



E-learning and indirect risk indicators for a sustainable use of pesticides

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The Sustainable Use Directive

The SUD (EU128/2009/EC) establishes a framework to achieve a sustainable use of PPPs by reducing the risks and impacts of pesticide use on human health and the environment

main objectives

- Professional education and information



- Reduction of risks and preservation of natural resources



Integration of all available tools



Measuring the performance







First challenge in the SUD: Full fill the gap

Risk Assessors:

Real risk
Exposure models
Professionals
Mean values
Projected behavior
Good Agricultural Practices
Focus on individual aspects

Training Information and awareness Requirements for sales of PPP Proper equipment Protect specific areas Handling of pesticides IPM

Risk Managers:

Perceived risk
Real life activities
General population
Diversity of practices
Human interference
Specific practices
Complex interactions





Second challenge in the SUD: Involvement of stakeholders

- ✓ Pragmatic measures really applicable
- ✓ Obtain a real reduction of risk
- ✓ Guarantee benefits also for the farmers
- ✓ Implement an appropriate incentive system
- ✓ Actions of training and awareness raising based on scientifically sound data and recommendations



Need to involve all the stakeholders through an interdisciplinary participative approach taking into account the local specificities





Using a Think Tank: The case of OPERA

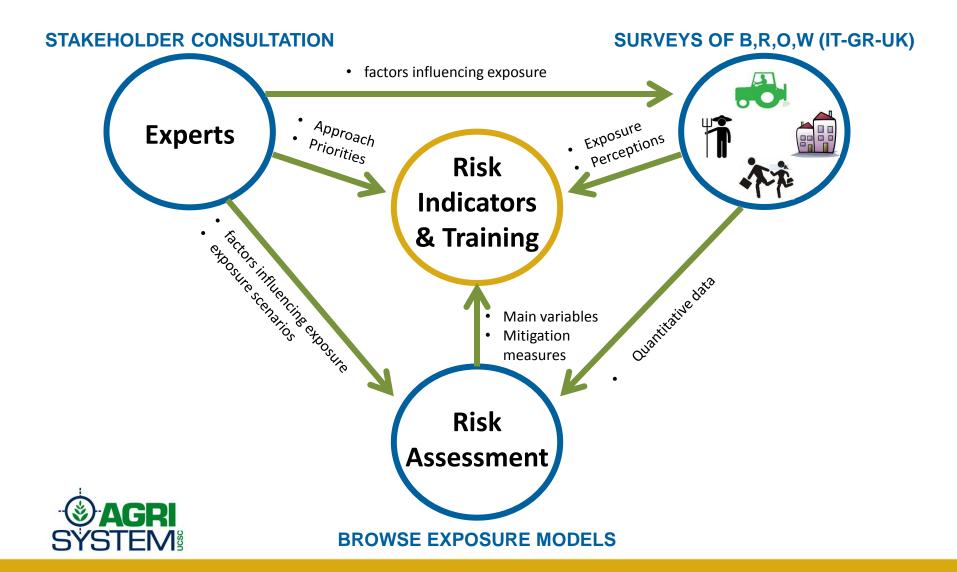
OPERA is a young, growing independent research centre and *think tank* of the Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore providing simple pragmatic solutions to support EU and national decision making.

Vision:

- fundamental idea: bridge science and policy through a transparent platform to debate the right approaches for sustainable agriculture between stakeholders
- Main objective: to provide policy recommendations and pragmatic suggestions for national guidelines and implementation
- Tools: Equilibrate platform to debate, policy recommendations, detailed studies and suggestions for National Implementation



Method





Objective 1: Development of new risk indicators - SUD REQUIREMENTS

- are "the result of a method of calculation that is used to evaluate risks of pesticides on human health and/or the environment" (art. 3).
- shall be established :
 - a) at community level (art. 15) to estimate trends among MSs (To be included in the Annex IV of SUD)
 - b) at national level (art. 4) to monitor progress within the MS (To be included in the National Action Plan of each MSs).





Objective 1: Development of new risk indicators - BACKGROUND

The EU project HAIR, developed a fully operational set of harmonised indicators (operators, workers, bystander/resident) to be used by Regulators using "estimated human exp./tox. reference dose"



- + Good scientific accuracy
- Not easy run/interpretation (complexity/high amount of data needed)
 - Do not give an indication of the reason behind a change in risk (ARCADIS, 2009)

HAIR Risk indicators do not fully reflect actual real risk





Objective 1: Development of new risk indicators - MAIN FINDING FROM THE CONSULTATION

To answer the SUD, new risk indicators should be:

- ✓ based on multifunctional approach and easily adaptable to local specificities;
- ✓ a combination of different types of pragmatic indicators (including "indirect" indicators);
- ✓ able to quantify trends of risk for human health and the environment;
- ✓ able to suggest the most effective mitigation measures.

Results available in:

Maura Calliera M., Marchis A., Bollmohr S., Sacchettini G., Lamastra L., Capri E., A process to provide harmonised criteria for the selection of indicators for pesticide risk reduction within the framework of the sustainable use directive, Pest Management Science, 2012.





Objective 1: Development of new risk indicators - RESULTS

- Output of this research is a toolbox of examples of practical indirect risk indicators and quantitative targets to be included in the National Action Plan as a complementary tool to the already existing risk indicators (e.g. HAIR)
- As a recommendation, for each group it was decided to include environmental, social and economic targets to evaluate the impact of the measures on the agricultural production.

Results available soon on:

Sacchettini G., Calliera M., Marchis A., Glass R., Capri E., A process to select new risk indicators through a comprehensive analysis of risk within the framework of the EU Directive on Sustainable use of pesticide, 2013 (in prep)





Objective 1: Development of new risk indicators - THE TOOLBOX OF EXAMPLE (operator case)

Social

- Attendance at designated training courses (e.g. 1000 participating every year)
- Participation in assurance scheme (e.g. +5% in 3 years)
- Participation in sprayer testing program (e.g. +5% in 3 years)

Environmental

- Completion of farm records for PPP use etc. (no target required)
- No. of inspections/no. irregularities detected (e.g. +/- 5% in 1 year)
- No. of exposure incidents requiring medical attention (e.g. -5% in 1 year)

Economic

- Sales of certified PPE/equipment (e.g. +3% during next 5 years)
- Impact on farm productivity and profitability (no target required)





Objective 2: Development of a e-learning tool - SUD REQUIREMENTS

- "MSs shall ensure that all the professional users, distributors and advisors have access to appropriate training (...) both initial and additional to acquire and update knowledge as appropriate" (art. 5.1).
- Regarding the subjects listed in Annex I (e.g. risks for human health and environment, mitigation measures, legislation,..) taking account of their different roles and responsibilities (art. 5.1)
- By 14 December 2013, Member States shall establish certification systems providing evidence of sufficient knowledge (art. 5.2)





Objective 2: Development of a e-learning tool - MAIN FINDING FROM THE CONSULTATION

- ✓ Need to collect
 a significant amount of material is already available
- ✓ Need to complete different availability of material in each MSs
- ✓ Need to upload increasing demand of a modern approaches

Results available in:

Sacchettini G., Calliera M., Marchis A., L. Lamastra, A., Capri E., The stakeholder-consultation process in developing training and awareness-raising material within the framework of the EU Directive on Sustainable Use of Pesticides: The case of the EU-project BROWSE, Science of the Total Environment, 2012





Objective 2: Development of a e-learning tool - THE OpenTEA WEB-PLATFORM

- a "place to collect" the most efficient and scientifically sound training materials that are ready-to-use by pesticide professional users;
- a "network" to exchange opinions, ideas and experiences on the main subjects;
- an "**observatory**" providing an overview on the state of the art of the legislation, studies and projects related to training, awareness raising and pesticides risk exposure.

.....in an easy, open and user-friendly way...as a cup of tea!





Objective 2: Development of a e-learning tool - THE OpenTEA WEB-PLATFORM

Main strength will be the **active role** of Users who will principally have the possibility to:

- ✓ Upload training material in the platform (Members only)
- ✓ Become a Reviewer (Members only)
- ✓ Watch/rate/comment all the material uploaded (all Web-Users)
- ✓ Building a training program (all Web-Users)

Available on:

http://opentea.essencecms.com/en/home/

