

Developments in the Netherlands for increased use of IPM and biocontrol, and the role of Artemis-IBMA Be/NI in achieving this

Willem Ravensberg







Pesticide ban for uses outside agriculture





Intention of pesticide ban for uses outside agriculture in the Netherlands

- Ministry of Environment proposal to ban all pesticides
 - Pavements, public green, sports fields, recreational areas, forestry, all amateur uses
 - Phasing out in steps in 2015, 2017, 2018
- No mentioning of biopesticides/low risk products!!
- → Artemis/IBMA BNX: Lobby to exclude biopesticides from ban
- → Contact with Ministry, stakeholders, political parties and MPs
- → Two Position Papers, meetings, etc.



Intention of pesticide ban for uses outside agriculture in the Netherlands

- → Contact with IBMA National Groups: same situation in France, not in other MSs.
- Legislation in France: similar ban, but not for low risk products
- French position persuaded Dutch Ministry and MP
- IBMA: Position of low risk products into the discussion
- Lobby for more EU activity on low risk products
- Amendment by MP to facilitate Low Risk Product approvals
 - → Low Risks Products will be left out of the intended ban !!!
 - → Strong support for Green Deal
 - → Lobby activity successful !!





Green Deal "Green" Plant Protection Products





What are Green Deals?

- Green Deals are agreements between government and other parties to ensure green growth of our society
- Considerations
 - to retain our prosperity for future generations, it is necessary to enhance the competitiveness of our economy and at the same time reduce the impact on the environment and our dependence on fossil fuels and scarce raw materials.
 - Creativity, entrepreneurship and innovation are essential to make this shift towards green growth possible.
 - Green Deals offer companies, individuals and organisations a low-threshold opportunity to work towards green growth together with the government and based on societal initiatives.
 - In cases where they run into obstacles that the initiators believe can be tackled by the
 national authorities, the government intends to act to remove or resolve these
 obstacles with a view to facilitating and accelerating these initiatives.





Green Deal Green PPP's

- Period: 1 July 2014 1 January 2017
- Stakeholders
 - Ministry of Economic Affairs
 - Ctgb
 - LTO
 - Artemis/Benelux IBMA
 - Nefyto
 - Bionext
 - Natuur & Milieu





Specific considerations

- The growing societal focus on food safety also results in an increasing focus on the risks of the use
 of PPP's and their residues in food stuffs. There is also concern about the damaging impact of
 PPP's for local residents, the environment and biodiversity. The use of low-risk PPP's instead of
 "normal PPP's" must be encouraged to reduce these public concerns.
- Currently no active substances have been assessed and approved as being low-risk based on the limited set of criteria as laid down in the Regulation for low-risk substances, nor have low-risk PPP's been placed on the market. At EU-level expert groups were established to further elaborate on the assessment criteria for low-risk substances, partly as a result of a request by EZ. This procedure has not yet been finalised and the Parties consider that progress is not fast enough.
- Companies developing and marketing green plant protection products are hindered by current European and national legal frameworks and procedures. It is especially desirable that the current long-term European and national assessment procedures for low-risk substances and PPP's be simplified and expedited. This will stimulate the development of green PPP's and will speed up their market availability.



Objectives

- Parties aim to speed up the sustainability of PPP's in agriculture and horticulture by facilitating the authorisation of green PPP's with a low risk for humans, animals and the environment.
- On the basis of concrete applications, assessment procedures and best practices can be developed that lead to an accelerated authorisation and contribute to the development of methodologies at European level.
- Green PPP's mean substances of natural origin such as from plants, animals, micro-organisms or certain minerals, or artificial substances that are identical to the natural substance, and with a low risk for humans, animals, the environment and non-targeted organisms.

Main action by Ctgb

- The Ctgb arranges setting up a specific handling procedure for applications for the authorisation of green PPP's, as far as this is allowed within the prevailing legal frameworks. This setup is aimed at arriving at a rapid, simplified and well-executed procedure.
- The Ctgb identifies the gaps in the current assessment methodologies that could be further elaborated and studied within EZ's current research programmes.
- The Ctgb identifies for the Parties the options for simplification of and speeding up the assessment procedures for active substances and PPP's with a low risk.



Green Deal Activities

- Working Group with Stakeholder representatives
- Inventory of Green PPPs (close to submission) within Artemis and Nefyto members
- Pilot project: 10 PPP's (out of 30) and 2 active substances
- Various types of active ingredients and products, uses, crops
- Various types of product submissions (new, label extension, zonal, mutual recognition, national)
- Coordination with list of minor crops and uses
- Applicant Ctgb meetings



Deliverables

- Accelerated approval of Green PPPs
- Improved working processes and best practices in competent authority
- Methodology development (Guidance Document)
 - For products
 - For active substances
- All within current legislation
- Recommendations for improvements in legislation (Reg. 1107/2009)
 - In EU, for a.s. level
 - In EU zones, for PPP level



Lessons learned

- Implement lessons learned in EU and Member States
- Provide advice for Low Risk a.s. criteria (clarification of the wording, additional or alternative criteria)
- Provide guidance document for fast track assessment of a.s./PPPs whether they are Low Risk or not
- Amend current legislation Reg. 1107/2009
- Improve zonal/national registration procedures
- Harmonise registration procedures





Research Project Low Risk a.s.





Research Project Low Risk a.s.

- Research proposal submitted for Public Private Collaboration project
- Funded by Top Sector Funds of Min. Economic Affairs
- Partners: WUR PRI (Köhl, Postma et al.), Artemis, IBMA, Linge Agroconsultancy, Ctgb
- Information exchange with Green Deal Green PPPs

Objective:

- Knowledge building for new, innovative biocontrol agents and application methods in order to understand their mode of action, exposure routes and possible risks in terms of registration procedures
- Examples: endophytes, microbial consortia, metabolite mixtures, microbial extracts, induced resistance mode of action, etc.
- Be supportive to the Green Deal project with recent scientific views on relevant issues
- Possible start: 2015, three year project
- Outcome: publication of results





Thank you for your attention



