SUD, IPM and low-risk a viewpoint of the Biocontrol industry

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The facts
Farmers need PPP tools

- Farmers need tools to produce the food we need for our expanding world population and changing dietary needs
- Biocontrol tools will add to this food security
IGOs and European Institutions all say we should green agriculture.

FAO, OECD and the EU all have greening initiatives. In Europe the SUD and the EU Sustainable Plant Protection 40 point implementation plan are but two of these.
What does this mean for PPPs?
Human health and our environment

• Human health and our environment more and more are justifiably a focus of concern when approving and renewing PPPs
• Biocontrol tools will and should still be tested rigorously
Conventional chemical PPPs

Synthetic chemistry active substances and products approved under 1107/2009 and renewed under AIR programmes are needed as tools in our farmers toolboxes as they pose a manageable risk.
New PPP active substances

A majority of new PPP active substances being approved in the EU from today will be biological and a majority of these will pose low risk.
Regulation of low-risk PPPs

• If an active substance poses a low risk to the environment and human health it should be fast tracked to the market as per the mfR of EP and not be delayed by increasing scrutiny as is increasingly the case with a.s. of PPPs
What “Non-chemical solutions” are currently available from the Biocontrol industry?

**Macrobiicals**
- Predators, parasites & nematodes
- Living organisms found to naturally protect crops

**Microbiicals**
- Viruses, Bacteria & Fungal Pathogens
- Found naturally in soil, used in food, feed & and unregulated uses

**Semiaochemicals**
- Pheromones, Plant volatiles
- Communication tools found in nature with no killing effect

**Natural & Biochemical Products**
- Botanicals & Other Natural substances
- Products derived from nature

Usually regulated as PPPs
Not usually regulated as PPPs
What do biological PPPs add to IPM?
Implementation of SUDP

• DG Sante Unit F
  • Audit & Reports
  • General Attitude
  • Communication
  • Engagement

• Member States
  • Historical inaction
  • Ambition of NAPs
  • Consultative process
Resistance and Biological PPPs

- Biological tools most often have complex modes of action. They are less prone to resistance development and a key part of preventing or delaying onset of resistance for other PPPs. Resistance is further exacerbated by reducing the number of tools a farmer can use.
Specificity of biological PPPs

• Many biological products are extremely specific i.e. to a single species and therefore by nature pose a low or negligible risk to our environment including human health
What do IBMA want as we move forward?
IBMA promote holistic IPM agriculture

- Prevention of pest & disease explosion
- Use of all available tools
- Minimise risk to human health and the environment

Only through use of true IPM

IPM is essential to ensure robust holistic control of pests and diseases of today and tomorrow
Truly facilitate sustainable agriculture

- Through use of IPM
- Reflect the unanimous backing of the EU Council of Ministers for the 40 point plan on Sustainable Plant Protection
Biological PPPs

- Evaluators to have relevant expertise
- Separate legislation or stream
- Appropriate data requirements
- Data call-in system
- Science based evaluation
If policymakers around our world including in Europe are in agreement and favour of sustainable agriculture using IPM as standard practice as outlined in the SUPD while bringing more low-risk products including those of biological origin to the market – what are we waiting for? – let’s get on with it!
Thank you

I am sure there are some questions