

## Monitoring the efficiency of risk mitigation measure protecting the environment from pesticide exposure and effects

**CHAIRS:** Katja Knauer, Anne Alix



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The safe use of pesticides for man and the environment has to be guaranteed before a plant protection product (pesticide) can be placed on the market (EC Regulation 1107/2009). Since the last years, the need for suitable and efficient risk mitigation measure (RMM), which the farmer can easily implement, are in development. Technical options such as drift reducing nozzles or new machineries are now well accepted options. Every RMM may not be addressed in the product registration process, in which case they can also be tackled in other regulatory frameworks as e.g. directive 2009/128/EC on the sustainable use of pesticides, through good agriculture practices GAP or through the directive on machinery for pesticide application 2009/127/EC. Therefore, a broader strategy for a sustainable use of pesticides is under way. Mitigation measures for pesticides are often required to reduce pesticide concentrations reaching non-agricultural land and thus increase the protection for ground and surface waters and non-target organisms while maintaining important benefits of the plant protection products. As directed by the outcome of a risk assessment, risk reduction may consist in complementary measures such as product-related measures (directly deduced from the risk assessment), and more generic measures that may apply to pesticide programs in general, such as the use of spray reducing technologies, landscape management tools, or crop protection strategies limiting the use of products such as Integrated Pest Management strategies, for example. For an effective implementation of these measures, the practicality of the proposed technical solutions and an effective communication with farmers need to be established. The session aims at presenting the development and efficiency of regulatory RMM to minimize risks of pesticides for the environment. We expect to hear about studies testing specific risk mitigation measures at the farm and field scale and demonstrating their efficiency. We further welcome monitoring studies showing the improvement of the environmental situation after the implementation of specific RMM. Evaluations taking agronomical- and ecological indicators on board are also welcome. The session further aims at compiling RMM required for an EU-wide harmonized assessment of pesticides and to discuss potential appropriate solutions to prevent identified risk, and in this context the developments resulting of the SETAC MAgPIE workshop may be presented.

Keywords: environmental safety, regulation, risk mitigation measures, indicators

**SESSION TYPE:** Platform and Poster