

## **EU ban of Neonicotinoide in rapeseed Implications for production systems and economics**

Workshop, June 29, 10:00 – 11:00

Coordinator: Thomas de Witte

### **I. Background**

- (1) Neonicotinoides (Clothianidin, Imidacloprid und Thiamethoxam) are a group of very effective insecticides which affect the nerve cells of insects. They are usually used as a seed dressing especially for rapeseed. Because they are considered to be harmful to bees the EU Commission banned them in 2013. Therefore, a seed dressing against insects is not possible any more.
- (2) At the same time rape pests are becoming more resistant against the common used insecticides (Pyretroides). Therefore, the question arises how farmers react to the ban of neonicotinoides and how their cost and yield levels are affected.

### **II. Goals**

- (1) Understand the changes in the production system of rapeseed due to the neonicotinoid ban and the resulting costs.
- (2) Understand the impact of the ban on the competitiveness of rapeseed production.

### **III. Key questions to address**

- (1) Which other insecticide strategies do farmers use to fight pests in rapeseed?
- (2) How effective are the used insecticides?
- (3) How much do the costs increase by these strategies?
- (4) How high are the yield losses due to less effective insecticides?