

The Spanish-Italo-French Garlic Committee expresses its concern over new bans on active ingredients

Detail Introduction :

In France, the Hispano-Italo-French Garlic Committee has held a meeting in the Cadours Violet Garlic production area to continue its work in defense of this social crop, of great importance in producing and consuming in Europe. In Spain alone, its cultivation occupied around 29,630 hectares in 2021, in which 309,100 tons of garlic were produced, generating more than 16,000 direct jobs (equivalent to about 4 million wages). Those responsible for the sector gathered there, among them and on behalf of Spain, members of Anpca-Fepex, Agro-food Cooperative of Spain, National Garlic Board or the person in charge of MAPA at the Spanish embassy in Paris, María José Hernández and Jérôme Frouté, Counselor Agricultural in Spain, among others, discussed and presented information on the development of the current campaign by country (market dynamics, stocks of the harvest...), carrying out an analysis of the current situation, as well as forecasts harvest by 2022. The most relevant was the concern shown by the European sector about the use of phytosanitary products and, in all, about the decrease in registrations in the EU of active ingredients authorized for phytosanitary control. For example, the lack of broadleaf herbicides and other fungicides about to be banned is worrying. With this, competitiveness is lost, and it becomes very difficult to meet the production needs of a growing population, as reported by the sector. Julio Bacote, president of the National Garlic Board, wonders "why they have decided to ban them here if they continue to be used and imported from outside the European Union." The sector wonders why to pursue these agricultural products "which have not harmed society." "What they are trying to achieve with this is to make agricultural products more expensive and make us depend on third parties," he points out.