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Pathways for advancing pesticide policies

Webinar co-hosted by the World Food System Center and the Agricultural Economics and Policy Group of ETH Zurich 20 October 2020





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Framing the problem

- Pest management in agricultural cropping systems is critical for food security (e.g. Savary et al. 2019)
- But: adverse effects of pesticides on human health and the environment (e.g. Larsen et al., 2017, Stehle and Schulz, 2015)
- Reduction of potential risks from pesticide use explicit goal for policy and industry
 - National Action Plans to reduce risks and impacts of pesticide use on human health and the environment in most European countries (e.g. Directive 2009/128/EC).
 - From Farm to Fork plan announced in 2020 in the EU 0
- Little evidence that Europe has achieved the reduction in pesticide risks
 - A direct assessment of policy targets proves difficult, as most European countries do not publish or 0 monitor data on risks (European Court of Auditors (2020)
 - Surface and groundwater contamination still regularly exceed legal thresholds (e.g. Stehle and 0 Schulz, 2015, Spycher et al., 2018)
 - Societal concerns remain (e.g. popular initiative sin Switzerland) Ο



Savary, S. et al. The global burden of pathogens and pests on major food crops. Nat. Ecol. Evol. 3, 430-439 (2019).

Larsen, A. E., Gaines, S. D. & Deschênes, O. Agricultural pesticide use and adverse birth outcomes in the San Joaquin Valley of California. Nat. Commun. 8, 302 (2017).



Stehle, S. & Schulz, R. Agricultural insecticides threaten surface waters at the global scale. Proc. Natl Acad. Sci. USA 112, 5750–5755 (2015). European Court of Auditors (2020) Special Report 05/2020: Sustainable Use of Plant Protection Products: Limited Progress in Measuring and Reducina Risks

Spycher, S. et al. Pesticide risks in small streams-how to get as close as possible to the stress imposed on aquatic organisms. Environ. Sci. Technol. 52, 4526-4535 (2018).

Our goal

- Describe pathways to a successful reduction of potential risks from agricultural pesticide use
- Reduce risks from agricultural pesticide use but reduce or avoid trade-offs with other ecosystem services provided by agricultural production
- Develop a holistic, interdisciplinary framework that spans across various actors along the value chain

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Check for updates

Pathways for advancing pesticide policies

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Numerous pesticide policies have been introduced to mitigate the risks of pesticide use, but most have not been successful in reaching usage reduction goals. Here, we name key challenges for the reduction of environmental and health risks from agricultural pesticide use and develop a framework for improving current policies. We demonstrate the need for policies to encompass all actors in the food value chain. By adopting a multi-disciplinary approach, we suggest ten key steps to achieve a reduction in pesticide risks. We highlight how new technologies and regulatory frameworks can be implemented and aligned with all actors in food value chains. Finally, we discuss major trade-offs and areas of tension with other agricultural policy goals and propose a holistic approach to advancing pesticide policies.





A framework for pesticide policies



Pesticide policies interact with input suppliers, farmers, the food industry and consumers – each actor can contribute towards sustainable food systems with actions specific to their role (bottom row). Current policy measures can be classified as command and control measures (for example, pesticide authorization, bans and use regulations), market-based measures (for example, pesticide taxes, financial support of new technologies and direct payments) and information-based measures (for example, education, labelling and awareness raising). Many specific, national or regional measures are contained in each of the three categories and may target conflicting policy goals⁷⁸.





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Ten key steps to achieve a reduction in pesticide risks

- Policy indicators, targets and design
 - Tangible pesticide risk indicators
 - Dimensions of policy targets
 - Realignment of agricultural policy goals
- Farmer and consumer actions
 - Farmer decision-making processes
 - Consumer choices and preferences
- Sustainable plant protection
 - Pesticide admissions and regulations
 - Sustainable farming systems
 - Plant breeding strategies
 - Smart farming
- Efficient and dynamic pesticide policy portfolio
- → A holistic approach to pesticide policies













Programme



Spotlight Presentations on the topic "Towards effective pesticide risk reduction":

 \rightarrow 10 minutes each, plus 5 minutes for discussion (questions via Q&A field)

Per Kudsk, Aarhus University: Setting targets and employing pesticide taxes Bruno Studer, ETH Zurich: Reducing pesticide use at its base through plant breeding Niklas Möhring, ETH Zurich: Effective and efficient pest management decisions of farmers Karin Ingold, University of Bern & Eawag: Cross-sectoral policies and multi-level regulation

Panelist Discussion with Questions from Audience (20 minutes)



