

Table 2. Targeted farming systems in PURE

System	Category	Region covered	Surfaces in million ha¹	Kg of pesticides / ha¹	Reason for the selection of the system
Winter wheat-based rotations	Annual	Northern and Eastern Europe	Cereals = 46.8 Oleaginous crops = 7.5	Cereals = 1.4 Oleaginous crops = 1.2	Largest surface area in Europe Rotation as a strategic lever Availability of disease resistance varieties
Grain Maize-based rotations	Annual	Southern, Central & Eastern Europe	Maize = 10.6	Maize = 1.5	Major crop heavily reliant on pesticides (notably herbicides) Rotation as a strategic lever Availability of IPM component methods
Field vegetables (focus on Brassica)	Annual	Mainly Northern & Central Europe	Total vegetables = 1.1 Brassicas = 0.3	Total vegetables = 14.7 Brassicas = 1.3	Strong market pressure to reduce dependency on pesticides Dynamic sector open to change Availability of tactics, new technologies and production methods
Pomefruit	Perennial	Pan-European	Fruit trees (excluding citrus fruits and olive) = 2.3	Fruit trees = 7.1	Strong market pressure to reduce dependency on pesticides Very high frequency of chemical applications (35 treatments / season) Numerous IPM component methods available
Grapevine	Perennial	Pan-European	3.6	25.5	Single largest pesticide consumer in Europe Numerous commercially available IPM component methods Numerous experimental IPM component methods near implementation stage
Vegetables grown under cover and greenhouses: Tomato based system	Protected	Mainly Southern Europe	Total vegetables = 1.1 Tomatoes = 0.3 Greenhouses = 0.1	Total vegetables = 14.7 Tomatoes (field and protected) = 3.7	Infrastructural technology as strategic lever Simplified agroecosystem conducive to the exploitation of ecological interactions

¹ Source: Eurostat data: means for 2000 to 2003 in EU-25. (The use of plant protection products

in the European Union, 2007. EC, Eurostat Statistical books)