REGULATORY & SUPERMARKET RESTRICTIONS IN EUROPE : ECPA INITIATIVE

IRAC

FRAC
FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE ACTION COMMITTEE

HRAC

ROTHAMSTED RESEARCH

European Crop Protection

CropLife INTERNATIONAL

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REGULATORY & SUPERMARKET RESTRICTIONS IN EUROPE

- The different regulatory frameworks are having a direct impact on the availability of crop protection tools and modes of action for farmers, through the evaluation and approval of substances and products as well as the guidelines for their use at National or local level (e.g. IPM programmes).

- The restrictions imposed by some supermarkets are forcing producers to ignore RMS. The limitation to 4-5 different types of residues in fresh vegetables and fruits, as well as the ban of certain molecules, are the factors triggering this big risk.

- All these restrictions increase the risk of resistance arising in pests, diseases and weeds and is threatening the sustainability of the EU agriculture in the near future.

- When an insect or a disease develops a resistance, the chances of reversing it are very low, while the registration of new molecules, which doesn't always mean new MoA to help, is taking more than 12 years in EU.

- IRAC Spain & IRAC International have been working with ECPA to scope out a European project, in order to develop the tools to effectively tackle this problem of increased resistances, while also attracting the attention of governments, public opinion and supermarkets.

Example I: Tomato grown indoor in South Europe

Common Pests & Diseases	Nº applications
F. occidentalis & Thrips sp	Beneficials + 3-4 appl.
Leafminers: Liriomyza	1-2 applications
Mites: Vasates, Tetranychus	> 6 applications
Heliothis, Spodoptera, Chrysodeixis, Tuta	Beneficials + > 7 appl.
Whiteflies: Bemisia, Trialeurodes + Aphids	Beneficials + > 7 appl.
Nematodes	Preplant + 1 application
Leveillula taurica, Oidium lycopersici	> 7 applications
Mildiu (Phytophthora), Alternaria	> 7 applications
Cladosporium	> 7 applications
Botrytis sp.	> 7 applications

ALDI

EDEKA

METRO GROUP

NORMA

REWE GROUP

Require maximum 4-5 substances and 30-80% below approved MRL

- Total number of pests & diseases as well as pest cycles are large.
- Technicians follow the most restrictive requirement to avoid issues.
- Less and less tools available and no product rotation => resistances development.
- The use of BCA's reduces the need for applications but it's not enough.
- It is not possible to follow IPM/RMS to harvest the fruits with 4-5 substances.

Example II: Peaches in South Europe

Common Pests & Diseases	Nº applications
Anarsia lineatella / Cydia molesta	M. disruption + 2-3 applications
Ceratitis capitata	Mass trapping + 2 applications
Cossus sp ,Capnodis tenebrionis (1)	2-3 applications
F. occidentalis & Thrips sp.	2 app. flowering + 2 colour change
Empoasca sp. (1)	2-3 applications
Eryophids – Aculus sp.	1 application
Myzus persicae & Aphids	2-3 applications
P. pentagona & Q. perniciosus	1 pre-flowering application
P. ulmi / T. Urticae / mites	0 with fitoseids
Monilia sp.	3-4 applications
Sphaeroteca pannosa	4-6 applications
Taphrina deformans	3-4 applications
Wilsonomyces carpophilus	1-2 applications

ALDI EDEKA METRO GROUP NORMA REWE GROUP

Require maximum 4-5 substances and 30-80% below approved MRL

- Total number of pests & diseases is very high (10-14)
- Technicians follow the most restrictive requirement to avoid issues.
- Lack of tools and no product rotation => resistances development.
- (1) Pests dynamic changing due to new practices & less tools available
- The use of semio-chemicals reduce the need for applications but it's not enough.
- It is impossible to follow IPM/RMS & label rules to end up with 4-5 substances

Project proposal by ECPA / Rothamsted

AIM OF THE PROJECT

A consortium (or multi-stakeholder platform) composed by Research Institutes and Agri-Food Chain Stakeholders is built in order to work towards implementing a long-term "Sustainable Resistance Management Strategy" at EU level.

TASKS:

Phase I – Initiation of project and Setting-up Consortium.

- Set up the leadership of the Project
- Decided to work towards a submission for H2020 led by Rothamsted Research with ECPA putting in the necessary resources for administration and communication.
- The project will continue if the H2020 submission fails, but scope, objectives and deliverables will be reviewed.
- Identify cropping systems/biotic threats to prioritise, which will inform the needed configuration of the consortium.
- And discuss the wider Consortium partners, including recognized institutes, EPPO, CLI RACs and key agri-food chain stakeholders in Europe (e.g. ECPA, COPA-COGECA, Freshfel, FoodDrinkEurope).

Project proposal by ECPA / Rothamsted

Phase II – Consortium, analysis and recommendations: Initial work to be done ahead of the H2020 application, but then extended in the proposed project.

- Review the current state of play concerning cases of resistance arising through a compilation of facts and figures.
- Carry out an analysis measuring the impact of resistance on European agricultural production in the next 10 years.
- Propose recommendations of key actions, schemes, considerations for sustainable resistance management.

Phase III – Public dialogue and dissemination: To be included in the H2020 application

- Launch a multi-stakeholder forum involving policy-makers, regulators, NGOs, consumers, supermarkets and other civil society groups as needed to open a dialogue informing about the risk of resistance and the threat that it poses to the sustainability of European agriculture.
- Disseminate key recommendations through different channels (e.g. website, conferences, social media, demonstration farms).

Project proposal by ECPA / Rothamsted

DELIVERABLES

- An overview of the evidence concerning the status quo regarding the resistance situation in the EU and its causes.
- A written report on the impact of resistance in European agricultural production.
- A multi-stakeholder platform on sustainable resistance management.
- A website.
- Events.
- Presentations in external events.
- Articles in press.
- Visits to Demonstration Farms.

PROJECT LEADERSHIP

Project lead: Rothamsted Institute.

Co-lead: Industry (through a representative from the RACs and an ECPA secretariat person).

SUPERMARKET RESTRICTIONS ON RESIDUES IN EUROPE: ECPA INITIATIVE

Thanks for the attention

Questions?