

From: 5.1.2.e Woo
To: 5.1.2.e Woo; [Duijn, dr. ir. L.P. van \(Luuk\)](#); 5.1.2.e Woo; 5.1.2.e Woo
b.1.2.e Woo
Subject: ter info: ontwikkelingen glyfosaat in FR
Date: dinsdag 25 september 2018 09:11:18

In de Agrow van afgelopen week staat een stukje over FR bewegingen m.b.t. glyfosaat

Groet, 5.1.2.e Woo

The French National Assembly, the country's lower house of Parliament, has rejected a move to write into law a ban on the herbicide, glyphosate, within three years. This is the second time such an attempt to include the provision in the country's Agriculture and Food Bill has failed within the Assembly, the previous attempt having failed in May.

The issue has occupied centre stage since French President Emmanuel Macron's declaration earlier this year of his intention to phase out glyphosate from the country within three years. But the Minister of Agriculture, Stéphane Travert, has been against the imposition of a strict timeline unless alternatives are made available to farmers.

"A ban on glyphosate has never been in the bill. It is an amendment tabled by a member of Parliament, which has not been adopted," the Minister says. Mr Travert points out that the affirmation by the President to phase out glyphosate within three years included the stipulation that it would not take place without there being an alternative solution for farmers. The Minister also pointed out the President's emphasis that France would not "over transpose" EU decisions. Mr Travert has previously announced his intention to end the "main uses of glyphosate" within three years and "all uses" within five years, while ensuring that farmers would not be left in a stalemate. The French national institute for agricultural research, the INRA, came out with a report at the end of 2017 that identified alternatives to glyphosate. The Ministry has said that it was necessary to accelerate the development of solutions for glyphosate uses, particularly for soil conservation agriculture, in difficult areas such as terraces and in sectors with very specific requirements.

The European Commission renewed glyphosate's approval for five years instead of 15 years in [November 2017](#). Early this year, [six member states](#) (Belgium, France, Greece, Luxembourg, Malta and Slovenia), including France, urged the Commission to go further and take steps towards ending the use of the active ingredient.