



## **Monitoring ostankov pesticidov v živilih in kmetijskih proizvodih ter pitni vodi**

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Monitoring ostankov pesticidov v živilih in pitni vodi ima v pristojnosti zdravstvenega sektorja osnovni namen varovanje javnega zdravja, monitoring kmetijskih proizvodov pa v pristojnosti kmetijskega sektorja tudi nadzor nad pravilno uporabo fitofarmacevtskih sredstev, oziroma izvajanje dobre kmetijske prakse. Tako se monitoring ostankov pesticidov v živilih po svojem namenu dopolnjuje z monitoringom ostankov pesticidov v kmetijskih proizvodih. Podobno se monitoring ostankov pesticidov v pitni vodi in virih pitne vode dopolnjuje z monitoringom kakovosti podtalnice, kakovosti izvirov in kakovosti površinskih vodotokov Slovenije. Ti slednji so v pristojnosti ministrstva za okolje, prostor in energijo. Monitoring tako zahteva široko medresorsko sodelovanje in usklajeno delo različnih strokovnjakov in več strokovnih institucij v povezavi s pristojnimi državnimi organi, ki morajo skupaj pripraviti kompleksen program monitoringa z vidika načrtovanja, izvajanja, vrednotenja rezultatov in poročanja oziroma obveščanja. V zadnjem času se vse več pozornosti namenja tudi posredovanju podatkov javnosti. Zaradi bližnjega članstva v Evropski Uniji je za Republiko Slovenijo še dodatna obveznost sporočanje podatkov in njihova izmenjava v skladu z zahtevami EU. Kljub temu, da imamo nacionalno zakonodajo že usklajeno z evropsko, nas čaka v praksi še veliko naporov, da bo njeno izvajanje primerno potekalo. V prispevku so predstavljeni rezultati dosedanjega dela na področju usklajenega nadzora nad ostanki fitofarmacevtskih sredstev - tako glede organizacije nadzora, kakor tudi z vidika vsebine nadzora.

### **ABSTRACT**

#### **Monitoring pesticide residues in foodstuffs, agricultural products and drinking water**

From the point of view of the health sector, the basic aim of monitoring pesticide residues in foodstuffs and drinking water is the protection of public health, while monitoring pesticide residues in agricultural products from the point of view of the agricultural sector is also aimed at controlling of the proper use of plant protection products and performance testing of good agricultural practice. In its aim, monitoring pesticide residues in foodstuffs is thus complemented by monitoring pesticide residues in agricultural products. Monitoring pesticide residues in drinking water and in drinking water sources is similarly complemented with monitoring the quality of ground water, spring and surface waters in Slovenia. These latter are within the competence of the Ministry of the Environment. Monitoring thus requires wide inter-sectoral cooperation and coordinated work by different experts from various governmental and expert institutions, which must prepare a complex programme of monitoring, including planning, execution and analysis of the results, and reporting or informing. In recent times, increasing attention has been given to making the information available to the public. Its imminent accession to the European Union gives the Republic of Slovenia an additional obligation to

report and exchange monitoring data in line with EU requirements. Although Slovenia's legislation is already harmonised with European legislation, it will take considerable effort before it is properly implemented in practice. This article presents the results attained so far in the area of coordinated monitoring of phytopharmaceutical residues — from the points of view of organisation as well as content.