

The Farm to Fork Strategy

Pesticides & the revision of SUD



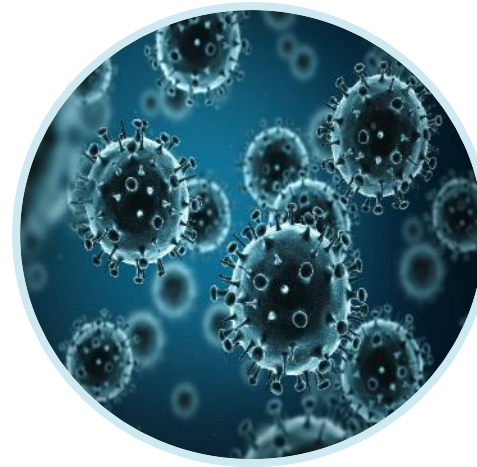
2030 Targets for sustainable food production



Reduce by 50% the overall use and risk of **chemical pesticides** and reduce use by 50% of more hazardous **pesticides**



Reduce **nutrient losses** by at least 50% while ensuring no deterioration in soil fertility; this will reduce use of **fertilisers** by at least 20 %



Reduce sales of **antimicrobials** for farmed animals and in aquaculture by 50%



Achieve at least 25% of the EU's agricultural land under **organic farming** and a significant increase in **organic aquaculture**



Farm to Fork strategy

Two pesticide related targets



↓
50% reduction in
use and risk of
chemical pesticides



↓
50% reduction in use of more
hazardous actives (Candidates
for substitution (CfS))

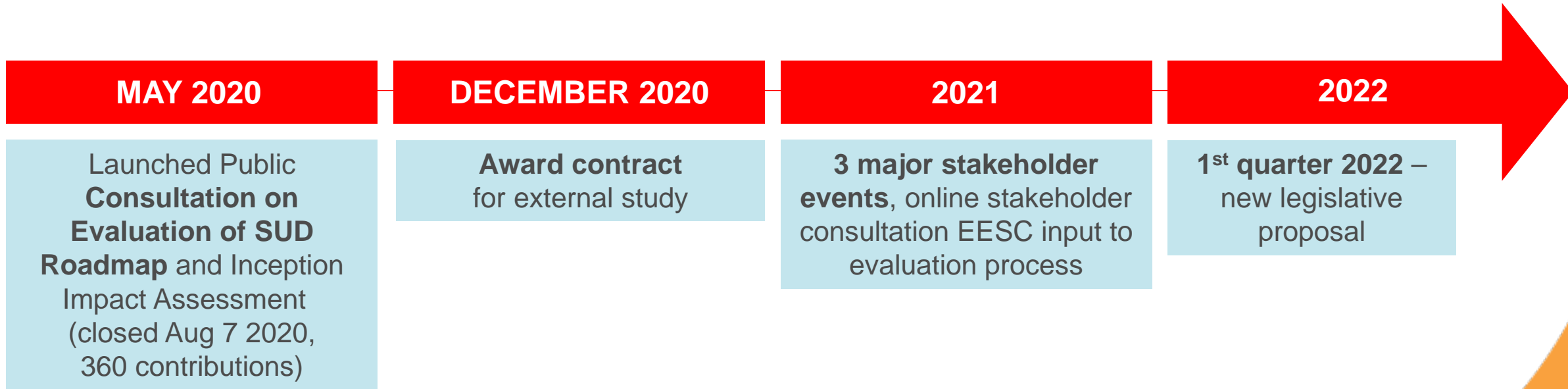
Baseline 2015, 16, 17. Achieve by 2030



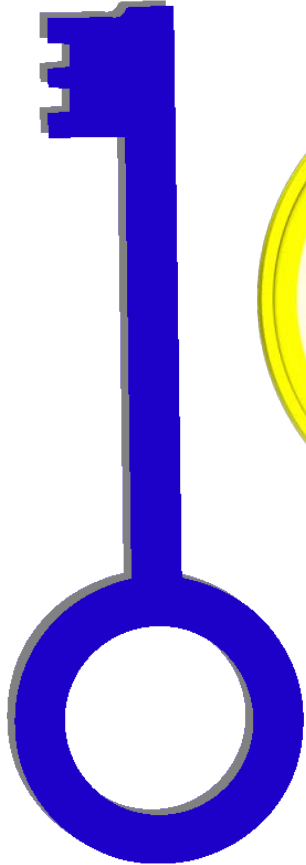
Separate, but linked, target – 25% organic



SUD evaluation/revision - TIMELINE



TO ACHIEVE THE TARGETS....



1
INCREASE
IPM

2
REDUCE
SALES
CFS

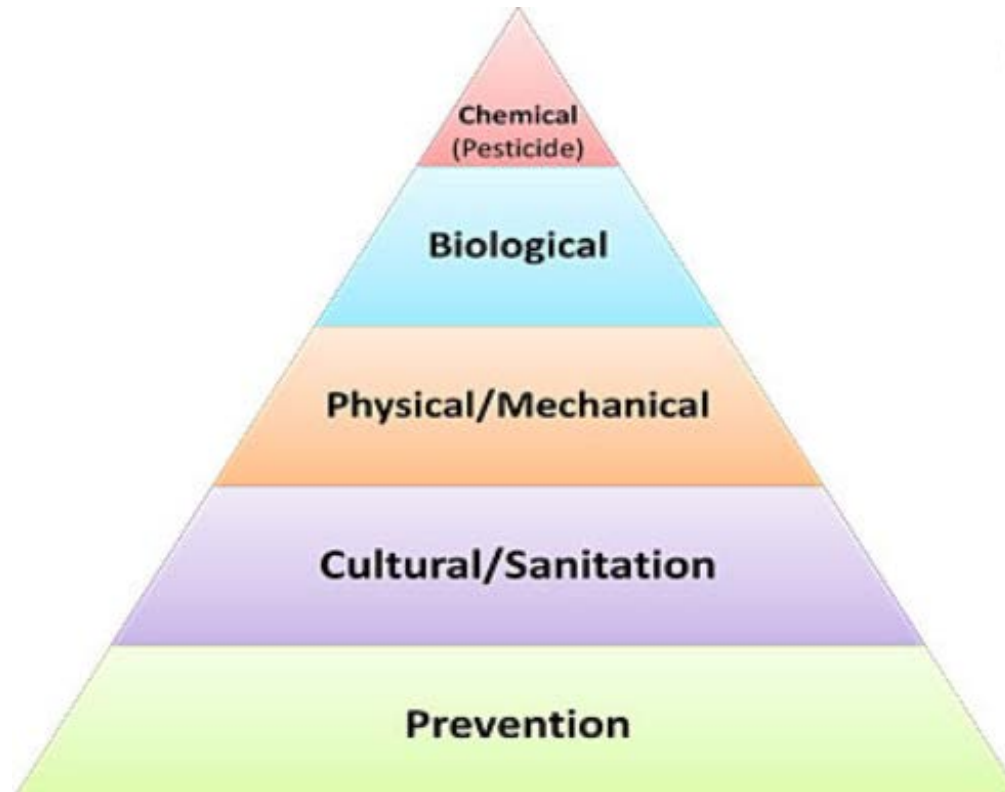
3
INCREASE
LOW RISK
PESTICIDES

4
SWITCHING
TO
ORGANIC



8 IPM Principles

- Prevention the first principle
- Monitoring
- Thresholds
- Non chemical interventions first
- As specific as possible mitigating measures
- Anti resistance monitoring
- Monitor/ check



Conclusions

- **Soil is the foundation of sustainable food production**
– crops need soil to grow
- **Soil is one of the foundations of IPM**
- **Need for information on status of soils and trends in their status**
- **As a practical example, SANTE are working with JRC in the context of LUCAS to gather data on pesticides in soils to address a current data gap**
- **SANTE F3 welcomes the launch of the EU Soil observatory**

