



Europe's ambitious pesticide policy and its impact on agriculture and food systems

Webinar: The EU vision on sustainability in agriculture. April 28, 2025

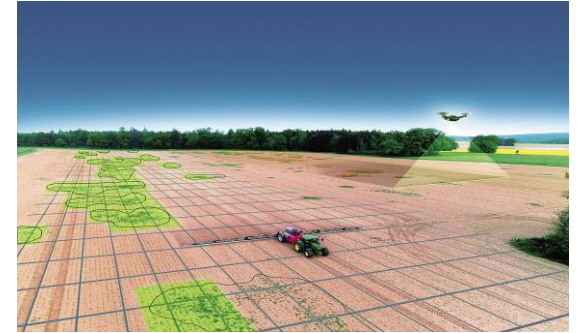
Robert Finger (ETH Zürich, Switzerland)

Pesticide risk reduction requires system change

- Crop protection crucial for food security and economic viability (Möhring et al. 2020, Savary et al. 2019)
- Pesticide use has negative impacts on the environment, biodiversity and human health (Kim et al. 2017, Tang et al. 2021)

→ Policy targets (Finger 2021, Schneider et al. 2023)

→ Fundamental changes along the **efficiency-substitution-redesign** gradient required (Finger 2024)



Efficiency, e.g. precision farming



Substitution, e.g. mechanical weed control



Substitution, e.g. diversification of landscapes and use of resistant varieties (example Lenz, Switzerland)

Finger, R. (2021). No pesticide free Switzerland. *Nature Plants* 7, 1324–1325

Finger, R., 2023. Digital innovations for sustainable and resilient agricultural systems. *European Review of Agricultural Economics*, 50(4), pp.1277-1309.

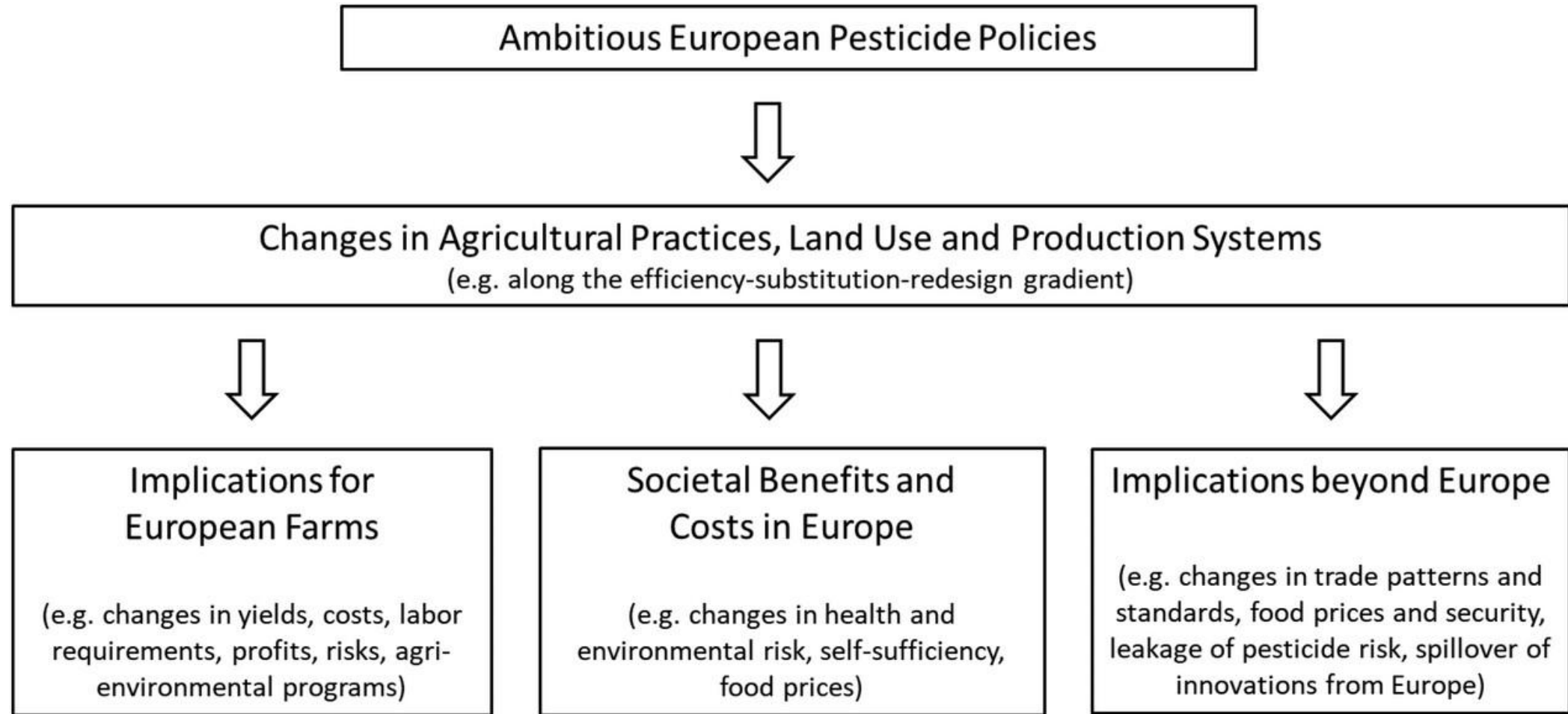
Kim, K. H., Kabir, E., & Jahan, S. A. (2017). Exposure to pesticides and the associated human health effects. *Science of the total environment*, 575, 525-535.

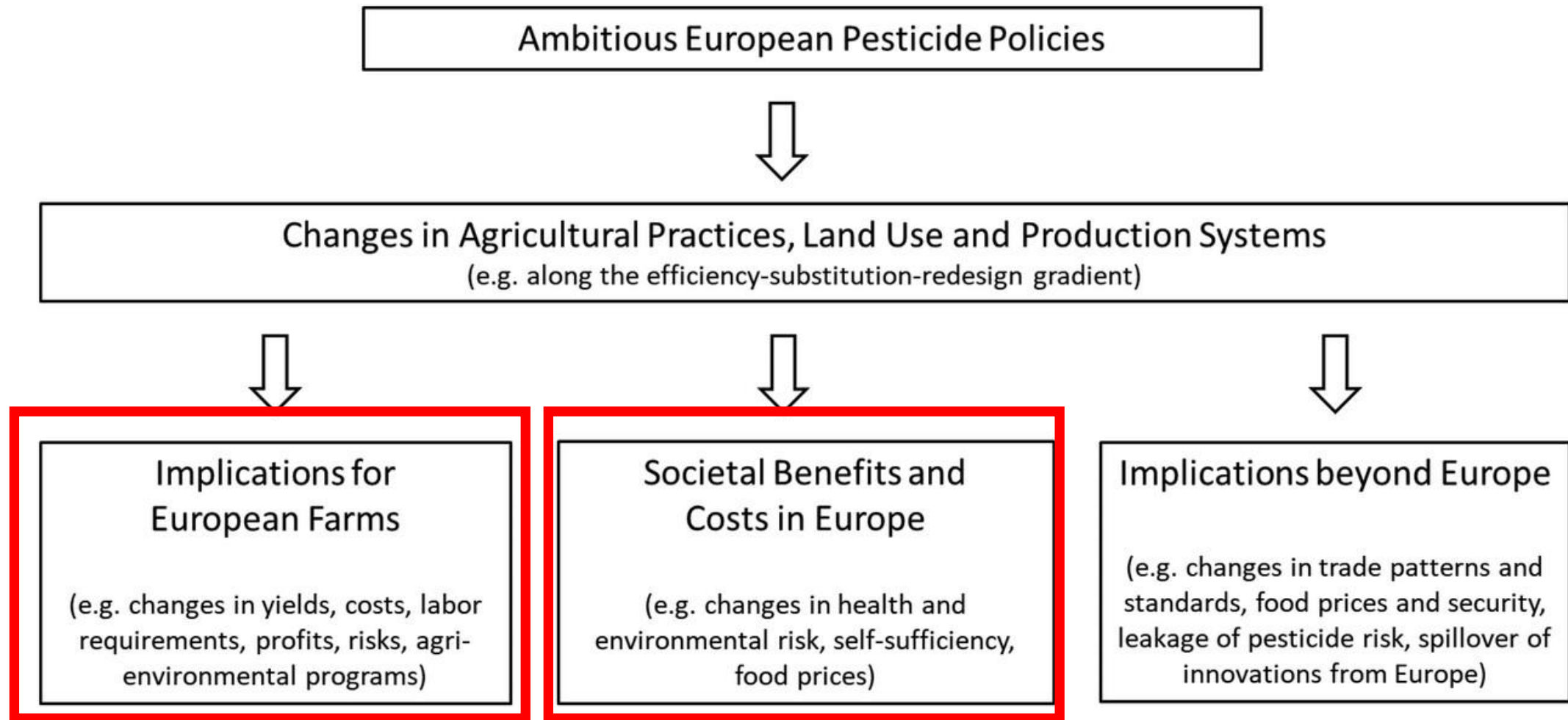
Möhring, N., Ingold, K., Kudsk, P., Martin-Laurent, F., Niggli, U., Siegrist, M., Studer, B., Walter, A. and Finger, R., 2020. Pathways for advancing pesticide policies. *Nature Food*, 1(9), pp.535-540.

Schneider, K., Barreiro-Hurle, J., & Rodriguez-Cerezo, E. (2023). Pesticide reduction amidst food and feed security concerns in Europe. *Nature Food*, 4(9), 746-750.

Savary, S., Willocquet, L., Pethybridge, S. J., Esker, P., McRoberts, N., & Nelson, A. (2019). The global burden of pathogens and pests on major food crops. *Nature ecology & evolution*, 3(3), 430.

Tang, F. H., Lenzen, M., McBratney, A., & Maggi, F. (2021). Risk of pesticide pollution at the global scale. *Nature Geoscience*, 14(4), 206-210.





Stricter policies bring societal benefits and costs

- Reduced external costs (environment, human health)
 - Possible negative effects (e.g. less soil conservation)
- Reduced food production
 - Barreiro-Hurle et al. (2021): EU pesticide targets would imply -10% yields
 - Bremmer et al. (2021): losses between 0% (e.g., for cereals in Finland) to up to 30% (e.g., for grapes and olives in France and Italy)
- Effects on food prices
 - Possible lower extrinsic quality (e.g. visual appeal, Zachmann et al. 2024)
 - Higher intrinsic quality (Greibitus and Van Loo, 2022)



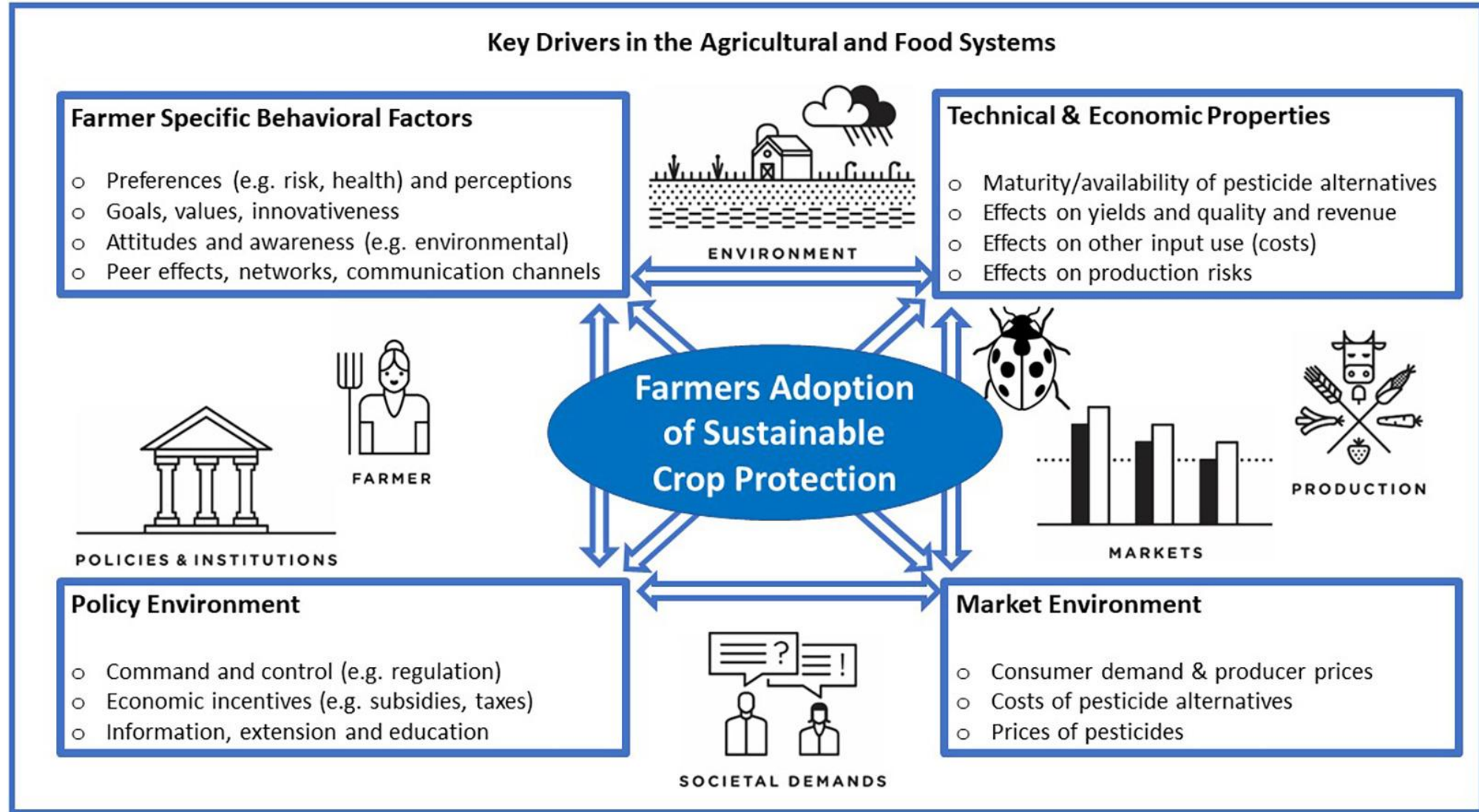
Stricter policies are affecting farms

- Lower and more volatile yields and higher costs reduce economic viability
- Impact on farm labor: changing the quantity (e.g., no herbicides require more labor) and skills required (e.g., if new technologies are used)
- Possible public and private compensation for farmers
 - Agri-environmental schemes for reducing or avoiding pesticide use (e.g. CH and GER, Mack et al., 2023; Runge et al., 2022).
 - Price markups and label programs (e.g. Finger and Möhring 2024)
 - Question on scalability



Signalling of pesticide-free production systems at the farm and product levels in Switzerland and Germany (Finger and Möhring 2024)

Various factors enabling/limiting sustainable crop protection by farmers



Thank you!

rofinger@ethz.ch

@RobertFinger1

www.aecp.ethz.ch

<https://agrarpolitik-blog.com/>

