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SPRINT brings together a multi-disciplinary team of 28 partners from 14 European countries and Argentina:

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Assessing impacts of Plant Protection Products (PPPs) on environment and human health to accelerate the transition towards more sustainable plant protection



INTRODUCING SPRINT

Most farmers rely on PPPs to maximise crop yields. However, some PPPs are potentially harmful to environmental, animal and human health. Data on the risks and impacts associated with PPPs are, at present, fragmented and incomplete. There is, therefore, a need to deliver an integrated approach to fill this data gap.

SPRINT will develop and test an integrated global health approach to assessing the risks and impacts of PPPs on environmental, crop, livestock and human health. The project will also accelerate the transition towards more sustainable PPP use.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES



Monitoring

Improved monitoring of pesticide uses and pressures on health and the environment, by developing an integrated Global Health Risk Assessment Toolbox



Transition

Development of transition pathways towards the sustainable use of PPPs



Awareness

Improved farmer, consumer, and citizen awareness of and trust in global health approaches to PPP risk and impact assessments



KEY OBJECTIVES

- Engage with stakeholders to identify their knowledge needs and improve awareness of and trust in integrated risk assessments of pesticides
- Assess PPP residue mixtures & distribution in the environment (soil, water, air), crops, livestock and humans and the related health state of organisms & humans in different farming systems
- Estimate direct & indirect PPP residue exposure levels for selected organisms, crops, livestock and humans in the case studies
- Develop laboratory tests for measuring the effects of PPP residue mixtures on environmental, crop, livestock and human health
- Develop a Global Health Risk Assessment Toolbox for risk and impact assessment of PPP residue mixtures on the environment, crops, livestock and human health, linking exposure to PPP residue mixtures to health impacts
- Assess integrated risks, costs and benefits of PPP use in different farming systems at micro- and macroeconomic level, including internal and external costs of PPP use
- Propose transition pathways towards more sustainable plant protection, provide policy recommendations and develop a research agenda on sustainable plant protection

SPRINT CASE STUDIES

The impact of PPPs will be assessed in 11 case study areas in Europe and Argentina to cover diverse farming systems. We will compare conventional and organic farms under cereals, viticulture, orchards, and livestock.



TIMELINE OF KEY OUTPUTS

