

## **Country fiches supporting the analysis of implementation of IPM at Member State level**

This annex includes the Member States country fiches presenting the status of implementation of the main provisions of the SUD of which IPM. It supports the development of the typology of MS regarding the level of implementation related to IPM requirements as discussed under the draft analysis of Theme 1.

# Belgium

## KEY STATISTICS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Belgium contributes 0.9% of the total agricultural area of the EU-27. The main crops cultivated are wheat and spelt (15.0% of UAA), followed by potatoes (7.3%) and fresh vegetables (5.0%). There are 36 890 agricultural holdings in Belgium, which on average cultivate 36.7 hectares of land. The table below provides some of the key statistics for Belgium.

| Indicator                        | Belgium   |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Total agricultural area (ha)     | 1 354 250 |
| Area under field crops (ha)      | 343 410   |
| Area under F&V (ha)              | 84 370    |
| Area under viticulture (ha)      |           |
| Importance of organic production | 6.9%      |

## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

As the other countries of the European Union, Belgium has developed a National Action Plan (NAP) to support the implementation of the Sustainable Use Directive.

**Submission of the initial NAP** | The NAP was published in 2014, see here: [https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides\\_sup\\_nap\\_bel\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides_sup_nap_bel_en.pdf)

**Revision of the NAP** | The NAP was revised in 2018 and 2020, see here: [https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans_en)

### QUANTITATIVE TARGETS

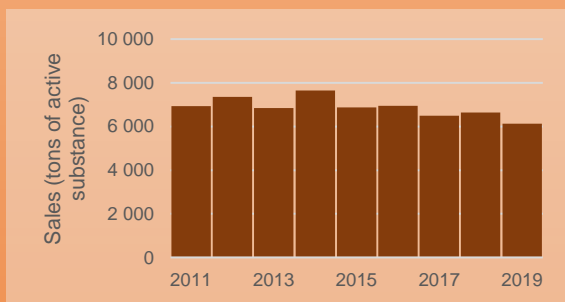
- Walloon plan: 50% reduction in the environmental impact for non-agricultural use. 25% reduction in the environmental impact of agricultural use

### QUALITATIVE TARGETS

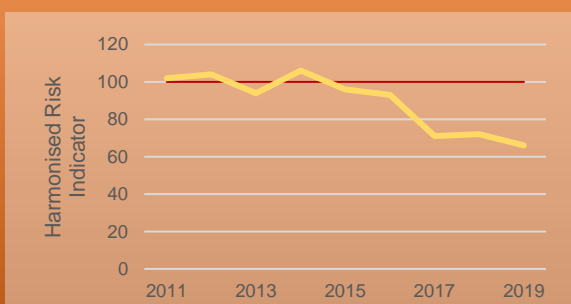
- Generic objectives and targets presented per obligation

## PESTICIDE USE & SALES

Since 2011, **pesticide sales** in Belgium decreased by 11.5%. The figure below shows the development over the last 10 years. Sales are reported in tons of active substances.



The harmonised risk indicator measures the risks stemming from **pesticide use**. In Belgium, the indicator decreased by 35.3%, suggesting that the risk stemming from pesticide use decreased.



## IMPLEMENTATION OF SUD AND IPM

- **Crop-specific Guidelines** | The table below reports on the crops covered by IPM guidelines in Belgium. These guidelines take the form of Checklist.

| Crops covered by guidelines | Legally binding guidelines |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| All                         | No                         |

- **Practices** | Country research suggests that currently, 63 of IPM practices, techniques and technologies are used in Belgium. These cover 8 of the eight IPM principles. The tables below provide further information of the level of implementation of the SUD and the IPM principles.

- **Principles** | Principles covered by current practices, techniques and technologies in Belgium

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

- **Supporting measures** | Many countries implement additional measures to support the implementation of IPM. In Belgium, the following tools can be found:

| Supporting Measures    | Belgium |
|------------------------|---------|
| Taxation of pesticides | Debated |
| Trainings              | Yes     |

# Bulgaria

## KEY STATISTICS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Bulgaria contributes 2.9% of the total agricultural area of the EU-27. The main crops cultivated are wheat and spelt (26.7% of UAA), followed by oilseeds (21.7%) and grain maize (12.5%). There are 202 720 agricultural holdings in Bulgaria, which on average cultivate 22 hectares of land. The table below provides some of the key statistics for Bulgaria.

| Indicator                        | Bulgaria  |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Total agricultural area (ha)     | 4 491 860 |
| Area under field crops (ha)      | 2 989 860 |
| Area under F&V (ha)              | 67 760    |
| Area under viticulture (ha)      | 59 991    |
| Importance of organic production | 2.3%      |

## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

As the other countries of the European Union, Bulgaria has developed a National Action Plan (NAP) to support the implementation of the Sustainable Use Directive.

**Submission of the initial NAP** | The NAP was published in , see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides\\_sup\\_nap\\_bgr\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides_sup_nap_bgr_en.pdf)

**Revision of the NAP** | The NAP was revised in 2020, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans_en)



### QUANTITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

- None



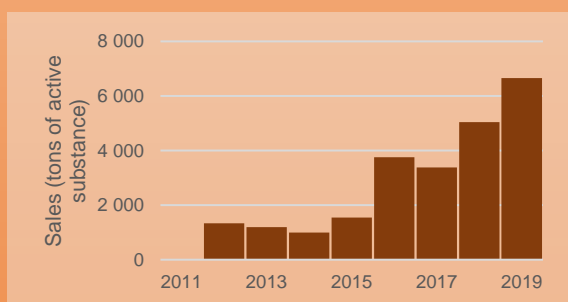
### QUALITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

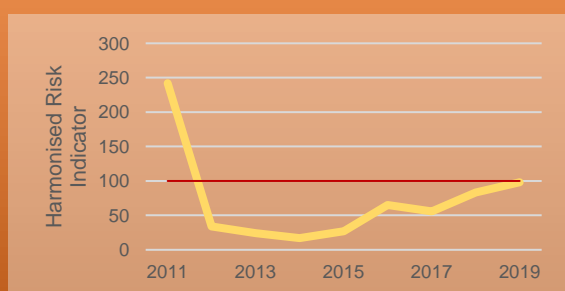
- Generic objectives and targets presented per obligation

## PESTICIDE USE & SALES

Since 2011, **pesticide sales** in Bulgaria increased by 400.4%. The figure below shows the development over the last 10 years. Sales are reported in tons of active substances.



The harmonised risk indicator measures the risks stemming from **pesticide use**. In Bulgaria, the indicator decreased by 59.5%, suggesting that the risk stemming from pesticide use decreased.



## IMPLEMENTATION OF SUD AND IPM

- **Crop-specific Guidelines** | The table below reports on the crops covered by IPM guidelines in Bulgaria. These guidelines take the form of Guiding text.

| Crops covered by guidelines | Legally binding guidelines |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| All                         | No                         |

- **Practices** | Country research suggests that currently, PENDING of IPM practices, techniques and technologies are used in Bulgaria. These cover PENDING of the eight IPM principles. The tables below provide further information of the level of implementation of the SUD and the IPM principles.

- **Principles** | Principles covered by current practices, techniques and technologies in Bulgaria



- **Supporting measures** | Many countries implement additional measures to support the implementation of IPM. In Bulgaria, the following tools can be found:

| Supporting Measures    | Bulgaria |
|------------------------|----------|
| Taxation of pesticides | No       |
| Trainings              | Yes      |
| Professional networks  | Partly   |

# Czech Republic

## KEY STATISTICS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Czech Republic contributes 2.2% of the total agricultural area of the EU-27. The main crops cultivated are wheat and spelt (24.3% of UAA), followed by oilseeds (13.2%) and barley (9.2%). There are 26 530 agricultural holdings in Czech Republic, which on average cultivate 130.2 hectares of land. The table below provides some of the key statistics for Czech Republic.

| Indicator                        | Czech Republic |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Total agricultural area (ha)     | 3 455 410      |
| Area under field crops (ha)      | 1 852 790      |
| Area under F&V (ha)              | 25 380         |
| Area under viticulture (ha)      | 17 689         |
| Importance of organic production | 15.2%          |

## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

As the other countries of the European Union, Czech Republic has developed a National Action Plan (NAP) to support the implementation of the Sustainable Use Directive.

**Submission of the initial NAP** | The NAP was published in 2012, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides\\_sup\\_nap\\_cze\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides_sup_nap_cze_en.pdf)

**Revision of the NAP** | The NAP was revised in 2018, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans_en)



### QUANTITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

- 10-15% of pesticide residues in food and water



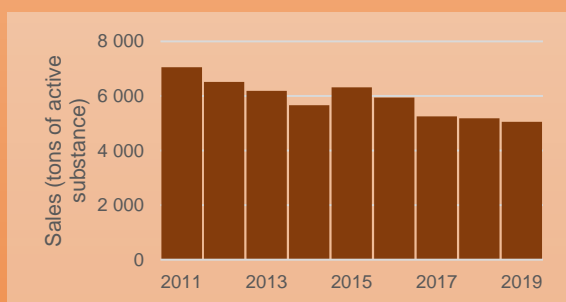
### QUALITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

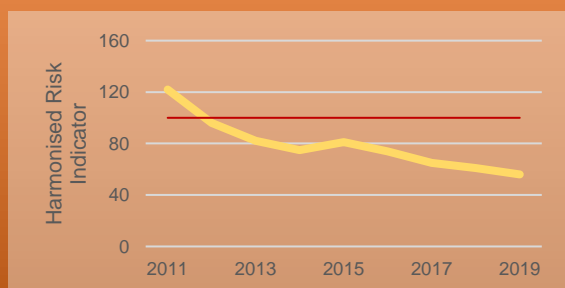
- Generic objectives and targets presented per obligation

## PESTICIDE USE & SALES

Since 2011, **pesticide sales** in Czech Republic decreased by 28.3%. The figure below shows the development over the last 10 years. Sales are reported in tons of active substances.



The harmonised risk indicator measures the risks stemming from **pesticide use**. In Czech Republic, the indicator decreased by 54.1%, suggesting that the risk stemming from pesticide use decreased.



## IMPLEMENTATION OF SUD AND IPM

- **Crop-specific Guidelines** | The table below reports on the crops covered by IPM guidelines in Czech Republic. These guidelines take the form of Guiding text.

| Crops covered by guidelines | Legally binding guidelines |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| All                         | No                         |

- **Practices** | Country research suggests that currently, PENDING of IPM practices, techniques and technologies are used in Czech Republic. These cover PENDING of the eight IPM principles. The tables below provide further information of the level of implementation of the SUD and the IPM principles.

- **Principles** | Principles covered by current practices, techniques and technologies in Czech Republic



- **Supporting measures** | Many countries implement additional measures to support the implementation of IPM. In Czech Republic, the following tools can be found:

| Supporting Measures    | Czech Republic |
|------------------------|----------------|
| Taxation of pesticides | Debated        |
| Trainings              | Yes            |

# Denmark

## KEY STATISTICS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Denmark contributes 1.7% of the total agricultural area of the EU-27. The main crops cultivated are barley (22.3% of UAA), followed by wheat and spelt (21.9%) and oilseeds (6.3%). There are 35 050 agricultural holdings in Denmark, which on average cultivate 74.6 hectares of land. The table below provides some of the key statistics for Denmark.

| Indicator                        | Denmark   |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Total agricultural area (ha)     | 2 614 600 |
| Area under field crops (ha)      | 1 561 410 |
| Area under F&V (ha)              | 15 630    |
| Area under viticulture (ha)      |           |
| Importance of organic production | 10.9%     |

## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

As the other countries of the European Union, Denmark has developed a National Action Plan (NAP) to support the implementation of the Sustainable Use Directive.

**Submission of the initial NAP** | The NAP was published in 2013, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides\\_sup\\_nap\\_dan\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides_sup_nap_dan_en.pdf)

**Revision of the NAP** | The NAP was revised in 2017 and 2019, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans_en)



### QUANTITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

- Reduction of 40% of the Pesticide Load Indicator while decreasing pesticide taxes



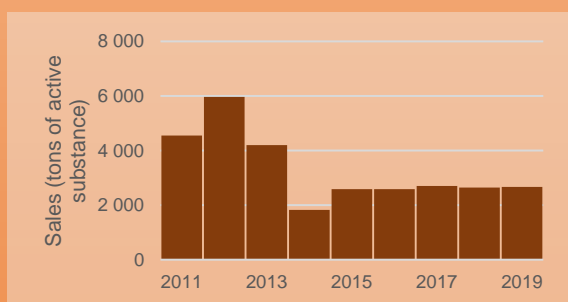
### QUALITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

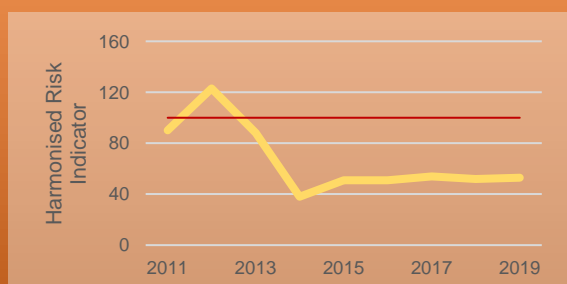
- None

## PESTICIDE USE & SALES

Since 2011, **pesticide sales** in Denmark decreased by 41.5%. The figure below shows the development over the last 10 years. Sales are reported in tons of active substances.



The harmonised risk indicator measures the risks stemming from **pesticide use**. In Denmark, the indicator decreased by 41.1%, suggesting that the risk stemming from pesticide use decreased.



## IMPLEMENTATION OF SUD AND IPM

- Crop-specific Guidelines** | The table below reports on the crops covered by IPM guidelines in Denmark. These guidelines take the form of Checklist with guiding text.

| Crops covered by guidelines | Legally binding guidelines |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| All                         | No                         |

- Practices** | Country research suggests that currently, PENDING of IPM practices, techniques and technologies are used in Denmark. These cover PENDING of the eight IPM principles. The tables below provide further information of the level of implementation of the SUD and the IPM principles.

- Principles** | Principles covered by current practices, techniques and technologies in Denmark



- Supporting measures** | Many countries implement additional measures to support the implementation of IPM. In Denmark, the following tools can be found:

| Supporting Measures    | Denmark  |
|------------------------|----------|
| Taxation of pesticides | In place |
| Trainings              | Yes      |

# Germany

## KEY STATISTICS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Germany contributes 10.7% of the total agricultural area of the EU-27. The main crops cultivated are wheat and spelt (18.7% of UAA), followed by barley (10.2%) and oilseeds (5.5%). There are 276 120 agricultural holdings in Germany, which on average cultivate 60.5 hectares of land. The table below provides some of the key statistics for Germany.

| Indicator                        | Germany    |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Total agricultural area (ha)     | 16 715 320 |
| Area under field crops (ha)      | 7 512 400  |
| Area under F&V (ha)              | 198 130    |
| Area under viticulture (ha)      | 102 581    |
| Importance of organic production | 7.7%       |

## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

As the other countries of the European Union, Germany has developed a National Action Plan (NAP) to support the implementation of the Sustainable Use Directive.

**Submission of the initial NAP** | The NAP was published in 2013, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides\\_sup\\_nap\\_deu\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides_sup_nap_deu_en.pdf)

**Revision of the NAP** | There has been no revision of the initial NAP yet



### QUANTITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

- Risk reduction of 20% by 2018 and by 30% by 2020



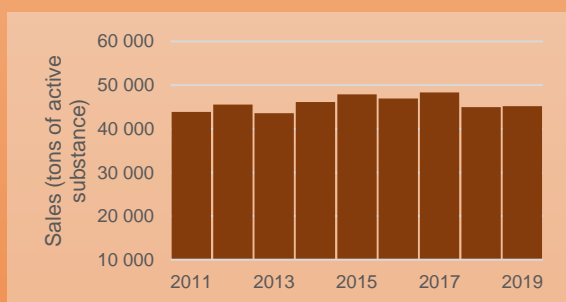
### QUALITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

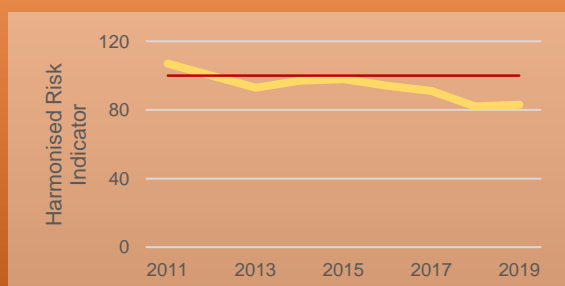
- None

## PESTICIDE USE & SALES

Since 2011, **pesticide sales** in Germany increased by 3.0%. The figure below shows the development over the last 10 years. Sales are reported in tons of active substances.



The harmonised risk indicator measures the risks stemming from **pesticide use**. In Germany, the indicator decreased by 22.4%, suggesting that the risk stemming from pesticide use decreased.



## IMPLEMENTATION OF SUD AND IPM

- **Crop-specific Guidelines** | The table below reports on the crops covered by IPM guidelines in Germany. These guidelines take the form of Guiding text and checklist.

| Crops covered by guidelines                       | Legally binding guidelines |
|---|----------------------------|
| Arable crops, hops, medicinal and aromatic plants | No                         |

- **Practices** | Country research suggests that currently, 28 of IPM practices, techniques and technologies are used in Germany. These cover 7 of the eight IPM principles. The tables below provide further information of the level of implementation of the SUD and the IPM principles.

- **Principles** | Principles covered by current practices, techniques and technologies in Germany



- **Supporting measures** | Many countries implement additional measures to support the implementation of IPM. In Germany, the following tools can be found:

| Supporting Measures    | Germany |
|------------------------|---------|
| Taxation of pesticides | Debated |
| Trainings              | Yes     |

# Estonia

## KEY STATISTICS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Estonia contributes 0.6% of the total agricultural area of the EU-27. The main crops cultivated are wheat and spelt (16.8% of UAA), followed by barley (12.4%) and oilseeds (7.7%). There are 16 700 agricultural holdings in Estonia, which on average cultivate 59.6 hectares of land. The table below provides some of the key statistics for Estonia.

| Indicator                        | Estonia |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Total agricultural area (ha)     | 995 100 |
| Area under field crops (ha)      | 486 410 |
| Area under F&V (ha)              | 4 740   |
| Area under viticulture (ha)      |         |
| Importance of organic production | 22.3%   |

## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

As the other countries of the European Union, Estonia has developed a National Action Plan (NAP) to support the implementation of the Sustainable Use Directive.

**Submission of the initial NAP** | The NAP was published in 2013, see here: [https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides\\_sup\\_nap\\_est\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides_sup_nap_est_en.pdf)

**Revision of the NAP** | The NAP was revised in 2019, see here: [https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans_en)

  
**QUANTITATIVE TARGETS**  
in the NAP

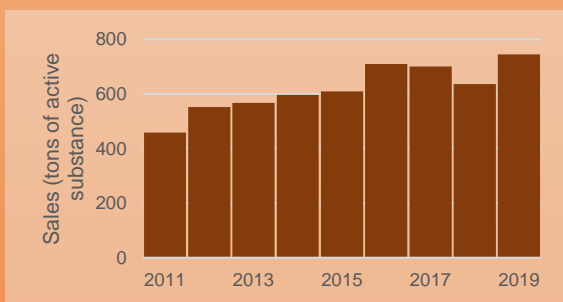
- Several quantitative targets

  
**QUALITATIVE TARGETS**  
in the NAP

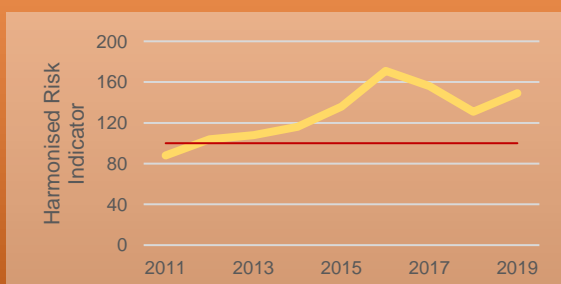
- None

## PESTICIDE USE & SALES

Since 2011, **pesticide sales** in Estonia increased by 62.5%. The figure below shows the development over the last 10 years. Sales are reported in tons of active substances.



The harmonised risk indicator measures the risks stemming from **pesticide use**. In Estonia, the indicator increased by 69.3%, suggesting that the risk stemming from pesticide use increased.



## IMPLEMENTATION OF SUD AND IPM

• **Crop-specific Guidelines** | The table below reports on the crops covered by IPM guidelines in Estonia. These guidelines take the form of Guiding text.

| Crops covered by guidelines | Legally binding guidelines |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Arable crops                | No                         |

• **Practices** | Country research suggests that currently, 42 of IPM practices, techniques and technologies are used in Estonia. These cover 7 of the eight IPM principles. The tables below provide further information of the level of implementation of the SUD and the IPM principles.

• **Principles** | Principles covered by current practices, techniques and technologies in Estonia



• **Supporting measures** | Many countries implement additional measures to support the implementation of IPM. In Estonia, the following tools can be found:

| Supporting Measures    | Estonia |
|------------------------|---------|
| Taxation of pesticides | No      |
| Trainings              | Yes     |

# Ireland

## KEY STATISTICS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Ireland contributes 3.1% of the total agricultural area of the EU-27. The main crops cultivated are barley (3.7% of UAA), followed by wheat and spelt (1.3%) and oats and spring cereal mixtures (0.5%). There are 137 560 agricultural holdings in Ireland, which on average cultivate 35.5 hectares of land. The table below provides some of the key statistics for Ireland.

| Indicator                        | Ireland   |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Total agricultural area (ha)     | 4 883 640 |
| Area under field crops (ha)      | 285 110   |
| Area under F&V (ha)              | 5 230     |
| Area under viticulture (ha)      |           |
| Importance of organic production | 1.6%      |

## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

As the other countries of the European Union, Ireland has developed a National Action Plan (NAP) to support the implementation of the Sustainable Use Directive.

**Submission of the initial NAP** | The NAP was published in 2013, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides\\_sup\\_nap\\_irl\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides_sup_nap_irl_en.pdf)

**Revision of the NAP** | The NAP was revised in 2019, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans_en)



### QUANTITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

- None



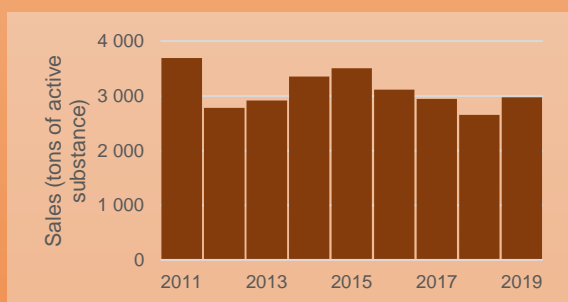
### QUALITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

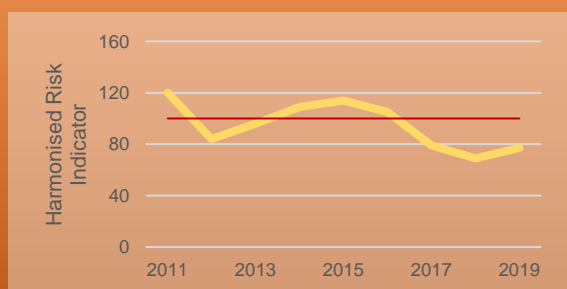
- Generic objectives and targets presented per obligation

## PESTICIDE USE & SALES

Since 2011, **pesticide sales** in Ireland decreased by 19.5%. The figure below shows the development over the last 10 years. Sales are reported in tons of active substances.



The harmonised risk indicator measures the risks stemming from **pesticide use**. In Ireland, the indicator decreased by 35.8%, suggesting that the risk stemming from pesticide use decreased.



## IMPLEMENTATION OF SUD AND IPM

- **Crop-specific Guidelines** | The table below reports on the crops covered by IPM guidelines in Ireland. These guidelines take the form of Guiding text.

| Crops covered by guidelines | Legally binding guidelines |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| All                         | No                         |

- **Practices** | Country research suggests that currently, 25 of IPM practices, techniques and technologies are used in Ireland. These cover 7 of the eight IPM principles. The tables below provide further information of the level of implementation of the SUD and the IPM principles.

- **Principles** | Principles covered by current practices, techniques and technologies in Ireland



- **Supporting measures** | Many countries implement additional measures to support the implementation of IPM. In Ireland, the following tools can be found:

| Supporting Measures    | Ireland |
|------------------------|---------|
| Taxation of pesticides | No      |
| Trainings              | Yes     |



# Greece

## KEY STATISTICS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Greece contributes 2.9% of the total agricultural area of the EU-27. The main crops cultivated are olives (19.8% of UAA), followed by wheat and spelt (7.7%) and fibre crops (6.4%). There are 684 950 agricultural holdings in Greece, which on average cultivate 6.6 hectares of land. The table below provides some of the key statistics for Greece.

| Indicator                        | Greece    |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Total agricultural area (ha)     | 4 553 830 |
| Area under field crops (ha)      | 1 298 700 |
| Area under F&V (ha)              | 284 520   |
| Area under viticulture (ha)      | 103 298   |
| Importance of organic production | 10.3%     |

## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

As the other countries of the European Union, Greece has developed a National Action Plan (NAP) to support the implementation of the Sustainable Use Directive.

**Submission of the initial NAP** | The NAP was published in 2013, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides\\_sup\\_nap\\_grc\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides_sup_nap_grc_en.pdf)

**Revision of the NAP** | The NAP was revised in 2020, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans_en)



### QUANTITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

- Several quantitative targets



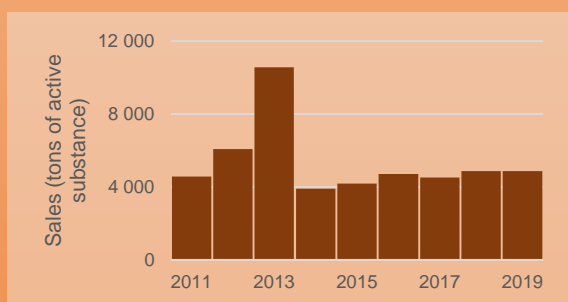
### QUALITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

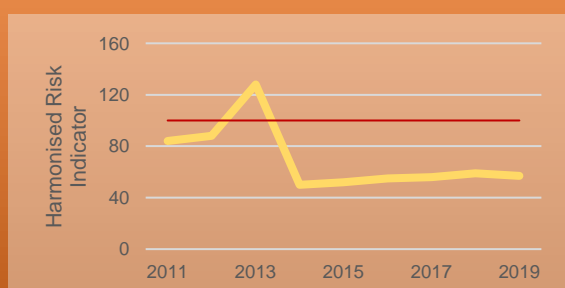
- None

## PESTICIDE USE & SALES

Since 2011, **pesticide sales** in Greece increased by 6.4%. The figure below shows the development over the last 10 years. Sales are reported in tons of active substances.



The harmonised risk indicator measures the risks stemming from **pesticide use**. In Greece, the indicator decreased by 32.1%, suggesting that the risk stemming from pesticide use decreased.



## IMPLEMENTATION OF SUD AND IPM

- **Crop-specific Guidelines** | The table below reports on the crops covered by IPM guidelines in Greece. These guidelines take the form of Guiding text.

| Crops covered by guidelines | Legally binding guidelines |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| All                         | No                         |

- **Practices** | Country research suggests that currently, 76 of IPM practices, techniques and technologies are used in Greece. These cover of the eight IPM principles. The tables below provide further information of the level of implementation of the SUD and the IPM principles.

- **Principles** | Principles covered by current practices, techniques and technologies in Greece



- **Supporting measures** | Many countries implement additional measures to support the implementation of IPM. In Greece, the following tools can be found:

| Supporting Measures    | Greece |
|------------------------|--------|
| Taxation of pesticides | No     |
| Trainings              | Yes    |

# Spain

## KEY STATISTICS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Spain contributes 14.8% of the total agricultural area of the EU-27. The main crops cultivated are barley (11.6% of UAA), followed by olives (11.2%) and wheat and spelt (8.3%). There are 945 020 agricultural holdings in Spain, which on average cultivate 24.6 hectares of land. The table below provides some of the key statistics for Spain.

| Indicator                        | Spain      |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Total agricultural area (ha)     | 23 229 750 |
| Area under field crops (ha)      | 7 284 090  |
| Area under F&V (ha)              | 1 738 730  |
| Area under viticulture (ha)      | 941 154    |
| Importance of organic production | 9.7%       |

## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

As the other countries of the European Union, Spain has developed a National Action Plan (NAP) to support the implementation of the Sustainable Use Directive.

**Submission of the initial NAP** | The NAP was published in 2012, see here:  
[https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides\\_sup\\_nap\\_esp\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides_sup_nap_esp_en.pdf)

**Revision of the NAP** | The NAP was revised in 2017, see here:  
[https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans_en)

  
**QUANTITATIVE TARGETS**  
in the NAP

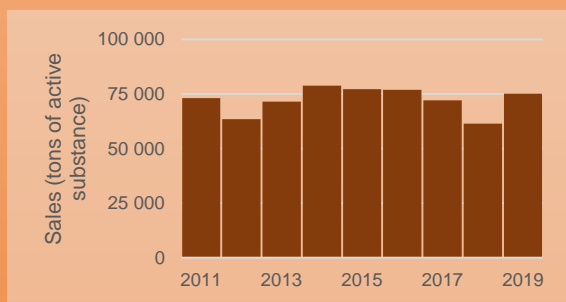
- None

  
**QUALITATIVE TARGETS**  
in the NAP

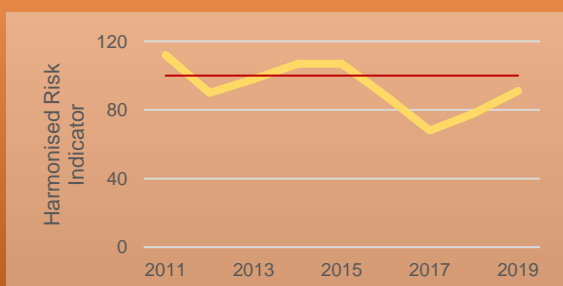
- Generic objectives and targets presented per obligation

## PESTICIDE USE & SALES

Since 2011, **pesticide sales** in Spain increased by 2.8%. The figure below shows the development over the last 10 years. Sales are reported in tons of active substances.



The harmonised risk indicator measures the risks stemming from **pesticide use**. In Spain, the indicator decreased by 18.8%, suggesting that the risk stemming from pesticide use decreased.



## IMPLEMENTATION OF SUD AND IPM

• **Crop-specific Guidelines** | The table below reports on the crops covered by IPM guidelines in Spain. These guidelines take the form of Guiding text.

| Crops covered by guidelines | Legally binding guidelines |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| All                         | No                         |

• **Practices** | Country research suggests that currently, 32 of IPM practices, techniques and technologies are used in Spain. These cover 8 of the eight IPM principles. The tables below provide further information of the level of implementation of the SUD and the IPM principles.

• **Principles** | Principles covered by current practices, techniques and technologies in Spain



• **Supporting measures** | Many countries implement additional measures to support the implementation of IPM. In Spain, the following tools can be found:

| Supporting Measures    | Spain |
|------------------------|-------|
| Taxation of pesticides | No    |
| Trainings              | Yes   |

# France

## KEY STATISTICS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

France contributes 17.8% of the total agricultural area of the EU-27. The main crops cultivated are wheat and spelt (18.9% of UAA), followed by barley (7.0%) and oilseeds (6.9%). There are 456 520 agricultural holdings in France, which on average cultivate 60.9 hectares of land. The table below provides some of the key statistics for France.

| Indicator                        | France     |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Total agricultural area (ha)     | 27 814 160 |
| Area under field crops (ha)      | 11 850 070 |
| Area under F&V (ha)              | 431 460    |
| Area under viticulture (ha)      | 802 896    |
| Importance of organic production | 7.7%       |

## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

As the other countries of the European Union, France has developed a National Action Plan (NAP) to support the implementation of the Sustainable Use Directive.

**Submission of the initial NAP** | The NAP was published in 2015, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides\\_sup\\_nap\\_fra-ecophyto-2\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides_sup_nap_fra-ecophyto-2_en.pdf)

**Revision of the NAP** | There has been no revision of the initial NAP yet



### QUANTITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

- Reduction of 50% pesticide use by 2025



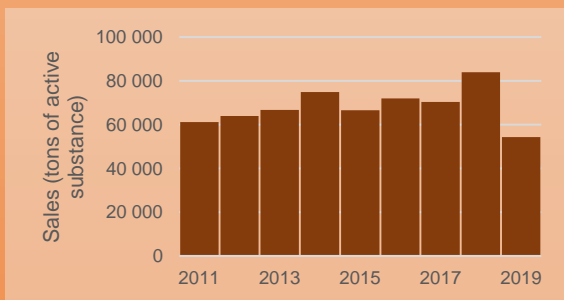
### QUALITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

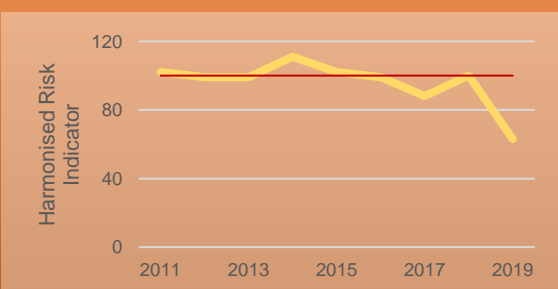
- None

## PESTICIDE USE & SALES

Since 2011, **pesticide sales** in France decreased by 11.4%. The figure below shows the development over the last 10 years. Sales are reported in tons of active substances.



The harmonised risk indicator measures the risks stemming from **pesticide use**. In France, the indicator decreased by 38.2%, suggesting that the risk stemming from pesticide use decreased.



## IMPLEMENTATION OF SUD AND IPM

- Crop-specific Guidelines** | The table below reports on the crops covered by IPM guidelines in France. These guidelines take the form of Guiding text and checklist.

| Crops covered by guidelines | Legally binding guidelines |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| All                         | No                         |

- Practices** | Country research suggests that currently, 166 of IPM practices, techniques and technologies are used in France. These cover 7 of the eight IPM principles. The tables below provide further information of the level of implementation of the SUD and the IPM principles.

- Principles** | Principles covered by current practices, techniques and technologies in France



- Supporting measures** | Many countries implement additional measures to support the implementation of IPM. In France, the following tools can be found:

| Supporting Measures    | France   |
|------------------------|----------|
| Taxation of pesticides | In place |
| Trainings              | Yes      |

# Croatia

## KEY STATISTICS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Croatia contributes 1.0% of the total agricultural area of the EU-27. The main crops cultivated are grain maize (16.4% of UAA), followed by oilseeds (10.3%) and wheat and spelt (9.2%). There are 134 460 agricultural holdings in Croatia, which on average cultivate 11.6 hectares of land. The table below provides some of the key statistics for Croatia.

| Indicator                        | Croatia   |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Total agricultural area (ha)     | 1 562 980 |
| Area under field crops (ha)      | 663 880   |
| Area under F&V (ha)              | 38 210    |
| Area under viticulture (ha)      | 20 393    |
| Importance of organic production | 7.2%      |

## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

As the other countries of the European Union, Croatia has developed a National Action Plan (NAP) to support the implementation of the Sustainable Use Directive.

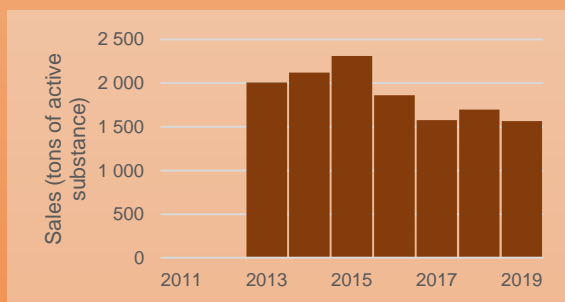
**Submission of the initial NAP** | The NAP was published in 2013, see here: [https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides\\_sup\\_nap\\_hrv\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides_sup_nap_hrv_en.pdf)

**Revision of the NAP** | There has been no revision of the initial NAP yet

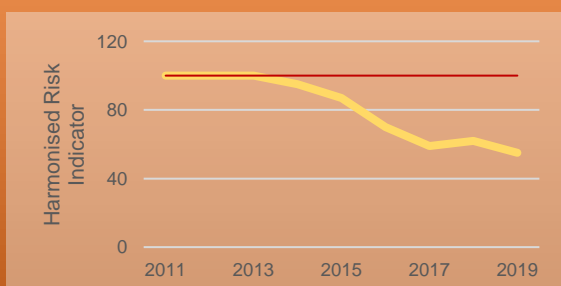
| QUANTITATIVE TARGETS<br>in the NAP                     | QUALITATIVE TARGETS<br>in the NAP   |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Generic objectives and targets presented per obligation</li> </ul> |

## PESTICIDE USE & SALES

Since 2011, **pesticide sales** in Croatia decreased by 22.1%. The figure below shows the development over the last 10 years. Sales are reported in tons of active substances.



The harmonised risk indicator measures the risks stemming from **pesticide use**. In Croatia, the indicator decreased by 45.0%, suggesting that the risk stemming from pesticide use decreased.



## IMPLEMENTATION OF SUD AND IPM

• **Crop-specific Guidelines** | The table below reports on the crops covered by IPM guidelines in Croatia. These guidelines take the form of Guiding text.

| Crops covered by guidelines | Legally binding guidelines |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| All                         | No                         |

• **Practices** | Country research suggests that currently, 19 of IPM practices, techniques and technologies are used in Croatia. These cover 5 of the eight IPM principles. The tables below provide further information of the level of implementation of the SUD and the IPM principles.

• **Principles** | Principles covered by current practices, techniques and technologies in Croatia

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ✓ | ✓ |   | ✓ |   | ✓ |   | ✓ |

• **Supporting measures** | Many countries implement additional measures to support the implementation of IPM. In Croatia, the following tools can be found:

| Supporting Measures    | Croatia |
|------------------------|---------|
| Taxation of pesticides | No      |
| Trainings              | Yes     |

# Italy

## KEY STATISTICS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Italy contributes 8.0% of the total agricultural area of the EU-27. The main crops cultivated are wheat and spelt (13.9% of UAA), followed by olives (9.0%) and grapes (5.5%). There are 1 145 710 agricultural holdings in Italy, which on average cultivate 11. hectares of land. The table below provides some of the key statistics for Italy.

| Indicator                        | Italy      |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Total agricultural area (ha)     | 12 598 160 |
| Area under field crops (ha)      | 3 604 450  |
| Area under F&V (ha)              | 988 680    |
| Area under viticulture (ha)      | 650 690    |
| Importance of organic production | 15.2%      |

## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

As the other countries of the European Union, Italy has developed a National Action Plan (NAP) to support the implementation of the Sustainable Use Directive.

**Submission of the initial NAP** | The NAP was published in **2012**, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides\\_sup\\_nap\\_ita\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides_sup_nap_ita_en.pdf)

**Revision of the NAP** | There has been no revision of the initial NAP yet



### QUANTITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

- Not yet inserted in NAP



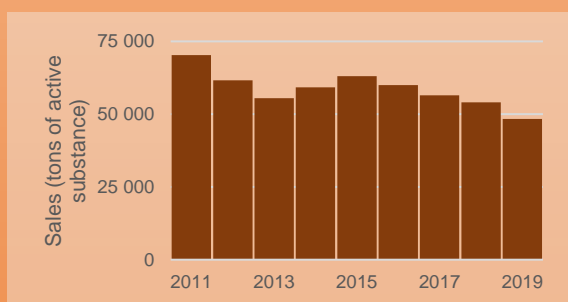
### QUALITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

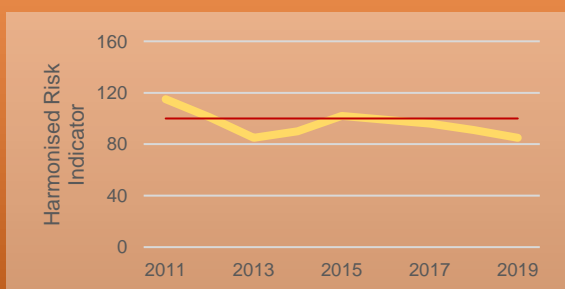
- None

## PESTICIDE USE & SALES

Since 2011, **pesticide sales** in Italy decreased by 31.2%. The figure below shows the development over the last 10 years. Sales are reported in tons of active substances.



The harmonised risk indicator measures the risks stemming from **pesticide use**. In Italy, the indicator decreased by 26.1%, suggesting that the risk stemming from pesticide use decreased.



## IMPLEMENTATION OF SUD AND IPM

- **Crop-specific Guidelines** | The table below reports on the crops covered by IPM guidelines in Italy. These guidelines take the form of Guiding text.

| Crops covered by guidelines | Legally binding guidelines |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| All                         | No                         |

- **Practices** | Country research suggests that currently, 18 of IPM practices, techniques and technologies are used in Italy. These cover 8 of the eight IPM principles. The tables below provide further information of the level of implementation of the SUD and the IPM principles.

- **Principles** | Principles covered by current practices, techniques and technologies in Italy

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

- **Supporting measures** | Many countries implement additional measures to support the implementation of IPM. In Italy, the following tools can be found:

| Supporting Measures    | Italy   |
|------------------------|---------|
| Taxation of pesticides | Debated |
| Trainings              | Yes     |

# Cyprus

## KEY STATISTICS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Cyprus contributes 0.1% of the total agricultural area of the EU-27. The main crops cultivated are barley (10.3% of UAA), followed by olives (9.9%) and wheat and spelt (9.5%). There are 34 940 agricultural holdings in Cyprus, which on average cultivate 3.2 hectares of land. The table below provides some of the key statistics for Cyprus.

| Indicator                        | Cyprus  |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Total agricultural area (ha)     | 111 930 |
| Area under field crops (ha)      | 23 420  |
| Area under F&V (ha)              | 12 110  |
| Area under viticulture (ha)      | 7 781   |
| Importance of organic production | 5.0%    |

## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

As the other countries of the European Union, Cyprus has developed a National Action Plan (NAP) to support the implementation of the Sustainable Use Directive.

**Submission of the initial NAP** | The NAP was published in , see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides\\_sup\\_nap\\_cyp\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides_sup_nap_cyp_en.pdf)

**Revision of the NAP** | The NAP was revised in 2019, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans_en)

  
**QUANTITATIVE TARGETS**  
in the NAP

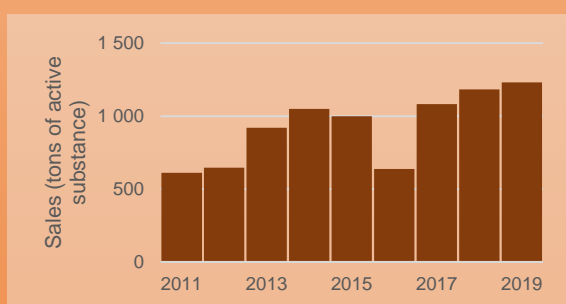
- None

  
**QUALITATIVE TARGETS**  
in the NAP

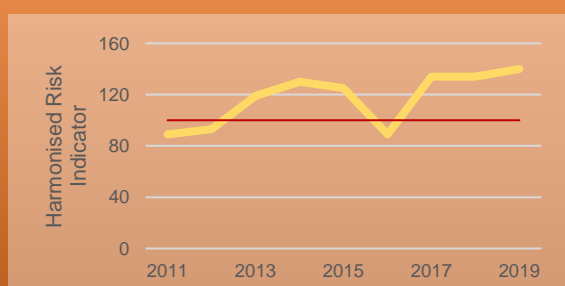
- Generic objectives and targets presented per obligation

## PESTICIDE USE & SALES

Since 2011, **pesticide sales** in Cyprus increased by 101.5%. The figure below shows the development over the last 10 years. Sales are reported in tons of active substances.



The harmonised risk indicator measures the risks stemming from **pesticide use**. In Cyprus, the indicator increased by 57.3%, suggesting that the risk stemming from pesticide use increased.



## IMPLEMENTATION OF SUD AND IPM

- **Crop-specific Guidelines** | The table below reports on the crops covered by IPM guidelines in Cyprus. These guidelines take the form of Guiding text.

| Crops covered by guidelines        | Legally binding guidelines |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Viticulture, fruits and vegetables | No                         |

- **Practices** | Country research suggests that currently, 43 of IPM practices, techniques and technologies are used in Cyprus. These cover 6 of the eight IPM principles. The tables below provide further information of the level of implementation of the SUD and the IPM principles.

- **Principles** | Principles covered by current practices, techniques and technologies in Cyprus



- **Supporting measures** | Many countries implement additional measures to support the implementation of IPM. In Cyprus, the following tools can be found:

| Supporting Measures    | Cyprus |
|------------------------|--------|
| Taxation of pesticides | No     |
| Trainings              | Yes    |

# Latvia

## KEY STATISTICS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Latvia contributes 1.2% of the total agricultural area of the EU-27. The main crops cultivated are wheat and spelt (25.5% of UAA), followed by oilseeds (7.3%) and oats and spring cereal mixtures (4.7%). There are 69 930 agricultural holdings in Latvia, which on average cultivate 27.6 hectares of land. The table below provides some of the key statistics for Latvia.

| Indicator                        | Latvia    |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Total agricultural area (ha)     | 1 930 880 |
| Area under field crops (ha)      | 915 200   |
| Area under F&V (ha)              | 8 400     |
| Area under viticulture (ha)      |           |
| Importance of organic production | 14.8%     |

## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

As the other countries of the European Union, Latvia has developed a National Action Plan (NAP) to support the implementation of the Sustainable Use Directive.

**Submission of the initial NAP** | The NAP was published in 2013, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides\\_sup\\_nap\\_lva\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides_sup_nap_lva_en.pdf)

**Revision of the NAP** | The NAP was revised in 2020, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans_en)

  
**QUANTITATIVE TARGETS**  
in the NAP

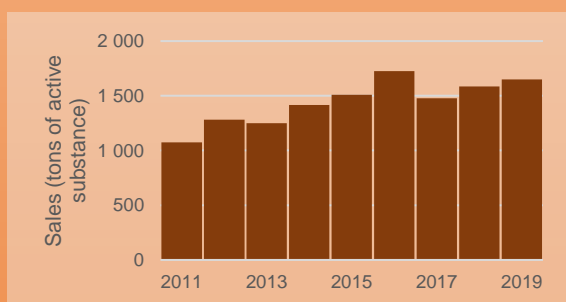
- None

  
**QUALITATIVE TARGETS**  
in the NAP

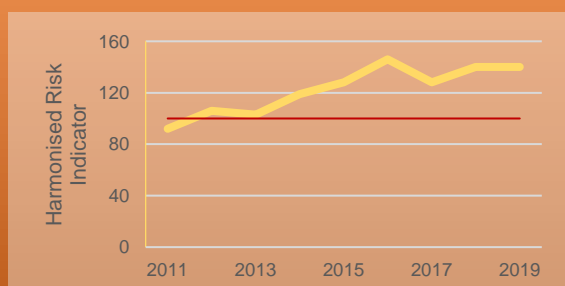
- None

## PESTICIDE USE & SALES

Since 2011, **pesticide sales** in Latvia increased by 53.7%. The figure below shows the development over the last 10 years. Sales are reported in tons of active substances.



The harmonised risk indicator measures the risks stemming from **pesticide use**. In Latvia, the indicator increased by 52.2%, suggesting that the risk stemming from pesticide use increased.



## IMPLEMENTATION OF SUD AND IPM

• **Crop-specific Guidelines** | The table below reports on the crops covered by IPM guidelines in Latvia. These guidelines take the form of Guiding text.

| Crops covered by guidelines         | Legally binding guidelines |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Arable crops, fruits and vegetables | No                         |

• **Practices** | Country research suggests that currently, 57 of IPM practices, techniques and technologies are used in Latvia. These cover 8 of the eight IPM principles. The tables below provide further information of the level of implementation of the SUD and the IPM principles.

• **Principles** | Principles covered by current practices, techniques and technologies in Latvia

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

• **Supporting measures** | Many countries implement additional measures to support the implementation of IPM. In Latvia, the following tools can be found:

| Supporting Measures    | Latvia |
|------------------------|--------|
| Taxation of pesticides | No     |
| Trainings              | Yes    |

# Lithuania

## KEY STATISTICS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Lithuania contributes 1.9% of the total agricultural area of the EU-27. The main crops cultivated are wheat and spelt (30.6% of UAA), followed by oilseeds (8.6%) and barley (6.0%). There are 150 320 agricultural holdings in Lithuania, which on average cultivate 19.5 hectares of land. The table below provides some of the key statistics for Lithuania.

| Indicator                        | Lithuania |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Total agricultural area (ha)     | 2 924 600 |
| Area under field crops (ha)      | 1 752 030 |
| Area under F&V (ha)              | 32 540    |
| Area under viticulture (ha)      |           |
| Importance of organic production | 8.1%      |

## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

As the other countries of the European Union, Lithuania has developed a National Action Plan (NAP) to support the implementation of the Sustainable Use Directive.

**Submission of the initial NAP** | The NAP was published in 2012, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides\\_sup\\_nap\\_ltu\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides_sup_nap_ltu_en.pdf)

**Revision of the NAP** | The NAP was revised in 2017, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans_en)

  
**QUANTITATIVE TARGETS**  
in the NAP

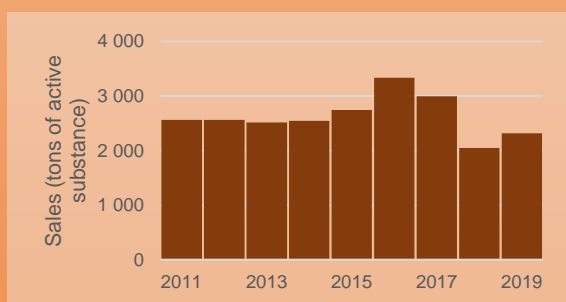
- None

  
**QUALITATIVE TARGETS**  
in the NAP

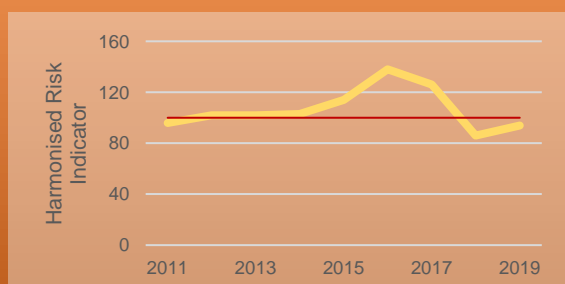
- None

## PESTICIDE USE & SALES

Since 2011, **pesticide sales** in Lithuania decreased by 9.6%. The figure below shows the development over the last 10 years. Sales are reported in tons of active substances.



The harmonised risk indicator measures the risks stemming from **pesticide use**. In Lithuania, the indicator decreased by 2.1%, suggesting that the risk stemming from pesticide use decreased.



## IMPLEMENTATION OF SUD AND IPM

- **Crop-specific Guidelines** | The table below reports on the crops covered by IPM guidelines in Lithuania. These guidelines take the form of Guiding text.

| Crops covered by guidelines         | Legally binding guidelines |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Arable crops, fruits and vegetables | No                         |

- **Practices** | Country research suggests that currently, 46 of IPM practices, techniques and technologies are used in Lithuania. These cover 6 of the eight IPM principles. The tables below provide further information of the level of implementation of the SUD and the IPM principles.

- **Principles** | Principles covered by current practices, techniques and technologies in Lithuania



- **Supporting measures** | Many countries implement additional measures to support the implementation of IPM. In Lithuania, the following tools can be found:

| Supporting Measures    | Lithuania |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Taxation of pesticides | No        |
| Trainings              | Yes       |



# Luxembourg

## KEY STATISTICS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Luxembourg contributes 0.1% of the total agricultural area of the EU-27. The main crops cultivated are wheat and spelt (10.2% of UAA), followed by barley (4.6%) and Triticale (3.8%). There are 1 970 agricultural holdings in Luxembourg, which on average cultivate 66.3 hectares of land. The table below provides some of the key statistics for Luxembourg.

| Indicator                        | Luxembourg |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Total agricultural area (ha)     | 130 650    |
| Area under field crops (ha)      | 31 000     |
| Area under F&V (ha)              | 500        |
| Area under viticulture (ha)      | 1 295      |
| Importance of organic production | 4.4%       |

## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

As the other countries of the European Union, Luxembourg has developed a National Action Plan (NAP) to support the implementation of the Sustainable Use Directive.

**Submission of the initial NAP |** The NAP was published in 2013, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides\\_sup\\_nap\\_lux\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides_sup_nap_lux_en.pdf)

**Revision of the NAP |**



### QUANTITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

- Reduction of 50% of pesticide use by 2030



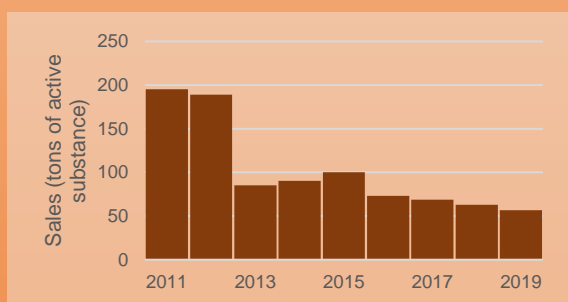
### QUALITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

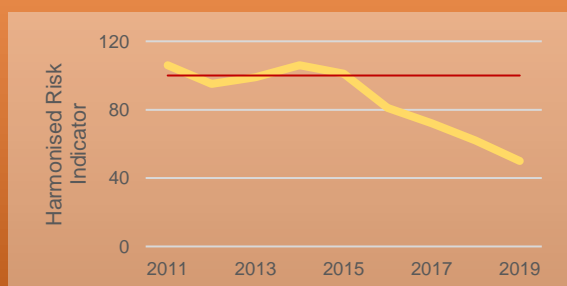
- None

## PESTICIDE USE & SALES

Since 2011, **pesticide sales** in Luxembourg decreased by 70.9%. The figure below shows the development over the last 10 years. Sales are reported in tons of active substances.



The harmonised risk indicator measures the risks stemming from **pesticide use**. In Luxembourg, the indicator decreased by 52.8%, suggesting that the risk stemming from pesticide use decreased.



## IMPLEMENTATION OF SUD AND IPM

- Crop-specific Guidelines |** The table below reports on the crops covered by IPM guidelines in Luxembourg. These guidelines take the form of Guiding text.

| Crops covered by guidelines | Legally binding guidelines |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| All                         | No                         |

- Practices |** Country research suggests that currently, PENDING of IPM practices, techniques and technologies are used in Luxembourg. These cover of the eight IPM principles. The tables below provide further information of the level of implementation of the SUD and the IPM principles.

- Principles |** Principles covered by current practices, techniques and technologies in Luxembourg



- Supporting measures |** Many countries implement additional measures to support the implementation of IPM. In Luxembourg, the following tools can be found:

| Supporting Measures    | Luxembourg |
|------------------------|------------|
| Taxation of pesticides | No         |
| Trainings              | Yes        |

# Hungary

## KEY STATISTICS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Hungary contributes 3.0% of the total agricultural area of the EU-27. The main crops cultivated are grain maize (22.0% of UAA), followed by wheat and spelt (21.7%) and oilseeds (20.4%). There are 430 000 agricultural holdings in Hungary, which on average cultivate 10.9 hectares of land. The table below provides some of the key statistics for Hungary.

| Indicator                        | Hungary   |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Total agricultural area (ha)     | 4 670 560 |
| Area under field crops (ha)      | 3 439 920 |
| Area under F&V (ha)              | 179 450   |
| Area under viticulture (ha)      | 65 049    |
| Importance of organic production | 5.7%      |

## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

As the other countries of the European Union, Hungary has developed a National Action Plan (NAP) to support the implementation of the Sustainable Use Directive.

**Submission of the initial NAP** | The NAP was published in 2012, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2021-09/pesticides\\_sup\\_nap\\_2019-23\\_hun\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2021-09/pesticides_sup_nap_2019-23_hun_en.pdf)

**Revision of the NAP** | The NAP was revised in 2019, see here:

<https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national->

  
**QUANTITATIVE TARGETS**  
in the NAP

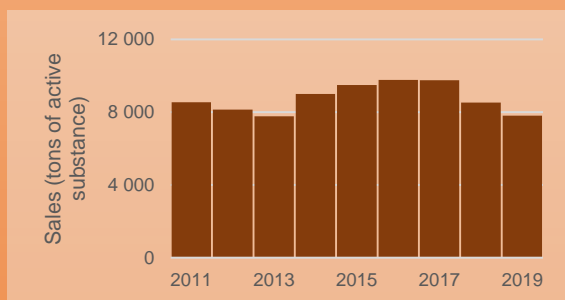
- None

  
**QUALITATIVE TARGETS**  
in the NAP

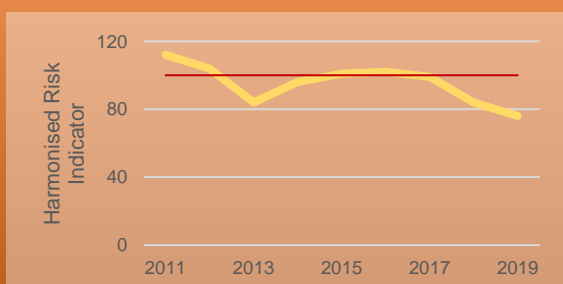
- Generic objectives and targets presented per obligation

## PESTICIDE USE & SALES

Since 2011, **pesticide sales** in Hungary decreased by 8.6%. The figure below shows the development over the last 10 years. Sales are reported in tons of active substances.



The harmonised risk indicator measures the risks stemming from **pesticide use**. In Hungary, the indicator decreased by 32.1%, suggesting that the risk stemming from pesticide use decreased.



## IMPLEMENTATION OF SUD AND IPM

• **Crop-specific Guidelines** | The table below reports on the crops covered by IPM guidelines in Hungary. These guidelines take the form of Guiding text.

| Crops covered by guidelines | Legally binding guidelines |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| All                         | No                         |

• **Practices** | Country research suggests that currently, 12 of IPM practices, techniques and technologies are used in Hungary. These cover 5 of the eight IPM principles. The tables below provide further information of the level of implementation of the SUD and the IPM principles.

• **Principles** | Principles covered by current practices, techniques and technologies in Hungary



• **Supporting measures** | Many countries implement additional measures to support the implementation of IPM. In Hungary, the following tools can be found:

| Supporting Measures    | Hungary |
|------------------------|---------|
| Taxation of pesticides | No      |
| Trainings              | Yes     |

# Malta

## KEY STATISTICS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Malta contributes 0.0% of the total agricultural area of the EU-27. The main crops cultivated are potatoes (6.2% of UAA), followed by grapes (3.8%) and (). There are 9 210 agricultural holdings in Malta, which on average cultivate 1.2 hectares of land. The table below provides some of the key statistics for Malta.

| Indicator                        | Malta  |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| Total agricultural area (ha)     | 11 180 |
| Area under field crops (ha)      |        |
| Area under F&V (ha)              | 630    |
| Area under viticulture (ha)      |        |
| Importance of organic production | 0.5%   |

## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

As the other countries of the European Union, Malta has developed a National Action Plan (NAP) to support the implementation of the Sustainable Use Directive.

**Submission of the initial NAP** | The NAP was published in 2013, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides\\_sup\\_nap\\_mlt\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides_sup_nap_mlt_en.pdf)

**Revision of the NAP** | The NAP was revised in 2018, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans_en)



### QUANTITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

- None



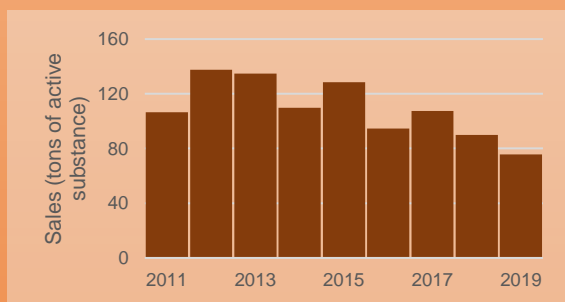
### QUALITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

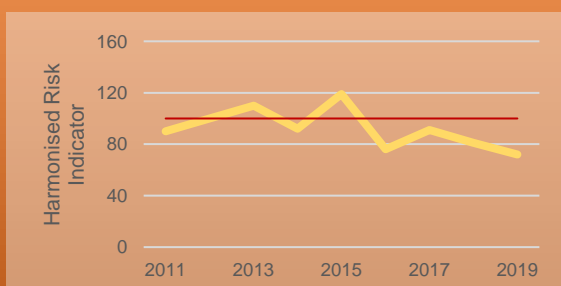
- Generic objectives and targets presented per obligation

## PESTICIDE USE & SALES

Since 2011, **pesticide sales** in Malta decreased by 29.0%. The figure below shows the development over the last 10 years. Sales are reported in tons of active substances.



The harmonised risk indicator measures the risks stemming from **pesticide use**. In Malta, the indicator decreased by 20.0%, suggesting that the risk stemming from pesticide use decreased.



## IMPLEMENTATION OF SUD AND IPM

- **Crop-specific Guidelines** | The table below reports on the crops covered by IPM guidelines in Malta. These guidelines take the form of Guiding text.

| Crops covered by guidelines | Legally binding guidelines |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| All                         | No                         |

- **Practices** | Country research suggests that currently, 22 of IPM practices, techniques and technologies are used in Malta. These cover 6 of the eight IPM principles. The tables below provide further information of the level of implementation of the SUD and the IPM principles.

- **Principles** | Principles covered by current practices, techniques and technologies in Malta



- **Supporting measures** | Many countries implement additional measures to support the implementation of IPM. In Malta, the following tools can be found:

| Supporting Measures    | Malta |
|------------------------|-------|
| Taxation of pesticides | No    |
| Trainings              | Yes   |

# Netherlands

## KEY STATISTICS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Netherlands contributes 1.1% of the total agricultural area of the EU-27. The main crops cultivated are potatoes (9.2% of UAA), followed by wheat and spelt (6.7%) and fresh vegetables (5.4%). There are 55 680 agricultural holdings in Netherlands, which on average cultivate 32.3 hectares of land. The table below provides some of the key statistics for Netherlands.

| Indicator                        | Netherlands |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Total agricultural area (ha)     | 1 796 260   |
| Area under field crops (ha)      | 190 260     |
| Area under F&V (ha)              | 113 430     |
| Area under viticulture (ha)      |             |
| Importance of organic production | 3.7%        |

## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

As the other countries of the European Union, Netherlands has developed a National Action Plan (NAP) to support the implementation of the Sustainable Use Directive.

**Submission of the initial NAP** | The NAP was published in 2012, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides\\_sup\\_nap\\_nld\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides_sup_nap_nld_en.pdf)

**Revision of the NAP** | There has been no revision of the initial NAP yet



### QUANTITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

- Planned in the revised NAP (2021)



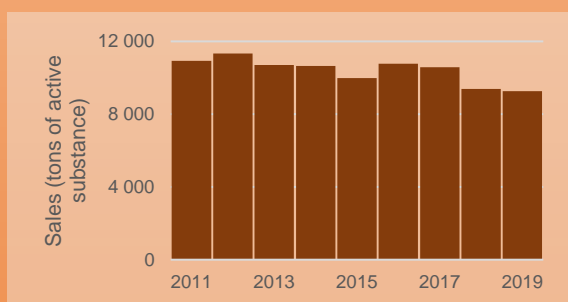
### QUALITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

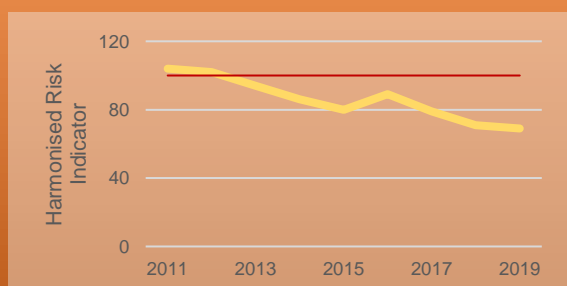
- Planned in the revised NAP (2021)

## PESTICIDE USE & SALES

Since 2011, **pesticide sales** in Netherlands decreased by 15.3%. The figure below shows the development over the last 10 years. Sales are reported in tons of active substances.



The harmonised risk indicator measures the risks stemming from **pesticide use**. In Netherlands, the indicator decreased by 33.7%, suggesting that the risk stemming from pesticide use decreased.



## IMPLEMENTATION OF SUD AND IPM

- Crop-specific Guidelines** | The table below reports on the crops covered by IPM guidelines in Netherlands. These guidelines take the form of .

| Crops covered by guidelines | Legally binding guidelines |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
|                             | No                         |

- Practices** | Country research suggests that currently, 50 of IPM practices, techniques and technologies are used in Netherlands. These cover 7 of the eight IPM principles. The tables below provide further information of the level of implementation of the SUD and the IPM principles.

- Principles** | Principles covered by current practices, techniques and technologies in Netherlands



- Supporting measures** | Many countries implement additional measures to support the implementation of IPM. In Netherlands, the following tools can be found:

| Supporting Measures    | Netherlands |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Taxation of pesticides | Debated     |
| Trainings              | Yes         |

# Austria

## KEY STATISTICS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Austria contributes 1.7% of the total agricultural area of the EU-27. The main crops cultivated are wheat and spelt (10.4% of UAA), followed by grain maize (8.3%) and oilseeds (5.9%). There are 132 500 agricultural holdings in Austria, which on average cultivate 20.1 hectares of land. The table below provides some of the key statistics for Austria.

| Indicator                        | Austria   |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Total agricultural area (ha)     | 2 669 750 |
| Area under field crops (ha)      | 960 510   |
| Area under F&V (ha)              | 30 040    |
| Area under viticulture (ha)      | 45 574    |
| Importance of organic production | 25.3%     |

## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

As the other countries of the European Union, Austria has developed a National Action Plan (NAP) to support the implementation of the Sustainable Use Directive.

**Submission of the initial NAP** | The NAP was published in , see here:  
[https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides\\_sup\\_nap\\_aut\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides_sup_nap_aut_en.pdf)

**Revision of the NAP** | There has been no revision of the initial NAP yet

  
**QUANTITATIVE TARGETS**  
in the NAP

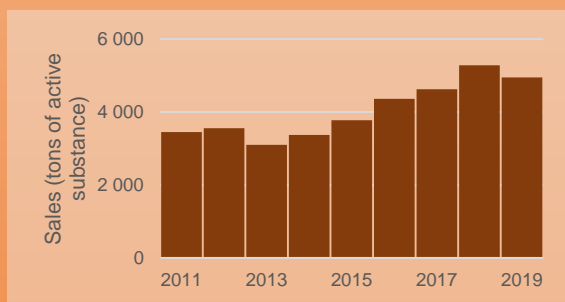
- None

  
**QUALITATIVE TARGETS**  
in the NAP

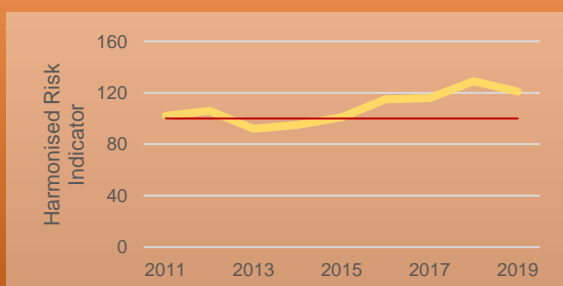
- Generic objectives and targets presented per obligation

## PESTICIDE USE & SALES

Since 2011, **pesticide sales** in Austria increased by 43.7%. The figure below shows the development over the last 10 years. Sales are reported in tons of active substances.



The harmonised risk indicator measures the risks stemming from **pesticide use**. In Austria, the indicator increased by 18.6%, suggesting that the risk stemming from pesticide use increased.



## IMPLEMENTATION OF SUD AND IPM

• **Crop-specific Guidelines** | The table below reports on the crops covered by IPM guidelines in Austria. These guidelines take the form of Guiding text.

| Crops covered by guidelines | Legally binding guidelines |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| All                         | No                         |

• **Practices** | Country research suggests that currently, 67 of IPM practices, techniques and technologies are used in Austria. These cover 8 of the eight IPM principles. The tables below provide further information of the level of implementation of the SUD and the IPM principles.

• **Principles** | Principles covered by current practices, techniques and technologies in Austria



• **Supporting measures** | Many countries implement additional measures to support the implementation of IPM. In Austria, the following tools can be found:

| Supporting Measures    | Austria |
|------------------------|---------|
| Taxation of pesticides | No      |
| Trainings              | Yes     |

# Poland

## KEY STATISTICS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Poland contributes 9.2% of the total agricultural area of the EU-27. The main crops cultivated are wheat and spelt (17.4% of UAA), followed by oats and spring cereal mixtures (9.4%) and triticale (9.1%). There are 1 410 700 agricultural holdings in Poland, which on average cultivate 10.2 hectares of land. The table below provides some of the key statistics for Poland.

| Indicator                        | Poland     |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Total agricultural area (ha)     | 14 405 650 |
| Area under field crops (ha)      | 9 126 710  |
| Area under F&V (ha)              | 565 270    |
| Area under viticulture (ha)      |            |
| Importance of organic production | 3.5%       |

## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

As the other countries of the European Union, Poland has developed a National Action Plan (NAP) to support the implementation of the Sustainable Use Directive.

**Submission of the initial NAP** | The NAP was published in 2013, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2018-11/pesticides\\_sup\\_nap\\_pol\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2018-11/pesticides_sup_nap_pol_en.pdf)

**Revision of the NAP** | The NAP was revised in 2018, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans_en)



### QUANTITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

- None



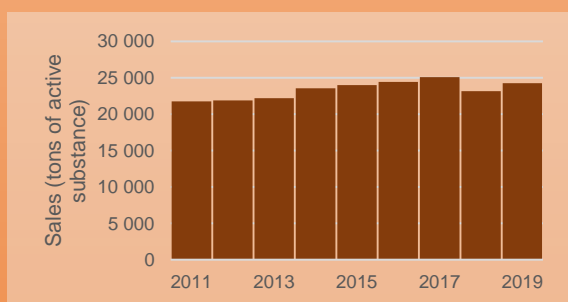
### QUALITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

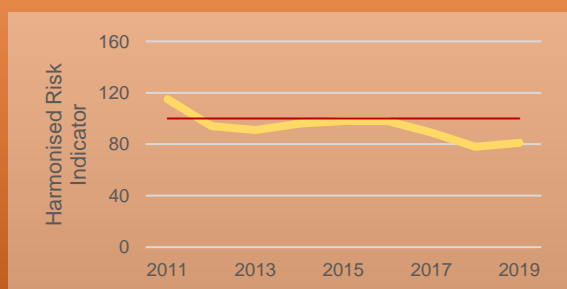
- Generic objectives and targets presented per obligation

## PESTICIDE USE & SALES

Since 2011, **pesticide sales** in Poland increased by 11.4%. The figure below shows the development over the last 10 years. Sales are reported in tons of active substances.



The harmonised risk indicator measures the risks stemming from **pesticide use**. In Poland, the indicator decreased by 29.6%, suggesting that the risk stemming from pesticide use decreased.



## IMPLEMENTATION OF SUD AND IPM

- **Crop-specific Guidelines** | The table below reports on the crops covered by IPM guidelines in Poland. These guidelines take the form of Guiding text.

| Crops covered by guidelines         | Legally binding guidelines |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Arable crops, fruits and vegetables | No                         |

- **Practices** | Country research suggests that currently, 58 of IPM practices, techniques and technologies are used in Poland. These cover 8 of the eight IPM principles. The tables below provide further information of the level of implementation of the SUD and the IPM principles.

- **Principles** | Principles covered by current practices, techniques and technologies in Poland



- **Supporting measures** | Many countries implement additional measures to support the implementation of IPM. In Poland, the following tools can be found:

| Supporting Measures    | Poland |
|------------------------|--------|
| Taxation of pesticides | No     |
| Trainings              | Yes    |

# Portugal

## KEY STATISTICS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Portugal contributes 2.3% of the total agricultural area of the EU-27. The main crops cultivated are olives (10.4% of UAA), followed by fruits, berries and nuts (7.4%) and grapes (4.8%). There are 258 980 agricultural holdings in Portugal, which on average cultivate 14.1 hectares of land. The table below provides some of the key statistics for Portugal.

| Indicator                        | Portugal  |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Total agricultural area (ha)     | 3 641 690 |
| Area under field crops (ha)      | 254 950   |
| Area under F&V (ha)              | 286 220   |
| Area under viticulture (ha)      | 198 586   |
| Importance of organic production | 8.2%      |

## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

As the other countries of the European Union, Portugal has developed a National Action Plan (NAP) to support the implementation of the Sustainable Use Directive.

**Submission of the initial NAP** | The NAP was published in 2013, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides\\_sup\\_nap\\_prt\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides_sup_nap_prt_en.pdf)

**Revision of the NAP** | The NAP was revised in 2018, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans_en)



### QUANTITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

- None



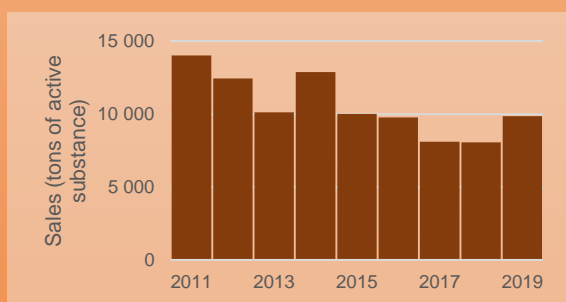
### QUALITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

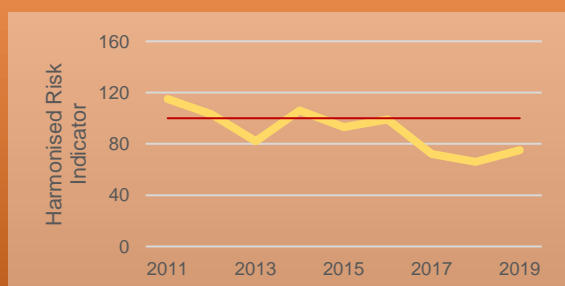
- Generic objectives and targets presented per obligation

## PESTICIDE USE & SALES

Since 2011, **pesticide sales** in Portugal decreased by 29.6%. The figure below shows the development over the last 10 years. Sales are reported in tons of active substances.



The harmonised risk indicator measures the risks stemming from **pesticide use**. In Portugal, the indicator decreased by 34.8%, suggesting that the risk stemming from pesticide use decreased.



## IMPLEMENTATION OF SUD AND IPM

- **Crop-specific Guidelines** | The table below reports on the crops covered by IPM guidelines in Portugal. These guidelines take the form of Guiding text.

| Crops covered by guidelines | Legally binding guidelines |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| All                         | No                         |

- **Practices** | Country research suggests that currently, 63 of IPM practices, techniques and technologies are used in Portugal. These cover 8 of the eight IPM principles. The tables below provide further information of the level of implementation of the SUD and the IPM principles.

- **Principles** | Principles covered by current practices, techniques and technologies in Portugal

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

- **Supporting measures** | Many countries implement additional measures to support the implementation of IPM. In Portugal, the following tools can be found:

| Supporting Measures    | Portugal |
|------------------------|----------|
| Taxation of pesticides | Debated  |
| Trainings              | Yes      |

# Romania

## KEY STATISTICS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Romania contributes 8.0% of the total agricultural area of the EU-27. The main crops cultivated are grain maize (21.5% of UAA), followed by wheat and spelt (17.3%) and oilseeds (14.4%). There are 3 422 030 agricultural holdings in Romania, which on average cultivate 3.7 hectares of land. The table below provides some of the key statistics for Romania.

| Indicator                        | Romania    |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Total agricultural area (ha)     | 12 502 540 |
| Area under field crops (ha)      | 7 497 080  |
| Area under F&V (ha)              | 288 230    |
| Area under viticulture (ha)      | 183 717    |
| Importance of organic production | 2.9%       |

## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

As the other countries of the European Union, Romania has developed a National Action Plan (NAP) to support the implementation of the Sustainable Use Directive.

**Submission of the initial NAP** | The NAP was published in 2013, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides\\_sup\\_nap\\_rou\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides_sup_nap_rou_en.pdf)

**Revision of the NAP** | The NAP was revised in 2019, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans_en)



### QUANTITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

- None



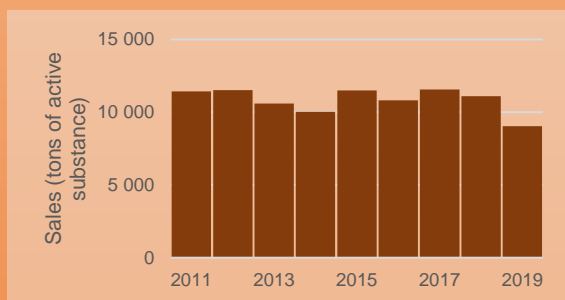
### QUALITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

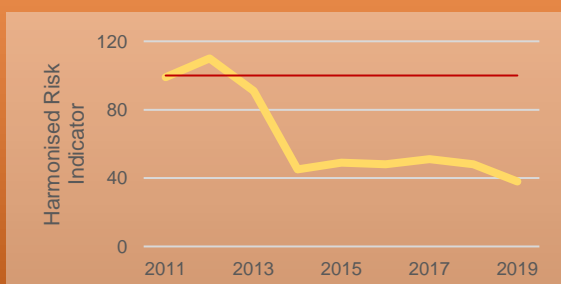
- Generic objectives and targets presented per obligation

## PESTICIDE USE & SALES

Since 2011, **pesticide sales** in Romania decreased by 20.8%. The figure below shows the development over the last 10 years. Sales are reported in tons of active substances.



The harmonised risk indicator measures the risks stemming from **pesticide use**. In Romania, the indicator decreased by 61.6%, suggesting that the risk stemming from pesticide use decreased.



## IMPLEMENTATION OF SUD AND IPM

- **Crop-specific Guidelines** | The table below reports on the crops covered by IPM guidelines in Romania. These guidelines take the form of .

| Crops covered by guidelines | Legally binding guidelines |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
|                             | No                         |

- **Practices** | Country research suggests that currently, 44 of IPM practices, techniques and technologies are used in Romania. These cover 5 of the eight IPM principles. The tables below provide further information of the level of implementation of the SUD and the IPM principles.

- **Principles** | Principles covered by current practices, techniques and technologies in Romania



- **Supporting measures** | Many countries implement additional measures to support the implementation of IPM. In Romania, the following tools can be found:

| Supporting Measures    | Romania |
|------------------------|---------|
| Taxation of pesticides | No      |
| Trainings              | Yes     |



# Slovenia

## KEY STATISTICS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Slovenia contributes 0.3% of the total agricultural area of the EU-27. The main crops cultivated are grain maize (8.0% of UAA), followed by wheat and spelt (5.5%) and barley (4.3%). There are 69 900 agricultural holdings in Slovenia, which on average cultivate 7 hectares of land. The table below provides some of the key statistics for Slovenia.

| Indicator                        | Slovenia |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Total agricultural area (ha)     | 488 400  |
| Area under field crops (ha)      | 110 100  |
| Area under F&V (ha)              | 9 560    |
| Area under viticulture (ha)      | 15 806   |
| Importance of organic production | 10.3%    |

## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

As the other countries of the European Union, Slovenia has developed a National Action Plan (NAP) to support the implementation of the Sustainable Use Directive.

**Submission of the initial NAP** | The NAP was published in 2012, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides\\_sup\\_nap\\_svn\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides_sup_nap_svn_en.pdf)

**Revision of the NAP** | The NAP was revised in 2018, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans_en)



### QUANTITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

- Specific objectives and targets presented per obligation



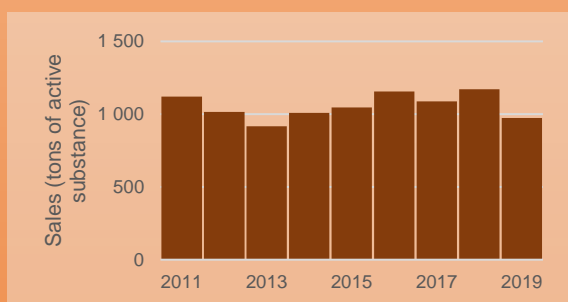
### QUALITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

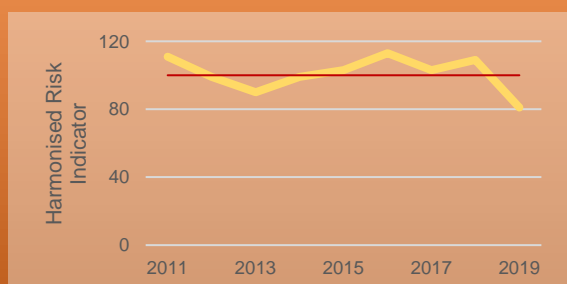
- None

## PESTICIDE USE & SALES

Since 2011, **pesticide sales** in Slovenia decreased by 13.2%. The figure below shows the development over the last 10 years. Sales are reported in tons of active substances.



The harmonised risk indicator measures the risks stemming from **pesticide use**. In Slovenia, the indicator decreased by 27.0%, suggesting that the risk stemming from pesticide use decreased.



## IMPLEMENTATION OF SUD AND IPM

- **Crop-specific Guidelines** | The table below reports on the crops covered by IPM guidelines in Slovenia. These guidelines take the form of Guiding text.

| Crops covered by guidelines         | Legally binding guidelines |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Arable crops, fruits and vegetables | No                         |

- **Practices** | Country research suggests that currently, 266 of IPM practices, techniques and technologies are used in Slovenia. These cover 7 of the eight IPM principles. The tables below provide further information of the level of implementation of the SUD and the IPM principles.

- **Principles** | Principles covered by current practices, techniques and technologies in Slovenia



- **Supporting measures** | Many countries implement additional measures to support the implementation of IPM. In Slovenia, the following tools can be found:

| Supporting Measures    | Slovenia |
|------------------------|----------|
| Taxation of pesticides | No       |
| Trainings              | Yes      |

# Slovakia

## KEY STATISTICS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Slovakia contributes 1.2% of the total agricultural area of the EU-27. The main crops cultivated are wheat and spelt (21.5% of UAA), followed by oilseeds (13.6%) and grain maize (10.4%). There are 25 660 agricultural holdings in Slovakia, which on average cultivate 73.6 hectares of land. The table below provides some of the key statistics for Slovakia.

| Indicator                        | Slovakia  |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Total agricultural area (ha)     | 1 889 820 |
| Area under field crops (ha)      | 1 041 160 |
| Area under F&V (ha)              | 10 670    |
| Area under viticulture (ha)      | 12 054    |
| Importance of organic production | 10.3%     |

## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

As the other countries of the European Union, Slovakia has developed a National Action Plan (NAP) to support the implementation of the Sustainable Use Directive.

**Submission of the initial NAP** | The NAP was published in 2012, see here: [https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides\\_sup\\_nap\\_svk\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides_sup_nap_svk_en.pdf)

**Revision of the NAP** | The NAP was revised in 2021, see here: [https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans_en)



### QUANTITATIVE TARGETS in the NAP

- General targets and objectives in line with the F2F targets as the revised NAP has been released in February 2021.

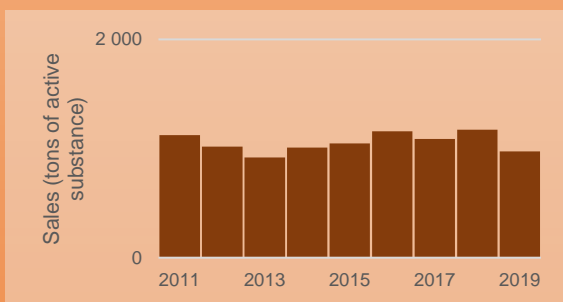


### QUALITATIVE TARGETS in the NAP

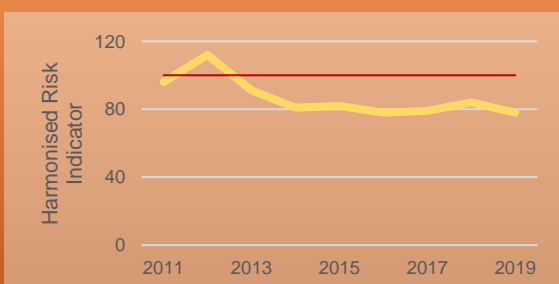
- None

## PESTICIDE USE & SALES

Since 2011, **pesticide sales** in Slovakia increased by 30.2%. The figure below shows the development over the last 10 years. Sales are reported in tons of active substances.



The harmonised risk indicator measures the risks stemming from **pesticide use**. In Slovakia, the indicator decreased by 18.8%, suggesting that the risk stemming from pesticide use decreased.



## IMPLEMENTATION OF SUD AND IPM

- **Crop-specific Guidelines** | The table below reports on the crops covered by IPM guidelines in Slovakia. These guidelines take the form of Guiding text.

| Crops covered by guidelines        | Legally binding guidelines |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Viticulture, fruits and vegetables | No                         |

- **Practices** | Country research suggests that currently, PENDING of IPM practices, techniques and technologies are used in Slovakia. These cover PENDING of the eight IPM principles. The tables below provide further information of the level of implementation of the SUD and the IPM principles.

- **Principles** | Principles covered by current practices, techniques and technologies in Slovakia



- **Supporting measures** | Many countries implement additional measures to support the implementation of IPM. In Slovakia, the following tools can be found:

| Supporting Measures    | Slovakia |
|------------------------|----------|
| Taxation of pesticides | No       |
| Trainings              | Yes      |

# Finland

## KEY STATISTICS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Finland contributes 1.4% of the total agricultural area of the EU-27. The main crops cultivated are barley (18.1% of UAA), followed by oats and spring cereal mixtures (14.3%) and wheat and spelt (9.0%). There are 49 710 agricultural holdings in Finland, which on average cultivate 44.9 hectares of land. The table below provides some of the key statistics for Finland.

| Indicator                        | Finland   |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Total agricultural area (ha)     | 2 194 210 |
| Area under field crops (ha)      | 1 024 900 |
| Area under F&V (ha)              | 22 400    |
| Area under viticulture (ha)      |           |
| Importance of organic production | 13.5%     |

## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

As the other countries of the European Union, Finland has developed a National Action Plan (NAP) to support the implementation of the Sustainable Use Directive.

**Submission of the initial NAP** | The NAP was published in 2011, see here: [https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides\\_sup\\_nap\\_fin\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides_sup_nap_fin_en.pdf)

**Revision of the NAP** | The NAP was revised in 2018, see here: [https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans_en)

  
**QUANTITATIVE TARGETS**  
in the NAP

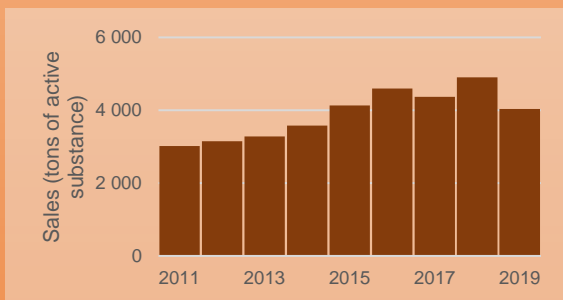
- None

  
**QUALITATIVE TARGETS**  
in the NAP

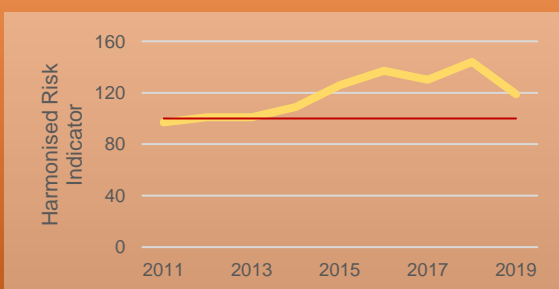
- None

## PESTICIDE USE & SALES

Since 2011, **pesticide sales** in Finland increased by 33.6%. The figure below shows the development over the last 10 years. Sales are reported in tons of active substances.



The harmonised risk indicator measures the risks stemming from **pesticide use**. In Finland, the indicator increased by 22.7%, suggesting that the risk stemming from pesticide use increased.



## IMPLEMENTATION OF SUD AND IPM

• **Crop-specific Guidelines** | The table below reports on the crops covered by IPM guidelines in Finland. These guidelines take the form of

| Crops covered by guidelines | Legally binding guidelines |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
|                             | No                         |

• **Practices** | Country research suggests that currently, PENDING of IPM practices, techniques and technologies are used in Finland. These cover PENDING of the eight IPM principles. The tables below provide further information of the level of implementation of the SUD and the IPM principles.

• **Principles** | Principles covered by current practices, techniques and technologies in Finland



• **Supporting measures** | Many countries implement additional measures to support the implementation of IPM. In Finland, the following tools can be found:

| Supporting Measures    | Finland   |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Taxation of pesticides | Abandoned |
| Trainings              | Yes       |

# Sweden

## KEY STATISTICS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Sweden contributes 1.9% of the total agricultural area of the EU-27. The main crops cultivated are wheat and spelt (15.5% of UAA), followed by barley (9.7%) and oats and spring cereal mixtures (5.1%). There are 62 940 agricultural holdings in Sweden, which on average cultivate 47.9 hectares of land. The table below provides some of the key statistics for Sweden.

| Indicator                        | Sweden    |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Total agricultural area (ha)     | 3 021 350 |
| Area under field crops (ha)      | 1 123 980 |
| Area under F&V (ha)              | 14 780    |
| Area under viticulture (ha)      |           |
| Importance of organic production | 20.4%     |

## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

As the other countries of the European Union, Sweden has developed a National Action Plan (NAP) to support the implementation of the Sustainable Use Directive.

**Submission of the initial NAP** | The NAP was published in 2013, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides\\_sup\\_nap\\_swe\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-03/pesticides_sup_nap_swe_en.pdf)

**Revision of the NAP** | The NAP was revised in 2019, see here:

[https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/sustainable-use-pesticides/national-action-plans_en)



### QUANTITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

- None



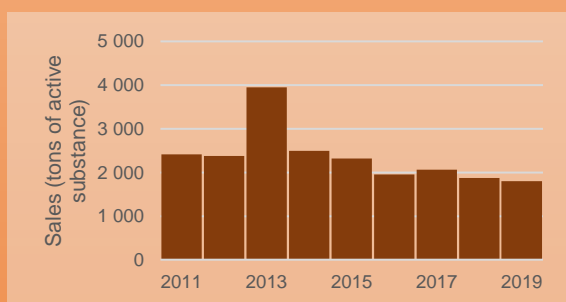
### QUALITATIVE TARGETS

in the NAP

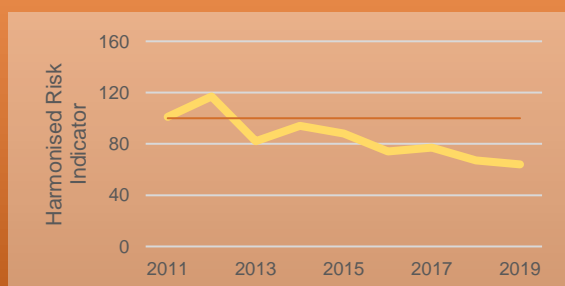
- Generic objectives and targets

## PESTICIDE USE & SALES

Since 2011, **pesticide sales** in Sweden decreased by 25.5%. The figure below shows the development over the last 10 years. Sales are reported in tons of active substances.



The harmonised risk indicator measures the risks stemming from **pesticide use**. In Sweden, the indicator decreased by 36.6%, suggesting that the risk stemming from pesticide use decreased.



## IMPLEMENTATION OF SUD AND IPM

- **Crop-specific Guidelines** | The table below reports on the crops covered by IPM guidelines in Sweden. These guidelines take the form of Guiding text.

| Crops covered by guidelines         | Legally binding guidelines |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Arable crops, fruits and vegetables | No                         |

- **Practices** | Country research suggests that currently, 24 of IPM practices, techniques and technologies are used in Sweden. These cover 5 of the eight IPM principles. The tables below provide further information of the level of implementation of the SUD and the IPM principles.

- **Principles** | Principles covered by current practices, techniques and technologies in Sweden



- **Supporting measures** | Many countries implement additional measures to support the implementation of IPM. In Sweden, the following tools can be found:

| Supporting Measures    | Sweden   |
|------------------------|----------|
| Taxation of pesticides | In place |
| Trainings              | Yes      |