National Action Plan for the Sustainable Use of Plant Protection Products



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Climate Change: Challenges in Agriculture and Water Management

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Agro-climatic Conditions



Cultivated crops

Total agricultural land
≈ 2 million ha
≈ 168,000 fields

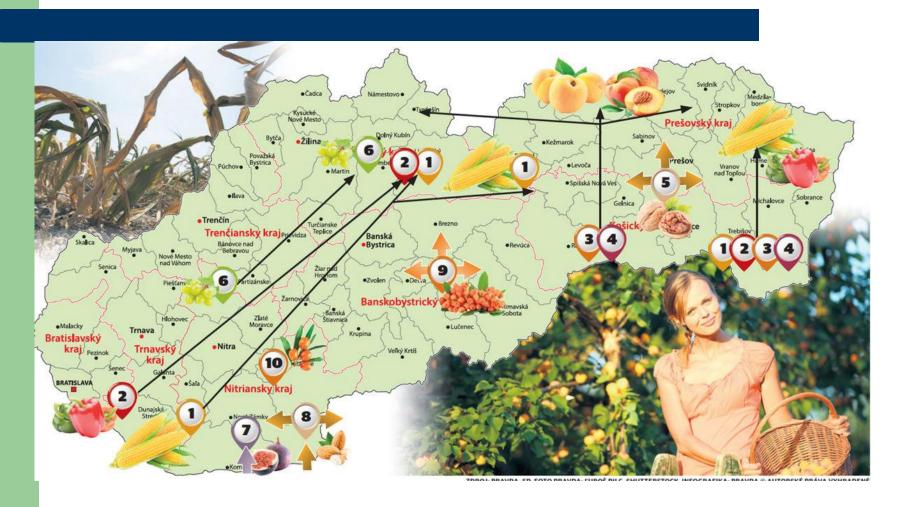
Average field size ≈ 12 ha

Arable land – fertile areas of southern Slovakia

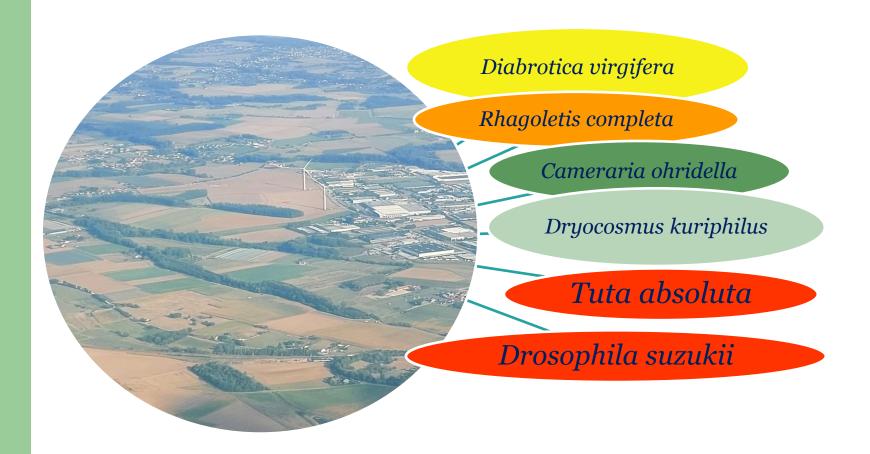
Main crops: maize, cereals, rapeseed, oilseeds, soy, barley, sunflower, sugar beet Minor crops: fruit, vegetables, potatoes, technical crops



Changes in Crop Cultivation



Establishment of quarantine pests



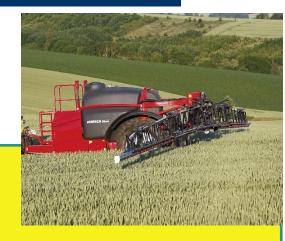


Non-native species of insects and fungi in forests

Latin name	Slovak name	Year of introduction/identification	
INSECTS			
Aproceros leucopoda	ploskanka		2007
Xylosandrus germanus	drvinárik čierny		2010
Cydalima perspectalis	vijačka krušpánová		2012
Dryocosmus kuriphilus	hrčiarka		2012
Corythucha arcuata (A)	sietnička	A	2018
FUNGI			
Sphaeropsis sapinea	pyknidovka beľová		2000
Nothophaeocryptopus gaeumannii	švajčiarska sypavka		2003
Rhabdocline pseudotsugae	škótska sypavka		2003
Hymenoscyphus fraxineus	čiašočka jaseňová		2004
Eutypella parasitica (P)	eutypelka javorová		2005
Cryptostroma corticale	kryptostróma kôrová		2017

Changes in the spectrum of active substances

- ☐ Decline of existing active substances and weak inflow of new alternatives
- Problems with resistan management
- ☐ Issues with minor uses, new pests, or known pests on new crops (mites on sugar beet, stolbur on root crops)



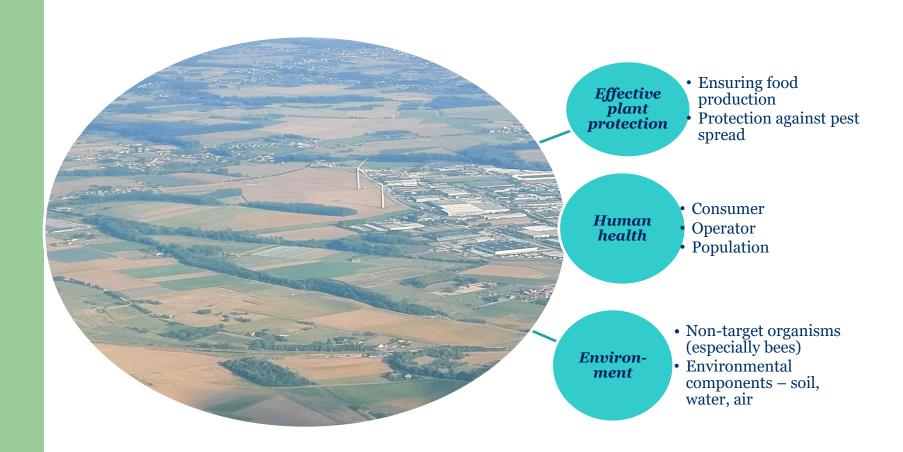
☐ Timing issues

ORP

ÚKSÚP

☐ Drought vs. Torrential rains

Sustainable Use



Farm to Fork Strategy (F2F)

The "Farm to Fork" strategy has several ambitious goals across multiple areas, and in the field of plant protection products, it aims by 2030 to

- reduce the use of chemical pesticides and the associated risk by 50%
- reduce the use of more hazardous pesticides by 50%
- manage up to 25% of the total agricultural land organically

The proposed Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the sustainable use of plant protection productsamends Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 (SUR)key instrument in this area for achieving the objectives set out in the Farm to Fork strategy

Farm to Fork goals

Among the high-risk substances, which are substances intended to be gradually replaced (so-called candidates for substitution according to Article 24 of Regulation (EC) No. 1107/2009), 31 substances are authorized in Slovakia. These are mostly substances that meet at least two PBT criteria (persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic) or have very low toxicological reference values. Their annual use accounts for approximately 15% of the total active substance consumption in Slovakia.

Therefore, one of the ways to achieve the goals of the Green Deal and the "Farm to Fork" strategy is to seek alternatives to these highest-risk products and promote their practical use.



Achieving goals

- by phasing out the most high-risk active pesticide substances, the use of less or low-risk active substances will subsequently increase. Due to their lower effectiveness, these substances will require higher application rates and/or a greater number of applications.
- as a result, the overall use of chemical products will rise (this trend has already been observed in recent years).
- support for organic farming production will also increase the use of certain substances, such as copper (considered a higher-risk pesticide), which will affect the values of related indicators.

Plant protection products in Slovakia

Number of authorized active substances in Slovakia

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214 substances out of a total of 422 substances approved in the EU (51%) 17 low-risk substances out of 79 approved in the EU (22%) 31 CfS out of 45 approved in the EU (69%) 17 microorganisms out of 73 approved in the EU (23%)
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8% low-risk substances
SR 15% CfS
8% microorganisms
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CAP Measures 2023-2027

Strategic Plan interventions, e.g.:

70.4 Organic Farming 70.6 AEKO – Environmentally Friendly Farming on Arable Land, in Orchards, and Vineyards

31.1 Farm-level Eco-scheme (Non-productive elements and areas)

31.1 Farm-level Eco-scheme (Grass cover between rows)

In the AEKO intervention – support for the use of biological plant protection products (at least one substitution of chemical products) in orchards, vegetable crops, vineyards, and potato cultivation.

NAP, Revision 2 (2021–2025)

60 proposed measures

- increasing the spectrum of authorized substances (low-risk, potentially low-risk, bioagents), increase by min. 5 substances per year
- support for basic substances in organic farming.
- reduce use of high-risk pesticides by 15% by 2025 (vs. 2020), further -10% by 2030
- development and use of crop-specific methodologies for Integrated Pest Management based on the selection of plant protection products with regard to their effects on bees and other nontarget arthropods, aquatic organisms, birds, and soil macro-organisms (e.g., earthworms)
- improving education and awareness
- creation and interconnection of databases aimed at identifying problem areas and enabling targeted policy management in the field of plant protection product regulation

Conclusions



Revision of NAP - 2025/2026



Evaluation of measure implementation
Proposed measures for 2026-2030



Support for IPM, biological control, education, and financial tools.

Thank you for your attention!





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