



Sustainable use of pesticides The consumers perspective

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EC sustainable use of pesticides Directive remote stakeholder workshop on 19 January 2021.

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A) Consumers demands & expectations (1)



- >Application and use of as low quantities of pesticides as possible
 - preferably no use of pesticides on agricultural produce
 - so, their residues on our food and environment to be very low or zero
 - Within this spirit Civil society organizations from across the EU* have submitted a proposal to the European Commission for a <u>European</u> <u>Citizens' Initiative</u> (ECI) calling for new legislation to **phase out pesticides**, restore **biodiversity** and support farmers
- > If pesticides are used must be of low toxicity
 - preferably use of low toxicity (non carcinogenic, non endocrine disruptive, non immunotoxic etc.) nonchemical pesticides e.g., biological agents and
 - nonchemical methods to control plant diseases and protect plants.



^{*}European networks Friends of the Earth Europe, the Pesticide Action Network (PAN) etc.

A) Consumers demands & expectations (2) ASSOCIATION

- ➤ High level of protection of our Health, Environment (soil, water, air...) and biodiversity including bees⁺, from the use of high quantities of pesticides.
- Especially the case of aerial spraying- must be completely prohibited .

Further protection of agricultural and industrial workers from the application and production of hazardous pesticides



Relevant action by European Professional Beekeepers' Association

A) Consumers demands & expectations (3)



Implementation of a really holistic approach, as it is visioned by the new EU Farm to Fork Strategy (2020-2023 rev) and Green Deal e.g. Reduction of use of chemical pesticides by 50% and 25% of total farmland being used for organic farming by 2030.

E.g., consumers expect that the **Glyphosate**, a possible carcinogen by IARC, stopped to be used in the EU after 15 December 2022, as is officially declared*.

The consumers concerns about the use of pesticides and their residues in food, are mirrored by the results of Eurobarometer on food safety 2019 and previous editions, where is shown that 65% of EU citizens concern and worry about pesticides residues in food and especially in Cyprus this figure is 80%.



^{*} https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/topics/topic/glyphosate

B) Proposals on how to be achieved these demands (1 ASSOCIATION ASSOCIATION

- Implementation of IPM (Integrated Pest Management) by
 - Strict monitoring and control by the Competent Authorities (CA) of MS and relevant Audit by the EC must be done
- Encouragement and economical motives by the Governments must be given for the agricultural production of organic products, including livestock
 - so as, these products not to be expensive for the consumers, but also for the producers. For example, in Cyprus, a small MS, these products are expensive, and the livestock is restricted only to chicken and organic eggs.





■ Further training and economic support to the producers is needed, to use pesticides of low toxicity and relevant stricter control must be done ,that the farmers use them according to the label directions i.e.,

the proper pesticides for the proper plant and not other uses (e.g., the problem with fipronil in eggs) and proper harvesting time

- Further encouragements of industry to produce of low toxicity/nonchemical pesticides and alternative biological agents.
- The work of EU's system (EC/EFSA & MS) for risk assessment and evaluation of pesticides' safety is important but could be accelerated by further cooperation.



C) EC and MS role—in relation to consumers expectations & demands

The planned revision of the Sustainable Use of pesticides Directive (SUD) 2009/128/EC is welcomed, but consumers need further simple information and stricter provisions& implementation of SUD and relevant EU legislation.



- Why not in the future to turn SUD to a Regulation
- All the previously mentioned consumers expectations, must be fulfilled by strict monitoring, control & audits in relation to:
 - the use of permitted low toxicity/ nonchemical pesticides,
 - supporting the use of new technologies against pests,
 - encourage of organic farming- especially for livestock must be covered by more strict legislation
 - restriction on the number of different pesticides used, so as to avoid cocktails of toxic chemical mixtures and their possible synergistic effect on our health, biodiversity and environment-> problem of multiresidues in the same food.







In summary consumers expectations and demands are:

- 1. Stricter provisions & application of SUD directive and relevant legislation in relation to nonchemical pesticides, alternative biological agents, lower quantities and number of different pesticides used, avoiding toxic cocktails & Increase organic farming
- 2. More clear and **simple information** which is more easily understandable by the consumers.
- Consumers must have access to healthy, affordable and sustainable food-> Healthier consumers and lower burdening of health system and economy
- 4. Healthier and sustainable environment, preservation of natural recourses biodiversity and tackling climate change.

All these are towards saving of our planet and the next generations!

\$50 (1)

Thank you very much for your attention!