

Dear Ministers for Agriculture, Environment and Health,

Dear President of the European Parliament,

cc: Dear AGRI and ENVI Coordinators, Dear members of AGRI and ENVI Committees

Re: 29 NGOs, the European organic movement, beekeepers and IBMA (biocontrol manufacturers) call on the Parliament and the Council to support the Commission's proposal on the SUR despite attacks to weaken it and delay its adoption

Thursday 10 November 2022

We, the undersigned organisations, strongly condemn the attacks to weaken the ambition of the proposal for a Sustainable Use of Plant Protection Products Regulation (SUR) and to delay its adoption. This piece of legislation is crucial to implement the Farm to Fork and Biodiversity Strategies, as well as the Zero Pollution Action Plan, and is therefore key to delivering on the objectives of the Green Deal. The revision of the Directive on the Sustainable Use of Pesticides (SUD) must lead to an ambitious SUR reform, which is an important step towards achieving a **toxic free environment, protecting the environment and achieving resilient farming systems capable of securing food production and facing current and future crises.**

Nevertheless, during the AGRI-FISH Council meeting held on 26 September 2022, farm ministers from Austria, Bulgaria, Estonia, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovenia and Slovakia sent a request to the European Commission to carry out a second impact assessment on the SUR proposal, on the grounds that the current one “does not take into account the impact of the war in Ukraine on global food security and the resulting threats to the European Union”.¹

On similar lines, Members of the European People's Party asked the Commission to withdraw its proposal, after criticising the SUR proposal referring to the possible impact of pesticide reduction on food security.²

While food security in the European Union is not currently at risk because of the war in Ukraine, the massive use of synthetic pesticides already has a negative impact on human health, on biodiversity including pollinators, as well as on water and soil quality.

Indeed, weakening the SUR proposal and delaying its adoption puts the EU in a situation of vulnerability. As highlighted by civil society groups³ and scientists⁴, **postponing and diluting environmental action, such as the pesticide reduction targets proposed under the SUR, would only move us further away from securing long term food production and becoming resilient to threats like climate change and the biodiversity crisis.**

Synthetic pesticides are harmful for the environment and biodiversity⁵, as well as for the quality of soil, water and air. They also have negative impacts on human health, including that of children.⁶ Farmers and farm workers are the most exposed to synthetic pesticides and must be protected against their

¹ Source: <https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-12601-2022-INIT/x/pdf>

² Source: [MEPs slam Commission on food security impact of reducing pesticides – EURACTIV.com](https://euractiv.com/en/parliamentary/article/meps-slam-commission-on-food-security-impact-of-reducing-pesticides)

³Source : <https://eeb.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/2022-03-21-Publication-of-the-revision-of-the-legislation-on-the-sustainable-use-of-pesticides.pdf>

⁴ Source: <https://zenodo.org/record/6366132#.Y1pSfS8ithD>

⁵ Source: [UN General Assembly: Report of the Special Rapporteur on the right to food](https://www.unhcr.org/refugees-and-displaced-people/2022/03/21-UN-General-Assembly-Report-of-the-Special-Rapporteur-on-the-right-to-food)

⁶ Source: <https://presse.inserm.fr/en/inserm-publishes-its-latest-collective-expert-review-on-the-health-effects-of-pesticides/43303/>

negative effects⁷, as should each one of us. For all these reasons, European citizens have raised their voice calling for a reduction in the use of synthetic pesticides. On 10 October 2022, the European Commission validated **the European Citizens Initiative (ECI) “Save Bees & Farmers”**, which collected more than a million signatures. This ECI calls for the phasing out of synthetic pesticides by 2035, the restoration of biodiversity and the support for farmers to achieve this goal.⁸

We therefore call upon Agriculture, Health and Environment Ministers and Members of the European Parliament to live up to their responsibility and listen to independent science and to European citizens. We urge them to commit to applying integrated pest management - including preventive measures, longer crop rotations, diversification of crops and biological controls - which works with nature and has been mandatory since 2014; to promote low-input-farming systems, such as agroecological or organic farming; and to significantly reduce the use of synthetic pesticides. **Such farming practices and systems when implemented already bring a reduction in the use of synthetic pesticides while producing healthy food for all.** These have beneficial effects for the restoration of biodiversity and ecosystem services as well as the climate and do not put the health of farm workers and farmers at risk.⁹ Organic and agroecological farmers who find alternatives to the use of synthetic pesticides, should be properly supported by the SUR as they contribute the most to reaching the Farm to Fork Strategy’s targets on pesticide reduction.

We urge Agriculture, Health and Environment Ministers and Members of the European Parliament not to call for further delays in the adoption of the SUR, and to work towards achieving an ambitious SUR. We trust European decision makers will live up to the task that lies in front of them for further improving the current SUR proposal to ensure the environmental goals of the EU Green Deal are properly addressed, to protect our health and the environment, and to make our agriculture resilient.

Co-signatories are:

No	Name of organisation	Geo. focus	Logo	No	Name of organisation	Geo. focus	Logo
1.	IFOAM Organics Europe	EU		17.	GLOBAL 2000 (Friends of the Earth Austria)	Austria	
2.	International Biocontrol Manufacturers Association (IBMA)	EU		18.	ZERO (Associação Sistema Terrestre Sustentável)	Portugal	
3.	European Professional Beekeepers	EU		19.	BOND BETER Leefmilieu	Belgium	




⁷ Curl, C.L., Spivak, M., Phinney, R. and Montrose, L., 2020. Synthetic Pesticides and Health in Vulnerable Populations: Agricultural Workers. Current Environmental Health Reports, 7(1), pp.13-29.

⁸Source: <https://www.euractiv.com/section/agriculture-food/news/citizens-initiative-to-phase-out-synthetic-pesticides-placed-on-eu-agenda/>

⁹Source: [IDDRI: Agroecology and carbon neutrality in Europe by 2050: what are the issues?](#)

No	Name of organisation	Geo. focus	Logo	No	Name of organisation	Geo. focus	Logo
	Association (EPBA)						
4.	Corporate Europe Observatory	EU		20.	NABU (Nature And Biodiversity Conservation Union)	Germany	
5.	BeeLife European Beekeeping Coordination	EU		21.	Voedsel Anders (growing network for agroecology)	Belgium	
6.	BirdLife	EU		22.	Hogar sin Toxicos	Spain	
7.	Friends of the Earth Europe	EU		23.	CANOPEA	Belgium	
8.	Pesticides Action Network - PAN Europe	EU		24.	Hnutí DUHA (Friends of the Earth Czech Republic)	Czech Republic	

No	Name of organisation	Geo. focus	Logo	No	Name of organisation	Geo. focus	Logo
9.	European Agroforestry Federation (EURAF)	EU		25.	Natuur & Milieu	the Netherlands	
10.	Agroecology Europe	EU		26.	Meten=Meten	the Netherlands	
11.	Health and Environment Alliance			27.	Milieudefensie	the Netherlands	
12.	European Environmental Bureau (EEB)	EU		28.	Velt (association for ecological living and gardening)	Belgium and the Netherlands	
13.	SlowFood Europe	EU		29.	BUND (Friends of the Earth Germany)	Germany	
14.	Générations Futures	France		30.	Pestizid Aktions-Netzwerk (PAN Germany)	Germany	

No	Name of organisation	Geo. focus	Logo	No	Name of organisation	Geo. focus	Logo
15.	Nature & Progrès – Belgique	Belgium		31.	Vida Sana Association	Spain	
16.	ARC 2020 (Agriculture and Rural Convention)	EU		32.	Natuurmonumenten	the Netherlands	