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PESTICIDES AND WILDLIFE FRIENDLY FARMING

BirdLife www.seo.org

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A.CASE STUDY 1. Red legged and grey partridge

B.CASE STUDY 2. Wildlife friendly farmers in Spain

3. CONCLUSIONS













1.INTRODUCTION





Pesticides are agrochemicals used in agricultural lands, public health programs, and urban green areas in order to protect humans from various diseases.



In agriculture there is no doubt that the emergence of chemical pesticides enabled an immediate intensification and increase of food production.

However, we know enough to understand that the <u>negative impacts of</u> <u>pesticides on wildlife</u> are inevitable.

The Living Planet Index (LPI) tracks the abundance of mammals, birds, fish, reptiles, and amphibians across the globe.







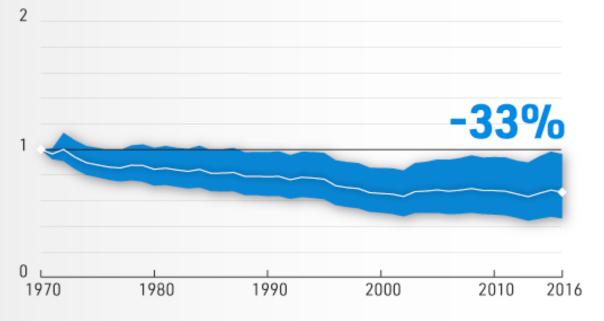




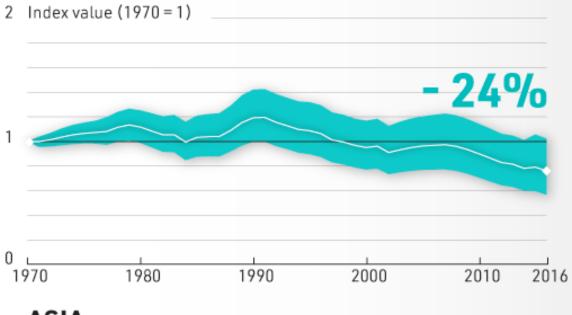
Between 1970 and 2016, vertebrate population sizes dropped by **68%** on average worldwide. However, this rate of this loss varies from region to region.



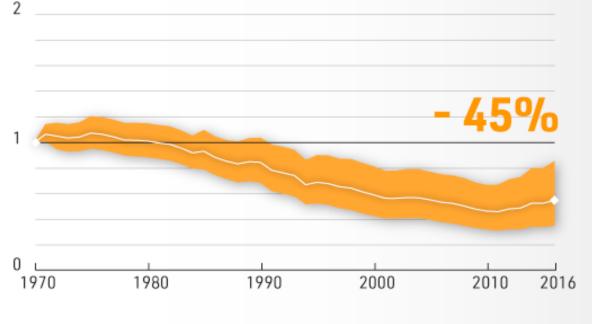
NORTH AMERICA



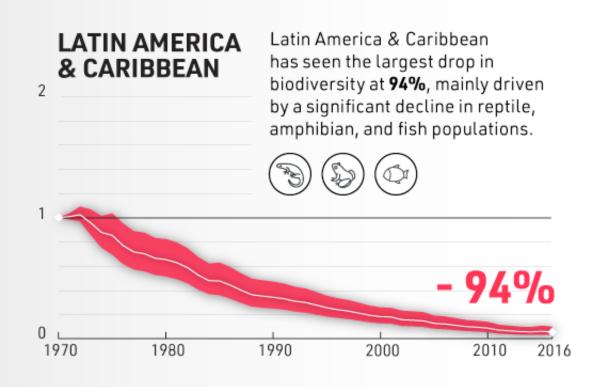
EUROPE

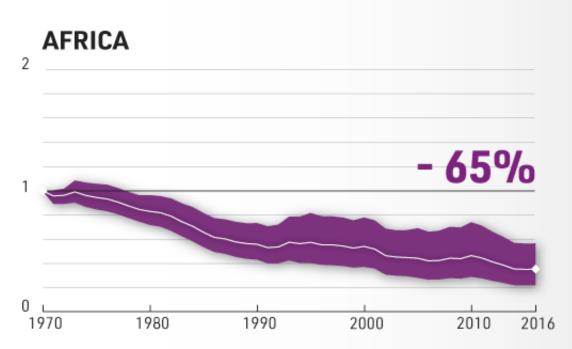






1 million species facing extinction worldwide European farmland birds have declined by 4% since 1990









We need a new approach to land management that focuses more on alternatives and less on chemicals

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How much pesticide is used in Spain?

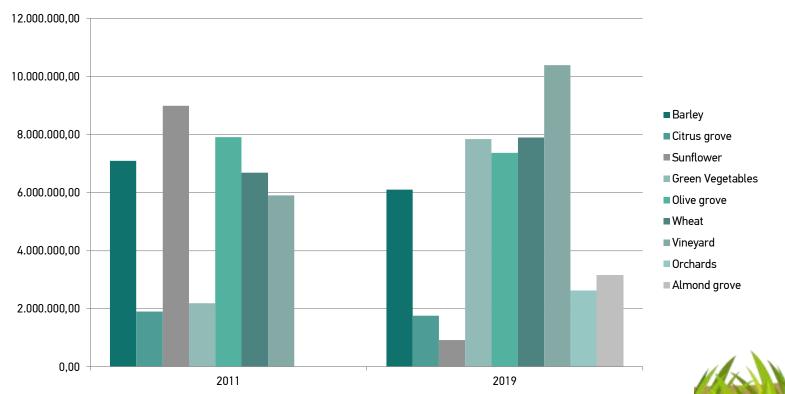
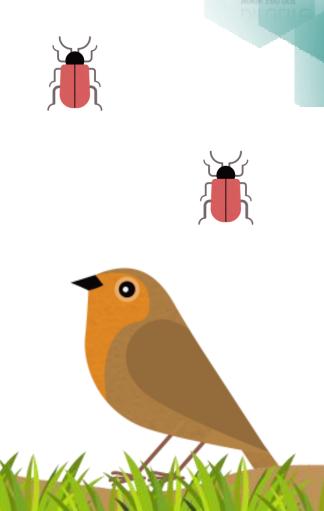


Table 1.-Overall treated area of arable crops in Spain (2011 and 2019). Source: Spanish Statistics Institute.





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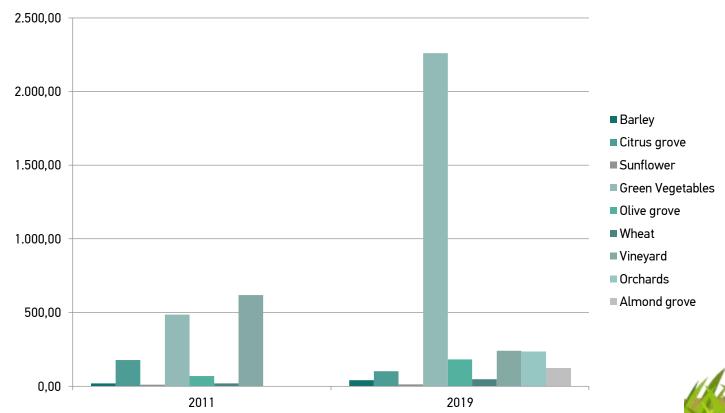


Table 2. Overall kg of pesticides/ha used in arable crops in Spain (2011 and 2019). Source: Spanish Statistics Institute.







2. PESTICIDES AND WILDLIFE FRIENDLY FARMING IN SPAIN





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A. CASE STUDY 1. Red legged and grey partridge







EXPERIMENT: test whether the herbicides and fungicides used on cereal fields reduce the survival of grey partridge chicks.



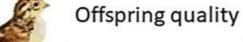
Parents fed with organic grains

Gaffard, et al (2022)

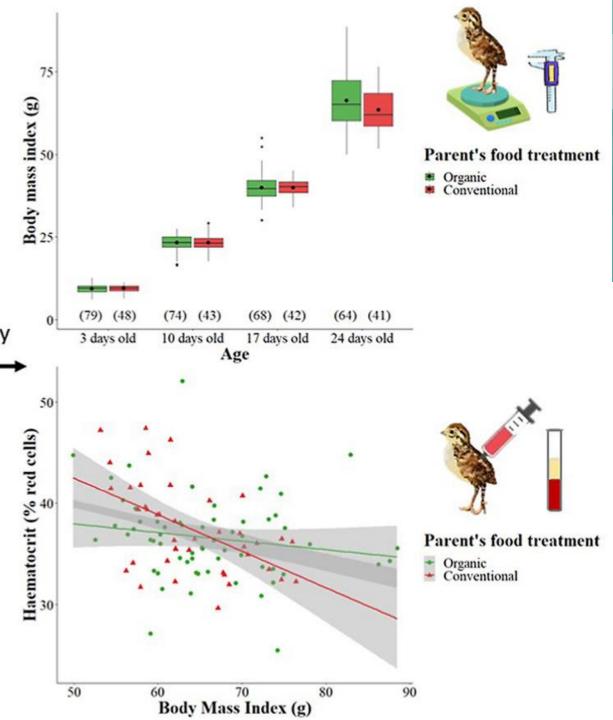
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Parents fed with conventional grains

Compared with organic pairs, conventional pairs yielded smaller chicks at hatching that had a lower body mass index at 24 days old.



Additionally, these chicks displayed lower haematocrit when body mass index was higher.





2. PESTICIDES AND WILDLIFE FRIENDLY FARMING IN SPAIN





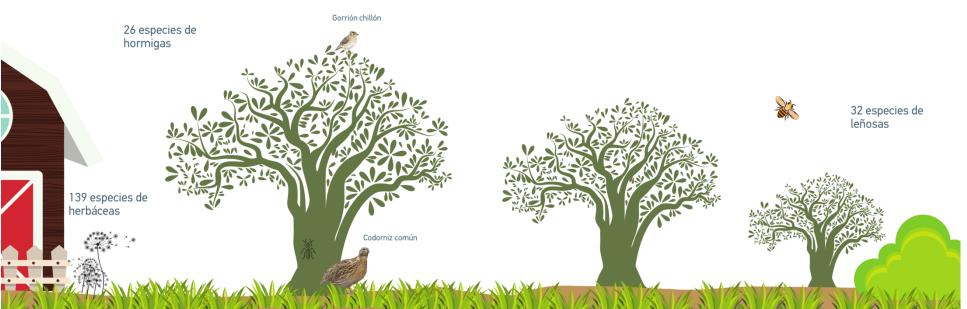


B. CASE STUDY 2. Wildlife friendly farmers in Spain

LA BIODIVERSIDAD INICIAL EN CORTIJO GUADIANA



20 especies de polinizadores







- + Pollinator species
- + Pest control

Siembra de nuevas semillas

- Investment on pesticides



CORTIJO GUADIANA









OLIVARES VIVOS EN

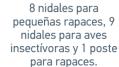
Reforzamiento de la población de lechuza

Gestión de la cubierta

herbácea. Incluido

arado superficial







insectos

3 592 nuevas plantas leñosas







1.CONCLUSSIONS







- 1. SEO/BirdLife is calling for a **national pesticide reduction target**.
- 2. The creation of a **national independent organisation** that encourages farmers improving the natural health of our countryside is needed.
- 3. A better support for an **Integrated Pest Management** approach is also required.



1.CONCLUSSIONS









- 5. Continued reliance on pesticides threatens long term sustainable food production and a healthy environment
- 5. Encouraging **environmental stewardship agreements** is an effective way to supporting sustainable farming.









THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



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