



## ***The challenges of the Southern zone***

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***Mutual recognition an opportunity  
for crop protection in the southern zone***

***29 & 30 April 2010 PARIS***

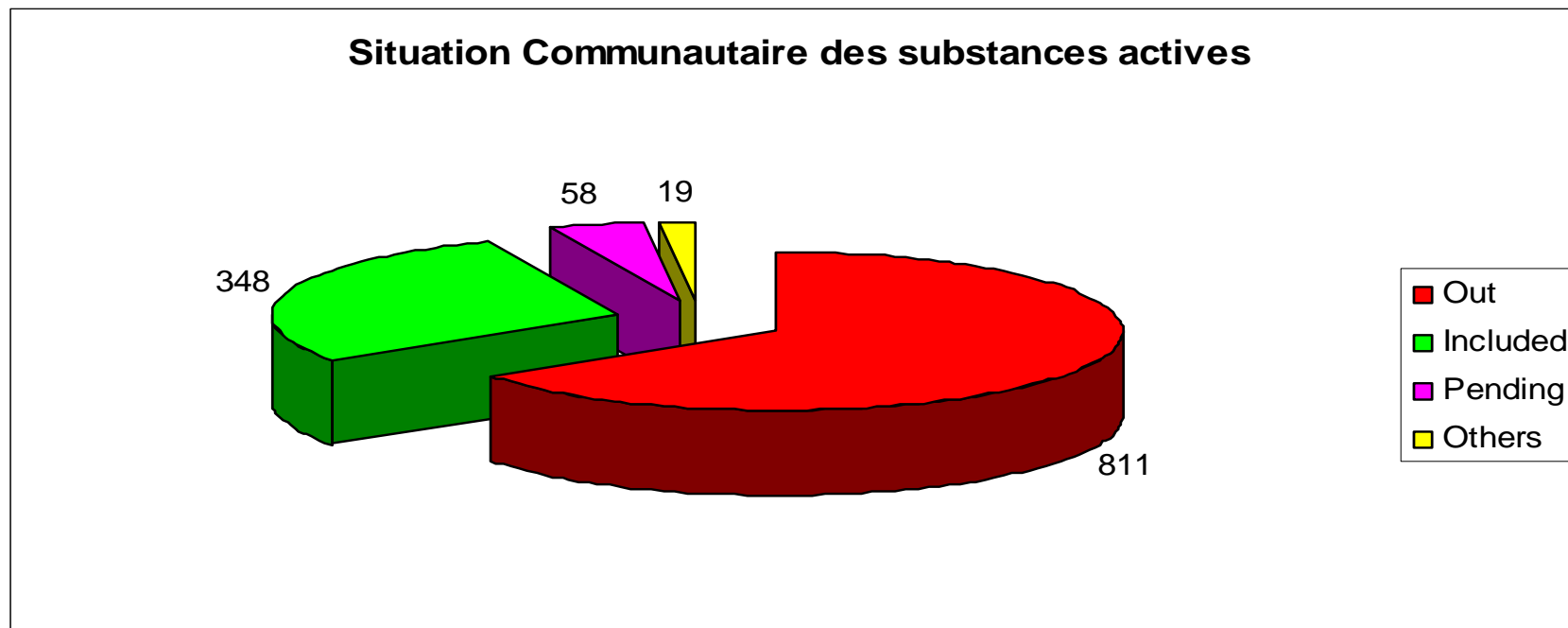




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## Status of active substances in the E.U.

Towards fewer solutions due to withdrawals, fewer active substances, active substances focused on major crops and markets



Difficulties to cover all minor crops, i.e. more than 140 species within the group of aromatic herbs



## Importance of the crops in the South Zone

- The South Zone is represented with a large number of crops:

57 % of the surface cropped with vegetables in Europe

84 % of the surface cropped with fruits in Europe

- a number of minor crops for a majority of Southern MS
- some crops minor for Europe are major in this Zone



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## Diversity of the crops

- The southern area hosts a wide diversity of crops :
  - Any of the 33 vegetable species listed are cropped in the southern area, and for 17 of these species, at least 60% of the surface is located in this area
  - Any of the 25 fruits species listed are cropped in the southern area, and for 16 of these species, at least 60% of the surface is located in the area



## Diversity of the agriculture practice

- The southern zone is characterized by various agricultural practices with:
  - Crops grown in greenhouses and open field
  - A very important pressure of pests
- Overall the South Zone represents a cultural unit. There is however a French specificity, due to its geographical location and related crops, which are rather representative of Northern Europe .



## Diversity of associate pests

The countries of the South Zone are often among the first being concerned by infestations by new pests, as an example

- *Pezothrips kellyanus* on citrus in Spain : observed in 2007
- *Tuta absoluta* on tomatoes extended to the north of Europe

Since 1993, more than 40 new quarantine pests have been detected in France.



# Conclusion

The situation in the southern zone is characterized by to a huge crop diversity and the presence of many bio aggressors to control, in a context of declining resources available for crop protection.

This justifies the implementation of a collaborative organization, aimed at identifying technical solutions and favouring innovation.