#SAVEOURSEEDTREATMENTS

Decisions on pesticide availability must be based on science to ensure the continued supply of safe, plentiful and affordable food

INDEPENDENT
INTERNATIONAL
EXPERTS AGREE FITFOR-PURPOSE POLICY
REQUIRES FURTHER
RESEARCH INTO
HOW POLLINATOR
POPULATIONS
ARE AFFECTED BY
NEONICOTINOID
USE IN FARMING



USING MORE SPRAYS INCREASES THE RISK OF IMPACTS ON BENEFICIAL CREATURES LIKE LACEWINGS, LADYBIRDS, SPIDERS AND GROUND BEETLES

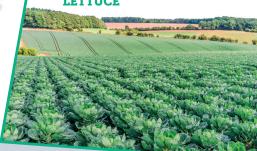
THERE IS NO CLEAR
COMPELLING EVIDENCE
THAT NEONICOTINOID SEED
TREATMENTS ARE CAUSING
WIDESPREAD DECLINES IN
BEE POPULATIONS



UK WHEAT YIELDS WOULD DECREASE BY AT LEAST 0.6 TONNES PER HECTARE

– THE EQUIVALENT OF 1 MILLION TONNES OF WHEAT PER YEAR OR 4 % MILLION LOAVES OF BREAD LOST EVERY DAY IN THE UK

THE LOSS OF
NEONICOTINOIDS
WOULD IMPACT
ON VEGETABLE
PRODUCTION AS
THERE ARE NO VIABLE
ALTERNATIVE FOR
APHID CONTROL
IN BRASSICAS AND
LETTUCE



WITHOUT
EFFECTIVE SEED
TREATMENTS, IT IS
ESTIMATED UP TO
AN EXTRA 1,600
TONNES OF SLUG
PELLETS COULD
HAVE TO BE USED
- AN OVERALL
INCREASE IN USE
OF 60 PER CENT



THE ADDITIONAL
SPRAYS WOULD
USE UP TO
200 MILLION
LITRES OF WATER

PER YEAR

WITHOUT SEED TREATMENTS,
AN ESTIMATED ONE MILLION
HECTARES OF CROPS WOULD NEED
EXTRA SPRAYS WITH INSECTICIDES
- AN AREA HALF THE SIZE OF WALES



MNFU