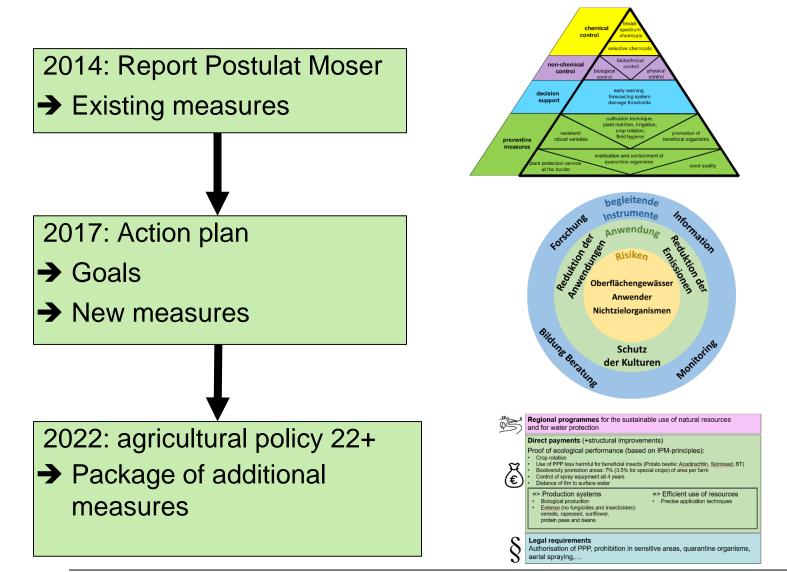


European Association for Potato Research (EAPR) 3rd September 2019

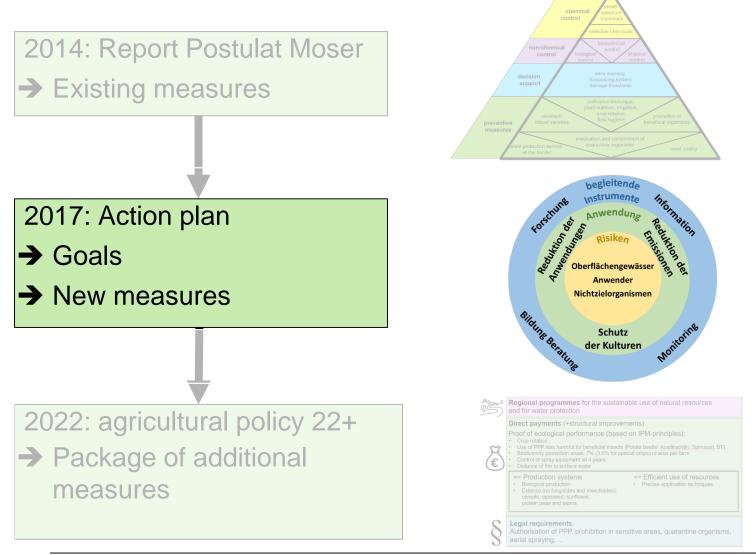


Jan Waespe
Federal Office for Agriculture
Sustainable Plant Protection











Swiss national action plan PPP: Goals

Approved by the Federal Council in September 2017

Responsible federal offices: FOAG, FOEN, FSVO, SECO, Agroscope

Protection of Human







- Improve information for professional operators
- Restrict access for non professional users
- Perform cumulative exposure assessment for multiple residues

Protection of Environment







- > Reduction of PPP uses
- > Reduction of emissions



examples of concrete goals

Protection of Crops



Sufficient protection strategies for all relevant crops



Halve exceedings of EQS¹ in watercourses by 2027



Reduce emissions in natural habitats by 75% by 2023



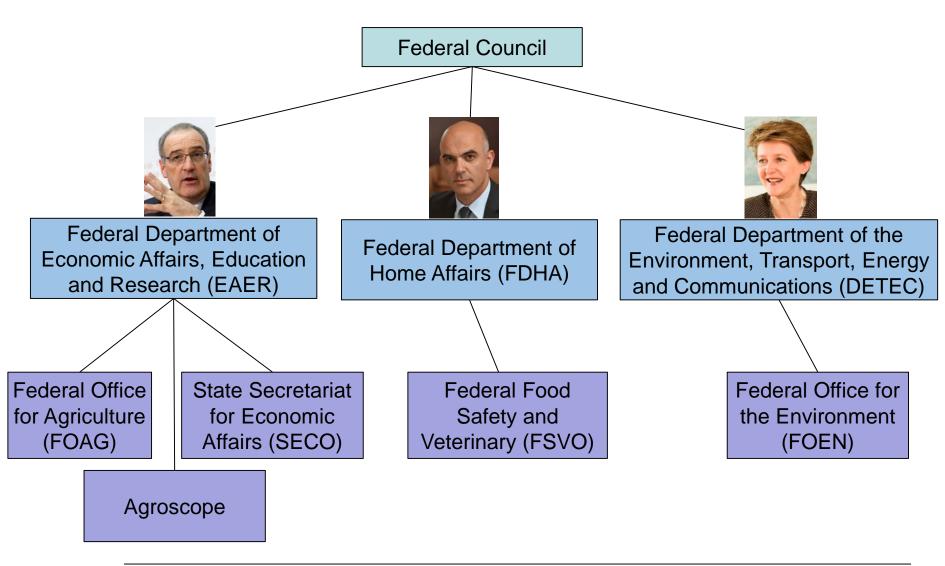
Reduce the use of persistent² PPP by 50% by 2027

² DT soil 50 > 6 months

¹ according to water framework directive



Swiss national action plan PPP: Responsibilities



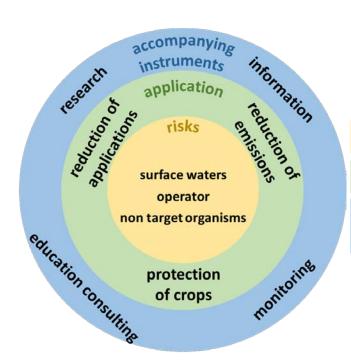


Swiss national action plan PPP: Measures

Approved by the Federal Council in September 2017

Responsible federal offices: FOAG, FOEN, FSVO, SECO, Agroscope

51 Measures



Reduce risks

Reduce use and emissions of PPP

Accompanying instruments (reserach, monitoring, education, information)



Swiss national action plan PPP: Organisation



Federal government: FOAG, FOEN, FSVO, SECO, Agroscope

Canton:

KVU, VKCS, IVA, KOLAS



Sounding board (strategic accompaniment)

Environment: WWF, Greenpeace

Drinking water: SVGW Farmers: SBV, VSGP

Food industry: primavera, swisscofel



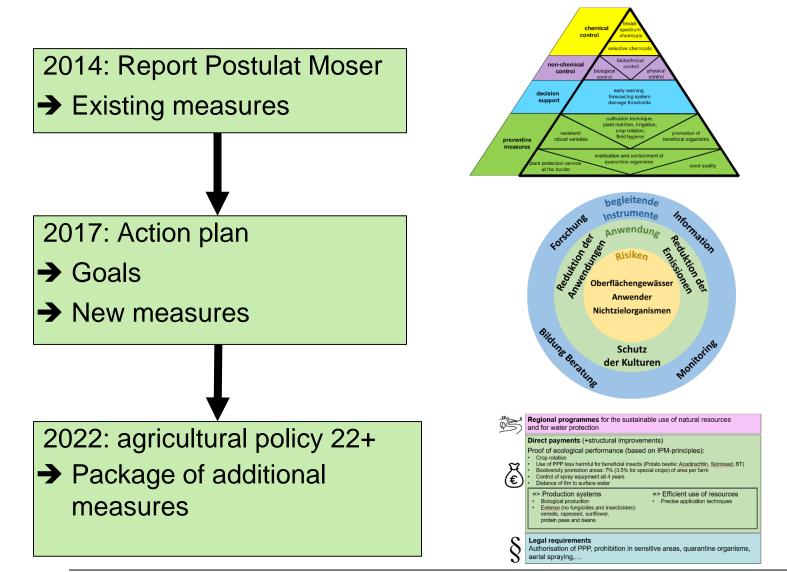
Support group (operational accompaniment)

Federal government, canton, research, advisory, organisations

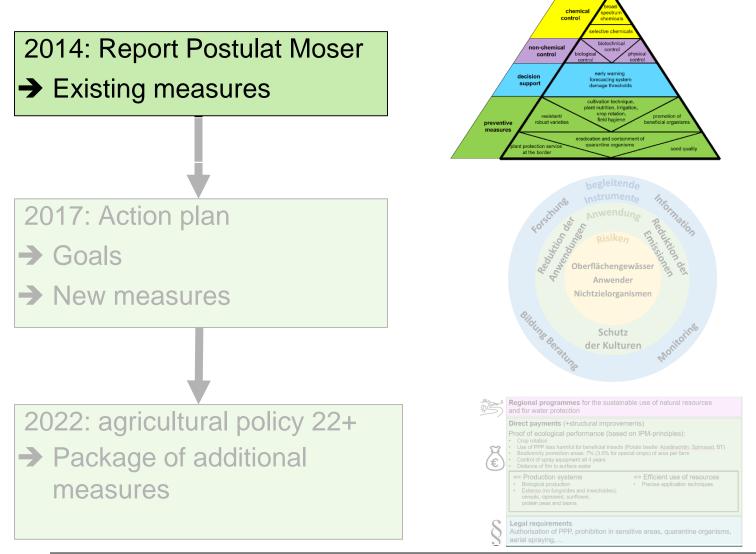
1 responsible person per measure

der Kulturen





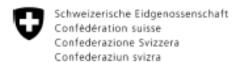




U Existing measures

Rapport of the Federal Council in 2014 to answer Postulat Moser:

Compilation of all 49 existing measures to reduce the risk of PPP



Eidgenössisches Departement für Wirtschaft, Bildung und Forschung WBF

21. Mai 2014

Bedarfsabklärung eines Aktionsplans zur Risikoreduktion und nachhaltigen Anwendung von Pflanzenschutzmitteln

Bericht des Bundesrates

in Erfüllung des Postulates Moser vom 16. März 2012 (12.3299)



Existing measures



Regional programmes for the sustainable use of natural resources and for water protection

Direct payments (+structural improvements)

Proof of ecological performance (based on IPM-principles):

- Crop rotation
- Use of PPP less harmful for beneficial insects (Potato beetle: Azadirachtin, Spinosad, BT)
- Biodiversity promotion areas: 7% (3.5% for special crops) of area per farm
- Control of spray equipment all 4 years
- Distance of 6m to surface water

=> Production systems

- Biological production
- Extenso (no fungicides and insecticides): cereals, rapeseed, sunflower, protein peas and beans

=> Efficient use of resources

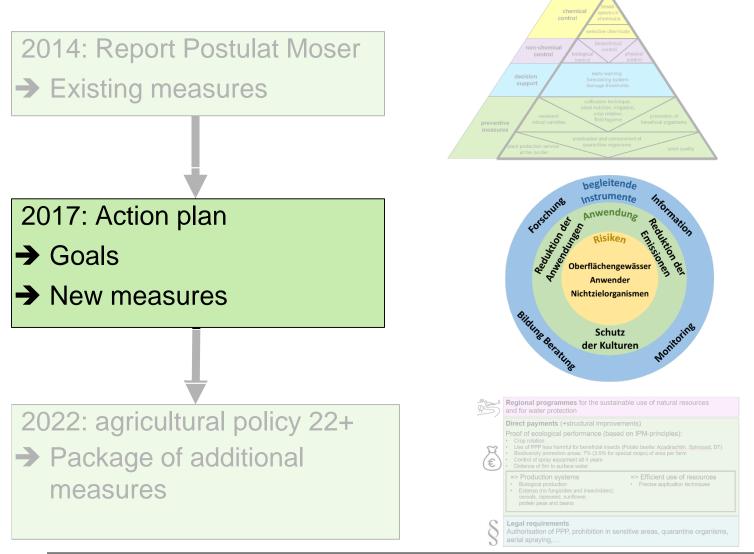
Precise application techniques



Legal requirements

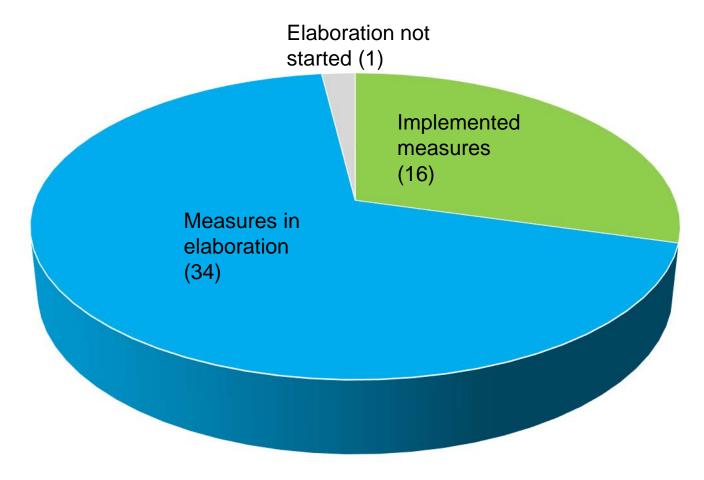
Authorisation of PPP, prohibition in sensitive areas, quarantine organisms, aerial spraying,...







Status of implementation of measures 2019



More information on the homepage of the action plan



Implemented measures

Objective: Reduce PPP use

Contributions for the **reduction of PPP** in orchards, grapes and sugar beet since 2018 200-800 CHF/ha







Contributions for the **reduction of herbicides** in arable land since 2019. 250 CHF/ha





Regional programmes for the sustainable use of natural resources and for water protection **Direct payments** Proof of ecological performance (based on IPM-principles): Use of PPP less harmful for beneficial insects (Potato beetle: Azadirachtin, Spinosad, BT) Biodiversity promotion areas: 7% (3.5% for special crops) of area per farm Distance of 6m to surface water => Production systems => Efficient use of resources · Precise application techniques Biological production Extenso (no fungicides and insecticides): cereals, rapeseed, sunflower, protein peas and beans Legal requirements Authorisation of PPP, prohibition in sensitive areas, quarantine organisms, aerial spraying....

Agroscope set priority in the **development of a sustainable and low risk plant protection** in the working package 2018-21



Implemented measures

Objective: Reduce emissions into environment

Contributions for **rinsing systems** for sprayers since 2017 50% of costs



Contributions for washing places since 2018 50% of costs



2019 new **control** point for washing places and PPP-storage on the farm

2018 additional measures to **reduce run-off** in authorisation of PPP





Regional programmes for the sustainable use of natural resources and for water protection

Direct payments (+structural improvments)

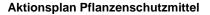
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- => Efficient use of resources
- Precise application techniques
- Biological production
 Extenso (no fungicides and insecticides):
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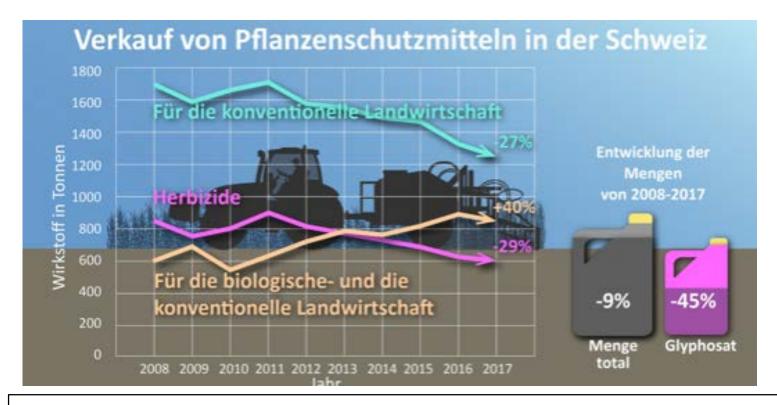
Legal requirements

Authorisation of PPP, prohibition in sensitive areas, quarantine organisms, aerial spraying,...





Development reduction of PPP use PPP sales in Switzerland



2 trends:

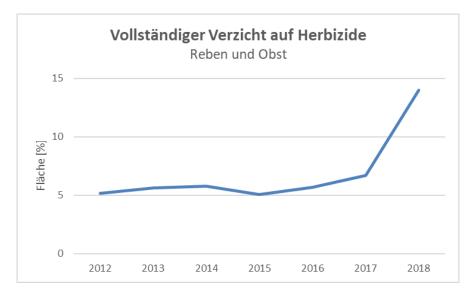
- Reduction of herbicides
- Substitution of conventional PPP in favour of PPP permitted in biological production



Development reduction of PPP use

Participation in production systems





Participation in production systems with renunciation of fungicides and insecticides in arable land:

- Extenso (incl. Bio)
- Maize in ÖLN
- Contributions in sugar beet (new since 2018)

Participation in production systems with renunciation of herbicide in fruits and grapes:

- Biological production
- Contributions in fruits and grapes (new since 2018)



2 popular petitions

Drinking water petition

No direct payments for farms using:

- pesticides
- antibiotic prophylactic
- feed produced by other farms



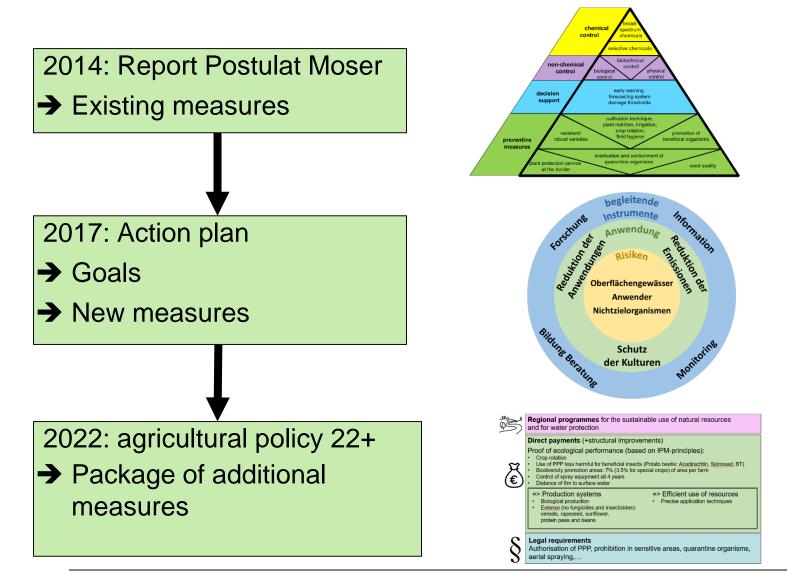
Switzerland without synthetic pesticides

- No application of synthetic pesticides
- No import of food produced with synthetic pesticides

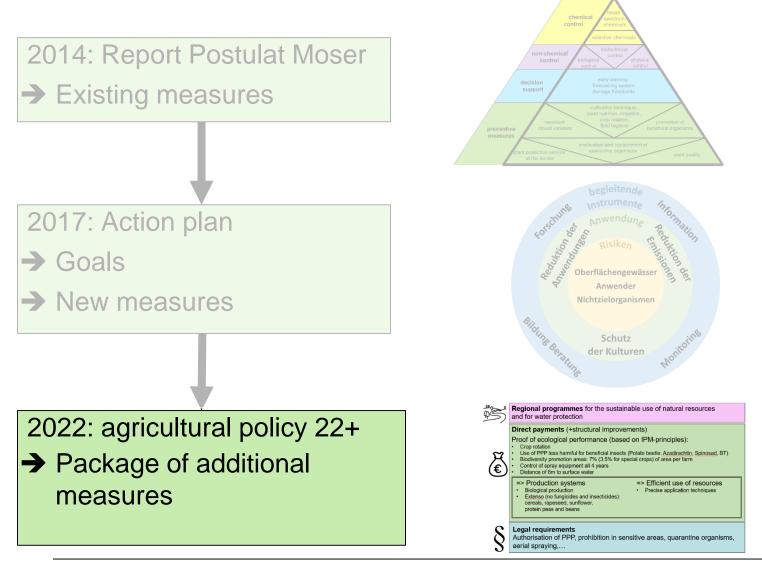


- -> For both petitions more than 100'000 peoples subscribed
- -> Vote by Swiss population in 2020











Agricultural policy 22+: new elements PPP

Direct payments

Proof of ecological performance (based on IPM-principles):



- Restricted use of PPP with enhanced risk for the environment
 - Risk for surface water
 - Metabolites in Groundwater
 - Risk for bees











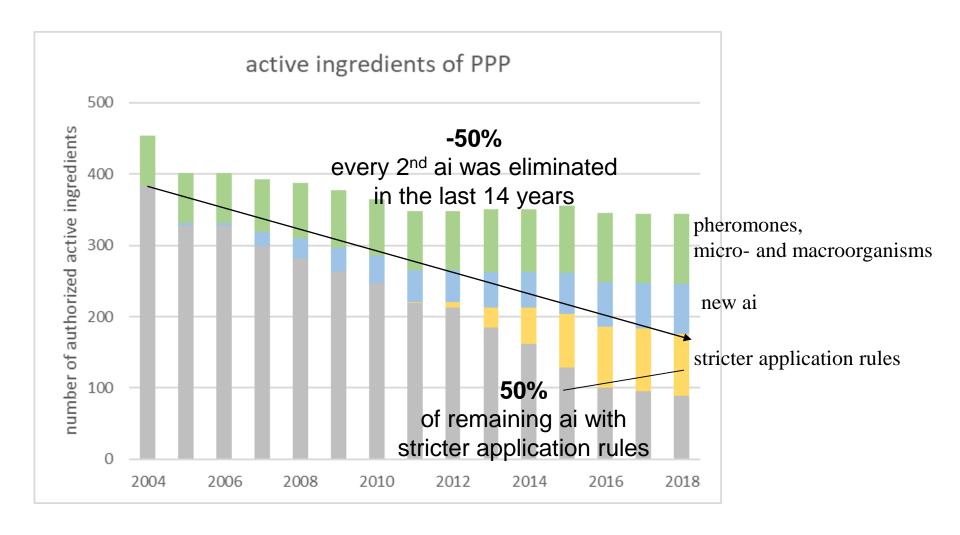
- Eliminate **point sources** by 95% (tank rinsing system and correct washing place)
 - => Production systems
 - Support renunciation on fungicides, insecticides and herbicides
 Ex. Potato: no herbicides, no insecticides (excl. BT and paraffin oil)



Legal requirements

Authorisation of PPP, prohibition in sensitive areas, quarantine organisms, aerial spraying,...

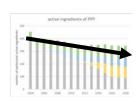
Q Authorized PPPs



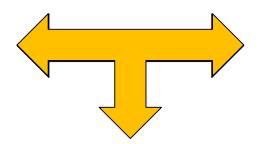
Challenge



Crops need to be **protected**



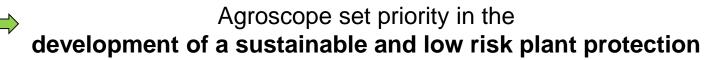
Less authorized PPP





Demands on **quality**and quantity
of consumers are high

Research: new plant protection methods are needed



Switzerland is member of the **EU minor uses coordination facility** (MUCF)

