

Green Deal Targets on pesticides and CAP in SE

Åsa Wolgast Broberg, Stockholm



EC recommendations CAP

Regarding the Green Deal targets on pesticides Sweden leads the EU in the sustainable use of pesticides, and use of pesticides in the highest risk category has decreased.

Monitoring of pests and controls on pesticide use are generally of high quality.

However, Sweden should continue to promote the sustainable use of pesticides, particularly by ensuring the uptake of integrated pest management practices

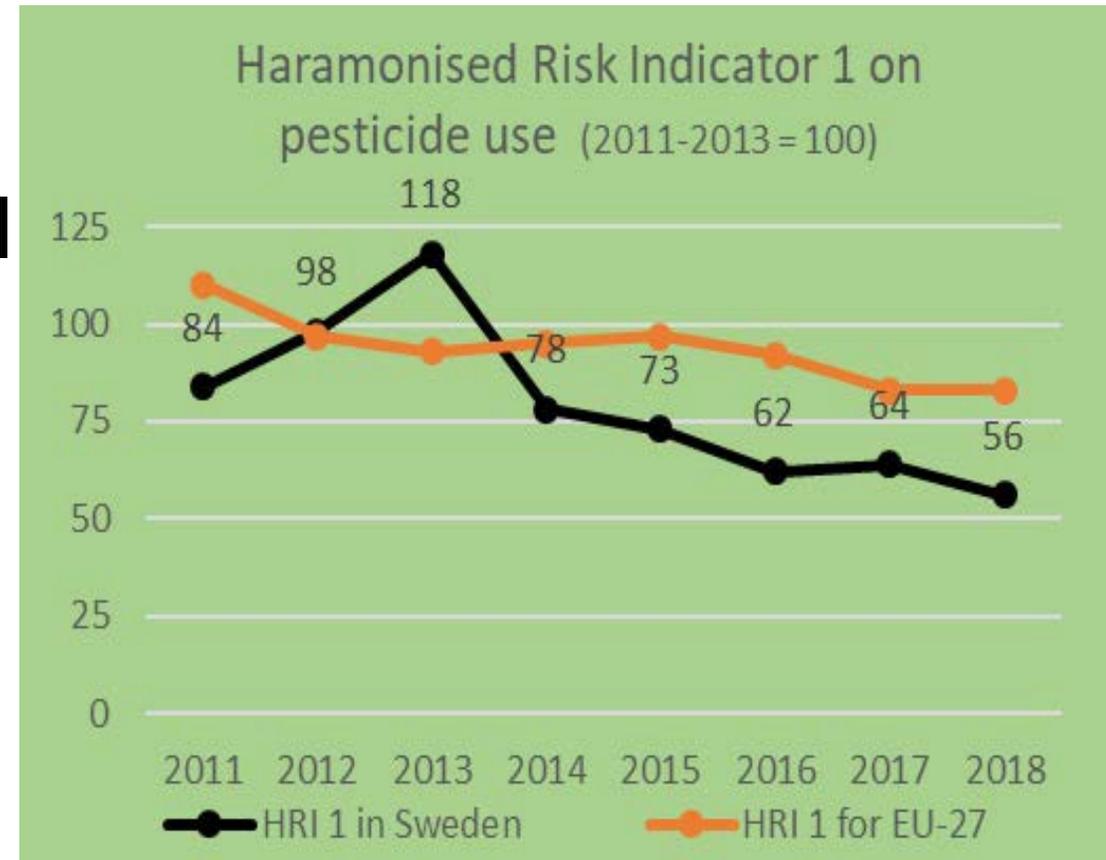


EC recommendations CAP, annex

EU 2030 targets: 50% reduction of the overall use and risk of chemical pesticides, and use of more hazardous pesticides

EU-27 reference value: -17%

SE: - 44%



National strategy for sustainable use of pesticides 2019-2022, in short

1. Reduced risks for the environment and health
2. Gradually lower findings of pesticides in groundwater and surface water, down to close to zero
3. Continuously low rates of findings in nationally grown vegetables and lower risks for consumers as a whole
4. Reduced risks for workers by differens actions
5. Increased use of sustainable methods lower the dependance on pesticides
6. Reduced risk for pollinators through reduced use of pesticides harmful to pollinators



Actions in Sweden to reduce risks (1)

- Continuous work with regulations regarding substances and methods
- Facilitated process for approval of biological substances
- Recently prohibited use of pesticides in public areas and private use
- Recent target set to "significantly reduced use" of hazardous pesticides until 2030
- New technics for pest management in forestry has been developed
- Swedish Plant Protection Council with five governmental agencies, University, advisory and farmers associations, NGO and the Swedish crop protection association with a broad focus on forward planning on needs, availability and sustainability of plant protection methods for the Swedish agriculture.



Actions in Sweden to reduce risks (2)

- Education certificate needed to use of plant protection in farming
- Technical certification needed for use of sprayers
- Abundant use of IPM and sustainable practices in farming
- Well developed systems for pest forecast, dose keys and warnings through CAP project
- Most farmers in intensively grown areas take part of free advisory service and education through CAP financed project
- CAP interventions for buffer zones
- Program for organic production through CAP interventions, advisory service and action plans



Position regarding GDT and CAP

- Sweden supports the ambition to move towards a more sustainable European agriculture in line with the Green Deal. This is also in line with the priorities of the current Swedish RDP
- Green Deal Targets are not legally binding and there is a need for further discussions and analysis to ensure flexibility and equal conditions of competition.
- CAP plan will be based on SWOT analysis and needs assessment - in large the EC recommendation follows these documents – needs can be met within or outside CAP

