The voice of Ireland's farming industry









ICOS 2018

Regulations – Threat or Opportunity

Pesticides, GMOs, Nitrates & Greening



Regulations – a view

- The Sustainable Use Directive for pesticides
 - Glyphosate the flagship of change
- 'Nitrates' for fertiliser use and land management
 - A new case for healthy soil
- Is GMO now an historic scientific technology
 - The question of gene engineering
- Greening a cost and inconvenience on tillage farms
 - Three-crop rule and EFAs



REGULATIONS







There is one thing worse then regulation

... REGULATION CONTROLLED BY POLITICIANS



Regulations are essential but....

- Regulation is essential for to provide order and to control issues for the common good
- Provide a level of fairness for those who feel that are above or beyond the rules
- Sometimes they are an official replacement for basic education
- Stupid rules give rise to a disrespect for all regulations



GMOs

- A good example of political interference and hyprocracy
- Can't grow but we can import
- Legislation prevented from moving on
- No real crop opportunities for Ireland.

- Potential for non-GMO food exports
- Provides opportunity for more native crop production
- GM is 'Old technology' Major concern now is for the new plant breeding technologies or NBTs



Pesticides

- Losing actives for efficacy and resistance management
 - >1000 Als now down to 400 and falling – biologicals
- Risk management replaced by potential hazard assessment
- Safety must be a priority
 - Danger ≈ risk ≠ hazard
- Fewer new actives
 - Cost & requirements

- Political interference in registration process
 - glyphosate, neonics etc
- Other withdrawal drivers
- More actives to go
 - Endocrine disruptors
- Resistance management is now close to impossible
- Forcing a rethink on dependency on chemicals



Nitrates

- Constrained the use of N & P
- Reminding growers of the real benefits of rotation
- Buffer zones led to new weed pressures
- Is N still the main yield limiter?
- Soil health is a major driver of yield potential and efficient nutrient use

- P timing and zero rates were issues
- Regulations can often show knowledge deficiencies in research
- 2m non-cultivated zone by watercourses – weeds and idle land
- Increasing the interest in a healthy soil



Greening & others

- Diversification and EFAs added cost and complication
- Rotation had been forgotten
 - Increased dependence on inputs and higher cost
- Farmers were willing to continue down the cul de sac
- Are there better ways to implement it?
- Farmers rediscovering the benefits of rotation

- Soil organic matter testing
 - Led to a renewed interest in soil
- TAMS & GLAS have increased interest in catch crops
- Protein crop scheme
- Buffer zones
- GAEC Ploughing direction !!
- IPM must be real
- Soil health test?



Summary

- Regulation not all bad
- Soil organic matter test drove interest in soils
- Three-crop rule put pressure for rotations and better farming
- Buffer zones help water quality
- Is there a better way? Education first



Thank you.



