

# Training obligations under the Sustainable Use of Pesticides Directive

- **Directive 128/2009 asked Member States to come up with national training and certifications systems to ensure proper use by professionals of Plant Protection Products .**
  - This includes initial training of farmers plus continuous training obligation
  - This also covers distributors and advisors
- **In 2016, all Member States had the system in place and running with around 4 million farmers already trained.**
- **Directive is being revised and while the implementation has been successful the new legal proposal will likely reinforce some elements**
- **Industry also contributed by developing and offering localised training materials and technical support to national authorities**
  - CropLife Europe has an ongoing commitment to train 1 million advisors, multipliers and farmers on key best management practices for farmer health protection as well as for water and environment protection by 2030.

# Training obligations under the Sustainable Use of Pesticides Directive



- The topics covered by training to end users are:
  - All relevant legislation regarding pesticides and their use.
  - The existence and risks of illegal (counterfeit) plant protection products, and the methods to identify such products.
  - The hazards and risks associated with pesticides, and how to identify and control them, in particular:
    - risks to humans and how factors such as smoking exacerbate these risks;
    - symptoms of pesticide poisoning and first aid measures;
    - risks to non-target plants, beneficial insects, wildlife, biodiversity and the environment in general.
  - Integrated pest management strategies and techniques.
  - Measures to minimise risks to humans, non-target organisms and the environment: safe working practices for storing, handling and mixing pesticides, and disposing of empty packaging.
  - Procedures for preparing pesticide application equipment Use of pesticide application equipment and its maintenance
  - Emergency action to protect human health, the environment including water resources in case of accidental spillage and contamination and extreme weather events
  - Special care in protected areas
  - Health monitoring and access facilities to report on any incidents.
  - Record keeping of any use of pesticides, in accordance with the relevant legislation.