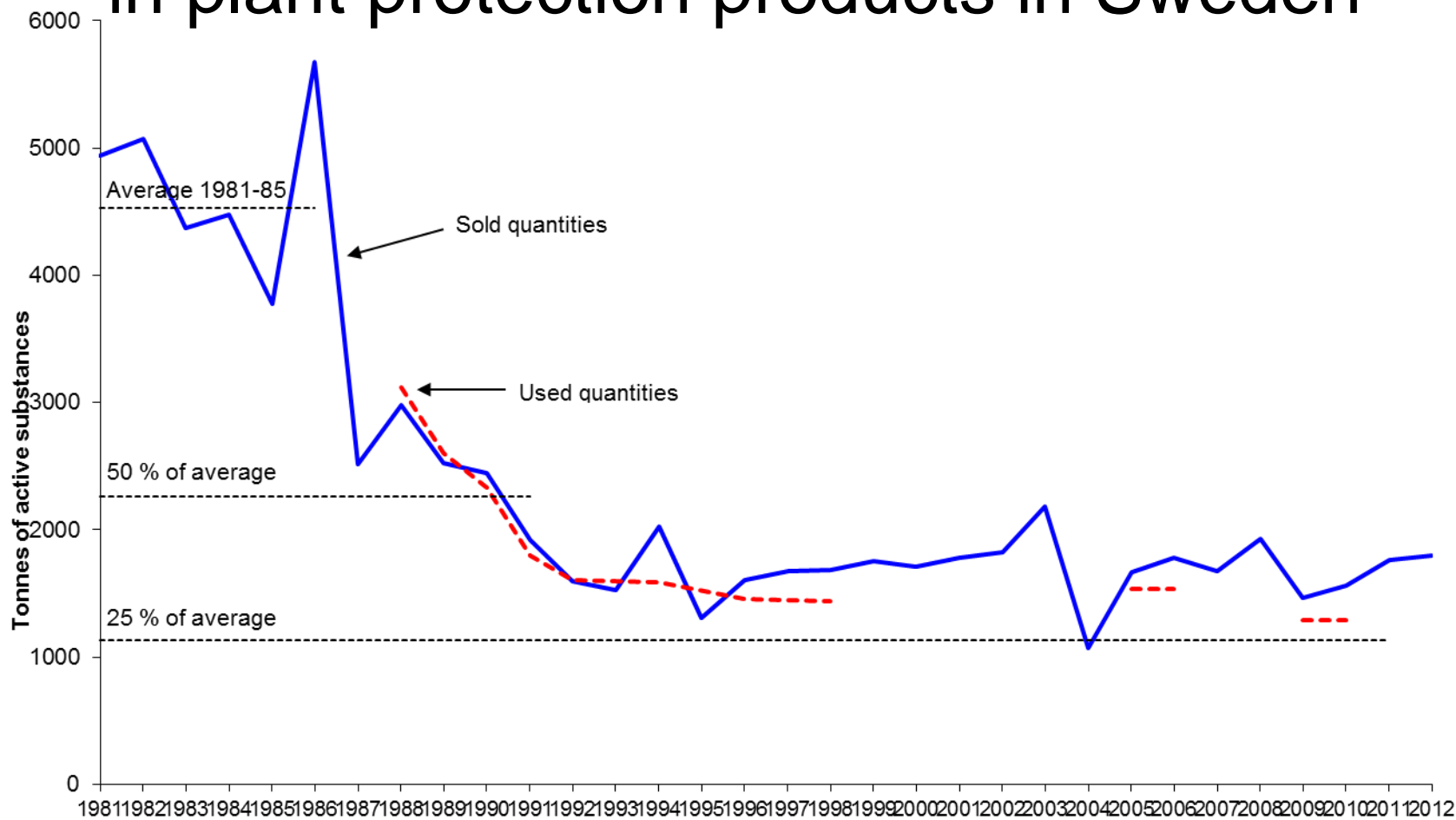
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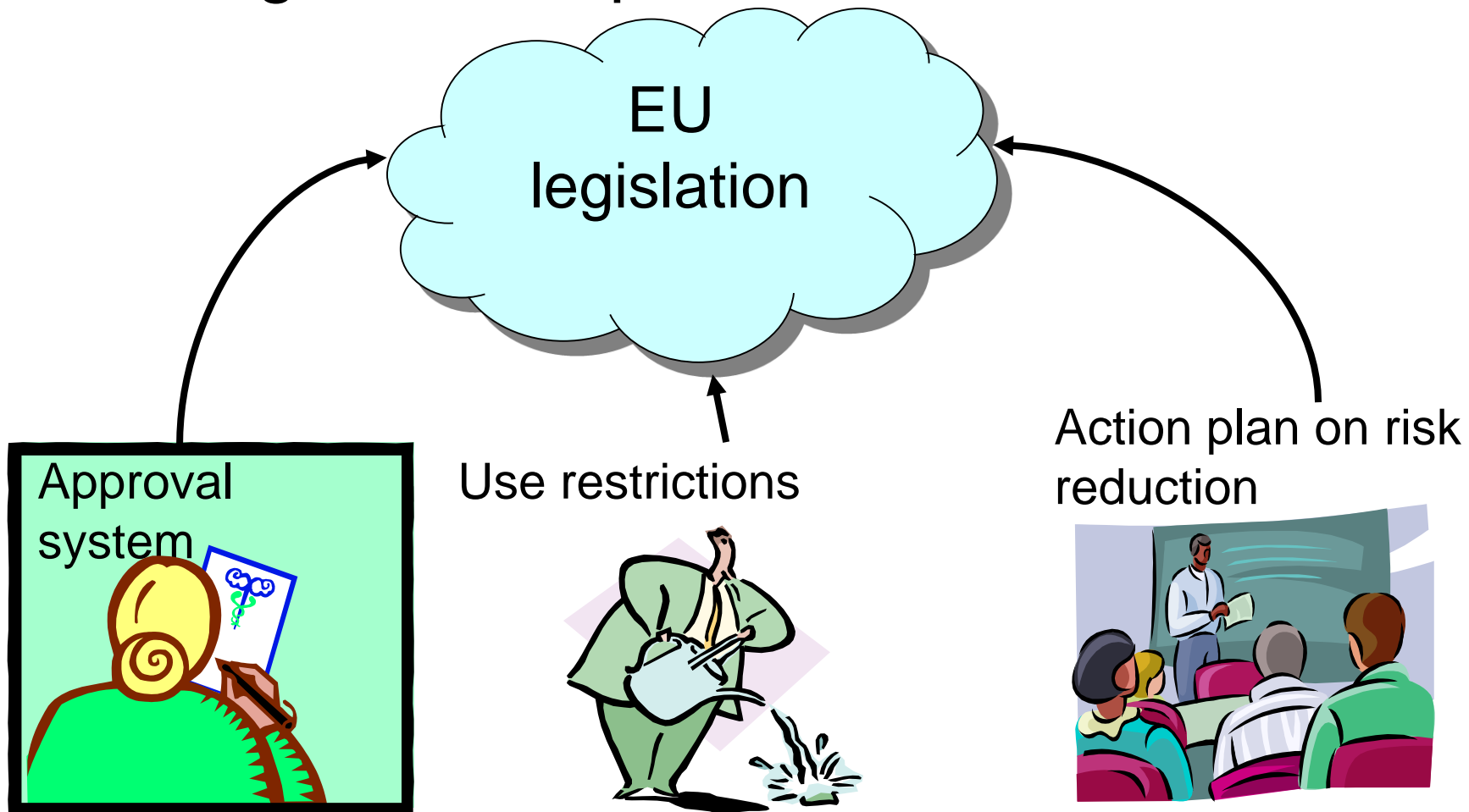
- 450 000 km²
- 7 600 km long coast
- 95 000 lakes > 0.01 km²
- > 150 000 km rivers and water courses
- 65 % forest
- 7 % arable land or about 2.7 million hectare
- 75 000 agricultural holdings



Sold and used quantities of active substances in plant protection products in Sweden



Regulation of pesticides in Sweden



National Action Plan

A joint work between:

- **SBA - Swedish Board of Agriculture**
- **SEPA - Swedish Environmental Protection Agency**
- **KEMI - Swedish Chemicals Agency**

In collaboration with:

- **NFA - National Food Administration**
- **SWEA - Swedish Work Environment Authority**
- **SFA - Swedish Forest Agency**
- **Farmer organisation and industry**

Instruments and activities in the National Action Plan

- Approval provisions, substitution etc (KEMI)
- General use regulations (SEPA)
- Mandatory training of farmers (SBA)
- Advisory service (SBA)
- Research and development (SBA)
- Voluntary testing of spraying equipment (SBA)
- Monitoring of residues in food and water (NFA)
- Environmental levies (Government)
- Worker protection regulations (SWEA)
- Farmer driven information campaign (joint work)

EPA Regulation on the Use of Pesticides

- Requirement to calculate and observe buffer zones
- Equipment requirement
- Compulsory book-keeping of pesticide use
- Requirement of notification and information to local authorities
- General ban on the use in certain areas without a permission



Critical uses/activities in focus:

- Filling and cleaning of sprayers
- Use in vulnerable areas
- Early and late season use of herbicides
- Use of herbicides in row sown crops on pervious soils
- Repeated applications with fungicides
- Use of fan sprayers in orchard
- Spraying in greenhouses and the following handling of treated plants

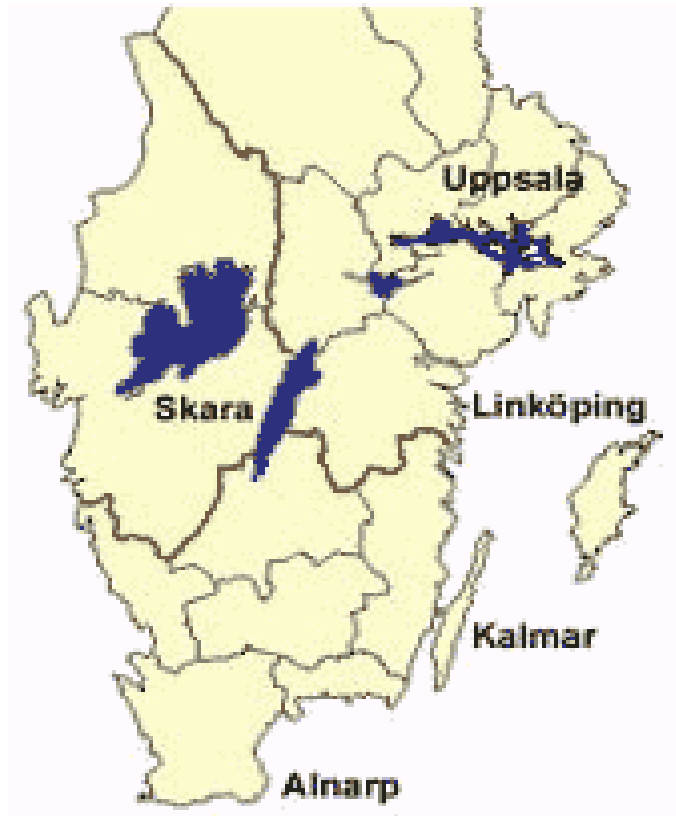
Government certification programme of users

- Training required for all professional users of pesticides
- 4 day long course.
- Content:
 - General aspects (legislation etc.)
 - Pesticide risks (environment, operators, food etc)
 - Practical work (plant protection issues)
 - Exercise (mixing and filling of a sprayer)
 - Examination
- The certificate is valid for 5 yrs. 1 day renewal.



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Plant Protection Centers



Tasks:

- Early warning of pests and diseases
- In field advisory service
- Web information
- Biological trials

www.sjv.se/vsc

Säkert växtskydd

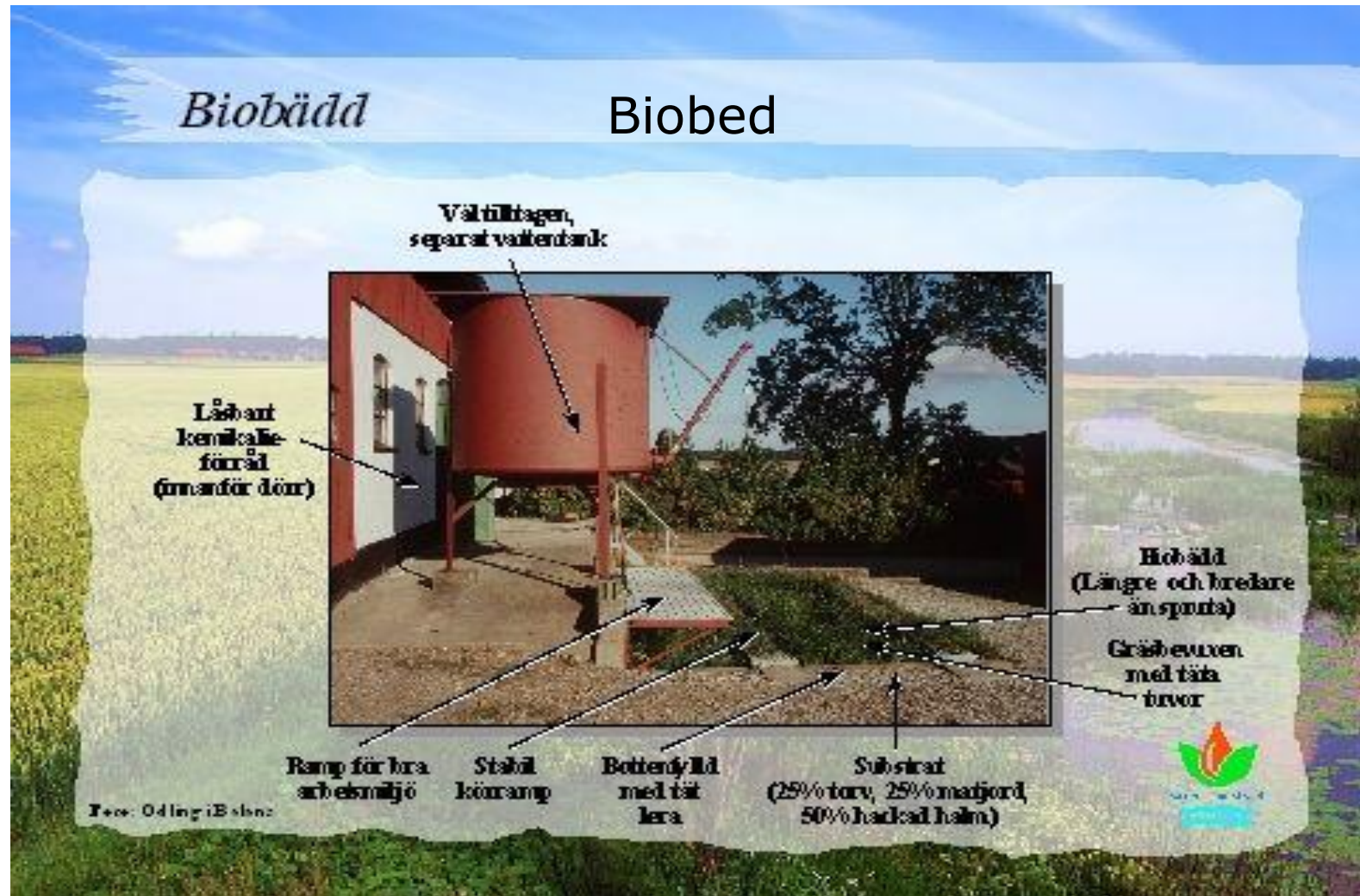


"Focus on Pesticides"

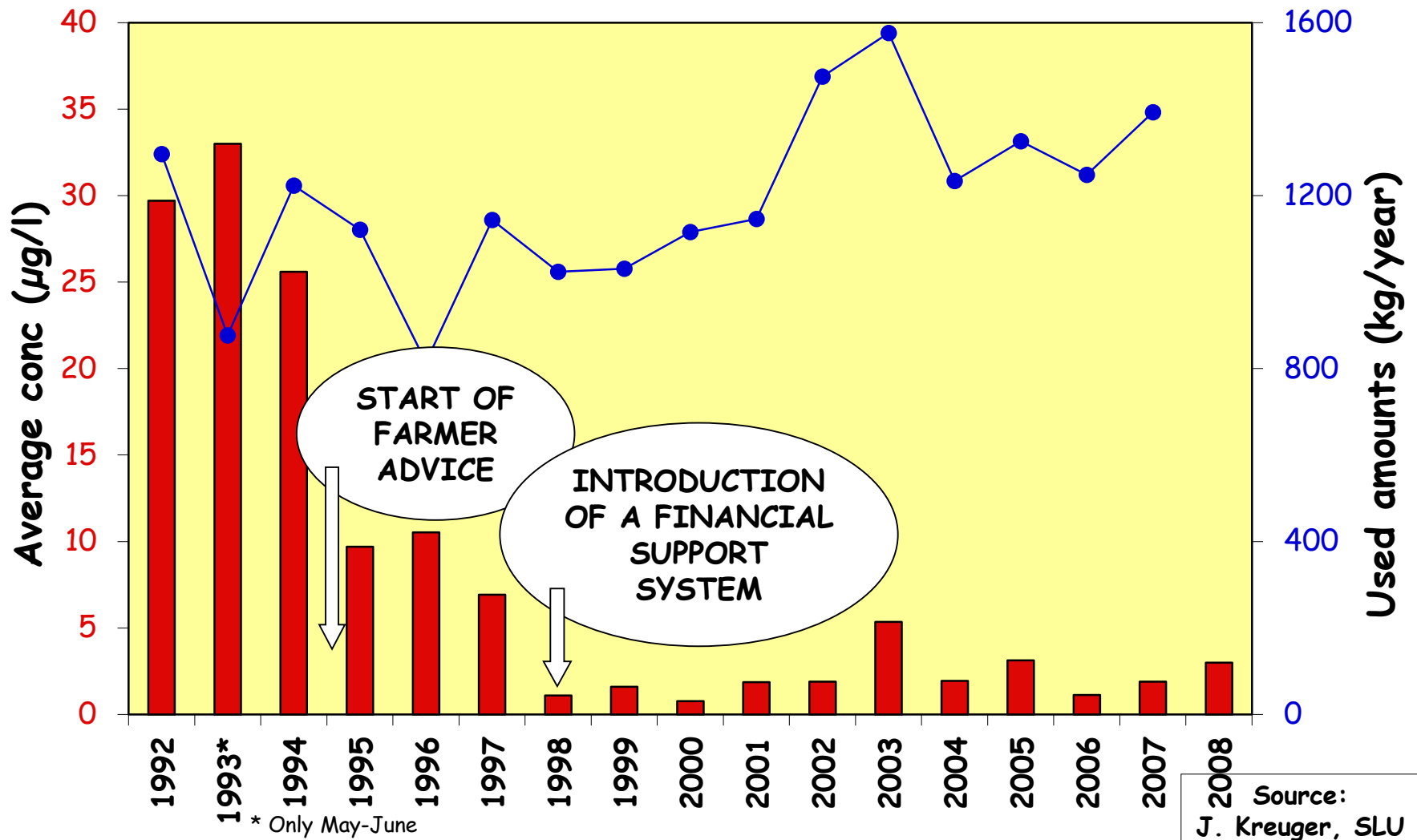
- A joint information campaign between authorities, the farmers association, retailers and industry.
- Raise awareness of pesticide risks among farmers.
- Main focus on reducing point source pollution.
- A "Helper" to calculate proper buffer zones related to wind drift.
- Promote filling and cleaning of spraying equipment on biological active grounds such as on a "biobed".
- Videos on Youtube with practical advice to farmers.

Biobädd

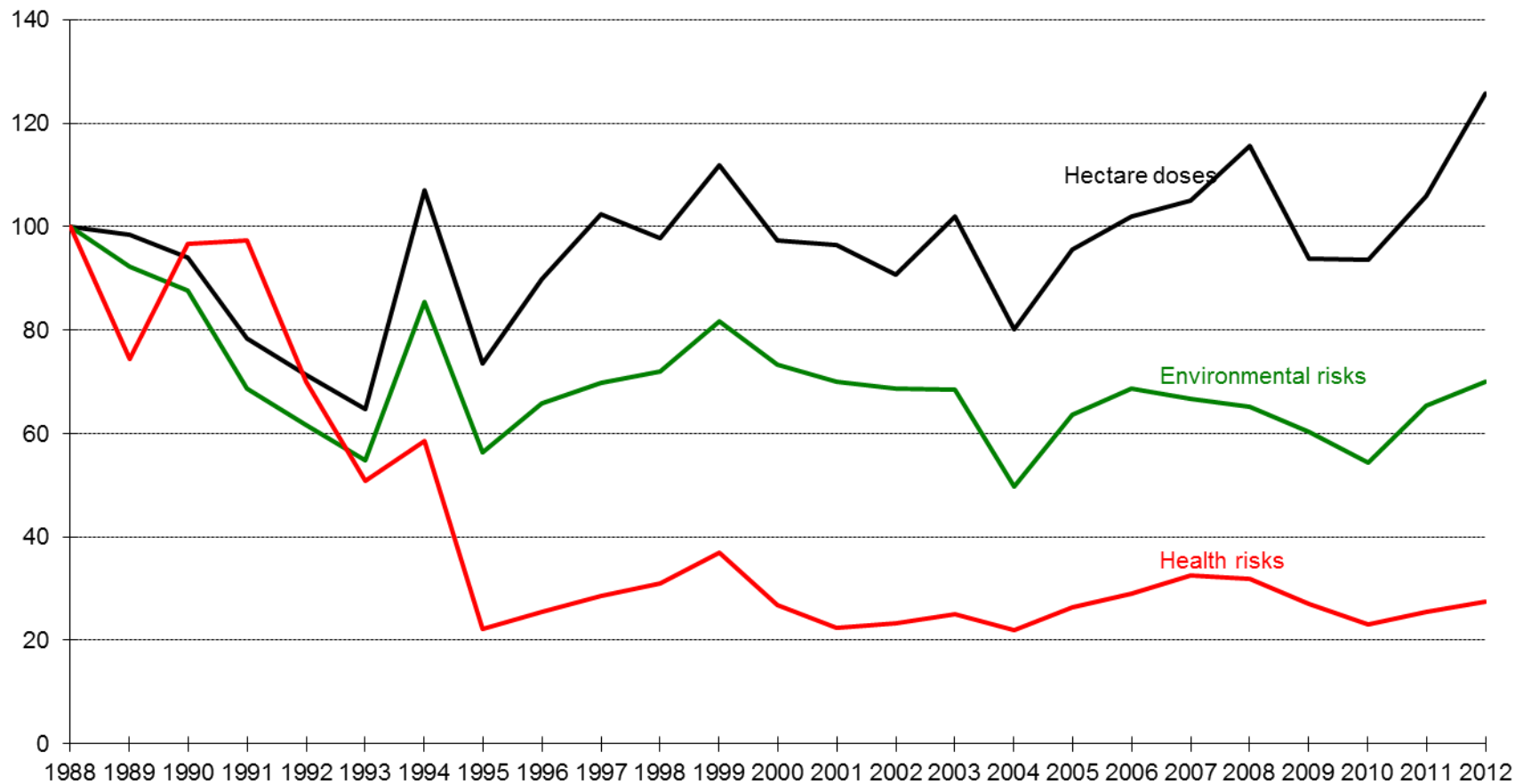
Biobed



Average conc. of pesticide residues in the river of Vemmenhög May-Sept 1992-2008



Pesticide Risk Indicators



Conclusions

What has contributed to the success?

- Balance between mandatory and voluntary elements
- Activities performed at different levels and driven by different stakeholders
- Full support of the programme from the Association of Swedish Farmers
- A joint work between the environmental and agricultural authorities