



**“NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR THE
SUSTAINABLE USE OF PLANT
PROTECTION PRODUCTS”**

SECRETARIAT GENERAL OF FOOD AND FARMING

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF FARMING HEALTH

SUBDIRECTORATE GENERAL OF PLANT AND FOREST HEALTH AND HYGIENE

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1. BACKGROUND

This document, which contains the “NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR THE SUSTAINABLE USE OF PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS”, hereinafter referred to as the PAN, has been drawn up to ensure compliance, in the range of circumstances present in Spain, with the provisions of Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products, hereinafter referred to as the RD, incorporating into the Spanish legal system Directive 2009/128/EEC of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides, hereinafter referred to as the Directive, which partially implements the precepts of Article 25 of Plant Health Law 43/2002 of 20 November, hereinafter referred to as the Law. The definition of the concept of pest provided in Article 2 of the Law shall apply throughout the document.

The PAN is a sound, stable and flexible framework for action to carry out the Community mandate contained in Article 4 of the Directive, in accordance with the provisions of the RD.

Article 1 of the Directive sets out the objective thereof, which is to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products by reducing the risks and effects of the use of plant protection products on human health and the environment, and promoting the integrated management of pests and of alternative techniques or approaches, such as nonchemical alternatives to plant protection products, which include biological and biotechnical methods for controlling pests. Accordingly, the content of the PAN is oriented towards achievement of the aforementioned objective, and includes the following key elements:

- 1) Definition of the general and specific objectives of the PAN, the balance of which shall be key to its success.
- 2) Establishment of measures for each specific objective and indicators for each measure, to reduce the risk related to the use of plant protection products, to promote the development and use of integrated pest management and of viable alternative techniques and approaches to the use of plant protection products.
- 3) Adoption of timeframes and milestones for achievement of the objectives.

The PAN will be subject to a process of public participation pursuant to the provisions of Article 2 of Directive 2003/35/EC.

Another important aspect of the PAN is that it is a multi-year plan, providing an appropriate timeframe that allows for reviews to be carried out annually, or at least every five years, to ensure that it can be continuously improved. The PAN shall be in force from 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2017, and it may be extended if necessary. The RD shall have a five-year term, providing a timeframe that, with the appropriate revisions, will enable suitable planning, the correct identification of needs and the definition of clear objectives and ordered actions.

Moreover, the PAN is unique and complete, since it brings together the actions of all of the competent bodies and authorities in the field, making it an efficient tool for improving all of the activities related to the sustainable use of plant protection products. Article 4 of the RD identifies the competent administrative bodies and the decision-making body responsible for ensuring compliance with the obligations set out in this PAN. This plan sets out the grounds for its nationwide implementation, through the actions applied by the autonomous regions and the towns of Ceuta and Melilla in performance of their exclusive powers relating to farming, plant health, forestry policy and environmental protection, and human health.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 7 of the RD, annual reports shall be drawn up detailing the results of application of the PAN during the previous year, including an evaluation of said results in relation to achievement of the objectives. Where relevant, the reports shall detail any need to make partial amendments to the PAN.

2. GENERAL OBJECTIVES

To ensure achievement of the objective of Directive 2009/128/EC, as detailed in Article 1 thereof, the PAN shall set out the general objectives to be achieved, along with a set of more specific objectives. Measures or groups of measures shall be provided for each specific objective with a view to ensuring achievement thereof.

The general objectives of the PAN are as follows:

- a) To promote integrated pest management (IPM) to ensure the farming, forestry and food sector remains prosperous and to make a positive contribution to the environment through a sustainable production model that is compatible with the rational use of plant protection products.
- b) To reduce the risks and effects related to the use of plant protection products, especially in the field of human health and the environment.

3. SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

Specific priority objectives, in the form of measures or groups of measures, shall be provided to ensure achievement of the general objectives set out above.

The specific objectives of the PAN are as follows:

- 1) Improve training and information on the sustainable and safe use of plant protection products.**
- 2) Promote research, innovation and technology transfer in integrated pest management and the sustainable use of plant protection products.**
- 3) Promote integrated pest management to ensure a rational use of plant protection products.**
- 4) Promote the availability of plant protection products that effectively control pests, diseases and weeds, without harming health or damaging the environment.**
- 5) Promote techniques that minimise the risks related to the use of plant protection products.**
- 6) Intensify monitoring programmes on the marketing and use of plant protection products.**
- 7) Reduce the risks related to the use of plant protection products in sensitive areas and natural spaces subject to special protection.**

4. OBJECTIVE-SPECIFIC MEASURES

The obligations provided for in the RD shall be used to establish the measures for each of the specific objectives set.

In addition to complying with the general and specific objectives set, the PAN is intended to act as a basis for the organisation and rationalisation of the measures to be applied to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.

When establishing said measures, it is important to identify the competent administrative body, and for this reason the attached measure forms, in addition to detailing the measure to be applied, also identify the competent body in each case.

The measures to be applied for each of the specific objectives set are as follows:

1) Improve training and information on the sustainable and safe use of plant protection products.

1.1 Run awareness and information campaigns on the sustainable use of plant protection products.

1.2 Create and maintain the Official register of producers and operators of plant protection means (ROPO).

1.3 Set up training systems for advisers, professional users and vendors.

1.4 Run surveys on the marketing and use of plant protection products.

2) Promote research, innovation and technology transfer in integrated pest management and the sustainable use of plant protection products.

2.1 Promote the establishment of operating groups enabling research, innovation and technology transfer projects to be started up in the sector.

2.2 Promote research, innovation and technology transfer projects in the sector.

3) Promote integrated pest management to ensure a rational use of plant protection products.

3.1 Draft nationwide harmonised guides on integrated pest management for different types of woodland and crops.

3.2 Strengthen plant-protection monitoring networks to facilitate decision-making when applying integrated pest management.

3.3 Setting up information and/or support systems for applying integrated pest management.

3.4 Promoting integrated pest management advisory systems.

4) Promote the availability of plant protection products that effectively control pests, diseases and weeds, without harming health or damaging the environment.

4.1 Promoting the availability and registration of new plant protection products, with special attention to minor uses, local-interest crops and relict or endemic woodland.

4.2 Facilitate joint actions at Community and national level to streamline mutual recognition systems.

5) Promote techniques that minimise the risks related to the use of plant protection products.

5.1 Promote the establishment of alternative systems to the use of conventional plant protection products.

5.2 Establish systems for approving, monitoring and registering aerial applications.

5.3 Develop programmes for inspecting equipment used to apply plant protection products.

5.4 Run a survey of application equipment to be inspected and check compliance with requirements.

5.5 Improve awareness of best practice in the use of plant protection products.

6) Intensify monitoring programmes on the marketing and use of plant protection products.

6.1 Promote container collection systems.

6.2 Implement electronic communication system for product sales.

6.3 Set up monitoring programmes for plant protection products marketed.

6.4 Combat the marketing and use of illegal products.

6.5 Set up monitoring programmes for the use of plant protection products.

6.6 Set up programmes to monitor the presence of plant protection products in water intended for human consumption.

6.7 Set up monitoring programmes for poisoning caused by exposure to and/or use of plant protection products among workers and the general public.

6.8 Set up a system for checking, monitoring and eliminating the use of plant protection products containing active substances that are of particular concern.

7) Reduce the risks related to the use of plant protection products in sensitive areas and natural spaces subject to special protection.

7.1 Implement programmes on the use of plant protection products in sensitive areas and natural spaces subject to special protection.

7.2 Inform professional users of restrictions applicable to the use of plant protection products in sensitive areas and natural spaces subject to special protection.

7.3 Set up programmes for checking and monitoring the use of plant protection products in sensitive areas in non-agricultural environments.

7.4 Identify and publish the protection zones declared pursuant to Royal Decree 139/2011 of 4 February implementing the List of wild species subject to special protection and the Spanish catalogue of endangered species.

5. MEASURE-SPECIFIC INDICATORS

To properly evaluate the implementation of the PAN, indicators need to be set up for each of the measures proposed. The indicators must enable the progress achieved by the PAN and the success of the objectives set out therein to be analysed.

The indicators for each of the measures established are as follows:

1) Improve training and information on the sustainable and safe use of plant protection products.

1.1 Run awareness and information campaigns on the sustainable use of plant protection products: The following indicators shall be used to analyse the success of this measure: Number of awareness campaigns, number of publications distributed and number of vendors accredited.

1.2 Create and maintain the Official register of producers and operators of plant protection means (ROPO): The indicators for this measure shall be the number of suppliers of plant protection products registered, the number of treatment companies registered, the number of integrated pest management advisers registered and the number of professional users registered.

1.3 Set up training systems for advisers, professional users and vendors: The indicators for this measure shall be the number of advisers, professional users and vendors who have been trained.

1.4 Run surveys on the marketing and use of plant protection products: The indicators for this measure shall relate to: punctual dissemination of information (data published on schedule) and accuracy and reliability of the information (sampling errors and other errors: coefficients of variation, response percentage).

2) Promote research, innovation and technology transfer in integrated pest management and the sustainable use of plant protection products.

2.1 Promote the establishment of operating groups enabling research, innovation and technology transfer projects to be started up in the sector: The indicator for this measure shall be the number of operating groups created.

2.2 Promote research, innovation and technology transfer projects in the sector: The indicator for this measure shall be the number of projects started up.

3) Promote integrated pest management to ensure a rational use of plant protection products.

3.1 Draft nationwide harmonised guides on integrated pest management for different types of woodland and crops: The indicator for this measure shall be the number of guides drawn up.

3.2 Strengthen plant-protection monitoring networks to facilitate decision-making when applying integrated pest management: The indicators to evaluate the success of the measure shall be the number of hectares considered to be covered by plant-protection monitoring networks, the number of crops, woodland areas and pests monitored, and the number of monitoring points established.

3.3 Setting up information and/or support systems for applying integrated pest management: The indicator for this measure shall be the number of recommendations issued, using any means, or the number of queries received at advisory centres.

3.4 Promoting integrated pest management advisory systems: The indicator for this measure shall be the number of entities providing advisory services, the number of farms advised and the total area of crops and woodlands for which advice is given.

4) Promote the availability of plant protection products that effectively control pests, diseases and weeds, without harming health or damaging the environment.

4.1 Promoting the availability and registration of new plant protection products, with special attention to minor uses, local-interest crops and relict or endemic woodland: The indicator for this measure shall be the ratio between the number of solutions offered divided by the number of problems identified and the number of months it takes to resolve a problem from the time it is identified.

4.2 Facilitate joint actions at Community and national level to streamline mutual recognition systems: The indicator for this measure shall be the ratio between the number of recognitions issued divided by 80 recognitions in 12 months.

5) Promote techniques that minimise the risks related to the use of plant protection products.

5.1 Promote the establishment of alternative systems to the use of conventional plant protection products: The indicators for evaluating the success of the measure shall be the number of demonstrations and dissemination activities undertaken, and another indicator for the measure shall be the number of hectares of arable land and woodland using alternative systems to chemical treatments for controlling pests.

5.2 Establish systems for approving, monitoring and registering aerial applications: The indicators used to evaluate the success of this measure shall be as follows: number of aerial applications authorised, number of crop/woodland-pest combinations authorised, total area treated per crop or woodland per year (in hectares) and volume (litres) or quantity (kilograms) of active substances used in aerial applications.

5.3 Develop programmes for inspecting equipment used to apply plant protection products: The indicators used to evaluate the success of this measure shall be as follows: the ratio between the number of devices inspected and the survey of the equipment to be inspected, and the ratio between the number of devices that failed the inspection and the number of devices inspected.

5.4 Run a survey of application equipment to be inspected and check compliance with requirements: The indicators used to evaluate the success of this measure shall be as follows: the number of mobile plant-protection product application devices entered in the official register of agricultural machinery (ROMA), the number of application devices carried on board aircraft and the number of devices installed inside greenhouses or other enclosed premises.

5.5 Improve awareness of best practice in the use of plant protection products: The indicators for this measure shall be the number of demonstrations undertaken.

6) Intensify monitoring programmes on the marketing and use of plant protection products.

6.1 Promote container collection systems: The indicators for this measure shall be as follows: The ratio between the number of authorised points for collecting empty containers of plant protection products and the number of points of sale entered in the ROPO, the percentage of plant protection product containers handled, the percentage of plant protection products collected by authorised management companies, the percentage of farmers using the container collection system and the number of information campaigns carried out.

6.2 Implement electronic communication system for product sales: The indicators for this measure shall be as follows: the number of official plant protection product logbooks digitised, the percentage of the total number of official plant protection product logbooks digitised, and the number of information campaigns promoting the installation of electronic systems for selling plant protection products.

6.3 Set up monitoring programmes for plant protection products marketed: The indicators for this measure shall be as follows: the percentage of supplier establishments checked each year and the percentage of supplier establishments at which serious shortcomings in the marketing of plant protection products are found.

6.4 Combat the marketing and use of illegal products: The indicators for this measure shall be as follows: percentage of establishments selling plant protection products at which illegal products are found for sale, percentage of agricultural and forestry farmers found to be using illegal plant protection products, percentage of reports of the marketing and use of illegal plant protection products handled and the number of alerts issued relating to the use of illegal plant protection products.

6.5 Set up monitoring programmes for the use of plant protection products: The indicators for this measure shall be as follows: the percentage of incidents in plant protection treatment records, the percentage of incidents in staff training, the percentage of samples with products not entered in the operating book, the percentage of samples with products not authorised for crops or woodland, and the percentage of checks revealing infringements related to the use of plant protection products.

6.6 Set up programmes to monitor the presence of plant protection products in water intended for human consumption: The indicators for this measure shall be as follows: the percentage of checks compliant with parameter values, the percentage of supply areas compliant with parameter values, the percentage of supply areas that have failed to meet the parameter values on one occasion, the percentage of areas that have failed to meet the parameter values on more than one occasion, and the number of alert notifications for pesticides.

6.7 Set up monitoring programmes for poisoning caused by exposure to and/or use of plant protection products among workers and the general public: The indicators for this measure shall be as follows: the number of queries related to the use of plant protection products handled by the toxicology information services of the Spanish national institute of toxicology and forensic science (INTyCF), the number of individuals attended to by accident & emergency departments and intensive care wards related to the use of plant protection products, and the number of incidents notified to the Rapid chemical information exchange system (SIRIPQ) relating to plant protection products.

6.8 Set up a system for checking, monitoring and eliminating the use of plant protection products containing active substances of particular concern: The indicators for this measure shall be as follows: the number of substances of particular concern withdrawn from the market and the number of substances of particular concern subjected to usage restrictions.

7) Reduce the risks related to the use of plant protection products in sensitive areas and natural spaces subject to special protection.

7.1 Implement programmes on the use of plant protection products in sensitive areas and natural spaces subject to special protection: The indicator for this measure shall be the number of farms located within specific zones or protected natural spaces that can access advisory services relating to integrated pest management.

7.2 Inform professional users of restrictions applicable to the use of plant protection products in sensitive areas and natural spaces subject to special protection: The indicators shall be the number of advisers, professional users and vendors who have received this type of training.

7.3 Set up programmes for checking and monitoring the use of plant protection products in sensitive areas in non-agricultural environments: The indicators shall be the number of application requests received, authorised and/or denied, the number of application programmes using integrated pest management, the number of infringements through non-fulfilment of the work programme, either as a result of the use of unauthorised products or other measures thereof, and the number and causes of the information requests or complaints received.

7.4 Identify and publish the protection zones declared pursuant to Royal Decree 139/2011 of 4 February implementing the List of wild species subject to special protection and the Spanish catalogue of endangered species: The indicators for this measure shall be as follows: the maps of the protection areas for endangered species and the number of farms located within these areas.

SUMMARY OF MEASURE-SPECIFIC INDICATORS

MEASURE	INDICATOR
1.1	Number of awareness campaigns
	Number of publications distributed
	Number of vendors accredited
1.2	Number of product holders entered in the ROPO
	Number of treatment companies entered in the ROPO
	Number of integrated pest management advisers entered in the ROPO
	Number of professional users entered in the ROPO
1.3	Number of advisers who have been trained
	Number of professional users who have been trained
	Number of vendors who have been trained
1.4	Difference between the publication date and the scheduled date
	Coefficients of variation
	Percentage of the total number of interviews to be carried out that have been completed successfully
2.1	Number of operating groups set up
2.2	Number of research projects started up
3.1	Number of guides drawn up
3.2	Number of hectares covered by plant-protection monitoring networks
	Number of crops, woodlands and pests monitored
	Number of monitoring points established
3.3	Number of recommendations issued
	Number of queries received in the advisory systems
3.4	Number of advisory bodies
	Number of farms advised
	Total area of arable land and woodland covered by recommendations
4.1	Number of solutions offered/Number of problems identified
	Number of months required to resolve problems identified
4.2	Number of recognitions granted/80 recognitions per year
5.1	Number of demonstrations and dissemination activities undertaken
	Number of hectares of arable land and woodland using alternative systems for pest control
5.2	Number of aerial applications authorised
	Number of crop/woodland-pest combinations authorised
	Total area treated per crop or woodland per year
	Volume (litres) or quantity (kilograms) of active substances used in aerial applications
5.3	Number of devices inspected/survey of devices to be inspected
	Number of devices failed/number of devices inspected
5.4	Number of mobile plant-protection product application devices entered in the ROMA
	Number of application devices carried on board aircraft
	Number of devices installed inside greenhouses or other closed premises
5.5	Number of demonstrations undertaken
6.1	Number of authorised empty container collection points/number of points of sale in ROPO
	% of plant protection product containers handled
	% of products collected by authorised management companies
	% of farmers using the container collection system
6.2	Number of information campaigns undertaken
	Number of official plant protection product logbooks digitised
	% of the total number of official plant protection product logbooks digitised
	Number of information and training campaigns undertaken

MEASURE	INDICATOR
6.3	% of all supplier establishments checked per year
	% of all supplier establishments checked found to have serious shortcomings
6.4	% of establishments found to be selling illegal plant protection products
	% of agricultural and forestry farmers found to be using illegal plant protection products
	% of reports of the marketing and use of illegal plant protection products handled
	Number of alerts issued relating to the use of illegal plant protection products
6.5	% of incidents in plant protection treatment records
	% of incidents in staff training
	% of samples with products not entered in the operating book
	% of samples with products not authorised for crops or woodland
	% of checks revealing infringements related to the use of plant protection products
6.6	% of checks compliant with parameter values
	% of supply areas compliant with parameter values
	% of supply areas that have failed to meet the parameter values on one occasion
	% of areas that have failed to meet the parameter values on more than one occasion
	Number of alert notifications for pesticides
6.7	Number of queries related to the use of plant protection products handled by the INTyCF
	Number of individuals attended to by the emergency services
	Number of incidents notified to the SIRIPQ relating to plant protection products
6.8	Number of substances of particular concern withdrawn from the market
	Number of substances of particular concern subjected to usage restrictions
7.1	Number of farms located within specific zones or natural spaces advised on integrated pest management
7.2	Number of advisers who have been trained
	Number of professional users who have been trained
	Number of vendors who have received this type of training
7.3	Number of application requests received, authorised and/or denied
	Number of application programmes using integrated pest management
	Number of infringements through non-fulfilment of the work programme
	Number and causes of the information requests or complaints received
7.4	Maps of the protection areas for endangered species
	Number of farms located within these areas

6. ACTIVITY SCHEDULE

The term of the National action plan for the sustainable use of plant protection products shall be from 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2017.

According to the requirements set out in Directive 2009/128/EC and the RD, the PAN measures shall be implemented in accordance with the following schedules:

1) Improve training and information on the sustainable and safe use of plant protection products.

1.1 Run awareness and information campaigns on the sustainable use of plant protection products: This measure shall be undertaken throughout the term of the PAN.

1.2 Create and maintain the Official register of producers and operators of plant protection means (ROPO): The ROPO must be updated throughout the term of the PAN, and the IT application of the ROPO shall be created by 1 January 2015.

1.3 Set up training systems for advisers, professional users and vendors: The content of the training programmes for advisers, professional users and vendors shall be approved before 1 March 2013. Measures shall be taken by 26 November 2013 to ensure professional users can access training. Measures shall be taken by 1 January 2014 to begin training courses leading to adviser qualifications, as well as systems for accrediting plant protection advisers. By 26 November 2015, all professional users and vendors of plant protection products must hold a card accrediting the training received.

1.4 Run surveys on the marketing and use of plant protection products: Holders of plant protection products must be provided with questionnaires every year throughout the term of the PAN. The data obtained from the survey of the use of plant protection products, which shall be carried out every five years, must be available from 1 January 2015.

2) Promote research, innovation and technology transfer in integrated pest management and the sustainable use of plant protection products.

2.1 Promote the establishment of operating groups enabling research, innovation and technology transfer projects to be started up in the sector: This measure shall be undertaken throughout the term of the PAN.

2.2 Promote research, innovation and technology transfer projects in the sector: This measure shall be applied from 1 January 2015.

3) Promote integrated pest management to ensure a rational use of plant protection products.

3.1 Draft nationwide harmonised guides on integrated pest management for different types of woodland and crops: A list of products and types of farms considered to be low-volume users of plant protection products must be drawn up by 1 March 2013, and the crop guides for such areas shall be drawn up by 1 January 2014. All other guides shall be drawn up throughout the term of the PAN.

3.2 Strengthen plant-protection monitoring networks to facilitate decision-making when applying integrated pest management: The plant-protection monitoring networks shall be set up progressively throughout the term of the PAN.

3.3 Setting up information and/or support systems for applying integrated pest management: The integrated pest management information systems must be started up before 1 January 2014.

3.4 Promoting integrated pest management advisory systems: A list of products and farm types not required to seek advice must be drawn up by 1 March 2013, before which the requirements to be met by the advisory documentation must be defined in full.

4) Promote the availability of plant protection products that effectively control pests, diseases and weeds, without harming health or damaging the environment.

4.1 Promoting the availability and registration of new plant protection products, with special attention to minor uses, local-interest crops and relict or endemic woodland: Information shall be collected on plant protection problems in small and local-interest crops, and endemic or relict woodland formations throughout 2013. Action plans for supplementing data relating to maximum residue levels (MRL) and for applying for authorisations for minor and local-interest usage shall also be drawn up throughout 2013. Information shall be collected from 1 January 2014 on plant protection products authorised for each of the crops and woodland systems, or to monitor each of the pests affecting them and identify any data that can be extrapolated from the crops and woodland systems with problems.

4.2 Facilitate joint actions at Community and national level to streamline mutual recognition systems: Documented procedures shall be drawn up throughout 2013 for processing cases and involving other competent central government bodies, authorisation recognition applications shall be identified and a report on the results of examination of the usage conditions and precautions to be observed shall be drawn up for each of them, and the necessary procedural standards shall be drawn up to separately process the mutual recognition applications of the new plant protection product authorisation applications. Authorisation recognitions shall be issued from 1 January 2014, where appropriate. The authorisations granted for plant protection products considered to be of particular concern shall be monitored from 1 January 2014, and viable alternatives shall be sought for them.

5) Promote techniques that minimise the risks related to the use of plant protection products.

5.1 Promote the establishment of alternative systems to the use of conventional plant protection products: This action shall be undertaken throughout the term of the PAN.

5.2 Establish systems for approving, monitoring and registering aerial applications: This action shall be undertaken throughout the term of the PAN.

5.3 Develop programmes for inspecting equipment used to apply plant protection products: All plant protection product application devices must have been checked at least once by 26 November 2016.

5.4 Run a survey of application equipment to be inspected and check compliance with requirements: This action shall be undertaken and updated throughout the term of the PAN.

5.5 Improve awareness of best practice in the use of plant protection products: The content of the training programmes for advisers, professional users and vendors shall be approved before 1 March 2013. Measures shall be taken by 26 November 2013 to ensure professional users can access training. Measures shall be taken by 1 January 2014 to begin training courses leading to adviser qualifications, as well as systems for accrediting plant protection advisers. By 26 November 2015, all professional users and vendors of plant protection products must hold a card accrediting the training received.

6) Intensify monitoring programmes on the marketing and use of plant protection products.

6.1 Promote container collection systems: All of the information required to describe the current situation shall be compiled by 1 January 2014 to enable the proposed monitoring plan and the information and training actions to be implemented throughout the remaining term of the PAN.

6.2 Implement electronic communication system for product sales: All of the information required to describe the current situation shall be compiled by 1 January 2014 to enable the information, training and promotion actions relating to the electronic sales registration systems to be implemented throughout the remaining term of the PAN.

A state-wide IT application shall be set up before expiry of the term of the PAN to centralise records of sales of plant protection products.

6.3 Set up monitoring programmes for plant protection products marketed: This action shall be undertaken throughout the term of the PAN.

6.4 Combat the marketing and use of illegal products: This action shall be undertaken throughout the term of the PAN.

6.5 Set up monitoring programmes for the use of plant protection products: This action shall be undertaken throughout the term of the PAN.

6.6 Set up programmes to monitor the presence of plant protection products in water intended for human consumption: This action shall be undertaken throughout the term of the PAN.

6.7 Set up monitoring programmes for poisoning caused by exposure to and/or use of plant protection products among workers and the general public: This action shall be undertaken throughout the term of the PAN.

6.8 Set up a system for checking, monitoring and eliminating the use of plant protection products containing active substances of particular concern: This action shall be undertaken throughout the term of the PAN.

7) Reduce the risks related to the use of plant protection products in sensitive areas and natural spaces subject to special protection.

7.1 Implement programmes on the use of plant protection products in sensitive areas and natural spaces subject to special protection: This measure shall be applied from 1 January 2014.

7.2 Inform professional users of restrictions applicable to the use of plant protection products in sensitive areas and natural spaces subject to special protection: The content of the training programmes for advisers, professional users and vendors shall be approved before 1 March 2013. Measures shall be taken by 26 November 2013 to ensure professional users can access training. Measures shall be taken by 1 January 2014 to begin training courses leading to adviser qualifications, as well as systems for accrediting plant protection advisers. By 26 November 2015, all professional users and vendors of plant protection products must hold a card accrediting the training received.

7.3 Set up programmes for checking and monitoring the use of plant protection products in sensitive areas in non-agricultural environments: This action shall be undertaken throughout the term of the PAN.

7.4 Identify and publish the protection zones declared pursuant to Royal Decree 139/2011 of 4 February implementing the List of wild species subject to special protection and the Spanish catalogue of endangered species: The protection areas for endangered species shall be identified and published by 1 March 2013. The farms located within the protection areas shall be identified by 1 January 2014.

7. CONTENT OF ANNUAL EVALUATION REPORTS

Article 7 of Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products requires the Ministry of Food, Farming and the Environment (MAGRAMA) to prepare an annual report including an evaluation of the results achieved by the PAN according to the objectives set. To do so, the designated bodies of the autonomous regions and the competent central-government bodies involved shall send MAGRAMA, within the first three months of the following year, the information required to prepare said report.

By 1 July every year, MAGRAMA shall draw up the evaluation report for the previous year, making it available to the general public and the European Commission if requested.

To draw up the annual report, the bodies from the autonomous regions designated in each of the actions scheduled shall provide the central-government body responsible for coordination, before 1 April, with the data relating to the actions undertaken the previous year and the results thereof. The competent central-government bodies shall analyse the data and calculate the indicators, draw up the corresponding partial report and send it to MAGRAMA.

MAGRAMA shall compile the partial reports on the different actions and draw up a draft report analysing them, which shall be sent to the competent bodies for feedback. The draft annual report, along with any feedback received, shall be submitted to the Spanish national plant protection committee (CFN) for examination, analysis and approval by 1 June of each year, and MAGRAMA shall prepare the annual report in consideration of the resolutions adopted.

The **basic objectives** of the report shall be as follows:

- 1) Analyse results to identify trends.
- 2) Determine the success of the programmes.
- 3) Add any observations deemed necessary.

The **Annual report** shall comprise four sections:

1. **General aspects**, covering the following:

- Resources given over to the Plan.
- New legislation in the areas covered.
- New documented procedures.
- Changes in authorities, the structure thereof, coordination and delegation of tasks.
- Changes to support instruments.

2. **Implementation of measures** and achievement of the specific objectives, including a description of the following for each measure, where appropriate:

- Actions undertaken.
- Actions to ensure the effectiveness of the measure.
- Bodies/entities delegated tasks.
- Success of the measure.
- Reduction of risks related to the use of substances of particular concern.
- Conclusions regarding the progress of the measure.

3. **General conclusions**, including:

- Overall success of the PAN.
- Overall reduction of risks related to substances of particular concern
- Conclusions regarding the progress of the PAN.

4. **Proposals for adapting the Plan**

- Summary of shortcomings detected.
- Reasoned proposal for potential modifications.

ANNEXES

- MEASURE FORMS-

SUMMARY OF PAN MEASURE 1.1

1. Name of measure

Run awareness and information campaigns on the sustainable use of plant protection products

2. Applicable regulations

- Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides.
- Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.

3. Specific objective of the measure

Improve knowledge and awareness among professional users and the general public regarding the risks related to the use of plant protection products, the risks of using illegal plant protection products, integrated pest management and the use of non-chemical alternatives.

4. Description of the measure

Running campaigns to improve information provided to professional users regarding safety instructions to avoid risks to human health and the environment, as well as awareness campaigns aimed at the general public, with programmes of accurate and balanced information on plant protection products.

4.1 Action types

The actions to be performed are as follows:

- a) Information at the time of sale of plant protection products.
- b) Preparation and distribution of informative publications.
- c) Information on official webpages.

4.2 Action locations

Publications and information shall be distributed to professional users at the points of sale of plant protection products and information campaigns aimed at the general public shall be run via the websites of the MAGRAMA, the autonomous regions, provincial councils, town councils, farming organisations, etc. The official web addresses shall be included in the publications distributed.

5. Quantitative objectives

Run at least one information campaign each year.

6. Action schedule

Throughout the term of the PAN.

7. Success indicators

Number of awareness campaigns, number of publications distributed and number of vendors accredited.

8. Competent authorities

The Directorate General for Farming Health (DGSPA) of the MAGRAMA shall be responsible for producing publications and running information campaigns. The competent bodies of each autonomous region shall be responsible for distributing the publications and monitoring advice given at points of sale of plant protection products.

SUMMARY OF PAN MEASURE 1.2

1. Name of measure

Create and maintain the Official register of producers and operators of plant protection means (ROPO).

2. Applicable regulations

- Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides.
- Regulation (EC) 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market.
- Royal Decree 3349/1983 of 30 November adopting the Technical sanitary regulations for the manufacture, marketing and use of pesticides.
- Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.

3. Specific objective of the measure

Adapt, improve and simplify existing registers, such as the Official register of pesticide services and establishments (ROESP, to be discontinued), covering producers and vendors of plant protection products, as well as treatment bodies and companies, registers of applicator cards and the future register of plant protection advisers. This shall be an essential surveying tool for optimising statistical data, as well as planning and performing official checks.

4. Description of the measure

Creation and maintenance of the ROPO managed by the autonomous regions. It shall comprise four sections: suppliers, plant protection treatments, advisory and professional users.

A national IT application shall be set up for the ROPO to standardise the information requested.

4.1 Action types

This measure shall cover the following actions:

- a) Creation of the ROPO: from the time the IT application is started up, the plant-health bodies of each autonomous region shall be required to manage the register using their own means.
- b) ROPO maintenance: the information contained in the ROPO must be updated periodically.

5. Quantitative objectives

On expiry of the term of the PAN, all suppliers of plant protection products, treatment companies, integrated pest management advisers and professional users must be included in the ROPO.

6. Action schedule

The ROPO must be updated throughout the term of the PAN, and the IT application of the ROPO must have been created by 1 January 2015.

7. Success indicators

The indicator shall be the number of suppliers of plant protection products, treatment companies, integrated pest management advisers and professional users registered in the ROPO.

8. Competent authorities

The competent bodies of each autonomous region shall be responsible for setting up and maintaining the ROPO.

The Directorate General for Farming Health (DGSPA) of the MAGRAMA shall be responsible for setting up the IT application for the ROPO.

SUMMARY OF PAN MEASURE 1.3

1. Name of measure

Set up training systems for advisers, professional users and vendors.

2. Applicable regulations

- Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides.
- Plant Health Law 43/2002 of 20 November.
- Royal Decree 3349/1983 of 30 November adopting the Technical sanitary regulations for the manufacture, marketing and use of pesticides.
- Order PRE/2922/2005 amending the Order of 8 March 1994 setting out the regulations applicable to recognition of pesticide treatment training courses.
- Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.

3. Specific objective of the measure

Ensure that all professional users, vendors and advisers are properly trained in the sustainable use of plant protection products, integrated pest management and the use of non-chemical alternatives.

4. Description of the measure

Ensure that all professional users, distributors and advisers have access to suitable training provided by designated entities approved by the competent authorities. It shall cover both initial and supplementary training to acquire and update information, as applicable.

Professional users and vendors must have a card certifying the level of training reached.

4.1 Action types

The actions shall be undertaken in different areas:

- a) Adviser training: Specific training programmes shall be set up to complement partial qualifications that require additional training in the field of integrated pest management to become full qualifications, said programmes including the topics to be covered and the different levels of the course for said partial qualifications. The conditions required to ensure access to said training for candidate advisers shall be established.
- b) Training of professional users and vendors: Specific training programmes shall be set up for each of the training levels defined in the related legislation. The conditions required to guarantee access to said training shall be established, along with a nationwide harmonised system for accrediting training (cards).
- c) The Directorate General for Farming Health (DGSPA) of the MAGRAMA shall establish, along with the Directorate General for Rural Development and Forestry Policy (DGDRPF) of the MAGRAMA, horizontal measures for the following programming period (2014–20) of the rural development policy (PDR) to establish training systems allowing entities charged with providing training programmes for advisers, professional users and vendors to access European funds for rural development.

5. Quantitative objectives

On expiry of the PAN, all professional users and vendors entered in the ROPO must have completed the training required by prevailing legislation and hold the corresponding accreditation.

6. Action schedule

The content of the training programmes for advisers, professional users and vendors shall be approved before 1 March 2013.

Measures shall be taken by 26 November 2013 to ensure professional users can access training.

Measures shall be taken by 1 January 2014 to begin training courses leading to adviser qualifications, as well as systems for accrediting plant protection advisers.

By 26 November 2015, all professional users and vendors of plant protection products must hold a card accrediting the training received.

7. Success indicators

The indicators shall be the number of advisers, professional users and vendors who have been trained.

8. Competent bodies

As the competent authority, the Subdirectorate General for Programming and Coordination of the Directorate General for Rural Development and Forestry Policy (DGDRPF) of the MAGRAMA, along with the competent bodies of the autonomous regions, shall coordinate the inclusion of these measures, where applicable, into the next programming period of the rural development policy (PDR) and the establishment of training systems for advisers, professional users and vendors relating to integrated pest management. The Subdirectorate General for Plant and Forest Health and Hygiene shall cooperate with the Subdirectorate General for Programming and Coordination to implement this measure.

The Spanish national plant protection committee (CFN) shall be responsible for approving the content of the training programmes for advisers, professional users and vendors.

The competent bodies of the autonomous regions shall be responsible for implementing the measures aimed at ensuring professional users and vendors of plant protection products can access training leading to the qualifications required.

SUMMARY OF PAN MEASURE 1.4

1. Name of measure

Run surveys on the marketing and use of plant protection products.

2. Applicable regulations

- Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides.
- Regulation (EC) 1185/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 concerning statistics on pesticides.
- Regulation (EC) 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market.
- Commission Regulation (EU) 408/2011 of 27 April 2011 concerning statistics on pesticides, as regards transmission format.
- Commission Regulation (EU) 656/2011 of 7 July 2011 concerning statistics on pesticides, as regards definitions and list of active substances.
- Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.

3. Specific objective of the measure

Provide harmonised, comparable statistics on the marketing and use of plant protection products required to develop policy in the context of thematic strategy on the sustainable use of plant protection products.

4. Description of the measure

Authorised holders of plant protection products shall be surveyed every year, five-year surveys shall be carried out on the use of plant protection products by professional users, and a system for compiling information shall be set up.

4.1 Action types

Authorised holders of plant protection products shall be surveyed every year regarding the quantities of plant protection products registered to the company that are placed on the market (kept and sold). Information broken down by active substance shall be required, in accordance with the harmonised classification of substances in Annex III of Regulation 656/2011.

A list shall be drawn up of priority woodland systems and crops in terms of the use of plant protection products, after which five-year surveys shall be carried out on the use of plant protection products for each of the crops and woodland systems selected for a sample of farms selected. To prepare the survey, the number of farms to be surveyed shall be determined on the ground (for example by consulting operating books) for each of these crops and woodland systems. The number of surveys to be carried out for each crop or woodland system shall be calculated using statistics. The data obtained from the surveys will make it possible to extrapolate the use and quantities of plant protection products used per crop, crop group or woodland system nationwide, as well as the total area of each crop treated using different active substances.

5. Quantitative objectives

Every year, holders of plant protection products shall be sent a questionnaire, and a five-year survey on the use of plant protection products shall also be carried out.

6. Action schedule

Holders of plant protection products shall be surveyed throughout the term of the PAN. The data shall be available within 12 months of the end of the year in question.

The data obtained from the survey on the use of plant protection products shall be available from 1 January 2015.

7. Success indicators

The indicators for this measure shall be as follows:

- The indicators for the survey of holders of plant protection products shall be as follows: punctuality (difference between the date of publication and the date scheduled for releasing the data) and response percentage ((number of interviews completed successfully/number of interviews to be performed)*100).
- The indicators for preparing the survey on the use of plant protection products shall be as follows: punctuality (difference between the date of publication and the date scheduled for releasing the data) and response percentage ((number of interviews completed successfully/number of interviews to be performed)*100) and the coefficient of variation.

8. Competent bodies

In central government, the MAGRAMA shall be the ministry responsible for implementing the measure, and the Subdirectorate General for Statistics (SGE), with the assistance of the Subdirectorate General for Plant and Woodland Health and Hygiene, shall be responsible for drawing up the list of priority woodlands systems and crops in terms of the use of plant protection products, designing the surveys and determining sampling intensity (per crop or woodland system in each autonomous region) to prepare statistics on the sale and use of plant protection products.

SUMMARY OF PAN MEASURE 2.1

1. Name of measure

Promote the establishment of operating groups enabling research, innovation and technology transfer projects to be started up in the sector.

2. Applicable regulations

- Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides.
- Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.

3. Specific objective of the measure

The European Commission communication “A Budget for Europe 2020” includes €4.5 billion for research and innovation in the fields of food safety, the bio-economy and sustainable agriculture. These funds shall be distributed via a European cooperative network to be formed, among others, by working groups from each Member State of the European Union. These working groups shall be responsible for setting up research and innovation projects that promote productivity and sustainability in agriculture.

As mentioned previously, cooperation for European innovation shall be organised via the working groups. These working groups shall be set up by stakeholders, including agricultural and forestry farmers, researchers, advisers and companies in the food and farming sector. They shall be set up around topics of interest and shall run projects aimed at testing and applying innovative practices, processes, products, services and technologies.

The priority innovations to be implemented include increasing agricultural productivity, production and efficiency of resources, for which advances in the fields of integrated pest management and biological pest control are needed.

For this reason, it is hoped that the establishment of integrated pest management working groups will help to secure some of the European funding earmarked for research and innovation.

4. Description of the measure

The next programming period for application of EU rural development policy in Spain shall include actions intended to set up working groups for implementing research, innovation and technology transfer projects in the field of integrated pest management.

4.1 Action types

The Directorate General for Farming Health (DGSPA) of the MAGRAMA, along with the Directorate General for Rural Development and Forestry Policy (DGDRPF) of the MAGRAMA and the competent bodies of the autonomous regions, shall coordinate and study the establishment of measures in the next programming period (2014–20) of the rural development policy (PDR) to set up working groups to secure European research and innovation funding in the field of sustainable agriculture, and more specifically to set up research and innovation projects in the field of integrated pest management.

Simultaneously, the Directorate General for Farming Health (DGSPA) shall work with all stakeholders to set up the aforementioned working groups.

5. Quantitative objectives

Creation of at least one working group.

6. Action schedule

Throughout the term of the PAN.

7. Success indicators

Implementation of the measure shall be measured by the number of working groups set up.

8. Competent bodies

In central government, the MAGRAMA shall be responsible for implementing the measure, and the Directorate General for Rural Development and Forestry Policy (via the Subdirectorato General for Programming and Coordination) and the Directorate General of Farming Health (via the Subdirectorato General of Plant and Forest Health and Hygiene) shall be the two directorates general involved.

As the competent authority, the Subdirectorato General for Programming and Coordination, along with the competent bodies of the autonomous regions, shall coordinate the inclusion of this measure, where applicable, into the next programming period of the rural development policy (PDR). The Subdirectorato General for Plant and Forest Health and Hygiene shall cooperate with the Subdirectorato General for Programming and Coordination to implement this measure.

SUMMARY OF PAN MEASURE 2.2

1. Name of measure

Promote research, innovation and technology transfer projects in the sector.

2. Applicable regulations

- Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides.
- Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.

3. Specific objective of the measure

Measure 2.1 of the PAN sets out the mechanisms for setting up working groups for implementing projects in the field of integrated pest management and the sustainable use of plant protection products.

To promote the projects, the working group shall be involved in the process of obtaining European funding for research and innovation, establishing priorities, coordinating the actions of the working groups and seeking resources and funding where necessary.

The research projects shall include actions related to innovation and technology transfer in the sector.

4. Description of the measure

This measure is intended to implement research, innovation and technology transfer projects in the sector in the field of integrated pest management and the sustainable use of plant protection products. For this purpose, the Directorate General for Farming Health (DGSPA), along with the competent bodies of the autonomous regions, shall coordinate the actions of the working groups, defining priorities and seeking the resources and funding required.

A specific forum shall be set up involving the government bodies involved and representatives from the working groups to discuss priorities and to identify the most suitable research projects.

4.1 Identifying priorities for research, innovation and technology transfer

The priority projects initially identified are as follows:

- Research and development of biological plant protection products,
- Development of techniques as alternatives to chemical treatment,
- Preparation of guides for integrated pest management,
- Establishment of treatment thresholds,
- Development of varieties resistant to pests, disease and weeds,
- Development of techniques for applying plant protection products more efficiently that use less plant protection product, that are more environmentally friendly and that have less impact on human health,
- Running resistance studies,
- Running studies on the side effects of plant protection products on beneficial organisms, with a view to improving the management thereof.

5. Quantitative objectives

Setting up at least one project per year.

6. Action schedule

From 1 January 2015 until expiry of the PAN.

7. Success indicators

Number of projects started up

8. Competent bodies

Within central government, the MAGRAMA shall be responsible for implementing the measure, and the Directorate General for Farming Health (DGSPA), via the Subdirectorato General for Plant and Forest Health and Hygiene, shall be responsible for coordinating the actions of the working groups.

The Subdirectorato General for Plant and Forest Health and Hygiene, via the Spanish national plant protection committee (CFN), shall work with the autonomous regions to establish priorities and projects for research, innovation and technology transfer.

SUMMARY OF PAN MEASURE 3.1

1. Name of measure

Draft nationwide harmonised guides on integrated pest management for different types of woodland and crops.

2. Applicable regulations

- Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides.
- Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.

3. Specific objective of the measure

Article 14 of Directive 2009/128/EC requires Member States to implement integrated pest management for crops and woodland systems deemed to meet the necessary conditions. To do so, harmonised guides need to be drawn up for crops and woodland systems nationwide.

4. Description of the measure

Guides are the basic tool used by agricultural and forestry farmers, technicians and advisers to implement the principles of integrated pest management in Spanish agriculture.

The guides shall be agreed upon by all of the authorities involved and the production sector.

The types of products prioritised for inclusion in the guides shall be identified as a first step to implementing the measure.

4.1 Minimum content of guides

The guides must cover at least the following aspects for the main plant protection issues:

- Growing techniques that can minimise the incidence of pests, such as crop rotation, preventive and protective forest farming, sowing and planting methods, balanced fertilising and irrigation, use of organic material providing plant-protection guarantees, protection measures, etc.
- Type of monitoring to be used or the use of predictive models to obtain data on the existing plant-protection risk.
- Establishment of safe thresholds, which may be different for different geographical areas, that indicate the need for control measures when exceeded.
- List of control measures that can be implemented, giving priority to nonchemical methods (growing, physical, biological, biotechnological, etc.) and the chemical methods having least impact on human health, non-target organisms and the environment in general.
- Where appropriate, limiting the number of applications of a given substance in each crop cycle, thereby limiting the appearance of resistance phenomena.
- Limits shall be set regarding the total area that each adviser can serve, with a view to guaranteeing the quality of the advice given for different geographical areas.

5. Quantitative objectives

On expiry of the PAN, guides covering at least 80% of agricultural land must have been drawn up.

6. Action schedule

Throughout the term of the PAN. The list of priority crops to be covered by the guides shall be ready by 1 March 2013, and said guides shall be ready by 1 January 2014.

7. Success indicators

Number of guides drawn up.

8. Competent bodies

The Spanish national plant protection committee (CFN) shall be responsible for preparing the guides and shall delegate the work to the corresponding plant-protection working groups, which are made up of groups of experts in the main crops and woodland systems in our country, with the participation of the autonomous regions, which have extensive experience in integrated pest management.

The committee may also call upon groups of professional users, organisations or entities representing them or technical and scientific institutions.

SUMMARY OF PAN MEASURE 3.2

1. Name of measure

Strengthen plant-protection monitoring networks to facilitate decision-making when applying integrated pest management.

2. Applicable regulations

- Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides.
- Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.

3. Specific objective of the measure

The application of integrated pest management necessarily requires a profound and rigorous knowledge of the current pest situation in crops and woodland systems. Furthermore, Directive 2009/128/EC requires Member States to ensure *“that professional users have at their disposal information and tools for pest monitoring and decision making”*.

4. Description of the measure

Where available, government monitoring points may be used to begin setting up these plant-protection monitoring networks, as may (subject to agreement) monitoring points of other entities, such as integrated treatment farming groups (ATRIA), plant protection groups (ADV), integrated production farming groups (APRIA), cooperatives, etc., that are available or viable and that could be integrated into the monitoring network.

4.1 Action types

The competent bodies of each autonomous region shall establish priorities for monitoring pests in their autonomous region, as a function of the main crops or woodland systems and the main plant-protection problems in their area. Equally, the competent bodies of each autonomous region shall ensure that the information obtained from the plant-protection monitoring networks is available to agricultural and forestry farmers, technicians and advisers.

4.2 Action locations and frequency

Checks may occasionally be carried out on individual plots. Nonetheless, in many cases the data collected from an area having similar geographical, climatic and crop/woodland features may be important when taking decisions regarding the implementation of actions to control the damage caused by pests in plots located in a given region.

The frequency at which data is collected shall vary as a function of the time of year, the biological cycle of the pest and the sampling method selected.

5. Quantitative objectives

At least three pests shall be monitored in each autonomous region.

6. Action schedule

This network shall be set up progressively throughout the entire term of the PAN.

7. Success indicators

The following monitoring indicators are proposed:

- Number of hectares of each crop considered to be covered by these plant-protection monitoring networks.
- Number of crops, woodlands and pests monitored
- Number of monitoring points established

8. Competent bodies

Given their local nature, these bodies shall be the competent bodies of each autonomous region.

SUMMARY OF PAN MEASURE 3.3

1. Name of measure

Setting up information and/or support systems for applying integrated pest management.

2. Applicable regulations

- Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides.
- Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.

3. Specific objective of the measure

Once the guides for applying integrated pest management have been drawn up and the data obtained from the plant-protection monitoring network is available, the next step shall involve passing on this information to advisers and professional users in general so that they can put it into practice.

This may be achieved by means of interviews with users and advisers, or by recommendations issued by the competent bodies of each autonomous region.

4. Description of the measure

A distribution list of potential recipients of the information shall be drawn up, and the information may be sent by post, e-mail and/or via the Internet, as well as using other means of communication (local television/radio).

5. Quantitative objectives

The quantitative objective to be achieved shall be the creation/maintenance of at least one information system in each autonomous region.

6. Action schedule

From 1 January 2014 until expiry of the PAN.

7. Success indicators

The indicator shall be the number of recommendations issued, using any means, or the number of queries received at advisory centres.

8. Competent bodies

Given their local nature, these bodies shall be the competent bodies of each autonomous region.

SUMMARY OF PAN MEASURE 3.4

1. Name of measure

Promoting integrated pest management advisory systems.

2. Applicable regulations

- Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides.
- Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.

3. Specific objective of the measure

The experience accrued since 1983, when the Order promoting the creation of entities for the integrated agricultural treatment of pests in different crops and woodland systems was published, demonstrates that these and similar entities created in different places throughout Spain have played a key role in implementing integrated pest management, and that their experts have served as a reference when providing recommendations on these techniques in many crops and woodland systems in many areas. For this reason, it is essential that this advisory model be maintained and further developed, and that it be used as a reference to help achieve the objectives of integrated pest management.

The necessary financial incentives and support must be sought to promote this type of advice from different entities, as provided for in Article 14.5 of Directive 2009/128/EC.

4. Description of the measure

The next programming period for application of EU rural development policy in Spain shall include actions intended to implement integrated pest management advisory systems, in particular promoting the production systems provided for in Article 10.2 of Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.

Furthermore, certain crops and farms, including farmed woodland, shall be required to participate in the advisory systems set up. For this reason, farms shall be required to record this advice in their operating books.

4.1 Action types

The Directorate General for Farming Health (DGSPA) of the MAGRAMA, along with the Directorate General for Rural Development and Forestry Policy (DGDRPF) of the MAGRAMA and the competent bodies of the autonomous regions, shall consider introducing these measures in the next programming period (2014–20) of the rural development policy (PDR), for implementation of the advisory systems, which will enable the entities involved in the Spanish advisory system to secure European funding for rural development, in particular promoting the production systems provided for in Article 10.2 of Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.

Simultaneously, the Directorate General for Farming Health (DGSPA), along with the Spanish national plant protection committee (CFN), shall work with all stakeholders to prepare the advisory documentation (which must be reflected in the books held at individual farms) to define the training systems to be used by advisers and to draw up the guides to be followed by advisers.

5. Quantitative objectives

On expiry of the PAN, the crops and woodland systems for which advice is mandatory shall be covered by the advisory systems set up.

6. Action schedule

Throughout the term of the PAN. A list of products and types of farm exempt from advice and the requirements applicable to advisory documentation shall be drawn up before 1 March 2013.

7. Success indicators

The indicator used to determine the success of this measure could be the number of advisory entities in operation, the number of farms advised, and the total area of farmland or woodland for which advice is provided by these entities, compared to other types of advice.

8. Competent bodies

In central government, the MAGRAMA shall be responsible for implementing the measure, and the Directorate General for Rural Development and Forestry Policy (via the Subdirectorato General for Programming and Coordination) and the Directorate General of Farming Health (via the Subdirectorato General of Plant and Forest Health and Hygiene) shall be the two directorates general involved.

As the competent authority, the Subdirectorato General for Programming and Coordination, along with the competent bodies of the autonomous regions, shall coordinate the inclusion of this measure, where applicable, into the next programming period of the rural development policy (PDR). The Subdirectorato General for Plant and Forest Health and Hygiene shall cooperate with the Subdirectorato General for Programming and Coordination to implement this measure.

The Spanish national plant protection committee (CFN) shall be responsible for preparing the advisory documentation.

The competent bodies of each autonomous region shall be responsible for supervising and setting up the advisory systems within their own region.

SUMMARY OF PAN MEASURE 4.1

1. Name of measure

Promoting the availability and registration of new plant protection products, with special attention to minor uses, local-interest crops and relict or endemic woodland.

2. Applicable regulations

- Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides.
- Regulation (EC) 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market.
- Plant Health Law 43/2002 of 20 November.
- Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.

3. Specific objective of the measure

Develop a system to enable professional users, associations or interested institutions other than the holder of the product to apply for authorisation for new uses of plant protection products, pursuant to Regulation 1107/2009, enabling different alternative treatments to be applied to individual crops and woodland systems, which in turn obviates resistance issues in the various pests affecting them, facilitating the quick removal of active substances of particular concern.

4. Description of the measure

Regulation 1107/2009 sets out the rules for authorising plant protection products and contains specific provisions for minor uses in Article 51.

This measure includes several actions, such as drawing up procedures, although most of them relate to the collection of data and information. Once properly processed, all of this information makes it possible to identify the different plant protection issues affecting small crops, local-interest crops and relict and endemic areas of particular interest in woodland, the available solutions, the potential permissible short-term solutions and the limitations of plant protection means to resolve them.

4.1 Action types

a) Compiling information on plant protection issues in small crops, local-interest crops and relict and endemic areas in conjunction with the autonomous regions, cooperative and inter-trade associations, and other institutions.

b) Compiling information on plant protection products authorised for each of these crops and woodland areas, or to control any of the pests affecting them. This information shall be complemented by information relating to the maximum residue levels provided for these crops in the EU, the CODEX and other Member States of the OECD.

c) Identifying available data that may be extrapolated to crops and woodland systems with problems, including data that needs to be supplemented, and identifying reasonable grounds for comparison. This information shall be requested of companies holding valid permits for plant protection products and shall be made available to stakeholders, the Spanish Food Safety & Nutrition Agency (AESAN) and European institutions.

d) Preparation of action plans for supplementing data relating to maximum residue levels (MRL) and for applying for permits for minor and local-interest usage.

4.2 Action locations and frequency

Almost all of the tasks related to this measure are administrative and can be carried out in the offices of the official departments, institutions and entities involved, notwithstanding the need to hold the necessary meetings of the coordinating body (Spanish national plant protection committee) and groups of experts.

4.3 Monitoring action quality

The precautions taken to ensure data and information quality shall include compiling information from two different sources: the co-operative organisation and the official bodies of the autonomous regions. Residue data shall be obtained in accordance with the regulations establishing maximum residue levels (MRL).

5. Quantitative objectives

This measure is intended to be implemented in full during the term of the plan.

Although it is currently impossible to determine the number of plant protection issues in minor crops, local-interest crops and relict and endemic areas, it is anticipated that partial information in this regard will begin to become available during 2013. In any case, sufficiently reliable quantifications will not be possible until 2014.

6. Action schedule

Actions 4.1(a) and 4.1(d) shall be started in 2013, and (b) and (c) shall be started as problems are identified.

7. Success indicators

The scarcity of information alluded to in points 5 and 6 in principle imposes the use of the simplest available indicator: *Number of solutions offered/Number of problems identified*.

Another indicator for the measure shall be the number of months it takes to resolve a problem from the time it is identified.

A distorting element will be the inability to fund certain actions as a result of budgetary limitations.

8. Competent bodies

At national level, it will be necessary to coordinate the planning and development of this measure with the competent bodies of the autonomous regions and participate in different aspects of its implementation, such as obtaining information on institutions, compiling results and drawing up procedures and annual reports.

At autonomous-region level, it will be necessary to participate in the aforementioned actions, directly or via the Spanish national plant protection committee (CFN), and to implement other actions directly, such as collecting information.

The Directorate General for Farming Health (DGSPA) of the Ministry of Farming, Food and Environmental Affairs (MAGRAMA) shall be responsible for all matters relating to the authorisation of plant protection products. Furthermore, the Spanish Food Safety & Nutrition Agency (AESAN) shall be responsible for setting the maximum residue levels and the Directorate General for Public and Foreign Health (DGSPSE) shall be responsible for pre-authorisation matters.

The Directorate General for Farming Health (DGSPA) shall coordinate directly with other central government bodies, in accordance with procedure, and it shall coordinate with the autonomous regions via the Spanish national plant protection committee (CFN) and expert groups.

Within the autonomous regions, the regional ministries responsible for plant and woodland health shall be the competent authorities and shall act through the respective directorates general, which shall be the competent bodies for this programme. These bodies shall coordinate with the competent central-government body (the DGSPA) and, where applicable, with other autonomous-region, regional or local bodies to implement the actions and to coordinate with other PAN programmes.

9. Supervision of progress and completion of the measure

This shall be ensured by the Spanish national plant protection committee (CFN) by evaluating its effectiveness and the degree of compliance with the schedule provided for in points 5 and 6, applying the indicators referred to in point 7.

SUMMARY OF PAN MEASURE 4.2

1. Name of measure

Facilitate joint actions at Community and national level to streamline the mutual recognition of plant protection product permits.

2. Applicable regulations

- Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides.
- Regulation (EC) 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market.
- Plant Health Law 43/2002 of 20 November.
- Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.

3. Specific objective of the measure

Implement joint actions at Community and national level to streamline the systems for mutual recognition of plant protection product authorisations, thereby authorising alternatives that help to mitigate the effects of resistance developed by pests, to enable plants to be checked for the appearance of new harmful agents, and to facilitate the rapid removal from the market of active substances of particular concern.

4. Description of the measure

Articles 40 to 42 of Regulation 1107/2009 set out the regulations for the mutual recognition of plant protection product authorisations, but the application thereof has been delayed for procedural reasons and insufficient knowledge of the authorisation to be recognised. To resolve this situation, a set of actions needs to be agreed on, the nature and characteristics of which are set out in the sections below.

4.1 Action types

- a) Prepare a documented procedure, pursuant to Regulation 1107/2009, for handling cases and involving other competent central-government bodies involved in the authorisation recognition decisions.
- b) Identify authorisation recognition applications and draw up, for each of them, a report on the result of the examination of the usage conditions and precautions to be observed, which are set out in the authorisation granted by the other Member State.
- c) Establish the necessary procedural standards for separately processing mutual recognition applications for authorisation applications relating to new plant protection products and authorisations for new uses of plant protection products already on the market.
- d) Grant authorisation recognition where appropriate.
- e) Monitor authorisations for plant protection products of particular concern for which there are viable alternatives, and restrict the use thereof or withdraw them from the market where appropriate.

4.2 Action locations

These actions shall be undertaken in the offices of the bodies responsible for authorisation procedures relating to plant protection products.

4.3 Monitoring action quality

All of the actions undertaken as part of this measure shall comply with the Community guidelines and recommendations for evaluating documentation provided with applications for authorisation and authorisation recognition.

Special care shall be taken to ensure that, in the event of authorisation conditions being rejected, suitable grounds for the rejection are given, as provided for in Regulation 1107/2009.

5. Quantitative objectives

This measure is intended to be implemented in full during the term of the PAN.

The number of pending mutual recognition applications is currently 142, and this backlog is expected to be reduced at a rate of 80 applications per year.

6. Action schedule

Actions 4.1(a), (b) and (c) are scheduled for implementation during 2013. Action 4.1(d) is scheduled for commencement during 2013, and action 4.1(e) for the period 2014–17.

7. Success indicators

In principle, the nature of the actions to be undertaken enables a simple indicator to be used: *“Number of recognitions granted/80 recognitions in 12 months”*.

The aforementioned indicator shall only be valid for the first and second years of the plan, on account of which other indicators will need to be adopted. However, the lack of knowledge concerning action 4.1(e) makes it advisable to do so later on.

A distorting element will be the inability to fund certain actions as a result of budgetary limitations.

8. Competent bodies

At national level, it will be necessary to coordinate the planning and development of this measure with the competent bodies of the autonomous regions and participate in different aspects of its implementation, such as obtaining information from institutions, compiling results and drawing up procedures and annual reports.

At autonomous-region level, it will be necessary to participate in the aforementioned actions, directly or via the Spanish national plant protection committee (CFN), and to implement other actions directly, such as collecting information.

The Directorate General for Farming Health (DGSPA) of the Ministry of Farming, Food and Environmental Affairs (MAGRAMA) shall be responsible for all matters relating to the authorisation of plant protection products. Furthermore, the Spanish Food Safety & Nutrition Agency (AESAN) shall be responsible for setting the maximum residue levels, and the Directorate General for Public and Foreign Health (DGSPSE) and the Directorate General for Environmental Assessment and Quality (DGCEA) shall be responsible for pre-authorisation matters.

The Directorate General for Farming Health (DGSPA) shall coordinate directly with other central government bodies, in accordance with procedure, and it shall coordinate with the autonomous regions via the Spanish national plant protection committee (CFN) and expert groups.

Within the autonomous regions, the competent bodies shall be the regional ministries responsible for woodland and plant health.

9. Supervision of progress and completion of the measure

This shall be ensured by the Spanish national plant protection committee (CFN) by evaluating its effectiveness and the degree of compliance with the schedule provided for in points 5 and 6, applying the indicators referred to in point 7.

SUMMARY OF PAN MEASURE 5.1

1. Name of measure

Promote the establishment of alternative systems to the use of conventional plant protection products.

2. Applicable regulations

- Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides.
- Plant Health Law 43/2002 of 20 November.
- Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.

3. Specific objective of the measure

Incorporate alternative methods into pest control systems to replace or reduce the use of conventional plant protection products.

4. Description of the measure

Regulation 1107/2009 on the placement on the market of plant protection products is intended to provide a high level of protection for human health, animal health and the environment, while ensuring farming remains competitive within the EU. This measure is intended to promote the alternate use of conventional plant protection products with techniques, growing systems or woodland management techniques that reduced the use of conventional plant protection products.

Furthermore, one of the objectives to be achieved by adopting the PAN, as set out in Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products, is the promotion of alternative techniques and approaches intended to reduce dependency on plant protection products.

4.1 Action types

Undertake demonstrations and dissemination activities to raise awareness and provide training on the benefits of complementing pest control systems currently based on conventional plant protection products with alternative control systems using chemical, organic or biological ingredients that are both effective and safer for the environment and human health.

5. Quantitative objectives

Undertaking at least one dissemination activity per year in each autonomous region.

6. Action schedule

Throughout the term of the PAN.

7. Success indicators

Indicators for this action shall be the number of demonstrations and dissemination activities undertaken and the number of hectares of agricultural land and woodland using alternative pest control systems (mass trapping, sterile insect technique, biological control or chemical sterilisation, etc.).

8. Competent bodies

The competent bodies of each autonomous region shall be responsible for implementing this measure.

SUMMARY OF PAN MEASURE 5.2

1. Name of measure

Establish systems for approving, monitoring and registering aerial applications.

2. Applicable regulations

- Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides.
- Plant Health Law 43/2002 of 20 November.
- Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.

3. Specific objective of the measure

Set up a system for authorising aerial treatments, ensuring compliance with the special cases set out in Chapter VI of the Royal Decree on the Sustainable Use of Plant Protection Products.

4. Description of the measure

Chapter VI of Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products sets out the special requirements applicable to aerial applications of plant protection products. The criteria are extremely restrictive and such applications may only be undertaken with prior authorisation, which requires the company or institution intending to undertake the application to draw up an application plan, the minimum content of which is detailed in Annex VII of the Royal Decree on the Sustainable Use of Plant Protection Products.

4.1 Action types

Set up procedures for authorising aerial treatments, ensuring compliance with the provisions of Chapter VI of the Royal Decree on the Sustainable Use of Plant Protection Products and guaranteeing compliance with the requirements set out in Annex VII of the Royal Decree.

4.2 Monitoring action quality

Document checks shall be carried out on aerial application plans attached to authorisation applications to ensure that they comply with the provisions of Annex VI of the Royal Decree on the Sustainable Use of Plant Protection Products.

5. Quantitative objectives

Application of the authorisation procedure to all aerial treatments undertaken.

6. Action schedule

Throughout the term of the PAN.

7. Success indicators

The indicators used to check the success of this measure shall be as follows:

- Number of aerial applications authorised
- Number of crop/woodland-pest combinations authorised
- Total area treated per crop or woodland per year (hectares)
- Volume (litres) or quantity (kilograms) of active substances used in aerial applications

8. Competent bodies

The competent bodies of each autonomous region shall draw up the procedures for authorising aerial applications within their geographical area, and shall monitor authorised applications.

SUMMARY OF PAN MEASURE 5.3

1. Name of measure

Develop programmes for inspecting equipment used to apply plant protection products.

2. Applicable regulations

- Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides.
- Plant Health Law 43/2002 of 20 November.
- Royal Decree 1702/2011 of 18 November on periodic inspections of plant protection product application equipment.
- Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.

3. Specific objective of the measure

Carry out a programme of periodic inspections on equipment used for applying plant protection product treatments with a view to increasing the efficiency and minimising the risks related to application of plant protection products.

4. Description of the measure

Royal Decree 1702/2011 sets out measures for setting up official periodic inspections of equipment used to apply plant protection products and for checking compliance with the requirements relating to the maintenance and adjustment of plant protection product application equipment.

4.1 Action types

Establishing the programme of activities for carrying out inspections using stations for Technical inspections of plant protection product application equipment (ITEAF) authorised in each autonomous region.

4.2 Action frequency

Inspecting the equipment used to apply plant protection product treatments at least every five years, pursuant to Article 5 of Royal Decree 1702/2011.

4.3 Monitoring action quality

Checking stations for Technical inspections of plant protection product application equipment (ITEAF) and the level of training of staff at inspection stations, pursuant to the provisions of Article 8 of Royal Decree 1702/2011.

5. Quantitative objectives

Every year, check at least 25% of equipment used to apply plant protection product treatments for which inspection is mandatory, pursuant to the provisions of Article 3 of Royal Decree 1702/2011 and at least 33% of the equipment used by service companies must be checked every year.

6. Action schedule

All product application devices must have been checked at least once by 26 November 2016.

7. Success indicators

The indicators used to check the success of this measure shall be as follows:

- Number of devices inspected/survey of devices to be inspected
- Number of devices failed/number of devices inspected

8. Competent bodies

Pursuant to Article 6 of Royal Decree 1702/2011, the MAGRAMA, through the Subdirectorate General for Means of Agricultural Production (SGMPA) and the Spanish Office of Plant Varieties (OEVV), shall be responsible for coordinating the actions to be undertaken as part of this measure.

The competent body of each autonomous region shall be responsible for checking and applying the inspection programmes undertaken within their geographical area.

The inspection bodies of each autonomous region shall check that the ITEAFs are correctly following the procedure set out for inspections and the protocol provided in the Inspection Manual.

SUMMARY OF PAN MEASURE 5.4

1. Name of measure

Run a survey of application equipment to be inspected and check compliance with requirements.

2. Applicable regulations

- Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides.
- Directive 2009/127/EC amending Directive 2006/42/EC with regard to machinery for pesticide application.
- Plant Health Law 43/2002 of 20 November.
- Royal Decree 1702/2011 of 18 November on periodic inspections of plant protection product application equipment.
- Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.
- Royal Decree 1013/2009 of 19 June on the characterisation and registration of agricultural machinery, as amended by Royal Decree 346/2012.
- Royal Decree 494/2012 of 9 March amending Royal Decree 1644/2008 of 20 October setting out the standards for the marketing and commissioning of machines to incorporate the risk of pesticide applications.

3. Specific objective of the measure

Run a survey of existing application equipment by province and autonomous region, based on the official register of agricultural machinery (ROMA) and the survey of aerial-treatment application equipment and fixed equipment inside greenhouses and other closed premises.

4. Description of the measure

Article 4 of Royal Decree 1702/2011 requires the competent bodies of the autonomous regions to run a survey of equipment to be inspected within their geographical area, covering all of the equipment to be inspected, as set out in Article 3, including:

- Self-propelled, towed and suspended mobile equipment entered in the ROMA.
- Application devices carried on board aircraft.
- Equipment installed inside greenhouses or other closed premises.

When entering it in the survey, the bodies responsible for the official registers of agricultural machinery (ROMA) shall check that the mobile equipment has the documentation indicated in Article 6 of Royal Decree 1013/2009, as amended by Royal Decree 346/2012

5. Quantitative objectives and action schedule

As provided for in Royal Decree 1702/2011 of 18 November on the periodic inspection of equipment used to apply plant protection products, the first survey of equipment to be inspected should have been carried out before 9 June 2012, meaning that the first survey should have been completed by the time the PAN begins. Subsequently, it will be updated on 31 December of each year by incorporating new equipment.

6. Success indicators

The indicators used to check the success of this measure shall be as follows:

- Number of mobile plant-protection product application devices entered in the ROMA.
- Number of application devices carried on board aircraft.
- Number of devices installed inside greenhouses or other closed premises.

7. Competent bodies

Pursuant to Article 6 of Royal Decree 1702/2011, the MAGRAMA, through the Subdirectorate General for Means of Agricultural Production (SGMPA) and the Spanish Office of Plant Varieties (OEVV), shall be responsible for coordinating the actions to be undertaken as part of this measure.

Pursuant to Article 4 of Royal Decree 1702/2011, the competent bodies of each autonomous region shall be responsible for running surveys of equipment to be inspected in their geographical area.

SUMMARY OF PAN MEASURE 5.5

1. Name of measure

Improve awareness of best practice in the use of plant protection products.

2. Applicable regulations

- Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides.
- Plant Health Law 43/2002 of 20 November.
- Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.

3. Specific objective of the measure

Transfer knowledge on best practice in the use of plant protection products to ensure the use thereof does not pose any risk to the environment or to human health.

4. Description of the measure

Set up a system for updating information on best practice in the use of plant protection products to ensure that the use thereof does not pose any risk to the environment or to human health, endeavouring to ensure that advancements and new guidelines in this field are transferred immediately to the sector.

4.1 Action types

Inclusion of content relating to best practice in the use of plant protection products in training programmes for advisers, professional users and vendors, paying special attention to the issues of diffuse pollution caused by spray drift and runoff. The recommendations provided in TOPPS-Prowadis guides shall also be taken into account.

4.2 Action locations

The actions described in the section above shall be carried out by all bodies and entities responsible for training advisers, professional users and vendors of plant protection products.

4.3 Monitoring action quality

The competent authority shall ensure that the material and content of the training programmes comply with the specifications given in prevailing legislation and the PAN.

5. Quantitative objectives

On expiry of the PAN, all professional users and vendors entered in the ROPO must have completed the training required by prevailing legislation and hold the corresponding accreditation.

6. Action schedule

The content of the training programmes for advisers, professional users and vendors shall be approved before 1 March 2013.

Measures shall be taken by 26 November 2013 to ensure professional users can access training.

Measures shall be taken by 1 January 2014 to begin training courses leading to adviser qualifications, as well as systems for accrediting plant protection advisers.

By 26 November 2015, all professional users and vendors of plant protection products must hold a card accrediting the training received.

7. Success indicators

The indicators shall be the number of demonstrations undertaken.

8. Competent bodies

The Spanish national plant protection committee (CFN) shall be responsible for approving the content of the training programmes for advisers, professional users and vendors.

SUMMARY OF PAN MEASURE 6.1

1. Name of measure

Promote container collection systems.

2. Applicable regulations

- Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides.
- Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.

Regulations specific to containers:

- European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste.
- Directive 2004/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 amending Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste.
- Law 11/97 of 24 April on packaging and packaging waste.
- Law 50/98 of 30 December on fiscal, administrative and social measures. Accompanying budget law, providing for invoice breakdowns.
- Law 9/2006 of 28 April on the evaluation of the effects of specific plans and programmes on the environment, the fifth final provision of which amends the definition of container.
- Royal Decree 782/1998 of 30 April adopting the Regulations for the implementation of Law 11/97 of 24 April on packaging and packaging waste.
- Royal Decree 1416/2001 of 14 December on plant protection product containers.
- Royal Decree 252/2006 of 3 March revising the recycling and reuse objectives set out in Law 11/1997 of 24 April on packaging and packaging waste, amending the implementing regulations thereof, adopted by Royal Decree 782/1998 of 30 April. This Royal Decree revises the objectives of Law 11/97.
- Order MAM 27/04/98 of 27 April 1998 establishing the individual sums to be paid as deposits and the identifying symbols on containers placed on the market using the deposit & return system provided for in Law 11/1997 of 24 April on packaging and packaging waste. This Order governs the related quantities and the deposit & return (SDDR) logo.
- Resolution concerning the application of VAT to specific integrated management system (SIG) operations.

Regulations specific to waste:

- Law 22/2011 of 28 July on waste and contaminated land.
- Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives.
- Council Directive 91/156/EEC of 18 March 1991 amending Directive 75/442/EEC on waste.
- Council Directive 91/689/EEC of 12 December 1991 on hazardous waste.
- Directive 2006/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2006 on waste.
- Waste Law 10/1998 of 21 April.
- Royal Decree 833/1988 of 20 July adopting the Implementing regulations for Basic Law 20/1986 on toxic and hazardous waste.
- Royal Decree 952/1997 of 20 June amending the Implementing regulations for Basic Law 20/1986 of 14 May on hazardous and toxic waste adopted by Royal Decree 833/1988 of 20 July.
- Order MAM/304/2002 of 8 February making public the waste disposal and re-use operations and the European Waste Catalogue.

3. Specific objective of the measure

Develop the systems for managing empty containers of plant protection products and formulas that have been withdrawn as part of the revision process for active substances or that have expired, for agricultural and forestry farmers and sales warehouses.

4. Description of the measure

One of the objectives of Directive 94/62 on packaging and packaging waste is for Member States to harmonise national measures on the management of packaging and packaging waste to prevent or reduce their impact on the environment.

4.1 Action types

To precisely determine the current position, a system for collecting information on the degree of establishment of systems for collecting and managing empty packaging shall be set up for plant protection products. Surveys of sales warehouses and farms shall be undertaken for this purpose. For reference purposes, information shall be sought from the autonomous regions on the management, number of farmers and quantity of containers, other agricultural production means (seeds, fertilisers, other plant protection means, etc.) that farmers manage directly, informing the autonomous regions thereof.

Simultaneously, information campaigns shall be set up to encourage the establishment of systems for collecting and managing empty packaging, as well as training agricultural and forestry farmers and points of sale.

The authorities shall provide collection systems for managing small quantities held by agricultural and forestry farmers.

4.2 Action locations and frequency

The actions provided for as part of this measure shall be undertaken at sales warehouses for plant protection products and at farms by means of annual monitoring programmes based on the quantity of product consumed and the production structure thereof.

4.3 Monitoring action quality

The results of said monitoring programmes shall be assessed during the first month of the following year with a view to proposing corrective measures or changing the indicators for this measure. Moreover, data collection and coordination tools shall be set up with representative companies or associations involved in managing packaging and disposing of plant protection products.

5. Quantitative objectives

Monitoring plans shall be designed on the basis of the results obtained from the data and information collected in the first year on the significance and degree of compliance with the requirements set out for the collection and management of empty packaging.

6. Action schedule

All of the information required to describe the current situation shall be compiled by 1 January 2014 to enable the proposed monitoring plan and the information and training actions to be implemented throughout the remaining term of the PAN.

7. Success indicators

The following indicators are proposed to monitor progress of this measure:

- Number of points of sale entered in the ROPO that are authorised to collect empty containers of plant protection products.
- Percentage of plant protection product containers handled.
- Percentage of plant protection products collected by authorised management companies.
- Percentage of farmers using the container collection system.
- Information campaigns undertaken.

8. Competent bodies

Within central government, the MAGRAMA shall be responsible for coordinating the actions proposed in this measure, specifically the Directorate General for Farming Health (DGSPA), via the Subdirectorate General for Plant and Forest Health and Hygiene.

The competent bodies of each autonomous region shall be responsible for implementing this measure.

SUMMARY OF PAN MEASURE 6.2

1. Name of measure

Implement electronic communication systems for product sales.

2. Applicable regulations

- Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides.
- Regulation (EC) 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC, Article 68 of which provides for Member States to carry out the necessary checks to ensure compliance therewith, and Article 55 of which makes reference to the appropriate use of plant protection products, providing continuity for the monitoring programmes.
- Regulation (EC) 1185/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 concerning statistics on pesticides.
- Plant Health Law 43/2002 of 20 November.
- Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.

3. Specific objective of the measure

Promoting the electronic management of sales of all plant protection products using IT systems at points of sale, potentially connected to official databases.

4. Description of the measure

To obtain objective information on the sustainable use of plant protection products, real-time information channels are required on the marketing of plant protection products, focusing particularly on active substances deemed to be of particular concern.

Current national legislation only requires toxic and highly toxic plant protection products to use a dual sale registration system (one manual involving registration in a logbook, and one electronic) which can be consulted or provide real-time information and which are designed by the warehouses themselves in accordance with guidelines provided by the authorities.

To ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products, it is proposed that this registration be extended to all plant protection products, regardless of their toxicology, and that the implementation of these IT systems be promoted.

4.1 Action types

Firstly, information campaigns shall be set up to encourage the installation of IT systems in the marketing of plant protection products, before setting up a system for sending the information to a centralised database.

Campaigns to collect data on the implementation of electronic sales registration systems shall be run, encouraging the implementation thereof when registering points of sale in the ROPO.

4.2 Action locations and frequency

The actions related to this measure shall be undertaken in the sales warehouses for plant protection products, with particular attention paid to small distributors. The actions shall be

determined annually and shall be complemented by information collection systems in order to analyse the degree of implementation and the correlation thereof with sales volumes.

4.3 Monitoring action quality

The results of said monitoring programmes shall be assessed during the first month of the following year with a view to proposing corrective measures or changing the indicators for this measure. Moreover, data collection and coordination tools shall be set up with representative companies or associations involved in marketing plant protection products.

5. Quantitative objectives

At least one information campaign shall be designed on the basis of the results obtained from the first year's collection of data and information on the degree of implementation of IT registration systems for sales of plant protection products.

6. Action schedule

All of the information required to describe the current situation shall be compiled by 1 January 2014 to enable the information, training and promotion actions relating to the electronic sales registration systems to be implemented throughout the remaining term of the PAN.

A state-wide IT application shall be set up before expiry of the term of the PAN to centralise records of sales of plant protection products.

7. Success indicators

The following indicators are proposed to monitor progress of this measure:

- Number of official plant protection product logbooks digitised.
- Percentage of the total number of official plant protection product logbooks digitised.
- Number of information and training campaigns promoting the implementation of electronic systems for the sale of plant protection products.

8. Competent bodies

Within central government, the MAGRAMA shall be responsible for coordinating the actions proposed in this measure, specifically the Directorate General for Farming Health (DGSPA), via the Subdirectorate General for Plant and Forest Health and Hygiene, as well as for preparing the state-wide IT application for registering sales of plant protection products.

The competent bodies of each autonomous region shall be responsible for implementing this measure.

SUMMARY OF PAN MEASURE 6.3

1. Name of measure

Set up monitoring programmes for plant protection products marketed.

2. Applicable regulations

- Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides.
- Regulation (EC) 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC, Article 68 of which provides for Member States to carry out the necessary checks to ensure compliance therewith, and Article 55 of which makes reference to the appropriate use of plant protection products, providing continuity for the monitoring programmes.
- Plant Health Law 43/2002 of 20 November.
- Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.

3. Specific objective of the measure

Promoting monitoring programmes for the marketing of plant protection products, as well as training for staff involved in the related buying and selling processes.

4. Description of the measure

This measure shall be supplemented by a monitoring plan for the marketing of plant protection products. It includes different monitoring and inspection actions at production facilities, warehouses and points of sale, at which the following is checked: documentation requirements for premises, product storage conditions, composition and specifications of plant protection products, and training for staff providing advice on and selling such products.

This measure complements other measures provided for in this PAN, such as training in the sustainable use of plant protection products, provided for advisers and staff at sales establishments.

4.1 Action types

The actions related to this measure concern specific checks at sales establishments concerning:

- Traceability of sales, by checking records of transactions with properly trained professional agricultural and forestry farmers.
- Checking the labelling and stocks of authorised formulas.
- Ensuring that the plant protection products on sale are registered.

4.2 Action locations and frequency

The actions related to this measure shall be undertaken in the sales warehouses for plant protection products. Inspections shall be scheduled in consideration of the quantity of products placed on the market, the toxicity thereof and the spatial distribution thereof in farmland or woodland.

4.3 Monitoring action quality

The results of said monitoring programmes shall be assessed during the first month of the following year with a view to proposing corrective measures or changing the indicators for this measure.

Moreover, data collection and coordination tools shall be set up with representative companies or associations involved in marketing plant protection products.

5. Quantitative objectives

On expiry of the PAN, all establishments selling plant protection products must have been checked at least once.

6. Action schedule

It is initially proposed to check, each year, 20% of warehouses entered in the ROPO, to ensure that all of them have been checked by the end of the five-year term of this PAN.

7. Success indicators

The following indicators are proposed to monitor progress of this measure:

- Percentage of all supplier establishments checked per year.
- Percentage of supplier establishments revealed to have serious shortcomings in the marketing of plant protection products.

8. Competent bodies

Within central government, the MAGRAMA shall be responsible for coordinating the actions proposed in this measure, specifically the Directorate General for Farming Health (DGSPA), via the Subdirectorate General for Plant and Forest Health and Hygiene.

The competent bodies of each autonomous region shall be responsible for implementing this measure.

SUMMARY OF PAN MEASURE 6.4

1. Name of measure

Combat the marketing and use of illegal plant protection products.

2. Applicable regulations

- Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides.
- Regulation (EC) 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC, Article 68 of which provides for Member States to carry out the necessary checks to ensure compliance therewith, and Article 55 of which makes reference to the appropriate use of plant protection products, providing continuity for the monitoring programmes.
- Plant Health Law 43/2002 of 20 November.
- Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.

3. Specific objective of the measure

Prevent the marketing and use of illegal plant protection products.

4. Description of the measure

This measure shall be implemented by checking sales warehouses, traceability records relating to the application of plant protection products, and plant sampling. Reinforcing checks in the national monitoring plan on the marketing and use of plant protection products.

4.1 Action types

The actions related to this measure concern specific checks at sales warehouses, treatment companies and farms concerning:

- Checking the existence of authorised products in warehouses.
- Traceability of sales of plant protection applications and products.
- Sampling and analysis of plant protection products and related residues.
- Setting up systems for reporting agricultural and forestry farmers, vendors and the general public regarding the sale or use of illegal products.
- Monitoring sales via the Internet.
- Developing a system of import checks.

Special monitoring programmes shall be set up for alert issued by the rapid alert system relating to the use of illegal plant protection products.

4.2 Action locations and frequency

The actions related to this measure shall be undertaken at sales warehouses, farms and treatment companies. Inspections shall be scheduled in consideration of the criteria established in the national monitoring programmes for the marketing and use of plant protection products.

4.3 Monitoring action quality

The results of said monitoring programmes shall be assessed during the first month of the following year with a view to proposing corrective measures or changing the indicators for this measure. Furthermore, tools shall be provided to promote coordination with other levels involved in monitoring, such as the environment protection service (SEPRONA) of the Civil Guard and the customs authorities.

5. Quantitative objectives

As established in the national monitoring programmes for the marketing and use of plant protection products.

6. Action schedule

As established in the national monitoring programmes for the marketing and use of plant protection products.

7. Success indicators

The following indicators are proposed to monitor progress of this measure:

- Percentage of establishments found to be selling illegal plant protection products.
- Percentage of agricultural and forestry farmers found to be using illegal plant protection products.
- Percentage of reports of the marketing and use of illegal plant protection products handled.
- Number of alerts issued relating to the use of illegal plant protection products.

8. Competent bodies

Within central government, the MAGRAMA shall be responsible for coordinating the actions proposed in this measure, specifically the Directorate General for Farming Health (DGSPA), via the Subdirectorate General for Plant and Forest Health and Hygiene.

The competent bodies of each autonomous region shall help to implement this measure.

SUMMARY OF PAN MEASURE 6.5

1. Name of measure

Set up monitoring programmes for the use of plant protection products.

2. Applicable regulations

- Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides.
- Regulation (EC) 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC, Article 68 of which provides for Member States to carry out the necessary checks to ensure compliance therewith, and Article 55 of which makes reference to the appropriate use of plant protection products, providing continuity for the monitoring programmes.
- Plant Health Law 43/2002 of 20 November.
- Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.

3. Specific objective of the measure

Check the correct use of plant protection products by means of a programme promoting and improving the existing plan for monitoring the use of plant protection products.

4. Description of the measure

This measure shall be undertaken by implementing the national monitoring programme for the use of plant protection products, which includes: inspecting treatment companies and general users to check the legal documentation relating to the traceability of treatments carried out and application of products and, where applicable, taking samples and analysing plants, soil and water.

4.1 Action types

The actions related to this measure are intended to ensure that plant protection products are applied correctly by companies and agricultural and forestry farmers, in accordance with the specifications given on labels and the related legal authorisations, by means of visual and/or document checks of:

- Storage conditions.
- Traceability of plant protection product treatments (operating books).
- Use of plant protection products, checking authorised best practice in agriculture.
- Training operatives involved in applying treatments.

Physical actions are also anticipated, in particular:

- Sampling and analysis of plants, soil and water.
- Analysis of plants, soil and water.

4.2 Action locations and frequency

The actions related to this measure shall be undertaken on farms and at treatment company premises, and shall be undertaken both for treatment companies entered in the ROPO and for agriculture and forestry farmers.

The checks shall be scheduled in consideration of the risk factor and the number of treatments applied to each crop, crop group and woodland system, the toxicity of the products used and their spatial distribution or distribution by crop or woodland areas.

4.3 Monitoring action quality

The results of said monitoring programmes shall be assessed during the first month of the following year with a view to proposing corrective measures or changing the indicators for this measure. Furthermore, instruments for coordinating with the official body responsible for public health shall be set up.

5. Quantitative objectives

The following shall be performed every year:

- 5000 checks on agricultural and forestry farmers.
- 500 checks on plant protection product treatment companies.
- 1500 samples of plants, soil and water.

6. Action schedule

Throughout the term of the PAN.

7. Success indicators

The following indicators shall be used to monitor progress of this measure:

- Percentage of incidents in plant protection treatment records.
- Percentage of incidents in staff training.
- Percentage of samples with products not entered in the operating book.
- Percentage of samples with products not authorised for crops or woodland.
- Percentage of checks revealing infringements related to the use of plant protection products.

8. Competent bodies

Within central government, the MAGRAMA shall be responsible for coordinating the actions proposed in this measure, specifically the Directorate General for Farming Health (DGSPA), via the Subdirectorate General for Plant and Forest Health and Hygiene.

The competent bodies of each autonomous region shall be responsible for implementing this measure.

SUMMARY OF PAN MEASURE 6.6

1. Name of measure

Set up monitoring programmes for the presence of plant protection products in water intended for human consumption.

2. Applicable regulations

- General Public Health Law 33/2011 of 4 October.
- Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.
- Royal Decree 140/2003 of 7 February establishing sanitary criteria relating to the quality of water for human consumption.

3. Specific objective of the measure

Set up a system for monitoring the presence of plant protection products in water intended for human consumption at levels that could pose a risk to human health, so that:

- a) Corrective actions and/or preventive measures can be taken, if necessary.
- b) An overview of the current situation and prevailing trends can be established.

4. Description of the measure

The Spanish national information system on drinking water (SINAC) provides information on individual levels of plant protection products, total pesticides and more than 300 substances checked individually. The scope of action includes all supply areas in Spain and relates to treatments, deposits, distribution networks and taps, which are the four critical stages in the supply of water intended for human consumption.

Total pesticides is an aggregate parameter for pesticide concentrations, and includes all insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, nematocides, acaricides, algicides, rodenticides, organic molluscicides, metabolites, products of breakdown or reaction and products related to growth regulators suspected to be present in the water. The parameter value is 0.5 µg/L. The SINAC automatically notifies the healthcare authorities of any water-related alerts if this value exceeds certain thresholds.

The individual pesticides are a group of more than 300 substances checked individually. Their presence in the water is the result of diffuse pollution of aquifers or runoff of surface water and farming practices. The generic parameter value is 0.10 µg/L, except for aldrin, dieldrin, heptachlor and heptachlor-epoxide, for which this value is 0.03 µg/L. The SINAC automatically notifies the healthcare authorities of any water-related alerts if this value exceeds certain thresholds.

5. Quantitative objectives

- Reduction of the number of alerts caused by plant protection products in water intended for human consumption.
- Year-on-year reduction of indicators of non-compliance with parameter values set.
- Year-on-year increase of indicators of compliance with parameter values set.

6. Action schedule

The measure shall be implemented immediately and the results, provided by the Spanish national information system on drinking water (SINAC), shall be based on the results of the Technical report on the quality of water intended for human consumption in Spain, which shall be produced every year.

7. Success indicators

There are five indicators grouped into two main classes:

1. Compliance indicators
 - a. Percentage of checks compliant with parameter values
 - b. Percentage of supply areas compliant with parameter values
2. Non-compliance indicators
 - a. Percentage of supply areas that have failed to meet parameter values on one occasion
 - b. Percentage of supply areas that have failed to meet parameter values on more than one occasion
 - c. Number of alert notifications for pesticides

8. Competent bodies

Local entities, directly or indirectly through water supply companies, as the body responsible for supply, self-regulation and entering data in the SINAC.

The healthcare bodies of the autonomous regions, as the body responsible for sanitary monitoring of water intended for human consumption.

The Directorate General For Public Health, Quality and Innovation (DGSPCI) of the Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality (MSSSI) as management body of the SINAC and body responsible for publishing the Annual technical report on the quality of water intended for human consumption.

SUMMARY OF PAN MEASURE 6.7

1. Name of measure

Set up monitoring programmes for poisoning caused by exposure to and/or use of plant protection products among workers and the general public.

2. Applicable regulations

- General Public Health Law 33/2011 of 4 October.
- Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.
- Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) 1907/2006.

3. Specific objective of the measure

Improve risk management relating to plant protection products by identifying, studying and assessing the harmful effects on health resulting from exposure and/or use thereof among workers and the general public, with a view to adopting appropriate measures to limit said exposure and to eliminate or reduce the related effects.

4. Description of the measure

Set up a health information system making it possible to determine the number of cases related to health risks arising from exposure to or contact with plant protection products, based on three subsystems:

- Information handled using the Rapid chemical information exchange system (SIRIPQ) of the National chemical monitoring, inspection and control network.
- Information provided by the Spanish national institute of toxicology and forensic science (INTyCF) on call-centre queries related to the use of pesticides.
- Information on cases treated in accident & emergency departments and intensive care wards related to exposure to or contact with plant protection products.

5. Quantitative objectives

- Identifying substances causing poisoning in workers or the general public.
- Identify risks related to poisoning in the general public and the circumstances of the groups affected.
- Awareness of the harmful effects to health of plant protection products, in domestic, farming and industrial environments.
- Discover potential changes in the incidence of poisonings.
- Monitor the effectiveness of preventive measures and treatments.

6. Action schedule

The actions shall begin when the Plan is started up and information on indicators shall be collected annually.

7. Success indicators

1. Number of queries related to the use of plant protection products dealt with by the toxicology information services of the Spanish national institute of toxicology and forensic science (INTyCF).
2. Number of individuals treated in accident & emergency departments and intensive care wards in relation to the use of plant protection products.
3. Number of incidents notified to the Rapid chemical information exchange system (SIRIPQ) in relation to plant protection products.

8. Competent bodies

Health authorities of autonomous regions, Spanish national institute of toxicology, Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality (MSSSI).

SUMMARY OF PAN MEASURE 6.8

1. Name of measure

Set up a system for checking, monitoring and eliminating the use of plant protection products containing active substances of particular concern.

2. Applicable regulations

- General Public Health Law 33/2011 of 4 October.
- Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.
- Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) 1907/2006.
- Regulation (EC) 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC.

3. Specific objective of the measure

Reducing risks to human health by replacing plant protection products containing active substances of particular concern.

4. Description of the measure

Set up a system for collecting data on plant protection products that contain active substances of particular concern, as well as the pests and diseases they are used to combat and the crops and areas where they are used, to identify trends in their use and establish timetables and objectives to reduce their use, in particular where alternatives have been identified.

5. Quantitative objectives

Reduction in the use of substances of particular concern.

6. Action schedule

Throughout the term of the Plan.

7. Success indicators

The following indicators shall be used to monitor progress of this measure:

- Number of substances of particular concern withdrawn from the market
- Number of substances of particular concern subjected to usage restrictions

8. Competent bodies

Within central government, the Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality (MSSSI) shall be responsible for implementing the actions proposed in this measure, specifically the Directorate General for Public Health, Quality and Innovation (via the Subdirectorate General for Environmental and Occupational Health), in conjunction with the Directorate General for Farming Health (DGSPA) (via the Subdirectorate General for Plant and Forest Health and Hygiene) of the Ministry of Farming, Food and Environmental Affairs (MAAMA).

SUMMARY OF PAN MEASURE 7.1

1. Name of measure

Implement specific requirements on the use of plant protection products in sensitive areas and natural spaces subject to special protection.

2. Applicable regulations

- Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides.
- Plant Health Law 43/2002 of 20 November.
- Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.

3. Specific objective of the measure

Reduce the risks arising from the use of plant protection products in environmentally sensitive areas, in relation to protected natural spaces and bodies of water.

4. Description of the measure

Establish specific requirements relating to the use of plant protection products to obviate the related risks, such as one-off or diffuse contamination of water bodies, extraction or storage points for water intended for human consumption and protected natural spaces. Establish a system for supervising the degree of compliance with said requirements as part of the Monitoring plan for the use of plant protection products.

4.1 Action types

Within the context of integrated pest management, the advisers at each farm shall:

- Identify and assess the risk of one-off or diffuse pollution of permanent or seasonal bodies of water (rivers, streams, lakes, lagoons, reservoirs, etc.).
- Identify and evaluate the risk of one-off or diffuse pollution of bodies of water intended for human consumption (wells, deposits, reservoirs, etc.).
- Observe the specific requirements and safety distances provided for in Articles 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35 of Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products, in particular:
 - Prioritise the use of plant protection products not classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment, or that do not contain substances classified as hazardous in the water planning regulations (RPH).
 - Observe an untreated safety distance of 5 m from bodies of surface water, or 50 m if the points or bodies of water are intended for human consumption.
- Identify and assess the risk of using plant protection products in farms in consideration of bird and habitat protection zones, protected natural spaces and special bird protection zones (ZEPA). In such zones, priority shall be given to the use of plant protection products considered to be low risk pursuant to Regulation 1107/2009, or alternative pest control techniques to the use of plant protection products.

The principles set out here, as well as the definition and/or limitation of the specific zones and natural spaces shall be included horizontally in all integrated pest management guides for crops and woodland systems.

4.2 Action locations and frequency

The actions described in the section above shall be undertaken once a year as part of the integrated pest management recommendations provided by the adviser for each farm or protected natural area involved.

4.3 Monitoring action quality

The competent authority, as part of the checks carried out to monitor the use of plant protection products, shall check the quality of the actions undertaken by advisers in relation to this point.

5. Quantitative objectives

On expiry of the PAN, this measure must have been applied to all sensitive areas and natural spaces.

6. Action schedule

The requirements set out in this measure shall apply from 1 January 2014.

7. Success indicators

The success indicator for this measure shall be the number of farms located within specific zones or protected natural spaces that can access advisory services relating to integrated pest management.

8. Competent bodies

Given that the principles set out in this measure must be included in integrated pest management guides, the Spanish national plant protection committee (CFN), in cooperation with the Committee for protecting natural spaces (CENP) shall be responsible for drafting and approving the integrated pest management guides. The competent bodies of each autonomous region shall be responsible for supervising advisory services.

SUMMARY OF PAN MEASURE 7.2

1. Name of measure

Inform professional users of restrictions applicable to the use of plant protection products in sensitive areas and natural spaces subject to special protection.

2. Applicable regulations

- Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing a framework for Community action to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides.
- Plant Health Law 43/2002 of 20 November.
- Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.

3. Specific objective of the measure

Informing agricultural and forestry farmers of the risks arising from the use of plant protection products in environmentally sensitive areas, in relation to protected natural spaces and bodies of water.

4. Description of the measure

Establish an information system on the specific requirements relating to the use of plant protection products to obviate the related risks, such as one-off or diffuse pollution of water bodies, extraction or storage points for water intended for human consumption and protected natural spaces.

4.1 Action types

Incorporate content into the training programmes for advisers, professional users and vendors to:

- Identify and assess the risk of one-off or diffuse pollution of permanent or seasonal bodies of water (rivers, streams, lakes, lagoons, reservoirs, etc.).
- Identify and evaluate the risk of one-off or diffuse pollution of bodies of water intended for human consumption (wells, deposits, reservoirs, etc.).
- Observe the specific requirements and safety distances provided for in Articles 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35 of Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products, in particular:
 - Prioritise the use of plant protection products not classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment, or that do not contain substances classified as hazardous in the water planning regulations (RPH).
 - Observe an untreated safety distance of 5 m from bodies of surface water, or 50 m if the points or bodies of water are intended for human consumption.
- Identify and assess the risk of using plant protection products in farms in consideration of bird and habitat protection zones, protected natural spaces and special bird protection zones (ZEPA). In such zones, priority shall be given to the use of plant protection products considered to be low risk pursuant to Regulation 1107/2009, or alternative pest control techniques to the use of plant protection products.

4.2 Action locations

The actions described in the section above shall be carried out by all bodies and entities responsible for training advisers, professional users and vendors of plant protection products.

4.3 Monitoring action quality

The competent authority shall ensure that the material and content of the training programmes comply with the specifications given in prevailing legislation and the PAN.

5. Quantitative objectives

On expiry of the PAN, all professional users and vendors entered in the ROPO must have completed the training required by prevailing legislation and hold the corresponding accreditation.

6. Action schedule

The content of the training programmes for advisers, professional users and vendors shall be approved before 1 March 2013.

Measures shall be taken by 26 November 2013 to ensure professional users can access training.

Measures shall be taken by 1 January 2014 to begin training courses leading to adviser qualifications, as well as systems for accrediting plant protection advisers.

By 26 November 2015, all professional users and vendors of plant protection products must hold a card accrediting the training received.

7. Success indicators

The indicators shall be the number of advisers, professional users and vendors who have received this type of training.

8. Competent bodies

The Spanish national plant protection committee (CFN) shall be responsible for approving the content of training programmes for advisers, professional users and vendors.

SUMMARY OF PAN MEASURE 7.3

1. Name of measure

Set up programmes for checking and monitoring the use of plant protection products in sensitive areas in non-agricultural environments.

2. Applicable regulations

- General Public Health Law 33/2011 of 4 October.
- Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.
- Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) 1907/2006.

3. Specific objective of the measure

Reduce the risks to and effects on human health related to the use of plant protection products in space used by the general public or vulnerable groups, in accordance with the definition given in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) 1107/2009.

4. Description of the measure

Specific measures are required to check and monitor the use of plant protection products outside farming environments, in particular those provided for in Article 46.1 (a), (b) and (c) of Royal Decree 1113/2012 of 14 September, in relation to their direct impact on public health.

The actions related to this measure are intended to minimise or prohibit the application of plant protection products in areas used by the public or vulnerable groups, for which it will be necessary to:

- Keep a register of treatments authorised by the competent authority detailing in particular the date and place of the treatments, the plant protection products used, the size of the areas treated and the plant species treated,
- Check that the treatments only use plant protection products authorised for such uses, that the professional users hold the appropriate card, that the work schedule submitted includes obtaining recommendations on integrated pest management, and that there is a legal contract.
- Check that information and signing has been provided around the areas treated to inform people not involved in the treatment,
- Set up appropriate channels for the public to obtain information or report any incidents or unexpected effects related to the treatments.

5. Quantitative objectives

Monitoring plans shall be designed on the basis of the results obtained from the data and information collected in the first year on the significance and degree of compliance with the requirements set out for applications of plant protection products in areas used by the public or vulnerable groups.

6. Action schedule

Throughout the term of the Plan.

7. Success indicators

The following indicators are proposed to monitor the success of this measure:

- Number of application requests received, authorised and/or denied
- Number of application programmes using integrated pest management
- the number of infringements through non-fulfilment of the work programme, either as a result of the use of unauthorised products or other measures thereof
- Number and causes of the information requests or complaints received

8. Competent bodies

Within central government, the Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality (MSSSI) shall be responsible for implementing the actions proposed in this measure, specifically the Directorate General for Public Health, Quality and Innovation (via the Subdirectorate General for Environmental and Occupational Health), in conjunction with the Directorate General for Farming Health (DGSPA) (via the Subdirectorate General for Plant and Forest Health and Hygiene) of the Ministry of Farming, Food and Environmental Affairs (MAAMA).

The competent bodies of each autonomous region shall be responsible for supervising the measure, and the competent local-government bodies shall be responsible for implementing the measure.

SUMMARY OF PAN MEASURE 7.4

1. Name of measure

Identify and publish the protection zones declared pursuant to Royal Decree 139/2011 of 4 February implementing the List of wild species subject to special protection and the Spanish catalogue of endangered species.

2. Applicable regulations

- Law 42/2007 of 13 December on natural heritage and biodiversity.
- Royal Decree 139/2011 of 4 February implementing the List of wild species subject to special protection and the Spanish catalogue of endangered species.
- Royal Decree 1311/2012 of 14 September establishing a framework for action to ensure the sustainable use of plant protection products.

3. Specific objective of the measure

Protect and preserve biodiversity and wildlife, establishing priority actions for species that require greater attention, and that are included in the List of wild species subject to special protection and the Spanish catalogue of endangered species.

4. Description of the measure

Maps of the protection areas for endangered species need to be obtained.

The actions related to this measure are intended to restrict the use of particular plant protection products in vulnerable protection zones for endangered wildlife, and specifically:

- Disclose the protection areas for species in the List of wild species subject to special protection and the Spanish catalogue of endangered species, and establish the Plant protection product usage measures once these have been published.
- Identify farms located within these areas to enable the plant protection product usage measures to be analysed using statistics on the characteristics thereof.
- Incorporate protection areas into the integrated pest management guides to propose plant protection product usage measures in the protection areas for endangered species as a function of the vulnerability thereof.

5. Quantitative objectives

The protection areas and the number of farms within these areas shall be identified by late 2013.

6. Action schedule

The protection areas for endangered species shall be identified and published by 1 March 2013.

The farms located within the protection areas shall be identified before 1 January 2014.

7. Success indicators

The following indicators are proposed to monitor the success of this measure:

- Maps of the protection areas for endangered species.
- Number of farms located within these areas.

8. Competent bodies

Within central government, the Directorate General for Environmental Assessment and Quality and the Natural Environment (via the Subdirectorate General for the Natural Environment) of the Ministry of Farming, Food and Environmental Affairs (MAAMA) shall be responsible for coordinating and complying with Royal Decree 139/2011 of 4 February implementing the List of wild species subject to special protection and the Spanish catalogue of endangered species, and for identifying protection areas. These areas shall be identified in conjunction with the autonomous communities, as the bodies responsible for managing endangered species.

Given that the areas identified in this measure shall be used to propose measures relating to the use of plant protection products, they shall be included in the integrated pest management guides. The Spanish national plant protection committee (CFN), in conjunction with the Wild flora and fauna committee (CFFS), as the body responsible for drafting and approving the integrated pest management guides, shall propose plant protection product usage measures in species protection areas as a function of the vulnerability thereof. The competent bodies of each autonomous region shall be responsible for supervising advisory services.