Minor uses in Austria

Problems and solutions

Poznan Conference, 17 – 18 October 2011
Content

- Austrian agriculture
- General problems with minor uses/crops
- Specific circumstances and specific problems
- Tools used to solve (reduce) minor use/crop problems
- Future aspects and needs
Minor uses in Austria – problems and solutions

Mountains
(forestry and grassland)

Agriculture
(cereals, maize, rape, potatoes, sugar beet, wine, fruits, vegetables)

M. Lentsch, 10/2011
Austria: total area 84,000 km² / 185,000 farm holdings

Forestry: 3.3 Mio ha
Agriculture: 3.2 Mio ha
Arable land: 1.4 Mio ha
Grassland: 1.7 Mio ha

- 810,000 ha cereals (+ maize)
- 22,000 ha potatoes
- 45,000 ha sugar beet
- 54,000 ha rape
- 25,000 ha sunflowers
- 45,000 ha vineyards
- 6,000 ha apples
Austria - minor uses | minor crops

- 9,000 ha spelt (Dinkel)
- 650 ha linseed (Lein)
- 2,500 ha garden poppy (Mohn)
- 1,600 ha berries and small fruits (Beerenobst)
- safflower (Saflor)
- gold-of-pleasure (Leindotter)
- sesame (Sesam)
- mustard (Senf)
Austria - minor uses | minor crops

- 25,000 ha  oil pumpkin (Ölkürbis)
- 1,000 ha  common elder (Holunder)
- 70 ha  runner bean (Käferbohne)
- 290 ha  horse radish (Kren)
- 560 ha  apricots (Marillen)
Minor use/crop problems

General problems

- small country / small growing areas
- small market for ppps
- many different crops (e.g. vegetables, wine, fruits)
- several specialities (not or less grown in other member states)

flexible approach strongly needed
Austria - special circumstances

Agri-Environmental Programme - AEP

- integrated production measures
- organic farming
Austrian AEP

Integrated Production Measures - “IP-Measures”

- Integrated wine growing
- Integrated fruit growing
- Integrated hop growing
- Integrated vegetable growing
- Integrated ornamental growing
- Integrated sugar beet growing
- Integrated potatoes growing
Austrian AEP

„PPP positive list“

- substitution principle and comparative assessment

**Criteria:**

- number of ppps / a.s. available for the intended use
- necessity of the use of the ppp (e.g. economic importance of the harmful organisms)
- efficacy and resistance management
- toxicity, user safety
- environmental behaviour (e.g. persistence, ecotoxicity)
- etc.
Minor use/crop problems

Special problems in IP-measures

• further decline in the number of available a.s. and ppps through substitution principle
• for several minor crops resistance management not possible
• several IP-measures cannot be offered in future (e.g. Integrated vegetable growing)
Organic farming area - percentage of the whole agriculture land

- Organic farming area increased from 11% in 2000 to 17% in 2010.
Minor use/crop problems

Minor use/crop problems

Special problems in organic production

- need for plant protection in organic production
- alternative methods are not always available
- necessary biological ppps are not always available
- application for biological ppps is not very interesting
Tools used to solve (reduce) minor use/crop problems in Austria

Extension of the field of application for already authorised ppps (Art. 9 of the Directive 91/414/EEC)

- basic authorisation
- extension is in public interest
- decree of the BMLFUW: “list of minor use/crops with public interest“
- successful tool for minor use/crop specialities in Austria
Minor uses in Austria – problems and solutions

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**M. Lentsch, 10/2011**
Tools used to solve (reduce) minor use/crop problems in Austria

Mutual recognition / automatically recognition of minor use/crop approvals from Germany

“Ex lege” authorisation according to the Austrian Plant Protection Products Act 1997

Basis: Minor use approval in Germany based on data from AK-Lück (§ 18a)

Dependency on the situation in Germany

No solution for specific problems in Austria
Tools used to solve (reduce) minor use/crop problems in Austria

Authorisation in case of unforeseeable danger

- max. 120 days - limited and controlled use – special circumstances
- about 15 – 20 authorisations per year
- 2/3 of this authorisations granted to solve problems in organic farming or in IP-measures
Future aspects

Regulation EC No 1107/2009 - next steps in Austria

“Ex lege” authorisations of already in Germany approved minor uses are valid in Austria until end of 2013

More financial support to the AK-Lück groups in Germany necessary for using the data for national authorisations in Austria

80 000 € per year beginning in 2012
Future aspects

Regulation EC No 1107/2009 - next steps in Austria

Using possibilities according Art. 51
(extension of authorisations for minor uses)

Using possibilities according Art. 53
(Emergency situations in plant protection)
Future aspects

Regulation EC No 1107/2009 - EU Fund for minor uses

Common approach necessary

Strong support for the establishment of a EU Fond for minor uses

EU Fond shall finance:
coordination + residue trials