



Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

Department of Plant Breeding and Protection

**Poland's plans on the implementation of Framework
Directive on the sustainable use of the pesticides
(Directive 2009/128/EC)**



Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council *establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides* (Sustainable Use Directive) is the first EU legal act regulating use of ppp

explanatory memorandum to *Proposal for a directive establishing a framework for Community action to achieve a sustainable use of pesticides (2006)*

- food and feed samples in which ppp residues exceeded MRL – 5%
- ppp present in aquatic environment
- diverging trends in use of ppp indicating different policy among MS



In Poland use of ppp is regulated by:

- The Law on Plant Protection
- legal acts concerning protection of environment and human health



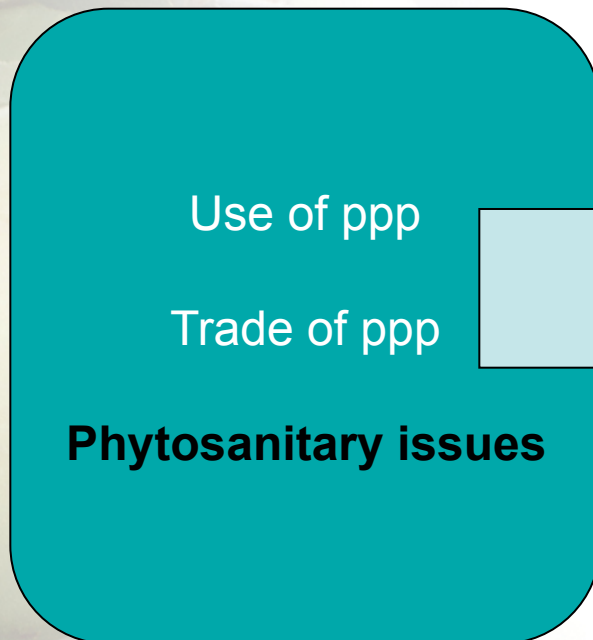
**The Law on Plant
Protection:**

Use of ppp

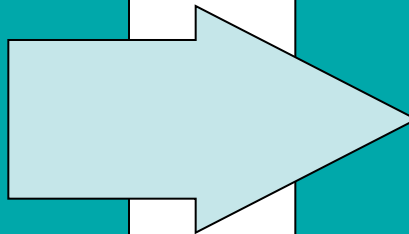
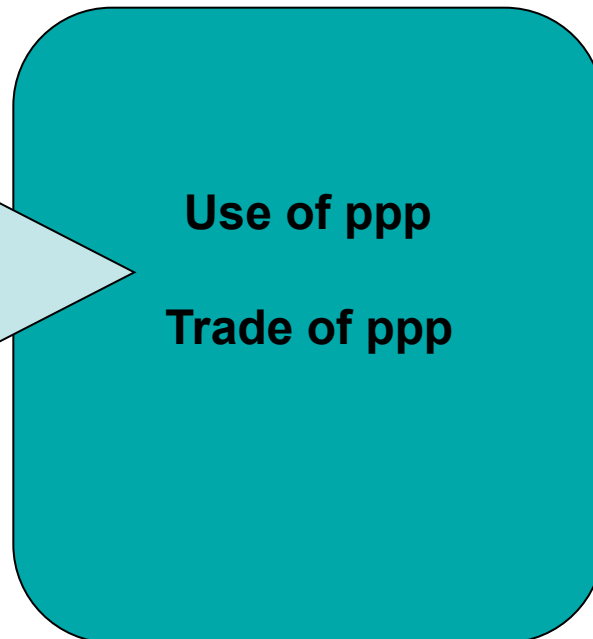
Trade of ppp

Phytosanitary issues

The Low on Plant Protection:



The Law on Plant Protection Products :





Sustainable Use Directive:

Member States shall ensure that all professional users, distributors and advisors have access to appropriate training by bodies designated by the competent authorities

Current Law on Plant Protection:

- ppp could be used in agriculture and forestry by person who has completed a training course concerning use of plant protection products and holds valid certificate of the completion of such training course
- employee of ppp distributor, who has direct contact with ppp, should be trained and hold valid certificate of the completion of training course
- training should be repeated every 5 years

Current Law on Plant Protection:

- certificate is granted to a person, who has passed written examination, proving sufficient knowledge acquired during training course
- training courses may be conducted by entity registered by voivodeship inspector of Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service (PHSIS)
- training programs have been laid down in regulation of Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD)



New Law on Plant Protection Products:

The new Law on Plant Protection Products will oblige advisors to complete appropriate training



Sustainable Use Directive:

Member States shall take necessary measures to restrict sales of pesticides authorized for professional use to persons holding a certificate providing evidence of sufficient knowledge about ppp



Current Law on Plant Protection:

Ppp very toxic or toxic for human may be purchased by person who has completed a training course concerning use of ppp and holds a valid certificate of the completion of that training course



Sustainable Use Directive:

Member States shall ensure that pesticide application equipment in professional use shall be subject to inspections at regular intervals

Current Law on Plant Protection

- field and orchard sprayers should be inspected at time intervals no longer than 3 years
- sprayer inspections are carried out by entities authorized by PHSIS
- entity carrying out sprayer inspections issues certificate of sprayer technical condition and mark sprayer with label containing individual number
- technical requirements for sprayers, methods of sprayer inspections and requirements for entities conducting sprayer inspections have been laid down in regulation of MARD

New Law on Plant Protection Products

Legal base for carrying out inspections of other types of ppp application equipment

Sustainable Use Directive:

MS shall ensure that aerial spraying is prohibited. By way of derogation aerial spraying may only be allowed if there are no viable alternatives

In Poland aerial spraying is the only possible way of protecting forests against pests

Current Law on Plant Protection:

It is prohibited to use with aerial spraying equipment ppp toxic or very toxic for human, herbicides and desiccants

ppp could be applied using aerial spraying equipment only if:

- a weighing agent has been added to the ppp,
- the relative air humidity is **60%** or higher and the wind velocity does not exceed **3 m/s**,
- the area, onto which ppp is to be applied, equals at least 5 ha and is situated at a distance of **500 m** at a minimum from the public roads, excluding local ones, and from sensitive areas like: nature reserves, national parks, apiaries, herb plantations, allotment gardens, surface waters, and from the border of the internal area of protection of intermediate zone of water intakes



New Law on Plant Protection Products:

Implementation of SUD provisions describing granting of approvals for aerial spraying

Sustainable Use Directive:

Member States shall ensure that appropriate measures to protect the aquatic environment and drinking water supplies from the impact of pesticides are adopted

Member States shall ensure that the use of ppp is minimized or prohibited in certain specific areas

Current Law on Plant Protection:

It is prohibited to use ppp in national parks and nature reserves

It is prohibited to use ppp for agricultural purposes in areas of health resorts, when health care facilities are located

Current Law on Plant Protection:

ppp can be applied in an open area with ground application equipment if:

the place of ppp application is situated at a distance of at least 5 m from a public roads and at least 20 m from sensitive areas like nature reserves, national parks, apiaries, herb plantations, allotment gardens, surface waters, and from the border of the internal area of protection of intermediate zone of water intakes



New Law on Plant Protection Products:

It will be prohibited to apply the most harmful ppp in nurseries, kindergartens, schools, playgrounds, hospitals



Sustainable Use Directive:

General principles of integrated pest management should be implemented by all professional users by 1 January 2014

Current Law on Plant Protection:

Integrated Production System:

- voluntary system of food quality and certification, based on IPM principles
- farmer has to complete appropriate training and produce crops according to crop specific guidelines approved by Main Inspector of PHSIS

PHSIS provides information for farmers about occurrence of pests and plant diseases most important in particular regions of Poland, indicating the best time for chemical treatment



National Action plan on reduction of risk connected with use of ppp

- preparation of IMP crop specific guidelines
- spread of knowledge about IPM
- preparation of web-site devoted to IPM
- making decision support systems in plant protection accessible for farmers
- promotion and further development of Integrated Production system
- further development of advisory service in IMP
- further development of system of gathering data about ppp – systems of collecting data about human ppp poisoning incidents and bee ppp poisoning incidents will be established
- revision of existing training system in plant protection
- revision of existing system of sprayer inspections



**Thank You
for Your Attention**