

WALLOON PESTICIDE REDUCTION PROGRAMME

TRANSV 3

The objective of the Framework Directive 2009/128/EC is to achieve a sustainable use of pesticides. In particular, it requires each Member State to implement a national action plan. In Belgium, this national action plan (Nationale actie Plan d'action nationale, NAPAN) includes a federal action plan and an action plan for each Region. In Wallonia, the Walloon Pesticide Reduction Programme (Programme wallon de réduction des pesticides - PWRP) 2013-2017 was adopted by the Walloon Government on 19/12/2013.

The flagship measures of the programme

The PWRP 2013-2017 includes 37 measures of strictly regional competence. The main measures relate to:

- certification of the knowledge of professional users of plant protection products (PPPs);
- raising awareness among non-professional users of good gardening practices¹;

Tab. TRANSV 3-1 Degree of implementation of the main measures of the Walloon Pesticide Reduction Programme 2013-2017

THEMATIC MEASURES	MAIN MEASURES	DEGREE OF IMPLEMENTATION*
Certification of the knowledge of professional users of PPPs	Establish a system of initial training giving access to the 'phytolience'	
	Establish a continuous training system allowing the renewal of the 'phytolience'	
	Establish a system for evaluating trainers and training courses	
Awareness-raising among non-professional users	Publish a guide to good gardening practices	
	Publish a leaflet setting out alternative pest/weed management techniques	
	Disseminate awareness messages on the disposal of PPP residue and packaging	
Public information	Create an official, neutral and objective information centre	
Monitoring of poisonings and exposures	Develop knowledge on exposure of risk groups	
	Develop the collection of information on incidents related to PPPs and biocides	
Protection of the aquatic environment and drinking water as regards PPPs	Establish minimum buffer zones outside crop areas and grasslands	
	Establish buffer zones within crop areas and grasslands	
	Manage public spaces in "zéro phyto" state by 1 June 2019, with a transitional period of no more than 5 years	
	Protecting drinking water catchments from contamination by PPPs	
Protection of specific zones	Impose special measures in places frequented by vulnerable groups (pregnant and breastfeeding women, children, etc.)	
Handling and storage of PPPs for professional use	Establish an approval system for PPP effluent treatment facilities	
	Advise professional users as regards bringing their company/operation into compliance with the PPP effluent treatment standards.	
	Raise awareness among professional users and advise them in the handling and storage of PPPs	
Integrated pest/weed management	Establish a control system to verify the implementation of the principles of integrated pest/weed management by all farmers	
	Create specifications specific to different sectors	
PPP observatory	Develop indicators on the use of active substances and the effectiveness/efficiency of the measures of the PWRP	

- Objective achieved or close to being achieved
- Objective in progress
- Objective not achieved at all

* As of 05/12/2016

- public information;
- monitoring of poisonings and exposures;
- protection of the aquatic environment and drinking water;
- protection of specific areas;
- handling and storage of PPPs for professional use;
- integrated pest/weed management.

Implementation of the PWRP

The degree of implementation of the 37 measures in the PWRP 2013-2017 varies. The objectives have been achieved, or are close to being achieved, for 54% of the measures and are ongoing for 38% of them, while for 8% of them the objectives have not been achieved at all².

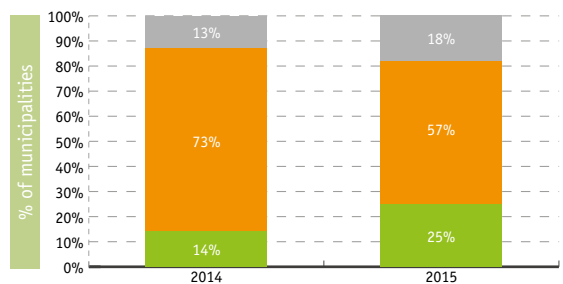
The prohibition on the use of PPPs in public spaces ("zéro phyto"), one of the flagship measures of the PWRP 2013-2017, has been in force since 01/06/2014. However, PPPs can still be used by way of derogation for a period of 5 years, i.e. until 31/05/2019, under certain conditions³. The Walloon municipalities are obliged to keep a register of the use of PPPs and to transmit this annually to the SPW. On the basis of these data, in 2015, 25% of Walloon municipalities were "zéro phyto", compared to 14% in 2014.

Revision of the PWRP every 5 years

A second PWRP is currently under development. It will propose new measures for the period 2018-2022.

^[1] → HOUSE 8 | ^[2] As of 05/12/2016 | ^[3] Prior marking of treated areas, drawing up a plan to reduce the application of PPPs, compliance with the principles of integrated pest/weed management, etc.

Fig. TRANSV 3-1 Management of public spaces that are "zéro phyto" by Walloon municipalities



- Municipalities for which no data are available*
- Municipalities which do not apply "zéro phyto"
- Municipalities which apply "zéro phyto"

* Register of PPPs not transmitted to the Public Service of Wallonia

SOERW 2017 – Sources: SPW - DG03 - DEE & DD; CORDER ASBL - coordination PWRP