



ANNEX 5

of the Report of the Workshop on “Minor Uses and Speciality Crops: The way forward in Europe”, 18- 20 February 2020, Paris

Table of Contents

Objectives of the Workshop (Mr Jeroen Meeussen and Ms Flora Limache, MUCF).....	2
Perspective on the production of speciality crops in Europe (Ms Paula de Vera, Copa-Cogeca)	9
Introduction from European Commission (Ms Desislava Ivanova, DG SANTE).....	15
Introduction from European Commission (Mr Aymeric Berling, DG AGRI).....	19
Experience and expectations from a Northern grower organisation (Ms Agneta Sundgren Federation of Swedish Farmers)	34
Experience and expectations from an Eastern European country from the Central Zone (Ms Malgorzata Flaszka, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Poland).....	43
Experience and expectations from Ireland (Mr Donal Lynch, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, Ireland)	50
Experience and expectations from CEG Fruits and Vegetables (Mr Jean-Claude Malet, Ministry of Agriculture and Food, France).....	59
Experience and expectations from CEG Hops (Ms Magda Rak Cizej, Slovenian Institute of Hop Research and Brewing, Slovenia).....	64
Experience and expectations from CEG Seeds (Ms Gea Bouwman, Plantum, Netherlands).	74
Experience and expectations from conventional/ biopesticide industry (Ms Sheridawn Shoeman, ECPA).....	80
Experience and expectations from biocontrol industry (Mr Ulf Heilig, IBMA)	90
Experience and expectations from an individual company- registration department (Ms Elisabeth Douce, UPL).....	98
Experience and expectations from IPM research network (Mr Johannes Fahrentrapp, C-IPM Eranet)	103
Experience and expectations from IPM research network (Ms Rosemary Collier, EUVRIN)	112
Overview on how Member States organise minor uses work (Ms Flora Limache, MUCF)	118
Experience and expectations of advisory services (Mr Niels Enggaard Klausen, Hortiadvice, Denmark)	126
Experience of the minor uses work in North America (Mr Dan Kunkel, IR-4, USA)	133

Objectives of the Workshop (Mr Jeroen Meeussen and Ms Flora Limache, MUCF)

Diapositive 1

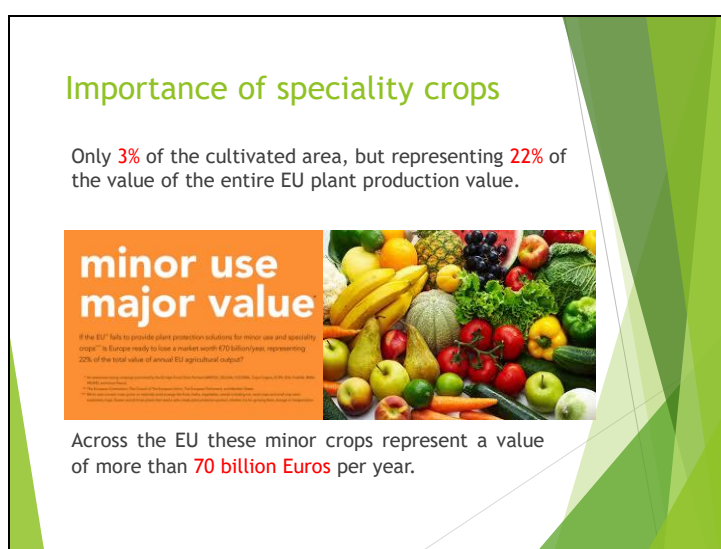


Workshop on “Minor Uses and Speciality Crops: The way forward in Europe”

Jeroen Meeussen and Flora Limache
EU Minor Uses Coordination Facility
18-20 February 2020, Paris
Workshop hosted by the French Ministry of Agriculture and Food

Diapositive 2




Importance of speciality crops

Only **3%** of the cultivated area, but representing **22%** of the value of the entire EU plant production value.


**minor use
major value**

If the EU fails to provide plant protection solutions for minor use and speciality crops, the EU could lose a market worth €70 billion/year, representing 22% of the total value of annual EU agricultural output.



Across the EU these minor crops represent a value of more than **70 billion Euros** per year.

Diapositive 3



Importance of minor uses

- ▶ It was estimated that direct impacts on the agricultural sector (i.e. crop production loss and additional growing costs for farmers) account for more than **€1 billion** per year.
- ▶ 3087 grouped needs (crop and pest combination) declared by Member States
- ▶ 45% insects, 30% fungi, 13% weeds
- ▶ Ex: *Drosophila suzukii* on raspberry

www.eumuda.eu

Diapositive 4

Coordination Facility

- ▶ February 2014: Report on the establishment of an **independent Coordination Facility** on minor uses.
- ▶ Hosted by the **European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization (EPPO, located in Paris)**.
- ▶ **Initially**, jointly funded by the EU and by the governments of **France, Germany and the Netherlands** for a period of 3 years.
- ▶ Established on **15 April 2015**. Fully staffed since **1 November 2016**.
- ▶ Currently, MUCF fully relies on **voluntary assessed contributions** from Member States.
- ▶ Coordination Facility works for **all 27** Member States.



Diapositive 5

Main achievements since 2015

- ▶ **Minor Uses Expert Meetings:** >120 experts from > 20 different countries
 - Commodity Expert Groups: 8 groups
 - Horizontal Expert Group
 - Plenary sessions
- ▶ **New EU Minor Uses Database (EUMUDA)**
 - Survey on needs- 3087 grouped needs
 - CEG projects- 104 projects
- ▶ **MUCF documents**
 - Guidance Document on Minor Uses
 - Report on Minor Uses work in Member States



Diapositive 6

Main work to do in 2020

- ▶ Assist CEGs in preparing workplans
- ▶ Harmonization of status of a crop
- ▶ Extrapolation Databases for efficacy/crop safety and residue
- ▶ Display plant protection (IPM) solutions in EUMUDA
- ▶ Linking of emergency autorisations with minor uses needs
- ▶ Crop areas for speciality crops
- ▶ Multilateral agreement for funding
- ▶

Diapositive 7



Why a Workshop?



After 5 years it is time to take stock

#STOCKTAKING

shutterstock.com • 566418628


Diapositive 8



Main objectives of the Workshop

- ▶ **Raise** awareness on minor uses work in Europe and on the work of the MUCF
- ▶ **Exchange** on experience and expectations on minor uses work and on the MUCF
- ▶ **Define** the future organization of minor uses work in Europe
- ▶ **Increase** the trust and collaboration between Member States and between stakeholders
- ▶ **Identify** how to overcome obstacles related to minor uses and the role of stakeholders in this
- ▶ **Develop** a concept and criteria for a harmonised status of a crop in relation to the definition of minor uses

Diapositive 9




Outcomes of the Workshop

- ▶ A roadmap containing a list of concrete actions regarding the future organisation for minor uses work
- ▶ A proposal on a harmonized status of a crop in relation to the definition of a minor use
- ▶ A proposal to facilitate zonal authorisations and mutual recognition of plant protection products
- ▶ A list of practical proposals for common ways forward to overcome minor uses obstacles

Diapositive 10

Minor uses across borders



A United Europe from space
(ESA- European Space Agency)

Diapositive 11

Workshop Structure

- ▶ The Workshop will be structured in **plenary** and **breakout group (BOG)** sessions.
- ▶ It will last **2.5 days**, starting on Tuesday 18 February in the morning and finishing on Thursday 20 February by mid-day.
- ▶ **66 participants** from European Commission, Member countries, growers' organisations, industry (conventional and biological), research/academia, agricultural advisers

Diapositive 12

Organizing Committee



- ▶ Mr Jean-Claude Malet, France
- ▶ Ms Claudia Jilesen, the Netherlands
- ▶ Ms Sanja Manduric, Sweden
- ▶ Mr Donal Lynch, Ireland
- ▶ Ms Paula de Vera, Copa-Cogeca
- ▶ Ms Sheridawn Shoeman, European Crop Protection Organisation (ECPA)
- ▶ Mr Ulf Heilig, International Biocontrol Manufacturers Association (IBMA)
- ▶ Ms Flora Limache, EU Minor Uses Coordination Facility (EUMUCF)
- ▶ Mr Jeroen Meeussen, EU Minor Uses Coordination Facility (EUMUCF)

Diapositive 13

MUCF team

- ▶ Ms Cintia Mauchien
- ▶ Ms Josephine Meyer
- ▶ Ms Nathalie Boutron
- ▶ Mr Damien Griessinger



Diapositive 14



Bienvenue a Paris

We wish you an interesting and useful
Workshop!

Perspective on the production of speciality crops in Europe (Ms Paula de Vera, Copa-Cogeca)

Diapositive 1




Perspective on the production of speciality crops in Europe

Paula de Vera
Policy Advisor
Workshop "Minor Uses and Speciality Crops: the Way Forward in Europe"

18/02/2020

copa***cogeca**
european farmers european agri-cooperatives

Diapositive 2




copa
european farmers

cogeca
european agri-cooperatives

- Created in **1958**
- 22 million** European farmers and family members
- 60** full members from the EU Member States and 36 partner organisations

- Created in **1959**
- 22,000** European agricultural cooperatives
- 35** full members from the EU Member States, 4 affiliated members and 36 partner organisations

 In **1962**, a joint Secretariat was created, making it one of the largest and most active organisations in Brussels for the past **60** years.

Diapositive 3



 **Mission**

To ensure a viable, innovative, competitive EU agriculture and agri-food sector guaranteeing food security to half a billion people throughout Europe.

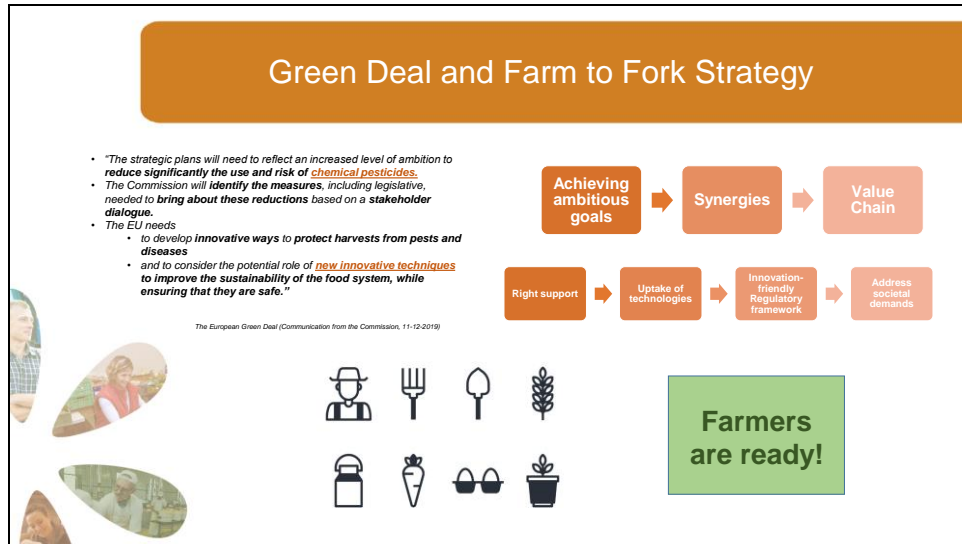
 **Objective**

Promoting European farmers and agri-cooperatives views to **influence** EU decision-making process and public opinion.

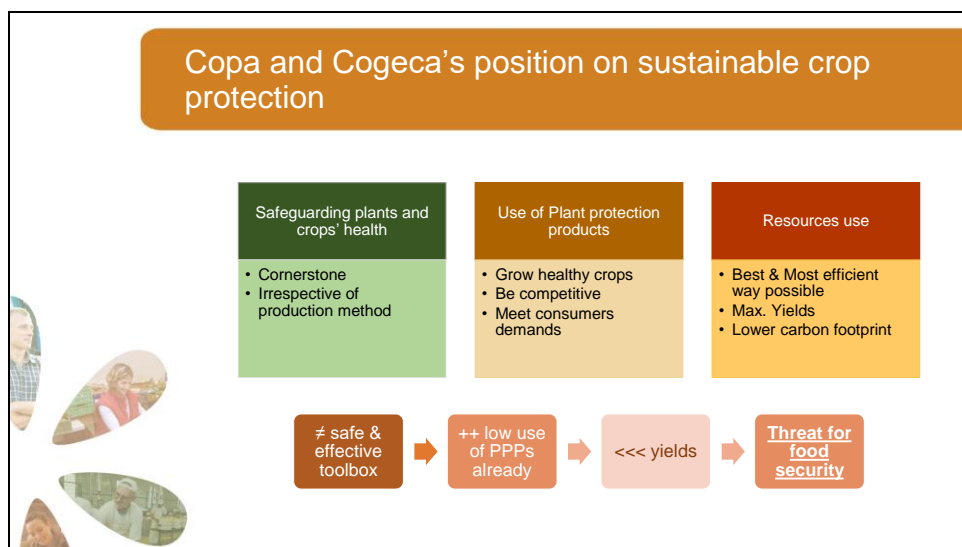
Diapositive 4



Diapositive 5



Diapositive 6




Diapositive 7

Speciality crops production in the EU: some general figures



***Rice:**

- *“The area was 414 000 hectares in the EU in 2019 / it was at 440 000 hectares in 2017 and we hope to maintain the area at least at these levels.” (Copa and Cogeca, 2020)

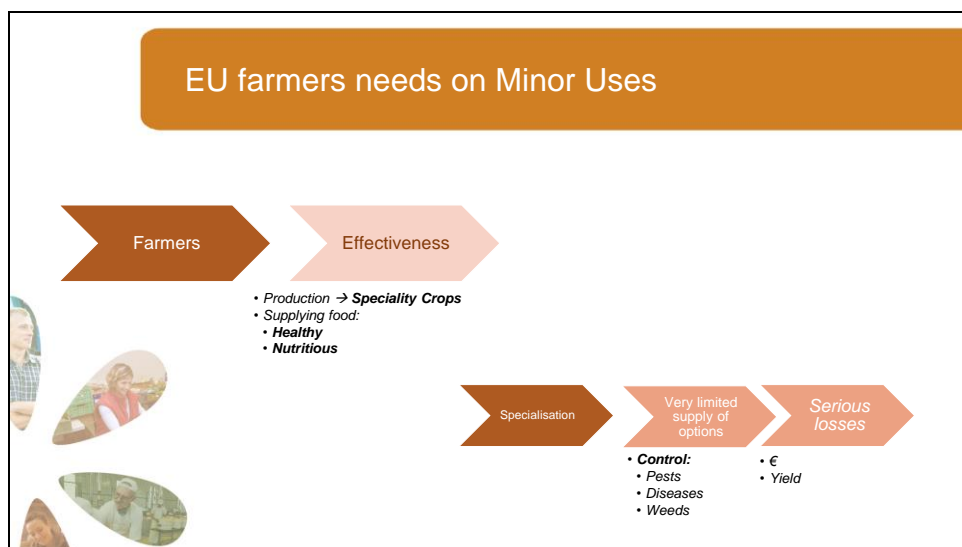


***Hops:**

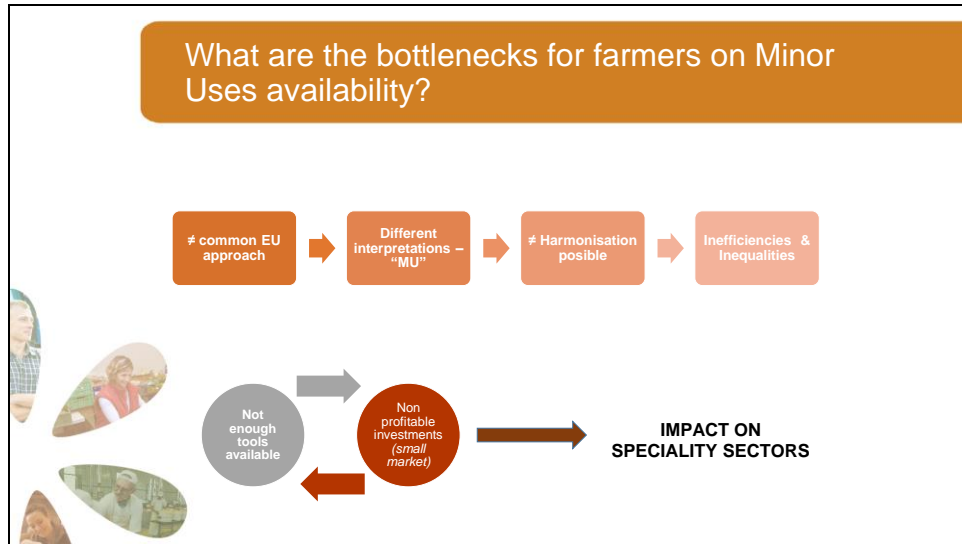
- *“The world acreage of (...) 2019 crop is up by 2.6% and continues to expand for a sixth consecutive year. This brings the total cultivated area to 61,994 hectares and a total yield of around 122,000 mt would be expected assuming normal weather conditions (previous year 117,624 mt).” (MARKET REVIEW JULY 2019, Economic Commission of the IHB • Zalec. Deutscher Hopfenwirtschaftsverband e.V.)



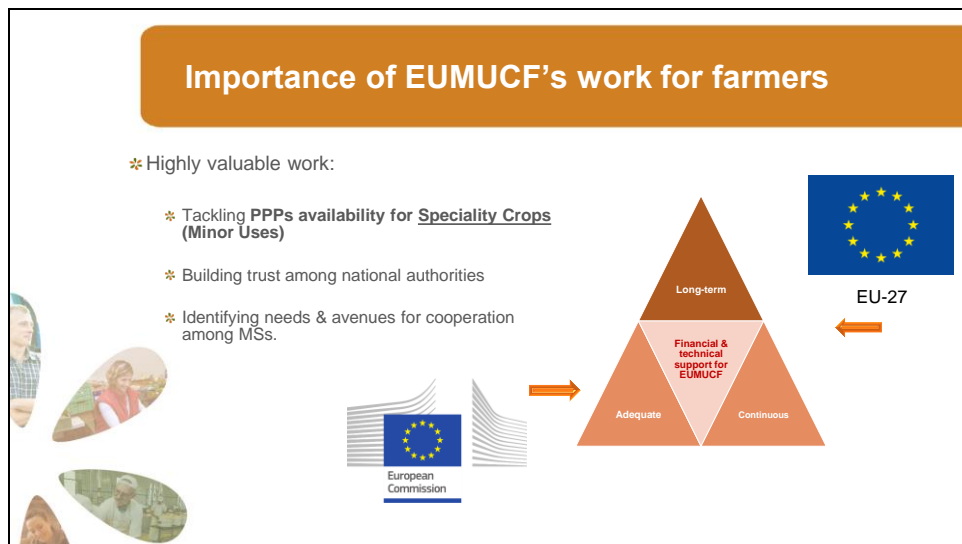
Diapositive 8



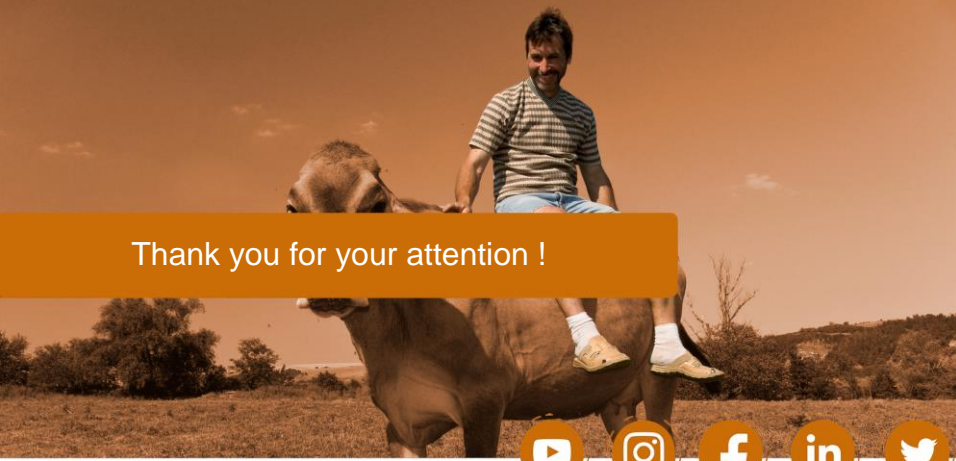
Diapositive 9



Diapositive 10



Diapositive 11



Thank you for your attention !

Paula de Vera
@pauladeveracc1
Paula.DeVera@copa-cogeca.eu

[YouTube](#) [Instagram](#) [Facebook](#) [LinkedIn](#) [Twitter](#)

www.copa-cogeca.eu

Introduction from European Commission (Ms Desislava Ivanova, DG SANTE)

Diapositive 1



The slide features a blue background with white and yellow text. At the top center is the European Commission logo. The main title is 'Commission's view on Minor Uses in the European Union'. Below the title, on the left, is the workshop information: 'Workshop on Minor Uses and Speciality Crops: the way forward in Europe - Paris, 2020-02-18/20'. On the right, it identifies the organization as 'European Commission DG SANTE Unit E4- Pesticide and Biocides'.



European Commission

Commission's view on Minor Uses in the European Union

*European Commission
DG SANTE
Unit E4- Pesticide and Biocides*

Workshop on Minor Uses and Speciality
Crops: the way forward in Europe -
Paris, 2020-02-18/20


Diapositive 2



The slide has a blue background with yellow and white text. The title 'Relevance of minor uses' is in yellow. Below it is a bulleted list of three points. The European Commission logo is in the bottom right corner.

Relevance of minor uses

- value of Minor crops in the EU - more than € 70 billion per year (or 22% of the total EU plant production value);
- crops which are consider minor in one Member State, are major in other Member States (oranges, bananas, etc.);
- minor uses are today internationally recognised as priority topic requiring solutions.


European Commission

Diapositive 3

Impact of the lack of authorisations for minor uses

- Insufficient protection of crops against harmful organisms may endanger the production of certain high value food crops within the EU and may affect the competitiveness of EU agriculture.
- It could lead to alternative solutions such as:
 - use of illegal plant protection
 - improper use of emergency authorisations under Article 53 of Regulation 1107/2009 (REFIT evaluation: 54% of all emergency authorisations are for minor uses)

*new centralised data base for emergency authorizations:
<https://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/eu-pesticides-database/ppp/pppeas/screen/home>



Diapositive 4

Main challenges

- insufficient availability of PPPs for minor uses (inhomogeneous availability as economic incentives and needs vary between Member States);
- Member States are not fully using the existing provisions to facilitate authorisation for minor uses (in particular to grant extensions of use for third parties);
- lack of sufficient information for the stakeholders at Member State level;
- acceptance of residue data evaluated by other Member States and acceptance of residue trials outside the EU are insufficient.




Diapositive 5

Solutions

Regulation 1107/2009 :

- extension for minor uses under Article 51: simplified procedure for third parties, authorisation holders, official or scientific bodies, professional agriculture organisations or users, to ask for an extension of existing authorisations to minor uses not yet covered by that authorisation;
- mutual recognition procedure under Article 51(7);
- list of minor uses per Member States under Article 51(8);
- extended data protection under Article 59: by 3 months for each extension of authorisation for minor uses up to a maximum of three years.




Diapositive 6

Solutions

Minor Uses Coordination Facility:

- EUMUDA database;
- Guidance document on Minor Uses Authorisations;
- The MUCF is working on solutions that fit in an IPM framework.



Diapositive 7


Recommendations

- use all the possibilities for minor uses authorisations as provided by Regulation 1107/2009 instead of emergency authorisations under Article 53 of Regulation 1107/2009;
- better communication and information to farmers, growers' organisations and scientific bodies (via the competent authorities of the Member States and Minor Uses Coordination Facility);
- regular financing of the Minor Uses Coordination Facility.



Diapositive 8


Thank you



© European Union 2020

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is authorised under the [CC BY 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) license. For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.

Slide xx: element concerned, source: e.g. Fotolia.com; Slide xx: element concerned, source: e.g. iStock.com



Introduction from European Commission (Mr Aymeric Berling, DG AGRI)

Diapositive 1




Pesticides and the CAP

How can the CAP promote alternatives to the use of pesticides?

Aymeric BERLING
European Commission
DG Agriculture

Workshop on "Minor uses and speciality crops:
the way forward in Europe" - Paris, 18/02/2020

#FutureofCA



Diapositive 2



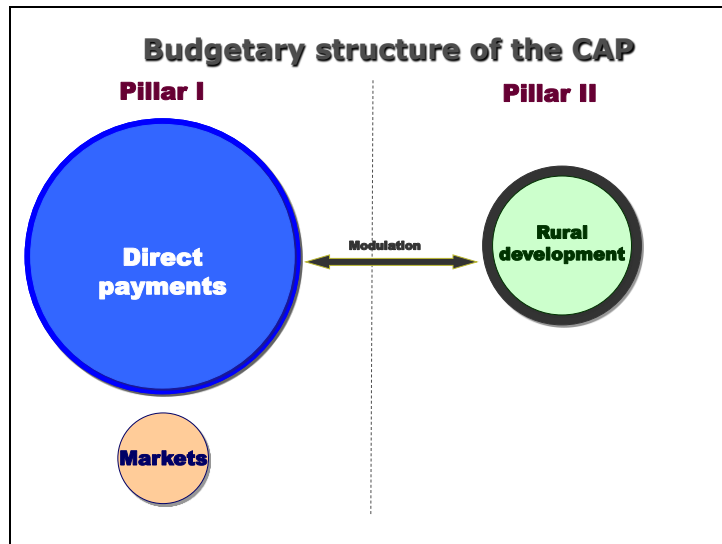

Challenge: lack of PPPs for minor uses

Solutions:

- Make PPPs more available for minor uses
- Promote alternatives to PPPs
 - *The CAP can help !*



Diapositive 3

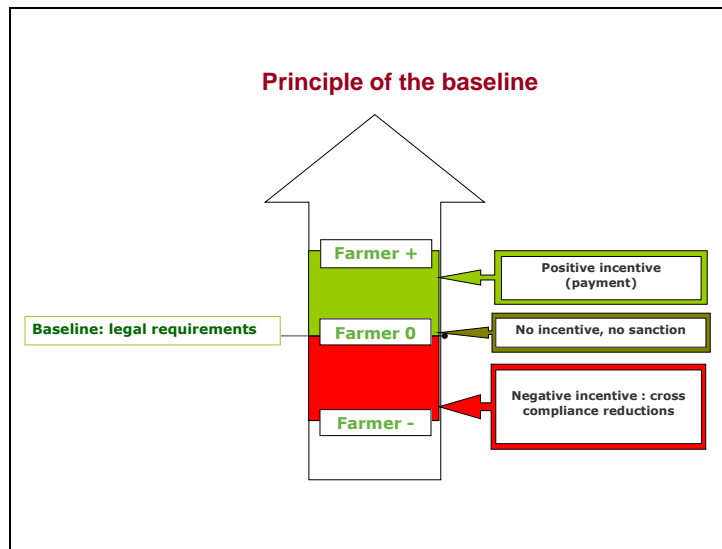


Diapositive 4

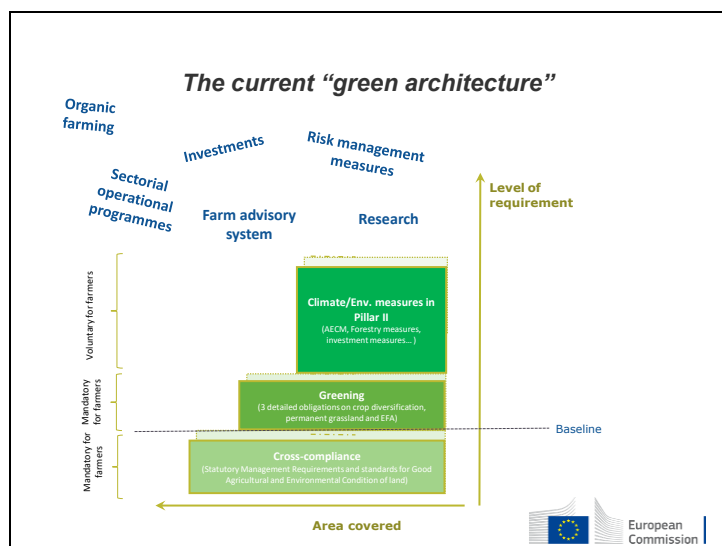
• *The CAP: which instruments?*

The European Commission logo is located in the bottom right corner of the slide.

Diapositive 5



Diapositive 6



Diapositive 7

Cross compliance

Cross-compliance is a link between CAP payments and a set of EU requirements. Failing to respect these rules may lead to reduction of CAP payments


Requirements are e.g.:

Statutory Management requirements (SMR):
e.g.


- SMR 10: Regulation No 1107/2009 on PPPs

Good Agricultural and Environmental Condition (GAEC):
e.g.

- GAEC 1: Buffer strips along water courses


 European Commission

Diapositive 8

 European Commission

Messages:

- *A farmer using illegally a non-authorized PPP is subject to a possible reduction of CAP payments under cross-compliance*
- *However many farmers growing speciality crops are not or little beneficiaries of CAP payments (variations between MSs)*




Diapositive 9


Farm Advisory System

Member States must set up a system providing advice to farmers and other CAP beneficiaries
This system must cover at least:

- Requirements under cross-compliance, including the PPPs Regulation
- Requirements under the Directive for the sustainable use of pesticides, including Integrated Pest Management
- Requirements under the Water Framework Directive
- Etc.


 European Commission

Diapositive 10

 European Commission

Messages:

- *Farmers and other CAP beneficiaries may benefit from advisory systems set up by national authorities for advising in particular on the sustainable use of pesticides and IPM*
- *If the MS decides so, there maybe financing from the CAP (Pillar II) for the advisory services*

 European Commission

Diapositive 11


CAP payments

Greening payments (Pillar I): in particular crop diversification and ecological focus area

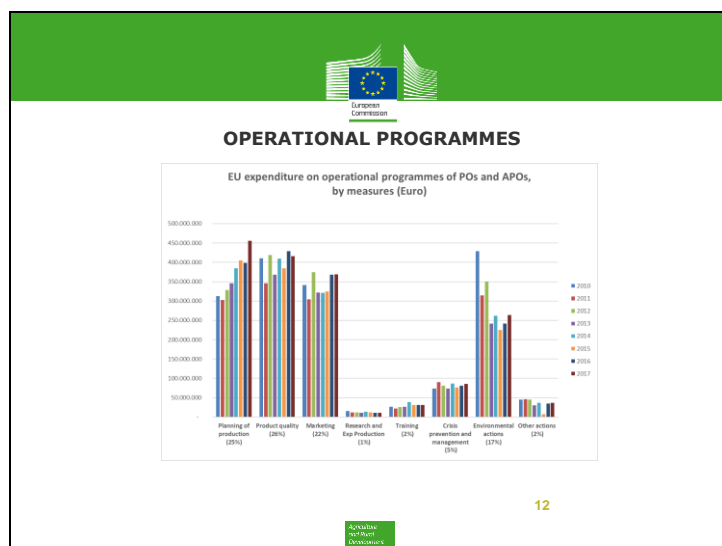
Operational programmes in the fruits and vegetable sector (Pillar I): National Environmental Frameworks (17% of OP expenditure) include incentives for promoting IPM

Agri-environmental and climate measures (Pillar II): e.g. integrated farming (fruits and vegetable, vines and olive, etc.), organic farming, etc.

Investments, knowledge transfer (Pillar II)



Diapositive 12



Diapositive 13



Messages:

- *Farmers may benefit from CAP financial support for more sustainable use of pesticides or alternative to their uses.*
- *The support measures are largely set by Member States*



Diapositive 14



EIP-AGRI
Agriculture European Innovation Partnership

EIP-AGRI brings together innovation actors (farmers, advisors, researchers, businesses, NGOs, etc) and helps to build bridges between research and practice. It works with Operational Groups at local level that are set up to find an innovative solution to a shared problem or to test an innovative idea in practice.

<https://ec.europa.eu/eip/agriculture/en/about/multi-actor-projects-scientists-and-farmers>

Example: CORDIS an 'IPM Decisions' project to accelerate impact from farm Decision Support Systems (DSS) for IPM



Diapositive 15



AGRI Research - Horizon 2020

Horizon 2020 funds multi-actor projects and thematic networks involving partners from at least three EU countries.

In particular: Societal Challenge 2 'Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine and maritime and inland water research and the Bioeconomy' for 2018-2020

<https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/en/area/agriculture-forestry>



Diapositive 16




Messages:

- *Research and innovation projects are available to promote the use of IPM.*



Diapositive 17

• *What is proposed for the future CAP?*



Diapositive 18

New, enhanced conditionality


New SMRs and GAEC are added

New SMRs:

- SMR 13: Directive on Sustainable Use of Pesticides
- SMR 1: Water Framework Directive

New GAECs (based on current greening):

- GAEC 8: Crop rotation
- GAEC 9: Biodiversity area
- Etc,



Diapositive 19

New, enhanced conditionality


The new framework will also allow Member States **introducing into conditionality the general Integrated Pest Management (IPM) principles which are fit for this mechanism**, when the principles are implemented at national level on the basis of the SUD:

General IPM principle 1:

- Crop rotation (GAEC 8), cultivation techniques (GAEC 6 and 7), balanced fertilization (GAEC 5), adequate plant protection techniques (GAEC 1, 2 and 3), ecological infrastructure (GAEC 9),

General IPM principles 5, 6 and 7:


- Relevant conditions for proper use (SMR 12)



Diapositive 20

Farm Advisory System

The FAS will be **integrated in the Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation System (AKIS)** and its **scope enlarged** to all environmental legislation




Diapositive 21

CAP payments

A new scheme will be implemented in place of the greening, the **eco-schemes**:

- Compulsory for MSs but voluntary for farmers
- Practices and level of support to be defined by MSs

Pillar II measures remain but are made even more flexible.



European
Commission

Diapositive 22



European
Commission

AGRI Research - Horizon Europe

Horizon Europe will replace Horizon 2020 for the period 2021-2027.

100 bio euros for the period

https://ec.europa.eu/info/horizon-europe-next-research-and-innovation-framework-programme_en



AGRI
Research
Innovation

Diapositive 23




Messages:

- *The environmental ambition of the future CAP will be strengthened, in particular for the sustainable and reduced use of pesticides*
- *Conditionality will include the SUD, including the relevant general principles of IPM*
- *New schemes (eco-schemes) will be a new opportunity to finance more ambitious practices, including for better use of pesticides*
- *More funding is available for research and innovation under Horizon Europe*



Diapositive 24

Exemple: sustainable use of pesticides




Diapositive 25

Relevant main objectives

General objective:
(b) To bolster environmental care and climate action and to contribute to the environment- and climate-related objectives of the Union


Specific objectives:
(e) Foster sustainable development and efficient management of natural resources such as water, soil and air

(f) Contribute to the protection of biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services and preserve habitat and landscape




Diapositive 26

Baseline: conditionality




SMR 1: Water Framework Directive
SMR 12 and 13: Pesticides legislation
GAEC 4 : Buffer strips
GAEC 8: Crop rotation (*e.g. not the same crop two consecutive years on x% of the arable area*)
GAEC 9: protection of landscape features and mandatory biodiversity area (%)

+ indirectly
GAEC 7: No bare soil (*e.g. residues, green cover or winter crops*)
GAEC 5: Farm sustainability tool for nutrients




Diapositive 27

Pilar I: Eco-schemes



- Establishment of non-productive areas on agricultural land around water courses (beyond GAEC 9)
- Diversified crops on the rotation including leguminous (beyond GAEC 8)
- Conservation agriculture without pesticides: rotation, no ploughing, soil cover (beyond GAEC 7 and GAEC 8)
- Maintenance of organic farming

 European Commission

Diapositive 28

Pilar II: Management commitments and other payments

- Reduced or ban of use of pesticides (beyond GAEC 9)
- Use of Integrated Pest Management (beyond the obligations under the SUD)
- Longer multiannual rotation and diversified crops (beyond GAEC 8 and Eco-schemes)
- Conversion to organic farming
- Payments for investments for pesticides management and localized spraying
- Payments for training and advice

 European Commission

Diapositive 29

Cross-cutting: Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation System

- Research on reducing the use of pesticides
- Advice (on proper use or no use of pesticides, etc.)
- Farmers organisations, environmental organisations, networks
- Innovation partnerships



The slide features a central orange box containing a list of four items. The box is flanked by a left-pointing arrow on the left and a right-pointing arrow on the right. Below the box is a downward-pointing arrow. The European Commission logo is located in the bottom right corner of the slide.

Diapositive 30

THANK YOU!

Further information is available at:

- https://ec.europa.eu/commission/publications/factsheets-long-term-budget-proposals_en
- http://ec.europa.eu/budget/mfi/index_en.cfm
- https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/key-policies/common-agricultural-policy/future-common-agricultural-policy_en



The slide has a background of a textured green and yellow pattern. A dark green horizontal bar at the top contains the text 'THANK YOU!' in white. Below this, there is a list of three URLs. The European Commission logo is in the bottom right corner.

Experience and expectations from a Northern grower organisation (Ms Agneta Sundgren Federation of Swedish Farmers)

Diapositive 1



Diapositive 2

Swedish Horticulture

- 2000 enterprises
- 1 555 enterprises field production on 12 800 hectares
- Carrots 1700 ha, Onions 1300 ha , Lettuce 1500 ha
- Strawberries 2 400 ha, Raspberries 130 ha, Grapes 56 ha
- Apples 1500 ha, Pears 128 ha. Nursery plants 440 ha.
- 744 enterprises green house in 286 hectares
- Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Lettuce and herbs. Tulips, Viola, Pelargonium
- 14 800 persons working

Federation of Swedish Farmers |

Diapositive 3

Minor use project in Sweden

- Ongoing since 2008
- Financed by the government
- The Federation of Swedish Farmers (LRF) in charge of the project

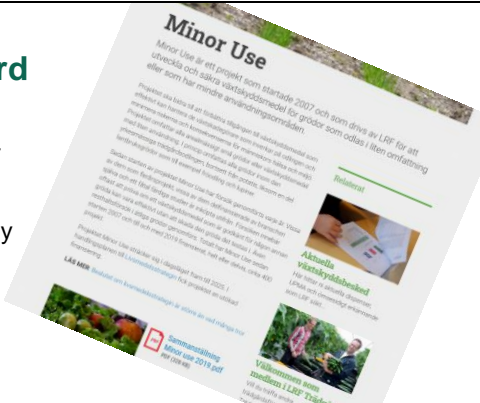


Federation of Swedish Farmers |

Diapositive 4

lrf.se/tradgard

- The results can be found on our webpage (in Swedish)
- Reports – mostly in English
- Available on request



Federation of Swedish Farmers | 4

Diapositive 5

What can we do in the project


- Apply for Extension of Authorisation, Emergency use (Mutual recognition)
- Make trials to control effect and phytotoxicity
- Residue trials – perform or buy data
- Buy service from advisers to get information
- Arrange meetings


 Federation of Swedish Farmers | 5

Diapositive 6

Minor use project

- 41 trials 2019
- 13 EAMU granted
- 3 emergency authorisations granted out of 6 applications
- 79 EAMU on 53 PPP





Diapositive 7

What happens next

- Trials performed during the summer
- Reports from the experimental station in the winter
- Applications sent to Chemicals Agency




 Federation of Swedish Farmers | 7

Diapositive 8

How can we get access to a pesticide?


- Apply for Extension of Authorisation or Emergency Use
- Mutual recognition?

 Federation of Swedish Farmers | 8

Diapositive 9

The challenges in getting EAMU

- EAMU – the product must be approved in Sweden
- No problems – as long as there are residue data and...
- The use is the same as the ordinary approval
- Dose, time and number of applications, spraying technique

 Federation of Swedish Farmers | 9

Diapositive 10

Why do we need emergency use?


- LRF has applied for about 5 Emergency use every year
- Nobody likes it!
- Problems that can't be solved:
 - weeds in onions (bromoxynil)
 - apple fruit moth (chlorantraniliprole)
 - *Scaptomyza flava* in Chinese cabbage (spinosad)

 Federation of Swedish Farmers | 10

Diapositive 11

Mutual recognition


- Possible by a Growers Association?
- Can we get access to all the data?
- How do we know that the product hasn't problems?
- Who will sell, put on labels, have response if problems?
- If we start – will the companies apply for authorisation in the future?

 Federation of Swedish Farmers | 11


Diapositive 12

A typical problem that was solved

- Mildew in greenhouse cucumbers could only be controlled with azoxystrobin and imazalil
- Growers: Can't we get Vivando?
- LRF: The substance, metrafenone, is authorised in cereals but in a different formulation (Flexity)
- Trials in greenhouses 2 years – no phytotoxicity
- Residue and exposure data from BASF
- Flexity had an EAMU in greenhouse cucumber


 Federation of Swedish Farmers | 12

Diapositive 13



Experiences

- To sum up our experiences

 Federation of Swedish Farmers | 13

Diapositive 14



**Experiences in a small country
in Northern Europe**

- Happy to have money – but rules can't be overruled
- Small details make it all turn over
- Hard to know why some pesticides are not available in my country
- Hard to find who is the owner of the residue data
- Economy – for the farmers and industry - rules

 Federation of Swedish Farmers | 14

Diapositive 15

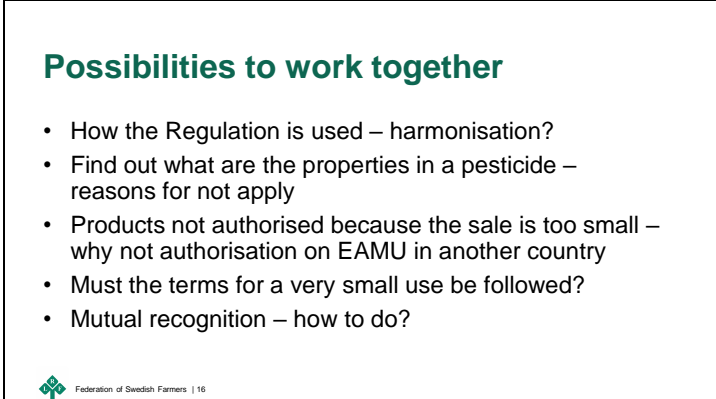


Expectations

- What help do we need – what could be done together


 Federation of Swedish Farmers | 15

Diapositive 16

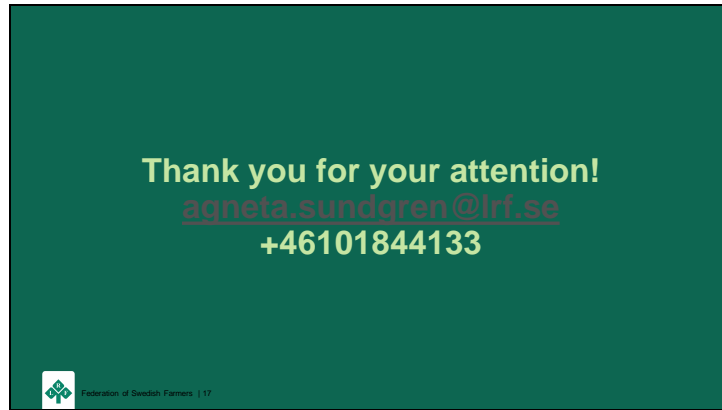


Possibilities to work together

- How the Regulation is used – harmonisation?
- Find out what are the properties in a pesticide – reasons for not apply
- Products not authorised because the sale is too small – why not authorisation on EAMU in another country
- Must the terms for a very small use be followed?
- Mutual recognition – how to do?

 Federation of Swedish Farmers | 16

Diapositive 17

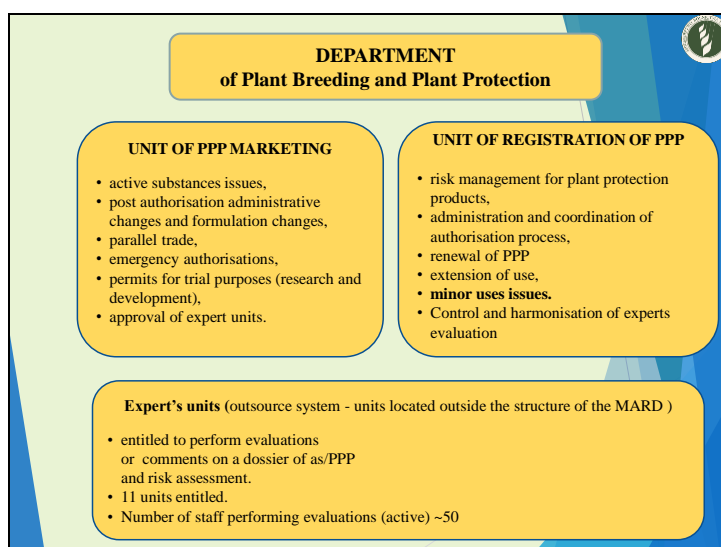


Experience and expectations from an Eastern European country from the Central Zone (Ms Malgorzata Flaszka, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Poland)


Diapositive 1



Diapositive 2



Diapositive 3



Art. 6 - ACT of 8 March 2013 on plant protection products

Minor uses of plant protection products, as referred to in Article 51(8) of Regulation No 1107/2009 include:

- 1) plants that are not commonly grown on Polish territory or plant products derived from these plants;
- 2) plants that are commonly grown on Polish territory or plant products derived from these plants and organisms harmful to them that are not commonly found on them.

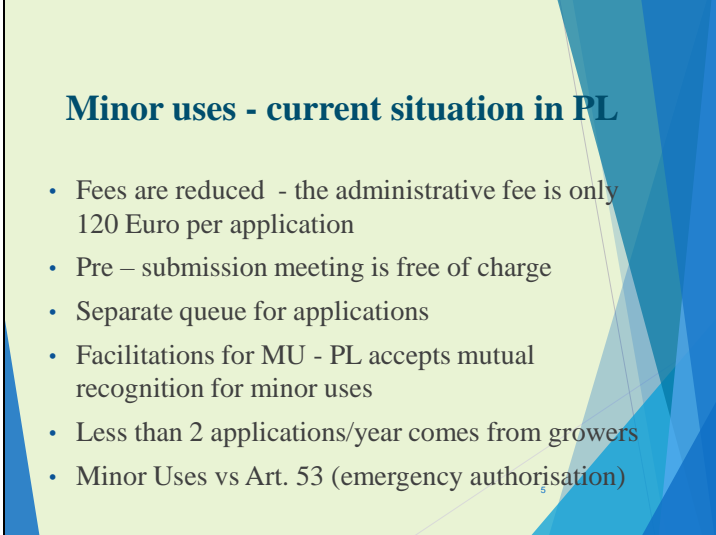
2. The minister responsible for agriculture shall determine, by ordinance, the minor use of plant protection products referred to in Article 51(8) of Regulation No 1107/2009, by indicating plants or plant products derived from these plants and organisms harmful to them, as referred to in Paragraph 1, taking into account the acreage of individual crops or range of harmful organisms.

Diapositive 4

List of Minor Uses in PL

- ▶ The list in national regulation on minor uses is very long, only few crops are not there (for instance only apple among horticultural crops) - only a few crops are classified as major crop
 - ▶ Plants that are not commonly grown on the territory of the Republic of Poland – 14 groups (over 130 crops)
 - ▶ Plants that are commonly grown in the territory of the Republic of Poland and harmful organisms which are not endemic to these plants
- ▶ Last up-dated - October 2019

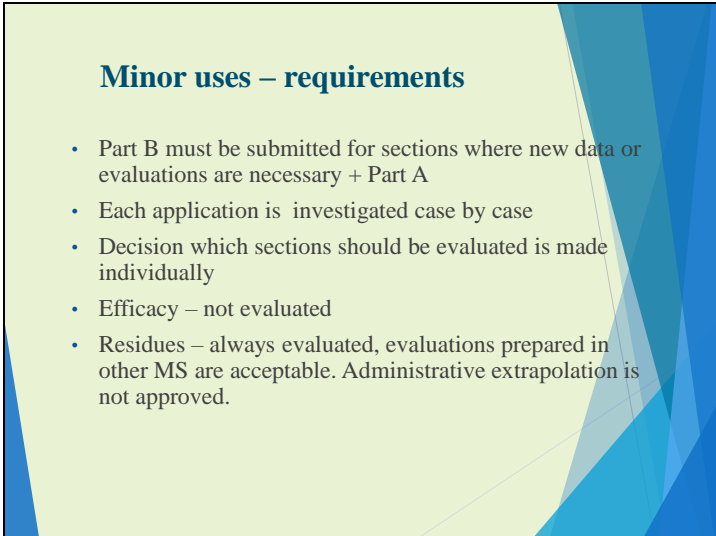
Diapositive 5



Minor uses - current situation in PL

- Fees are reduced - the administrative fee is only 120 Euro per application
- Pre – submission meeting is free of charge
- Separate queue for applications
- Facilitations for MU - PL accepts mutual recognition for minor uses
- Less than 2 applications/year comes from growers
- Minor Uses vs Art. 53 (emergency authorisation)

Diapositive 6



Minor uses – requirements

- Part B must be submitted for sections where new data or evaluations are necessary + Part A
- Each application is investigated case by case
- Decision which sections should be evaluated is made individually
- Efficacy – not evaluated
- Residues – always evaluated, evaluations prepared in other MS are acceptable. Administrative extrapolation is not approved.

Diapositive 7

Art. 51

1. The authorisation holder, official or scientific bodies involved in agricultural activities, professional agricultural organisations or professional users may ask for the authorisation of a plant protection product **already authorised** in the Member State concerned to be extended to minor uses not yet covered by that authorisation.

Diapositive 8

Minor uses – statistics

Year	Number of applications	Number of authorisations
2011	20	4
2012	24	8
2013	36	20
...
2016	50	52

Diapositive 9

Minor uses – facilitations in PL (since 2016)

- Minor uses are granted at the same time when Zonal Registration or Mutual Recognition authorisation is granted.
- The evaluation is conducted in core dossier
- Crop must be on the list in national regulation on minor uses
- Additional application for Minor Uses is requirement

Diapositive 10

Minor uses – statistics

Year	Number of applications	Number of authorisations
2011	20	4
2012	24	8
2013	36	20
2016	50	52 (2)
2017	83	66 (17)
2018	88	63 (23)
2019	97	77 (21)

Currently granted 2462 authorizations for PPP (403 parallel trade) with 315 active substances in PL.

Diapositive 11

Current problems ...

- Still lack of ppp for some crops/uses classified as Minor Uses
 - Lack of products for seed treatment after withdrawal of some active substances – in particular for vegetables
- The small number of application from growers
- Ensuring a minimum level of protection for certain crops (low economical importance)
- Data protection period vs new applications

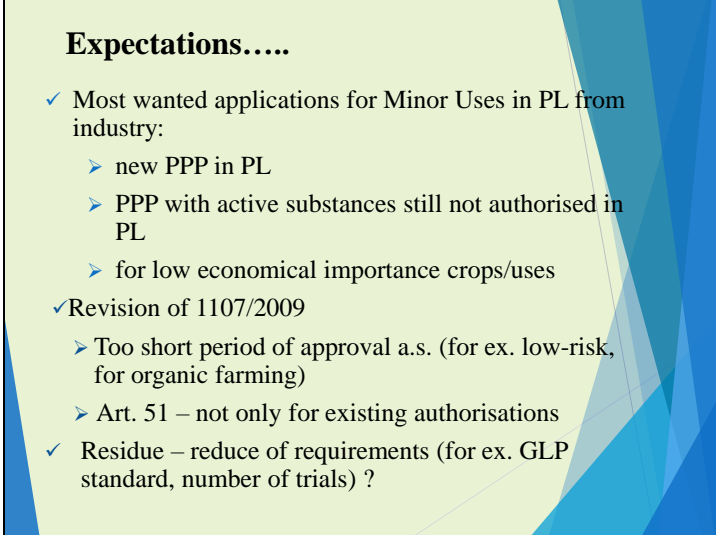
11

Diapositive 12

Current activities

- Residues tests – cooperation MARD with institutes
- Requirements for data package of MU – checking the possibilities to reduce
- Encouraging authorisation holders to submit the applications for Minor Uses

12



Expectations.....

- ✓ Most wanted applications for Minor Uses in PL from industry:
 - new PPP in PL
 - PPP with active substances still not authorised in PL
 - for low economical importance crops/uses
- ✓ Revision of 1107/2009
 - Too short period of approval a.s. (for ex. low-risk, for organic farming)
 - Art. 51 – not only for existing authorisations
- ✓ Residue – reduce of requirements (for ex. GLP standard, number of trials) ?

Experience and expectations from Ireland (Mr Donal Lynch, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries, Ireland)

Diapositive 1



An Roinn Talmhaíochta,
Bia agus Mara
Department of Agriculture,
Food and the Marine

Workshop on “Minor Uses and Speciality Crops: The way forward in Europe”

Donal Lynch B.Agr.Sc
Co-ordination & Controls Unit
Pesticide Registration & Controls Divisions
Department of Agriculture, Food & the Marine
Ireland

Diapositive 2



Minor Uses and Speciality Crops – An Irish Perspective


- Introduction to IE competent authority
- Product registration status in Ireland
- Minor uses in Ireland
- Problems
- Solutions
- Way forward





2 An Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara | Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

Diapositive 3

IE Competent Authority
A few facts




- 2 Divisions under the Minister for Agriculture Food & the Marine
- PRD – Expert Units (PPPs & biocides)
 - Chemistry evaluation unit
 - Residue analysis
 - Environmental chemistry
 - Toxicology unit
 - Mammalian toxicology
 - Environmental toxicology
 - Efficacy Unit




3 An Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara | Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

Diapositive 4

IE Competent Authority
A few facts



- PCD – Co-ordination and Controls
 - Co-ordination of PPP and biocide evaluations
 - PPP registration/risk management
 - Biocide registration/policy
 - Enforcement
 - SUD
 - Residues & sampling
 - Administration



4 An Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara | Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

Diapositive 5

PPP Approvals

Current Position


- 1231 products registered in IE
- 974 professional use products
 - 413 herbicides
 - 286 fungicides
 - 66 insecticides
- 257 amateur use products

5 An Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara | Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

Diapositive 6

Minor Uses in Ireland

- Minor uses - encompasses minor crop not widely grown and also an exceptional need within a widely grown crop
- Minor crops - all fruit & veg. crops, ornamentals, hardy nursery, mushrooms
- Estimated farm gate value of €435 million




6 An Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara | Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

Diapositive 7

Minor Uses in Ireland

- ≈ 1000 commercial hort. growers
- 165 field crop vegetable growers
- Majority of production is for domestic consumption
 - *Mushroom exports 77%*
 - *Amenity exports worth €77*




7 An Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara | Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

Diapositive 8

Minor Uses in Ireland

Current Situation

- ≈ 4000 product/crop combinations approvals for minor crops
- 1700 on-label uses
- 2300 off-label uses (little or no crop safety data/efficacy data)
- >400 products have uses on minor crops
- 140 different minor crops covered



8 An Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara | Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

Diapositive 11

Minor Uses in Ireland 

Progress

How did we get from 20 to 2300 uses?

- Data purchased from grower organisations in other MSs.
- Actively pursue authorisations to register niche products in Ireland. Dual labelling with other MS.
- Actively engage in projects with other MSs, data owners and growers

11 An Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara | Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

Diapositive 12

Minor Uses in Ireland 

Progress

How did we get from 20 to 2300 uses?

Residue Data

- Company owned data
- 3rd party data (e.g. grower organisations, extension services.)



12 An Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara | Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

Diapositive 13

Minor Uses in Ireland

Extrapolation

Residue data available for a particular crop can be used to support use in a similar crop

EU Guidance document
SANCO 7525/VI/95 Rev 10.3

02.20000	Bulb vegetables	onions (0220020)	→	garlic (0220010)	YES	YES		
				shallots (0220030)	YES	YES		
		leeks (0270060)	→	spring onions/green onions and Welsh onions (0220040)	YES	YES	YES	
		onions (0220020)	→	Whole group Bulb vegetables (0220000)			YES	YES


Diapositive 14

Minor Uses in Ireland

Problems

- Access to data – No residue trials conducted in Ireland, limited funding available to purchase data
- Small market – reluctance of companies to register products for IE
- Smaller arsenal of PPPs available – active substances disappearing, very few new A.S coming to market
- Increasingly complex and stringent registration requirements
- Lack of non-chemical solutions particularly in field situations

14 An Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara | Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine



Diapositive 15

PPP Approvals 


2019 Active Substance Withdrawals

- 16 active substances removed from IE market
- E.g. Fenpropimorph, diquat, chlorothalonil, CIPC, dimethoate, methiocarb, desmedipham, thiacloprid
- 119 products removed or will be removed during 2019 and 2020.
- Glyphosate, bentazone, pendimethalin, propyzamide, azoles, etc.???????

15 An Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara | Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine



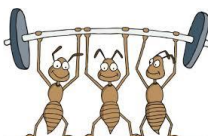
Diapositive 16

Minor Uses in Ireland 

Way Forward

- Actively participate in the commodity expert groups and horizontal expert group of EUMUCF
- Contributing financially to support the work of the EUMUCF
- Encourage authorisation holders to apply for minor uses products through MR

16 An Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara | Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine



Diapositive 17

Minor Uses in Ireland



Way Forward

- Contribution to funding of residue trials
- Project collaboration with other member states
- Encourage authorisation holders to apply for minor uses products through MR
- Communication with Irish hort. industry in identifying problems and solutions



17 An Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara | Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

Diapositive 18

Thank You



www.pca.agriculture.gov.ie
E-mail: pca@agriculture.gov.ie
donal.lynch@agriculture.gov.ie
Phone +3531-6157551 (direct line)

Experience and expectations from CEG Fruits and Vegetables (Mr Jean-Claude Malet, Ministry of Agriculture and Food, France)


Diapositive 1



Diapositive 2

Fruits and Vegetables in Europe

- Large group of crops, with different statuses (major/minor) between countries
- Phytosanitary problems are large and varied, with emergent pests such as
 - *Tuta absoluta* on tomatoes
 - *Drosophila suzukii* on red fruits and strawberries
 - And tomorrow *Bactrocera dorsalis* on fruits ?
 -
- Fruits and vegetables are particularly impacted by the consequences of the renewal of active ingredients

 MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE ET DE L'ALIMENTATION

Diapositive 3

Fruits and Vegetables in Europe

- The sector on fruits and vegetables is important in majority of European countries,
- The areas are limited but the value is important,
- Southern countries are the ones who have the greatest crop diversity

 MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE ET DE L'ALIMENTATION

Diapositive 4

Actions of Member states

- Each country develops actions for the minor crops , whether administrative, regulatory or technical
- National action plan dedicated to the minor crops in different countries
- Resources remain limited in relation to the challenges

Minor uses is an important issue for Member states

 MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE ET DE L'ALIMENTATION

Diapositive 5

Balance sheet of the C.E.G. Fruits and vegetables

- Many countries are present in the meetings but few participate !
- Many projects are initiated, 43 are indexed in EUMUDA
 - Good approach, based on worksharing
 - lack of external visibility and concrete results

 MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE ET DE L'ALIMENTATION

Diapositive 6

Definition of the needs

- The EU definition of the needs is a positive point that we need to evolve
 - with a stronger involvement of member states to improve the representation of situations
 - Inclose the emergency authorisations
 - To compare with the existing solutions and to assess their future


The expert group elaborates an action plan with timelines and disseminates to MS and stakeholders with everyone's responsibilities

 MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE ET DE L'ALIMENTATION

Diapositive 7

Management of projects

- The projects must respond to the selected priorities
- To develop projects which interest a maximum of Member states
- And bilateral projects which could interest other countries
- Our objective is to prioritise easier exterior legibility of the projects, in order to respond to the main concerns of the Member states

 MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE ET DE L'ALIMENTATION

Diapositive 8

Define and respond to other expectations

- To develop new technical items linked to expressed needs :
 - Residues extrapolations in order to use data from major crops
 - Metabolism studies which permit us to develop projects
 - To mobilise the EU research to empty uses
 - ...

 MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE ET DE L'ALIMENTATION

Diapositive 9

Expectations regarding the coordination facility


- **Together** we need to improve our organization:
 - To insure better legibility of the needs, of projects and their deadlines
 - To increase the technical link between the CEG and the coordination facility particularly for the development of the projects in cooperation with the project leader and the team
 - To respond expressed expectations
- The coordination facility is « spokesperson »
 - To look for financing
 - To express difficulties to European authorities

 MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE ET DE L'ALIMENTATION

Diapositive 10

In conclusion

- This organisation already exists
- But it's up to us to develop it
- The current context leads us to work together on minor uses in order to share our resources, and to harmonize the solutions
- There is a significant expectation to European organization for minor uses which will permit us to give concrete responses to the Member states and growers

 MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE ET DE L'ALIMENTATION

Experience and expectations from CEG Hops (Ms Magda Rak Cizej, Slovenian Institute of Hop Research and Brewing, Slovenia)

Diapositive 1



INŠTITUT ZA HMELJARSTVO
IN PIVOVARSTVO SLOVENIJE
Slovenian Institute of Hop Research and Brewing

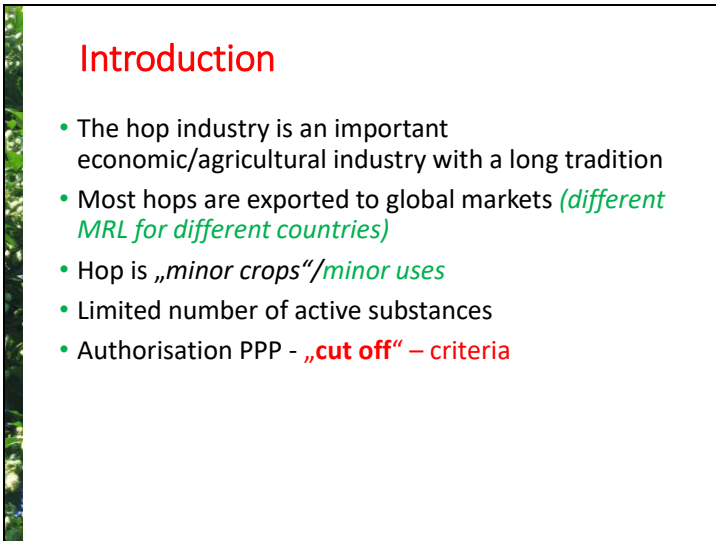
INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF
PLANT HEALTH
2020

Experience and expectations from CEG Hops

dr. Magda Rak Cizej;
Slovenian Institute of Hop Research and Brewing
(co-chair CEG Hops)

Workshop on "Minor Uses and Speciality Crops: The way forward in Europe",
Paris, 18 February 2020

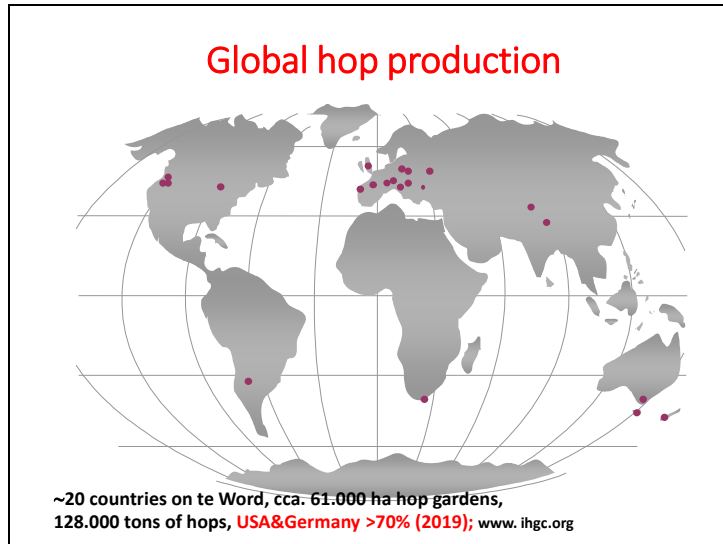
Diapositive 2



Introduction

- The hop industry is an important economic/agricultural industry with a long tradition
- Most hops are exported to global markets (*different MRL for different countries*)
- Hop is „minor crops“/*minor uses*
- Limited number of active substances
- Authorisation PPP - „cut off“ – criteria

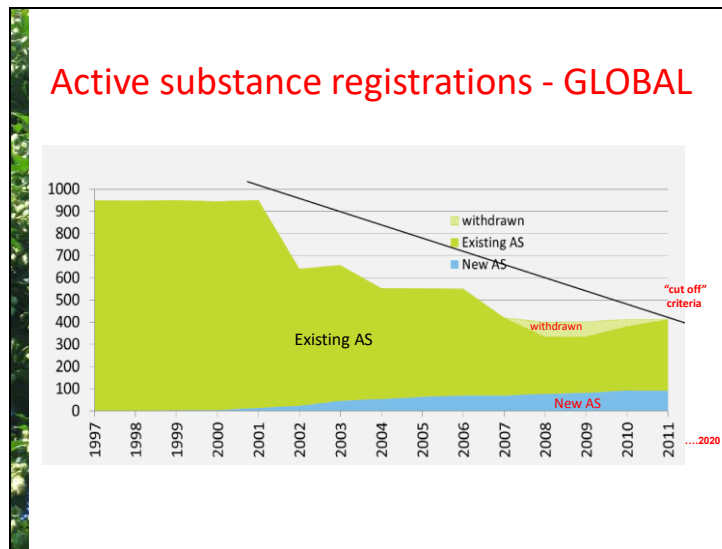
Diapositive 3



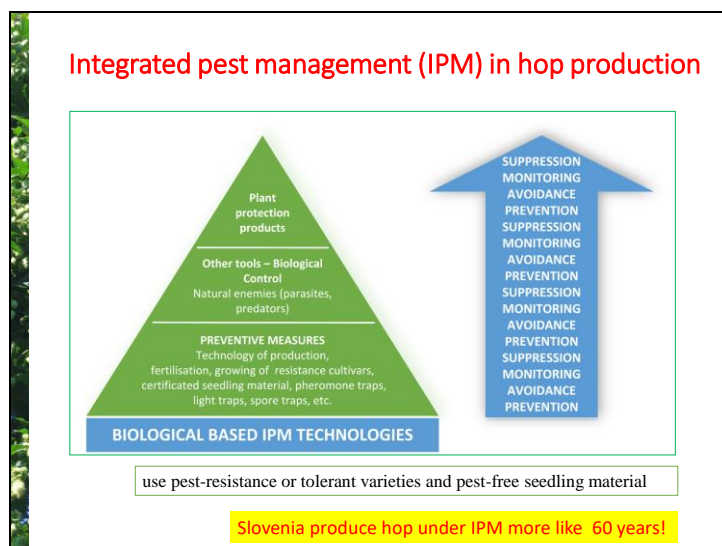
Diapositive 4




Diapositive 5



Diapositive 6



Diapositive 7



Forecasting system

For most important hop DISEASES: downy mildew, powdery mildew, grey mould, *Phoma exigua*, *Cercospora cantuariensis*, apple mosaic virus (ApMV), Verticillium wilt, CBCVd.

Monitoring PESTS of hop: hop damson aphids, two-spotted spider mite, hop flea beetle, European corn borer, alfalfa weevil, etc.

Diapositive 8

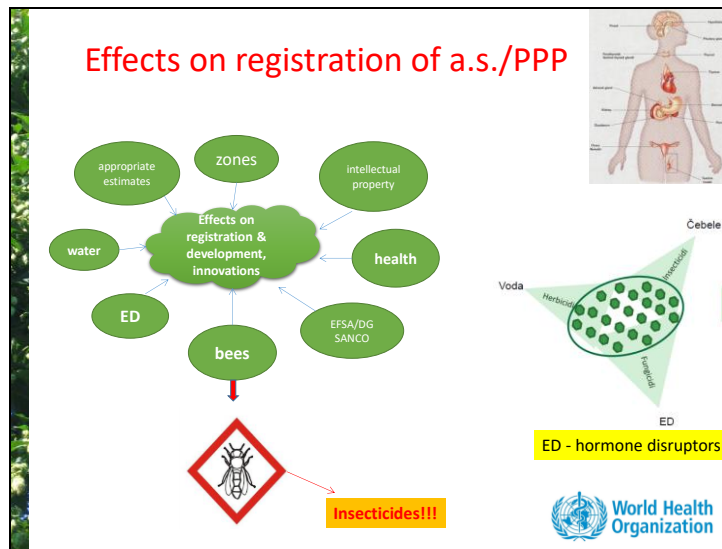
Disease resistance of slovenian hop varieties

Variety	Downy mildew		Powdery mildew	Verticillium wilt	
	PRIMARY	SECONDARY		MILD	LETHAL
Savinjski golding	☹️	😊	😊	😊	☹️
Aurora	😊	😊	😊	😊	☹️
Bobek	☹️	😊	😊	😊	☹️
Celeia	😊	😊	😊	☹️	☹️
Dana	☹️	😊	☹️	😊	☹️
Styrian gold	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊
Styrian Eureka	☹️	😊	😊	😊	😊
Styrian Cardinal	😊	😊	☹️	😊	☹️
Styrian Wolf	☹️	😊	😊	😊	☹️
Styrian Eagle	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊
Styrian Kolibri	😊	😊	-	😊	☹️

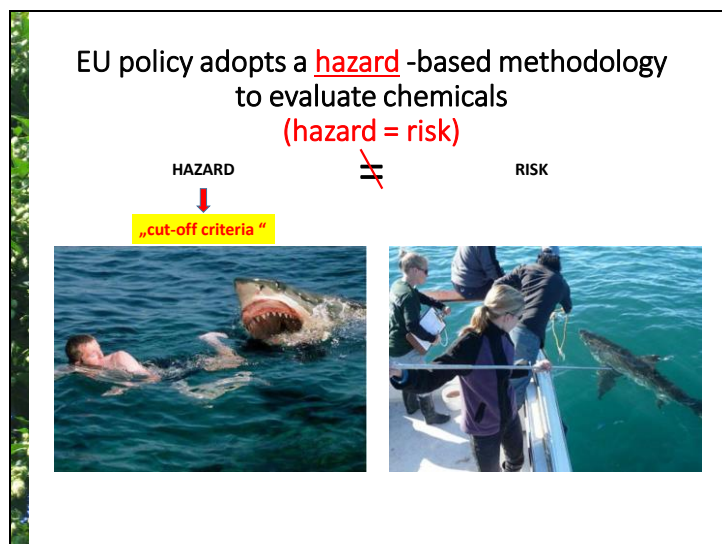
😊 HIGH
😊 MIDDLE
☹️ LOW

The legend of noble aroma
The Styrian wave of flavour hops

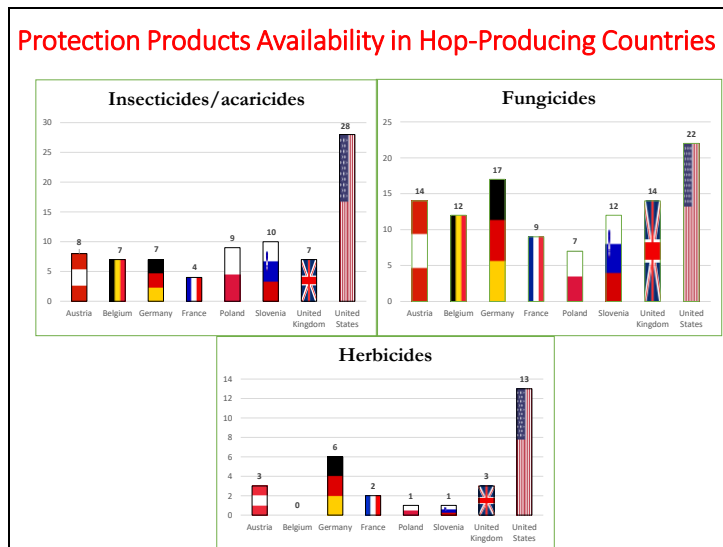
Diapositive 9



Diapositive 10



Diapositive 11



Diapositive 12

**INŠTITUT ZA HMEĽJARSTVO
IN PIVOVARSTVO SLOVENIJE**
Slovenian Institute of Hop Research and Brewing

Pesticide residue limits (MRLs)

- Harmonisation of pesticide registrations and MRL regulations for hops worldwide in order to avoid trade disruptions
- Many countries are creating or modifying system of establishing /enforcing MRLs for hop (**Korea Hop MRL Status, Chinese MRLs- slowly change, etc.**)
- More data needed; thus the Minor use problem grows/amplifies..

Diapositive 13

You take in the same amount of residues by consuming either...

Example: Azoxystrobin



100 grams

or



11 liters per day

Source: Roland Schmidt, Barth-Haas Hops Academy

Diapositive 14



Members of CEG - Hops

DE, CZ, SI, PL, FR, BE, UK, (AT) + USA



Dr. F. Wehbrauch (DE)

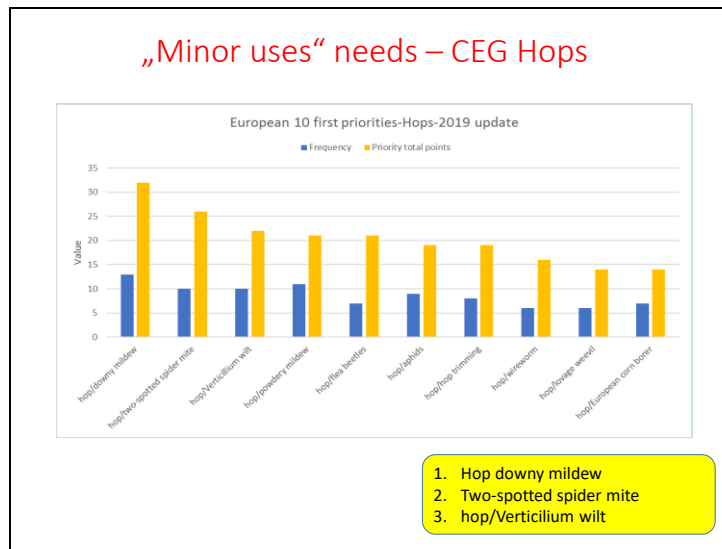


Meetings CEG Hop (2-times/year)
Scientific Commission (every two years)
Humulus Symposium (every four years)




Projects (generate efficacy/
hop safety data/residues data)

Diapositive 15



Diapositive 16



Diapositive 17

**INŠTITUT ZA HMEĽJARSTVO
IN PIVOVARSTVO SLOVENIJE**
Slovenian Institute of Hop Research and Brewing

Future Challenges and Opportunities

- Find solutions for hard to manage and **invasive pests**
- Manage **pest resistance**
- Reduce pesticide residue levels to enhance trade
- Biopesticides/biostimulators, are playing a more important role in plant protection
- Growers may be reluctant to incorporate these important tools in to their farming practices.
- Include: some mineral substances of natural origin, pesticides of biological origin, including bacteria, algae, protozoa, viruses and fungi, natural substances such as pheromones or other semiochemicals, and **botanical extracts**.

- need time
- financial resources (new projects ...)

Diapositive 18

LFL Pflanzenbau

**INŠTITUT ZA HMEĽJARSTVO
IN PIVOVARSTVO SLOVENIJE**
Slovenian Institute of Hop Research and Brewing

Hop Research Institute Co., Ltd., Saaz

MinorUses

USA HOPS

European Commission

European Parliament

**ZDRUŽENJE HMEĽJARJEV
SLOVENIJE**

copa*cogeca
european farmers european agri-cooperatives

Deutscher HOPFEN
Verband Deutscher Hopfenerzeuger e.V.

CIH - IHB - IHGC
INTERNATIONAL HOP GROWERS CONVENTION

DHWV
Deutscher Hopfenerzeugerverband e.V.

MORE COLLABORATION IN FUTURE

Brewing industry

Diapositive 19



Experience and expectations from CEG Seeds (Ms Gea Bouwman, Plantum, Netherlands)

Diapositive 1

Plantum

Euroseeds
Embracing Nature

MinorUses
Commodity Expert Group
Seeds

Experience and expectations from CEG Seeds

18 February 2020 - Gea Bouwman (Plantum)

Diapositive 2

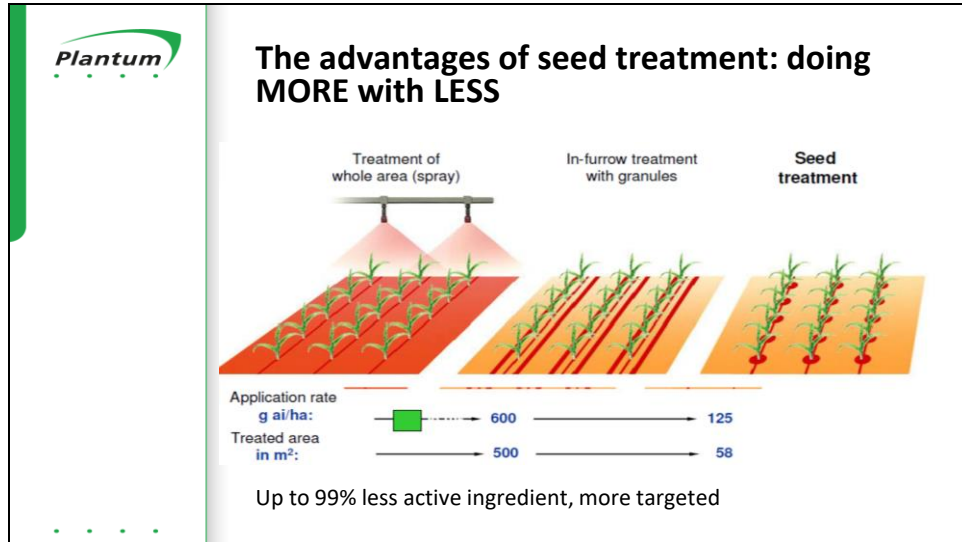
Plantum

Some background: seeds?

- Seed production: good starter material
- Seed treatment: crop protection through seeds

Healthy, high quality seeds, with effective pest and disease control in seed production, and seed treatment with protection against pest and diseases: **important tools in Integrated Pest Mangement!**

Diapositive 3



Diapositive 4



European Union : a perfect environment to produce and process seeds

- Geopolitical stability
- Diversity of soil and climate
- Close to large markets
- Know how of seed farmers
- Modern machineries, equipment, irrigation
- High technical plants to process seeds
- Regulation in place to assure the seed quality (Marketing Directives, Plant Health Regulation, etc.)



The slide features the Plantum logo and a title 'European Union : a perfect environment to produce and process seeds'. Below the title is a bulleted list of seven factors: Geopolitical stability, Diversity of soil and climate, Close to large markets, Know how of seed farmers, Modern machineries, equipment, irrigation, High technical plants to process seeds, and Regulation in place to assure the seed quality (Marketing Directives, Plant Health Regulation, etc.). At the bottom, there are two photographs: the left one shows a field of young green seedlings in a field, and the right one shows a large industrial facility with tall stacks of seed bins and a forklift.

Diapositive 5



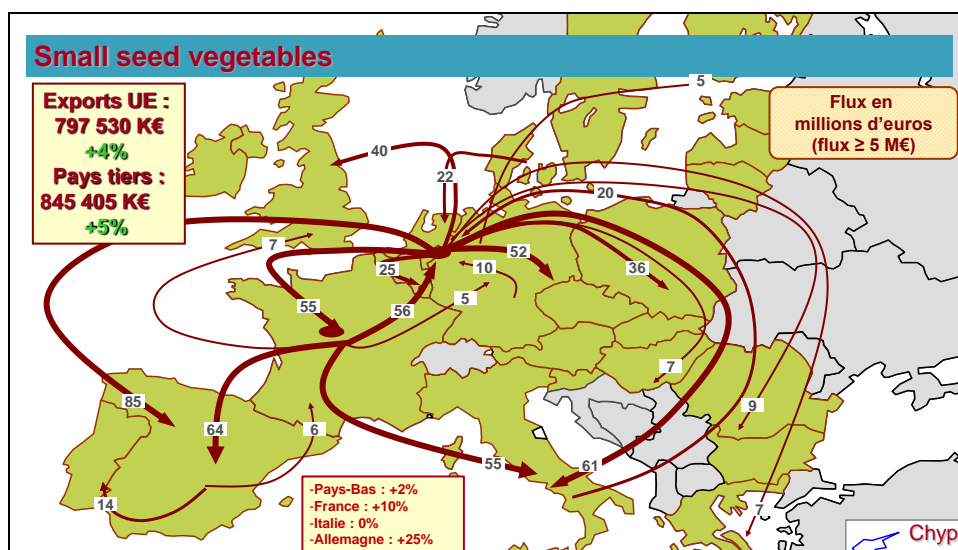
European seeds are sold all over the world

- 62 % of the worldwide export of seeds come from the European Union
- European seeds: 60% trade inside the EU / 40 % export outside the EU
- Export outside EU: main countries are Russia, Ukraine, USA
- Trade inside the EU:
 - specialisation in some countries (for example: France – maize; Germany and France – Oil Seed Rape and cereals; the Netherlands – vegetables and flowers; Denmark, the Netherlands and Germany – forage grasses);
 - many movements inside EU!


→ European (and worldwide) market
 → need for European solutions!
 → Need for Minor Use Coordination Facility!



Diapositive 6



Diapositive 7



Some background: Minor Uses?


- Seed production: minor in acreage
- Minor in use (kilogrammes of plant protection product)
- Seed treatment: used on many minor crops
- Seed production: due to specific cultivation aspects also very specific minor crop protection needs

Critical issues:

- Many (very) minor uses and limited interest from crop protection industry
- High regulatory requirements for authorisation of ppp's
- Lack of EU (and worldwide) harmonisation

Euroseeds WG Minor Uses → CEG Seeds under the MUCF

Diapositive 8



What does the CEG Seeds do? (1)

Lists of minor use **needs**

Seed production

Desiccants

- FR - Alfalfa, crucifers, vegetable crops (e.g. radish, carrot)
- GR - Alfalfa
- DE - Arable crops, seed potatoes
- NL - Seed potatoes,
- NL+IT - Interest for arable crops and vegetables tbc
- UK - Seed potatoes
- HU+ES - Arable crops

Weeds

Difficult and invasive weeds for a **wide range of crops** (vegetables, PPPAM, flowers, grasses, legumes...)

Seed treatments

Damping off diseases/Ascochyta - All vegetables and ornamental crops, some arable crops (eg. legumes).
Alternaria/Phoma - All vegetables crops, some arable crops (eg. Linseed), some ornamental crops
Pythium/Peronospora - All vegetables and ornamental crops, many (major and minor) arable crops
Aphids - Lettuce, endive, cabbage (and aphids as vector of virus in arable crops such as sugarbeet and chicory)
Flies - Bean, cabbage, carrot, onion, some arable crops


Fungal diseases

- Powdery mildew** (beet, forage legumes, vegetables, PPAM flowers)
- Alternaria, phoma** (crucifers)
- Rusts** (grasses, forage legumes)
- Late blight, rust, leaf spots, phoma** (vegetables)

Insects


- Lixus** (beet)
- Inflorescence pests** – tychius (alfalfa), clover seed weevil
- Aphids** (all crops)
- Stink bugs** - tygus (Apiaceae), alfalfa and other vegetables crops
- Flies** (vegetables)
- Soil, inflorescence and/or seed pests** (all crops)

Diapositive 9




What does the CEG Seeds do? (2)

- Exchange on possible solutions (crop protection products and methods, agricultural practices)
- List of projects
- Keep an eye on (re)registration of active ingredients (both chemical and biological)
- Exchange on research
- Exchange on regulatory developments
- Exchange with CEG Fruits & Vegetables on different kind of solutions for shared minor use needs (seed – soil – foliar etcetera)





Diapositive 10





Experiences and expectations MUCF (1)

- Enlarged network to work on solutions
 - More European countries; authorities and other stakeholders (eg. CEG Fruits & Vegetables); crop protection industry through IBMA and ECPA; research; etc.
 - Not only chemical solutions, but also biological solutions, biostimulants, other agricultural practices, methods, etc.

→ We need to enlarge our approach and combine solutions!
→ We need EUROPEAN (and worldwide accepted) solutions!



Diapositive 11



Experiences and expectations MUCF (2)

- Guidance and harmonisation
 - Development of Guidance Document Minor Uses;
 - harmonised approach for art. 51 (Minor Use authorisation) for seed treatment;
 - work on EU harmonised status of crops (minor/major crops)
- Spokesman, knowledge centre and coordinator for minor uses
 - At renewal inform SCoPAFF about minor use issues;
 - international contact point (for example for Global Summits)
- Practical help and tools
 - EUMUDA;
 - search databases for solutions (eg. Homologa searches)

Diapositive 12



Commodity Expert Group
Seeds

Thank you for your attention!



Experience and expectations from conventional/ biopesticide industry (Ms Sheridawn Shoeman, ECPA)

Diapositive 1



The slide features a decorative graphic of colorful leaves in shades of green, yellow, orange, and blue at the top left. The ECPA logo is in the top right corner. The main title is 'EU Minor Uses', followed by the subtitle 'Experience and Expectations from Crop Protection Industry'. The presenter's name and affiliation are listed below, along with the date and location of the presentation.

EU Minor Uses

Experience and Expectations from Crop Protection Industry

Sheridawn Schoeman
European Crop Protection Association (ECPA)

Paris, 18 February 2020

Diapositive 2



The slide features the ECPA logo in the top right corner. The main title is 'Scope of the Presentation'. Below it, a list of four bullet points outlines the presentation's content. A decorative graphic of grey leaves is at the bottom left.

Scope of the Presentation

- Who is ECPA
- What is shaping our experiences
- What are our expectations
- Wrap Up

Diapositive 3


ECPA...



- ...represents the **highly innovative, R&D-driven crop protection industry** in Europe
 - 22 multinational companies; 32 national associations; 26,000 people
- ...advocates **policies and legislation that foster innovation**
 - giving Europe's farmers the tools they need to help meet the world's growing food demand
- ...promotes good agricultural practices through **stewardship projects**
 - ensuring safe and affordable food; safeguarding water; enhancing biodiversity; protecting the health of farmers and the public




Diapositive 4




Annual crop losses caused by insects, weeds and diseases are estimated to be up to

40%

according to the UN FAO.



Consider the facts
ecpa.eu/with-or-without
#WithOrWithout
© 2014 ECPCP



Solutions for Major Crops = Solutions for Specialty/ minor crops !

Diapositive 5

Developing solutions for European farmers 


 **Industry has a shared responsibility and is expected to develop products that are:**


- **Innovative** – based on cutting edge research and development
- **Effective** – working better than existing ones and/or fulfilling needs
- **Safe** – screened for safety, with favourable toxicological profiles
- **Sustainable** – compatible with Integrated Pest Management strategies and allowing for ecosystem services and biodiversity

 **ECPA member companies actively developing new solutions:**

- **Both** conventional chemistry and products of natural origin (e.g., micro-organisms, semiochemicals, natural substances)
- For both conventional and organic growers

Diapositive 6






Shaping Our Experience
The what's

Diapositive 7

Setting the Scene 2020 EU Policy Outlook




REFIT of EU Pesticide Legislation

Implementation of Sustainable Use Directive and IPM

Green Deal and Farm to Fork


Reducing dependency, risk and use of chemical pesticides






Promoting organic agriculture and alternatives to conventional pesticides

 **Broad discussion on sustainable agriculture and food systems: what implications for minor uses?**

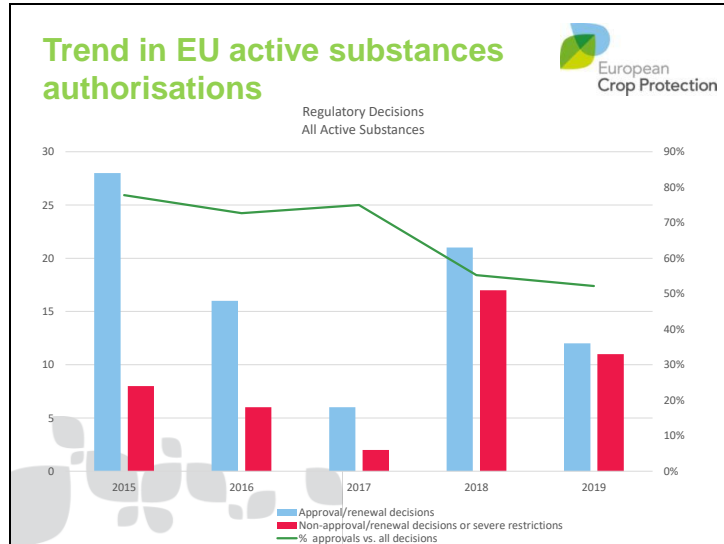
Diapositive 8

REFIT Process Quotes from Ecorys Report

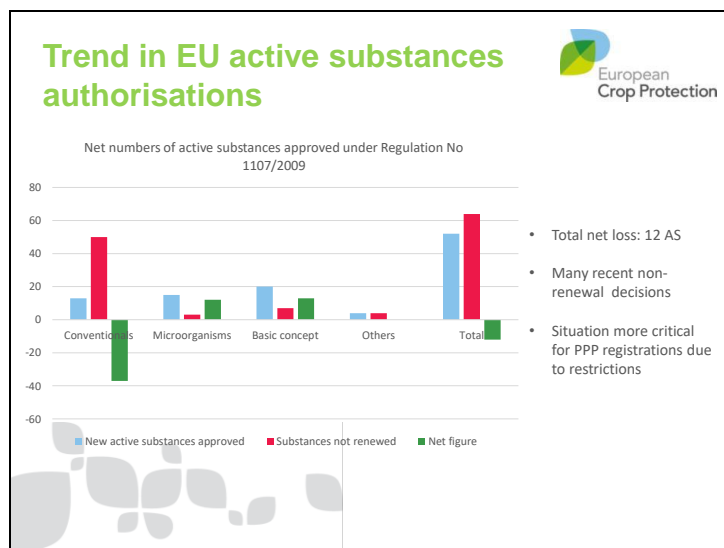


-  Overall, the functioning of the minor uses authorisation process is assessed negatively both by the MS and by the stakeholders.
-  The availability of PPPs for minor uses is negatively affected by lack of clarity on the rules for authorisation and harmonisation between the MS.
-  Procedures are often not clearly established, and alternative ways are used by MSs to ensure that products can be made available in their national markets (e.g. the use of emergency authorisations and dialogue with producers).
-  MS tend to establish their own procedures and do not seek synergies between each other, not even within the same zonal system.
-  Lack of clarity and delays in the process lead, instead, in some cases, to the use of emergency authorisations.

Diapositive 9




Diapositive 10




Diapositive 11

Increased conservatism in risk evaluation




- Scientific Guidance Documents produced by EFSA with actual test and risk assessment schemes
- Recent guidance documents substantially increased resource needs for both industry and authorities with no evidence that previous guidance was insufficiently protective
- As a result: more tests and parameters to take into account - often with no agreed methods

High concerns over the excessive conservatism of proposed approaches and protection levels



Diapositive 12

Challenges and opportunities



- Average of 11 years and €250M for the placing on the market of a new product**
- EU legislation requires simplification, greater efficiency and more transparency**
 - EFSA **guidance documents** being fit for purpose and allowing scientific dialogue during risk assessment
 - Improving **zonal delivery and efficiency** with enhanced coordination
 - Improving **mutual recognition** and minimizing data requirements, especially for minor uses
 - Faster and more efficient **MRL setting**




Diapositive 13




Expectations

Diapositive 14



Lets not re-invent the wheel...

- ECPA looks to draw on collective pragmatic positions to which members and associations have contributed



Diapositive 15

Agri-Food Chain Round Table for Plant Protection

- Common position from all major EU agri-food chain associations including ECPA to support minor uses
- Highlighting the importance of minor uses bringing major value to EU economy (€70bn per year – 22% of ag output)
- Calling for more efforts towards an EU-wide autorisation for minor uses/specialty crops
- Encouraging MSs to make better use of zonal and mutual recognition system
- Supporting the role of the Minor Uses Coordination Facility and its sustainable funding

Diapositive 16

OECD Guidance Document on Regulatory Incentives for MU

- **Economic incentives** for registrants such as data protection and expedited approvals
- **Technical arrangements** based on sound science: extrapolation and mutual acceptance
- **Authorisation process arrangements** such as third party registrations and temporary approvals
- **Research**
- **Promotion of alternatives**
- **Liability** waivers/disclaimers

Diapositive 17

Article 51 of Reg. 1107/2009



- Registration on a major crop can be extended to a minor crop
- Data requirements**
 - 4 residue trials
 - No efficacy data
 - Liability on crop damage is with the user
- Third party requests**
 - Collaboration with approval holder required
- EU MRLs**
 - Take 2 years to establish
- Simplified procedure for faster registration **ASK****

Diapositive 18

Championing Minor Uses



- Ensuring growers have access to authorised products
- Leveraging international best practices**
 - Encourage the use of global data
 - Learn from IR-4 US experience and GMUP
- Continuous active collaboration among all stakeholders**
 - Priority setting workshops to identify key crops and uses requiring solutions
 - Supporting the role of the Minor Use Coordination Facility (MUCF) CEGs
- Ensuring a fit-for-purpose regulatory framework at EU and national level**
 - Improved interzonal cooperation
 - Making use of mutual recognition provisions
 - Encouraging extrapolations and mutual acceptance of data


Diapositive 19

Considerations on way forward 

- MUCF role is **recognized as essential** by the European Commission, national governments, industry and growers
- Actions taken by MUCF over the last 4 years are allowing greater collaboration and **practical solutions** to be found
- **Lack of sustainable financing** is putting its mission at risk

• *“We all agree the minor use facility is extremely important and needs to be supported”* Health Commissioner Stella Kyriakides

Diapositive 20



Thankyou for your attention!

Experience and expectations from biocontrol industry (Mr Ulf Heilig, IBMA)

Diapositive 1



Minor Uses: Experience and expectations from the biocontrol industry


Presentation by Ulf Heilig

Workshop on "Minor Uses and Specialty Crops: The way forward in Europe"

18th February 2020



Diapositive 2



Who are we?

Founded in 1995

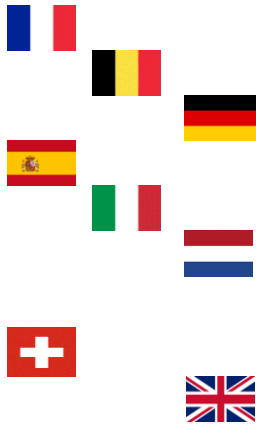
Active members (75%)

- Producers • Distributors

Associate members (25%)


- Knowledge transfer organisations
- Consultancies for the industry (regulation, strategy)
- R & D organisations (private and public ones)

National Groups in Europe




Founded in 1995

> 250 members **165 in EU** **~ 80% SMEs**




Diapositive 3





IBMA a member of the BPG

the global federation of biocontrol associations



www.bioprotectionglobal.org



Diapositive 4



Biocontrol categories

Macrobiols	Microbiols	Natural Substances	Semiochemicals
			

Note:
Microbiols, natural substances and **semiochemicals** fall under EU PPP legislation
Macroorganisms (= invertebrates) are regulated at national level



Diapositive 5



IBMA engagements

Participation

In activities of international public organisations and institutions, e.g. OECD, FAO, WHO, EU Commission, EFSA, ECHA

Partnerships

- **COPA COGCECA – IBMA** Roadmap for Collaboration, 2018 - 2025
- Collaborative Roadmap for **IBMA & IFOAM EU** for Organic Farming, 2019 - 2024




[Read more](#) 



[Read more](#) 



Diapositive 6



Background for COPA COGCECA – IBMA Roadmap

EU review programmes resulted in farmers losing (chemical) solutions
⇒ 1st Roadmap: 2014 to 2018
Since: EU MUCF, EP resolution in Feb 2018

Recognised value of collaboration for biocontrol industry and farmers


2nd COPA COGCECA - IBMA Roadmap

2019 to 2025

- 01** **1) Cooperation on EU Minor Uses & Specialty Crops**
→ to make solutions available tailored to the farmers' needs
✓ Priority to non-chemical solutions including invertebrates
✓ Use in robust pest and disease management programmes
Active participation in EU Horizontal and Commodity EGs
- 02** **2) Information exchange on needs and targeted solutions**
- 03** **3) Favour the authorisation of low-risk active substances and products**
✓ Improved timelines and adequate fees
Many low-risk products are based on biocontrol substances
- 04** **4) Regulation of biocontrol products proportionate to risk**





Diapositive 7





Roadmap **IBMA – IFOAM EU**

<p>01 Bringing biocontrol solutions of natural origin to the market via dedicated proportionate regulation</p> <p>02 Supporting the authorisation of substances / products in small markets (= minor uses and specialty crops)</p> <p>03 Ensuring timely inclusion of approved substances in the EU positive list for organic farming (create groupings)</p>	<p>04 Building relevant expertise for natural substances in competent authorities</p> <p>05 Encouraging IBMA members to consider organic farming principles and certification</p> <p>06 Supporting the EPPO positive list of macrobial biocontrol agents as basis for their evaluation in organic farming</p>
---	--

Diapositive 8

IBMA experience with Minor Uses

There are major shortcomings in the (implementation of) current EU PPP legislation

Mutual recognition

👉 **Delays, use restrictions, authorisations not granted,**
Example: Garlic extract

Crop Groupings are different in different MSs
Example: difficult to find equivalences for extrapolations

No EU-wide common minor use status


👉 Each MS has its **own list of minor uses**
⇒ difficulties to identify needs and propose solutions
👉 Common priority list established by EU MUCF helps

Highly-specific biocontrol products

👉 **Disproportionate costs and fees for small markets**

- Pests in minor crops
- Minor pests in major crops

Huge dossier required ⇒ **SMEs** having specific products for minor uses only **cannot compensate** by sales in major crops
Example: Summer Fruit Tortrix



Diapositive 9



01 **Establish a harmonised EU-wide common minor use status**
allowing setting-up an EU reference list

02 **Give priority in assessment and reduce time to market for low-risk and biocontrol products**

03 **Grant EU-wide authorisations for biocontrol & low-risk PPPs for minor uses**
based on EU-wide common minor-use status.


04 **Grant derogations for niche uses**

... and respect of timelines



IBMA proposals include...


Diapositive 10



IBMA recognises EU MUCF's essential role in filling use-gaps ("Lückenindikation", "usages orphelins" by

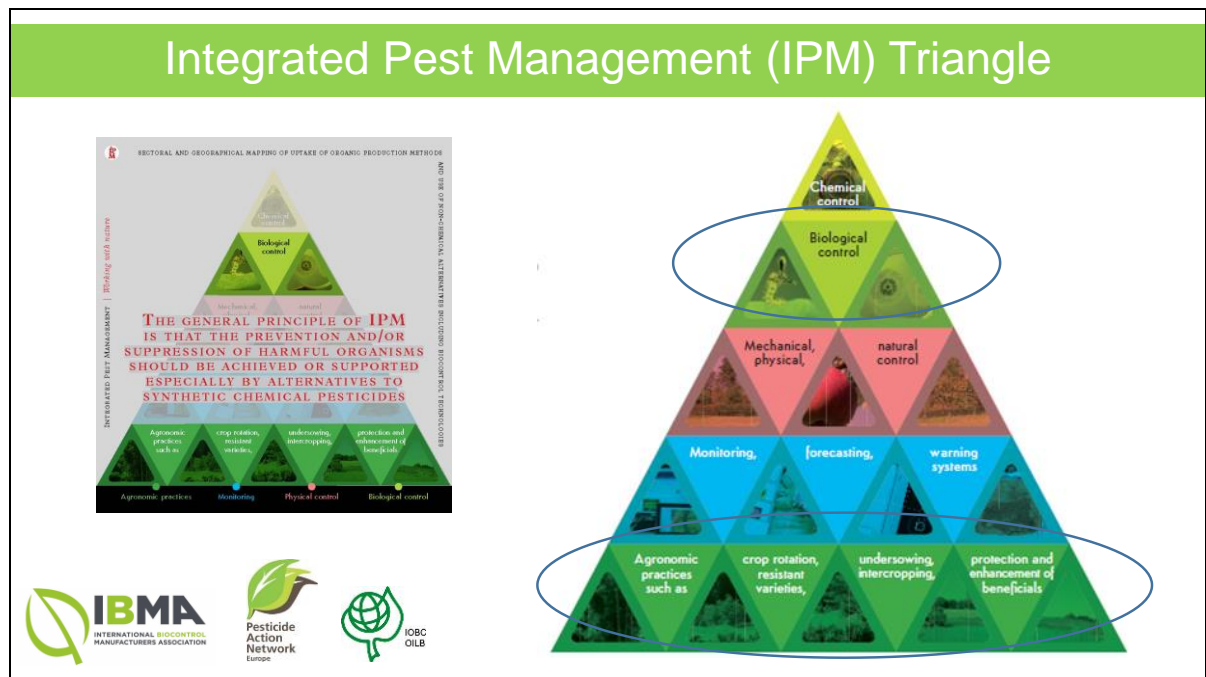
- ↳ **Co-ordinating work** in generating data for uses in specialty crops / minor uses
- ↳ **Facilitating information exchange** between farmers, national bodies and industry: needs & solutions
- ↳ **Setting priorities**
- ↳ **Representing Minor Use interests**
 - **in the EU** e.g. in SC PAFF and
 - **at global level** e.g. in GMUS, OECD, FAO
- ↳ **Participating in stakeholder events**
e.g. in ABIM, ECPA-ECCA Conferences

Vital need for sustainable funding by EU COM and MSs



**EU Minor Use
Coordination Facility**

Diapositive 11



Diapositive 12

IBMA
INTERNATIONAL BIOCONTROL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

Application of macroorganisms on minor crops in Belgium: Whitefly control by different predatory mites on bell pepper

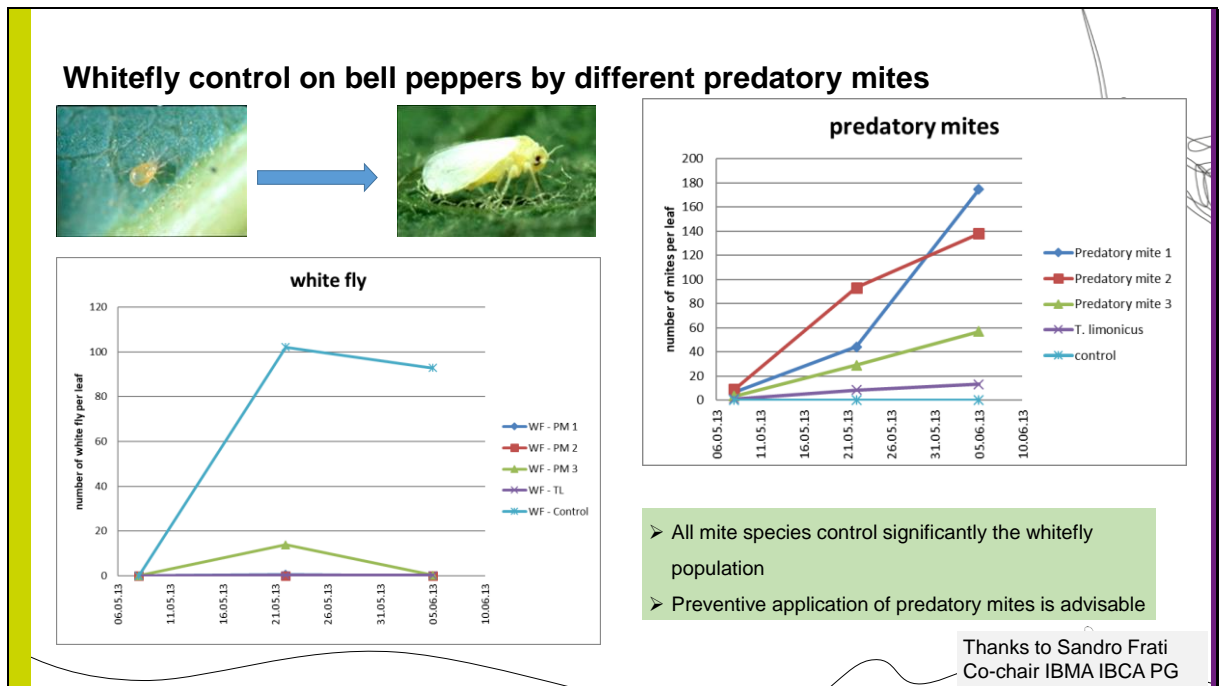
Thanks to Sandro Frati
Co-chair IBMA IBCA PG

Invertebrates - Consider the option


- ❖ Pre-inoculation with predatory mites (10/plant)
- ❖ Individual pepper plants with flowers removed + *Nutrimité*® (pollen) weekly
- ❖ After 21 days inoculation with *Bemisia tabaci* (10/plant)
- ❖ Untreated control
- ❖ Positive control: *Typhlodromalus limonicus*

Species	pollen (weekly)	
Predatory mite 1	+	-
Predatory mite 2	+	-
Predatory mite 3	+	-
<i>Typhlodromalus limonicus</i>	+	-
Control	+	-

Diapositive 13



Diapositive 14



Conclusions


- 01


For Minor Uses, the placing on the market of PPP solutions - especially of biocontrol PPPs - shall be simplified and speeded up
- 02

MUCF has an essential role in Minor Uses / specialty crops protection
By co-ordinating, it contributes to optimising the availability of tailored solution
- 03


Biocontrol products have a great potential
Many are of low-risk and specific
Many do not need residue work
Macroorganisms should be considered, especially in specialty crops

The existence of the EU MUCF is vital for all stakeholders








Diapositive 15



<https://www.ibma-global.org>




Thank You



Experience and expectations from an individual company- registration department (Ms Elisabeth Douce, UPL)

Diapositive 1



UPL
OpenAg™

Workshop on
“Minor Uses and Specialty Crops :The way forward in Europe”

UPL experience
 Paris
 February 18th – 20th, 2020

Elisabeth Douce

Diapositive 2



Definition and classification of ‘ Minor Uses ’

From a harmonised definition :
 EC Regulation 1107/2009, Art. 3, §26. ‘minor use’ means use of a plant protection product in a particular Member State on plants or plant products which are :


- (a) not widely grown in that Member State, or,
- (b) widely grown, to meet an exceptional plant protection need

A huge diversity of classification from one Member State to another, no ‘zonal approach’ :
 Source : <http://www.eumuda.eu/>

Reference lists	Countries
No reference lists	CZ, DK, GR, HU, IE, IT, LV, LT, LU, MT, RO, SK, SE, UK
List of minor crops	AT, BE, EE, NL, PL, SI, ES
List of major crops	PT
List of major uses	FI
List of minor uses in major crops	AT, CH
List of minor uses	CY, PT
List of minor and major uses	FR, DE

Makes it difficult to use Art. 51 « Extension of autorisations for minor uses »



-
More and more detailed
+

Diapositive 3

Evaluation timing


General rule applies :


- The active substances have to be EU approved,
- MRLs or MRL exemptions have to be fixed,

Only then, product authorization can be granted in Member States

Evaluation process might be frozen :

- During Art. 43, Renewal of authorisation, some Member States do not accept use extensions to be submitted. Some countries like France may accept to evaluate minor uses if possible to extrapolate from registered major uses.

 **Obtaining minor uses takes several years. Delays can add up.**



Diapositive 4


Procedural issues


Zonal evaluation :

- Some countries do not accept dossier submitted at country level but require zonal dossier. This may not be compatible with certain uses.

« Third party » minor uses extrapolated from on-label uses :

- Lack of clarity around when to apply for renewal of the “third party” minor uses :
 - Should they be in the authorisation holder Art 43 dossiers, or,
 - Should the third party apply later in the Art 43 process when the likely outcome of the renewal and potential restrictions are known?
- Not possible to obtain a minor use where products with the same use on label are not marketed (e.g. UK)
- Minor use authorisations sometimes linked to a specific authorisation number so when an authorisation number changes (e.g. following a formulation change) a new application is needed for off label minor use even if the reference use has continued to be authorised with no change in authorisation conditions

 **Administrative burden. Complexity**



Diapositive 5

Complex extrapolation rules & additional data requirements

Eppo rules and efficacy
Not possible to extrapolate efficacy data at crop level for Elicitors. Necessity to consider Crop / diseases. Additional efficacy trials are necessary

Extrapolation from one formula to another
Specific efficacy trials required per formula having same active ingredients but different solvents



Data generated by Public Institutes (efficacy and residues)
Not always used by authorities to support extensions in minor uses.

Data handled by third party grower groups or farmer organisations :
Difficulties in preparing the appropriate risk assessments :

- Tools not accessible (ex. PRIMo rev. 3 required),
- Need consultants or company experts to support.



Risk envelop approach

- Very difficult to determine in advance if the intended minor use falls within the risk envelop of already registered crops :
- Lack of overview on what minor crops are OK covering the risk assesment of minor crops with same gaps,
- Different focal species in ecotox risk assessment depending on the crop.
- Some authorities might be reluctant to perform additional risk assesments for minor uses


  **Substantial increase in cost and time**

Diapositive 6

Concrete examples



Diapositive 7

Beauveria bassiana NPP111B005, EU South zone **SERENISIM** 



Category	Active substance	Main Brand Names	Registered in	Mode of action	Main targets
Bioinsecticide / Microorganism	<i>Beauveria bassiana</i> , NPP111B005	Serenisim, Ostrinil	Europe, Africa	<i>B. bassiana</i> is a necrotrophic entomopathogen fungus.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Palm trees / <i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i>, Banana tree / <i>C. sordidus</i>

EU submission under Regulation (EC) 1107/2009 RMS France	Admissibility	DAR publication	EFSA conclusions	National submission in FR (zRMS), ES, IT, PT, GR Zonal evaluation	Review report finalised	EU approval (EIF)	National authorisations in FR, ES, IT, PT, GR
Nov. 2012	Feb. 2013	Dec. 2014	Oct. 2015	Q3 2016	March 2017	June 2017	March 2018 in zRMS : FR March 2019 in CMS GR, CY and PT April 2019 in ES Still pending in IT

5 years and 4 months from EU dossier submission to first national authorisation

  **Main issues : Huge delay** 7



Diapositive 8

Laminarin, Low risk a.s. **VACCIPLANT**  **BIOCONTRÔLE** 

Fruits et Légumes


Category	Active substance	Main Brand Names	Registered in	Mode of action	Main targets
Elicitor / Seaweed extract	Laminarin	Vacciplant, Iodus	Europe, USA, Latam, Asia, Middle-East Africa	Activates plant auto immune response system to protect against the development of disease.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grape, Vegetables and Berries / Botrytis, Powdery mildew, All crops / bacterial diseases Lettuce / Bremia

- Re-approved 01/03/2018 as Low risk active substance
- Art.43 dossier submitted May 2018. Still under evaluation in Feb.2020 in both zRMSs and CMSs (*acc. to Reg.1107/2009 timelines, zRMS conclusions were expected Q1 2019*)
- Use extension dossier including minor uses was ready for submission Q2 2018, but not yet submitted in Feb. 2020 since not possible to submit before Art.43 evaluation ends.
- Minor or major uses? This use extension dossier includes :
 - Uses considered as major in France
 - Crop considered as major in IT,
 - Same crop considered as minor in ES, PT
- A specific minor crop was identified in IT but not possible to submit it at country level. Zonal dossier compulsory.
- Elicitor uses : additional efficacy trials required per minor crop / diseases


  **Main issues : Huge delay – Different definitions from one Member State to another – Cost increase** 8

Diapositive 9

Improvement proposals




- Harmonize the classification of minor uses at EU or zonal level
- Simplify efficacy data extrapolation rules for minor uses : e.g. at crop level rather than crop/disease for Elicitors
- Clarify and ease the risk envelop approach for minor uses
- Facilitate evaluation timelines for minor uses in parallel to other processes (EU approval, Art.43 evaluation)
- Reduce administrative burden whenever possible
- Make it possible to submit minor uses at country level, and not necessarily at zonal level

 UPL

Diapositive 10

Thank you !

 UPL

10

Experience and expectations from IPM research network (Mr Johannes Fahrenttrapp, C-IPM Eranet)

Diapositive 1

C-IPM Coordinated Integrated Pest Management in Europe

ERA-Net C-IPM

Johannes Fahrenttrapp, Ph.D.

Diapositive 2

C-IPM


IPM is a flexible and dynamic process addressing multiple facets

“Careful consideration of ALL available plant protection methods and subsequent **integration of appropriate measures that discourage** the development of populations of harmful organisms and **keep the use of plant protection products [...]** to levels that are economically and ecologically justified and **reduce or minimise risks to human health and the environment”** (EC 128/2009)





18.02.2020

Minor Uses 2020, Paris

Diapositive 3



C-IPM ERA-NET

- Not a research project but a **consortium of program funders** and/or managers;
- ERA-NETs aim to step up the cooperation and **coordination of research activities** carried out at National or regional levels;
- Duration 3 years (2014 – 2016);
- “Follow up” through SusCrop calls


SusCrop is an ERA-Net Cofund Action under H2020, which aims to strengthen the European Research Area (ERA) in the field of Sustainable Crop Production through enhanced cooperation and coordination of different national and regional research programmes. In this regard, SusCrop brings together owners and managers of national and regional R&D&I programmes of EU Member States, EU-associated States and Third countries with significant experience in research funding and coordination.

18.02.2020





Minor Uses 2020, Paris

3

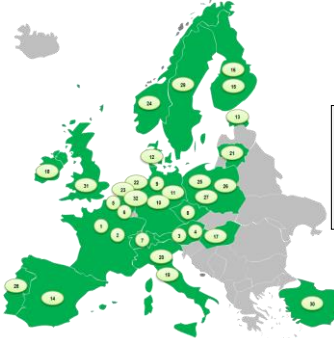
Diapositive 4



C-IPM structure

- › WP1 - Develop a strategic research agenda on IPM in Europe
- › WP2 - Mapping and analysis of existing research based on future needs
- › WP3 - Mapping and analysis of minor use problems and possible IPM solutions
 - › Table of Needs
- › WP4 - Analysis of IPM-related infrastructures and capacities
- › WP5 - Develop and fund joint transnational calls
- › WP6 - Communication
- › WP7 - Management of C-IPM



- 21 countries
- 34 Programme funders and managers

18.02.2020

Minor Uses 2020, Paris

4

Diapositive 5

C-IPM 

C-IPM objectives

- **Create synergies** from investments in National research programmes, European initiatives, and private sector activities in the areas of IPM and minor uses;
- The specific objectives are to:
 - **Identify synergies and gaps** in existing national and transnational programmes;
 - Define a specific **strategic research agenda for IPM** in Europe;
 - **Align IPM research throughout Member States**
 - Organise and fund **joint transnational calls**;
 - Ensure better **translation** of National and European IPM-related programmes into **applicable innovations**.

18.02.2020 Minor Uses 2020, Paris 5



Diapositive 6

C-IPM 

Build a Strategic Research Agenda for IPM in Europe

- **Map** existing research national programmes and infrastructures
- **Identify** challenges and future research needs;
- **Get inputs** from stakeholders and resources groups
- Identify those R & D activities that need to be **developed** and/or **coordinated**.


18.02.2020 Minor Uses 2020, Paris

Four core themes of the SRA





...

Diapositive 7

C-IPM 


Defragmentation is the challenge



- Between countries
 - **Pests ignore borders!**
 - Avoid redundancy and share existing solutions
 - Share a common vision of challenges related to IPM
- Between disciplines
 - Lack of interdisciplinary IPM research
- Between scales
 - Upscale from specific crop-pest solutions to sustainable cropping systems;
- Also between projects and programmes

18.02.2020 Minor Uses 2020, Paris 7

Diapositive 8

C-IPM 

Joint transnational calls – Selected projects

Acronym	Coordinator	Topic
Minor uses		
FlyIPM	Dr Rosemary Collier (Univ. of Warwick, UK)	C2
AAPM	Dr Johannes Fahrtrapp (ZHAW, CH)	C4
C-RootControl	Hans Rediers (PME&BIM KU Leuven, BE)	C3
UNIFORCE	Dr Bruno Gobin (PCS, BE)	C2
Pest and disease monitoring for IPM		
PeMaTo-EuroPep	Dr Rob Moerkens (Proefcentrum Hoogstraten, BE)	A3
SpotIT	Dr Berit Nordskog (NIBIO, NO)	A3
SmartIPM	Dr Christine Poncet (INRA, FR)	A3
IPMBlight 2.0	Dr Didier Andrivon (INRA, FR)	A3
ElatPro	Mrs Katharina Wechselberger (AGES, AT)	A3
IPM4Meligethes	Prof Heikki Hokkanen (Uni. Helsinki, FI)	A3
Integrated Biocontrol and Sustainability		
EURO-RES	Dr Stephen Kildea (Teagasc, IE)	B2
Defdef	Dr Merijn Kant (Uva, NL)	B1
API-Tree	Dr Aude Alaphilippe (INRA, FR)	A2
Integrated weed management		
DSS-IWM	Arnd Verschwele (JKI, DE)	A
BioAWARE	Dr David Bohan (INRA, FR)	A2
RELUM	Dr Maurizio Sattin (CNR, IT)	B2

16 projects funded

Workshop on research in Integrated Pest Management
 C-IPM projects funded under calls 1 & 2
 22-23 NOVEMBER 2018
 CIS PARIS KELLERMANN + 17, BOULEVARD KELLERMANN 75013 PARIS

The talks are available here:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WE_ZznNc9NA

Diapositive 9

C-IPM

AAPM: Automated Airborne Pest Monitoring





- Three partners
- 300k €


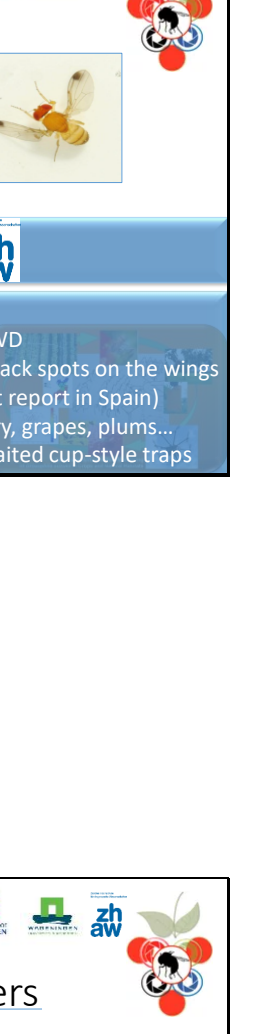
Drosophila suzukii:

- Fruit fly Spotted Wing Drosophila SWD
- Males are detectable by their two black spots on the wings
- Spreading in Europe since 2008 (first report in Spain)
- Attacks (pre-) ripe soft berries, cherry, grapes, plums...
- Monitoring conducted with liquid-baited cup-style traps

Diapositive 10

C-IPM

Aim: Autonomous drone trap hopping, target insect counting, advice to producers

- ...for population monitoring
- ...in agricultural and natural environments
- ...to deliver data for decision support systems
- ...to solve research question

18.02.2020

Minor Uses 2020, Paris

Diapositive 11

C-IPM Part 1: insect trapping

SWD walks the glue

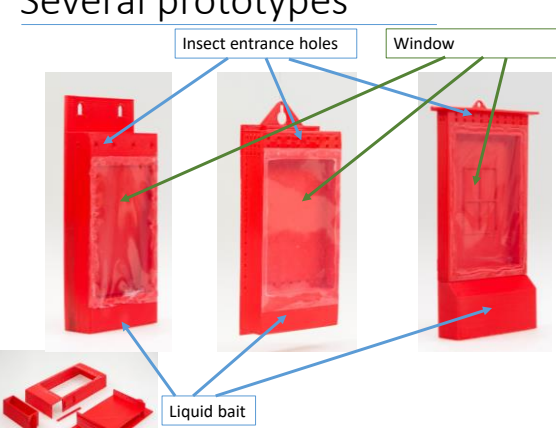


18.02.2020 Minor Uses 2020, Paris 11

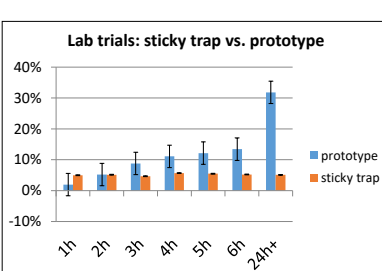
Diapositive 12

C-IPM Part 1: insect trapping

Several prototypes



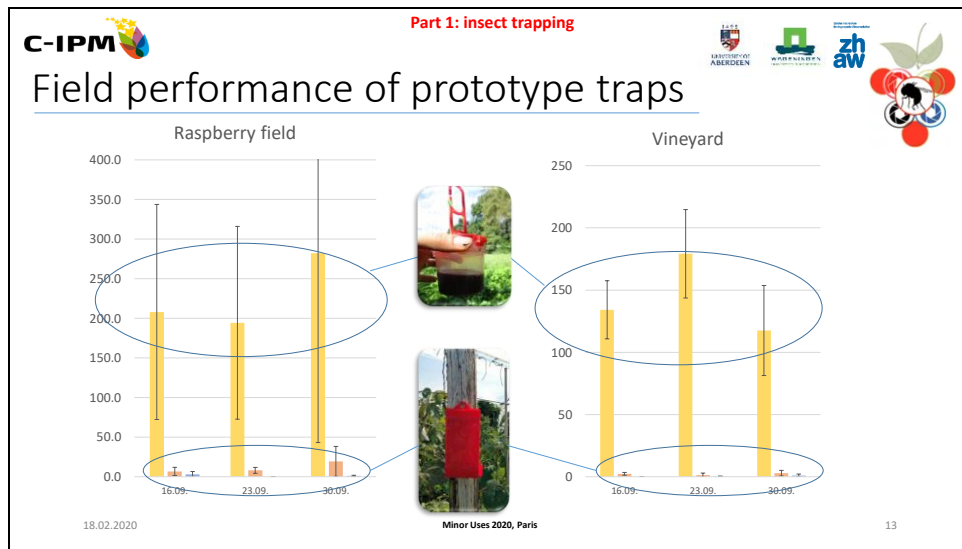
Lab trials: sticky trap vs. prototype



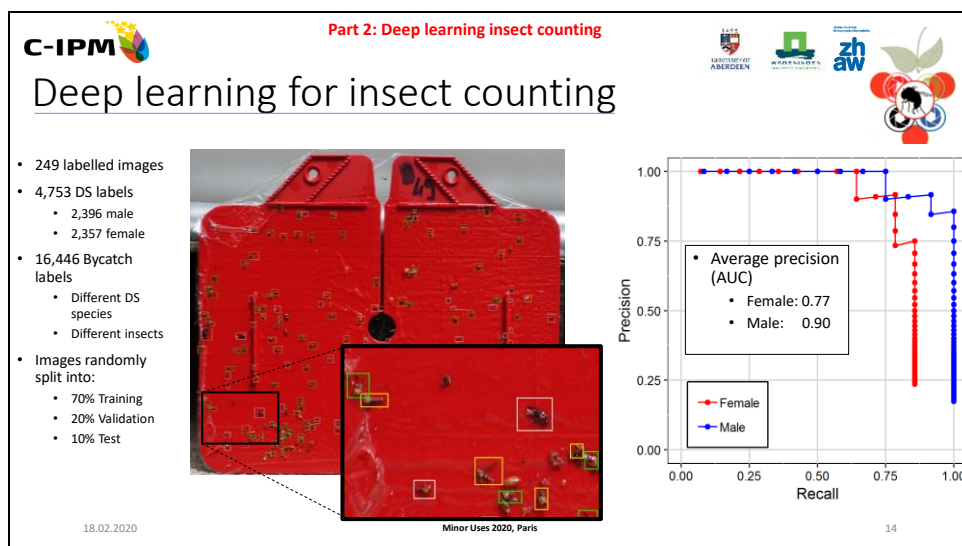
Time	prototype (%)	sticky trap (%)
1h	~5	~5
2h	~5	~5
3h	~10	~5
4h	~15	~5
5h	~15	~5
6h	~15	~5
24h+	~35	~5

18.02.2020 Minor Uses 2020, Paris

Diapositive 13




Diapositive 14



Diapositive 15

C-IPM Part 3: UAV imaging



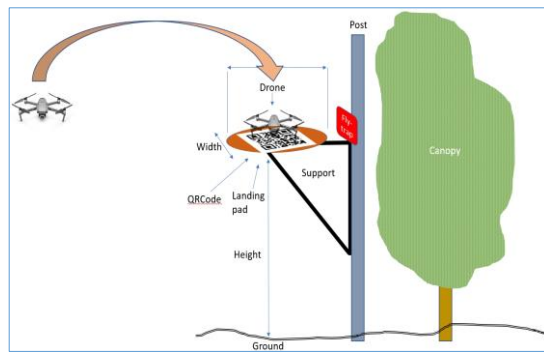
Airborne imaging

Practicality

- Autonomous Flight is possible
- X and Y positioning is acceptable


Constraints

- Z positioning is more difficult
- Exact repeatability of Autonomous Flights
- Weather e.g. wind, overcast, sunny poses problems for photographic data
- Optics quality for close range imagery



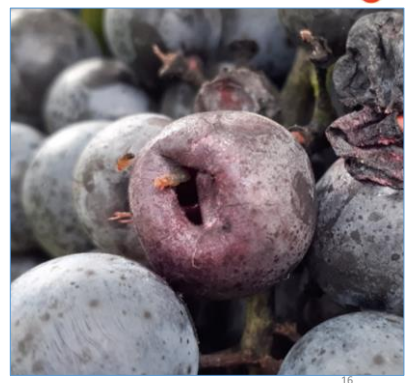
Diapositive 16

C-IPM Part 3: UAV imaging



Conclusions

- Trap performance → **improve needed.**
- Deep learning + high resolution imagery → **high potential** for small insect detection
- Optics & Autonomous positioning → improvement needed, **landing platform.**



18.02.2020 Minor Uses 2020, Paris 16

Diapositive 17



The image shows a screenshot of the C-IPM website. At the top right, there are logos for C-IPM, the University of Aberdeen, WUR (Wageningen University & Research), and ZHAW. Below these logos is a large orange button with the text <http://c-ipm.org/>. On the left side, there is a circular inset showing a news article titled "C-IPM FINAL CONFERENCE IN BRUSSELS ON DECEMBER 6". Below this, there is a "Subscribe to" form with fields for Name and Email. At the bottom left, there is an orange box with the text "www.aapmproject.eu" and "On Twitter: @aapmproject". In the center, there is a large QR code. At the bottom right, there is a grey box with the text "Thanks to" followed by a list of names and affiliations. At the very bottom, there is a small text "Minor Uses 2020, Paris".

Integrated
ment in Europe

C-IPM FINAL CONFERENCE IN BRUSSELS ON DECEMBER 6
READ ABOUT THE FINAL CONFERENCE AND LOOK UP OFFICIAL PROJECTS HERE!
FINAL REPORTS
REGISTRATION AT THE LATEST NOVEMBER 22, 2016

News

Subscribe to

www.aapmproject.eu
On Twitter: @aapmproject

Thanks to

- Antoine Messéan
- Jeroen Meeussen
- D.R. Green, Aberdeen University
- B. Gregory, Aberdeen University
- L. Kooistra, WUR
- P. Roosjen, WUR
- J. Kambor, ZHAW

Minor Uses 2020, Paris

Experience and expectations from IPM research network (Ms Rosemary Collier, EUVRIN)

Diapositive 1



EUVRIN – the European Vegetable Research Institutes Network

Prof Rosemary Collier
Warwick Crop Centre
School of Life Sciences
University of Warwick



Coordinator EUVRIN IPM WG



Workshop on 'Minor uses and speciality crops: the way forward in Europe'
Paris, 18th-20th February 2020.

Diapositive 2

Who are EUVRIN?

- ▶ Informal, voluntary organization of research institutes or departments that specialize in research, development, and extension on vegetable production
- ▶ Outdoor and protected vegetable production
- ▶ No outside funding. Admin support:



- ▶ Board chair: Silvana Nicola



Diapositive 3

Aims of EUVRIN



- ▶ Establish and improve cooperation between vegetable R&D institutes and teams within Europe
- ▶ Promote the exchange of information on vegetable research and development
- ▶ Enhance and facilitate coordinated research, development and technology transfer, focused on aiding sustainable vegetable production
- ▶ Enhance joint bids for funding of R&D in European, International, programmes
- ▶ Conduct surveys on the changing priorities in Vegetable R&D within the participant countries
- ▶ Establish and update a research agenda and communicate it to national, European and international authorities
- ▶ *Several working groups...*



Diapositive 4

EUVRIN Working Groups

- ▶ Fertilisation and irrigation
- ▶ IPM for vegetable production
- ▶ Genetic resources, breeding and seed production
- ▶ Greenhouse crops
- ▶ Postharvest chain
- ▶ European Mushroom Working Group (EMushWG)





Diapositive 5

EUVRIN IPM Working Group

- ▶ Annual meetings in different locations
 - Exchange ideas and information
 - Visit facilities
 - Break-out groups
- ▶ Some of us are also IOBC WPRS members!

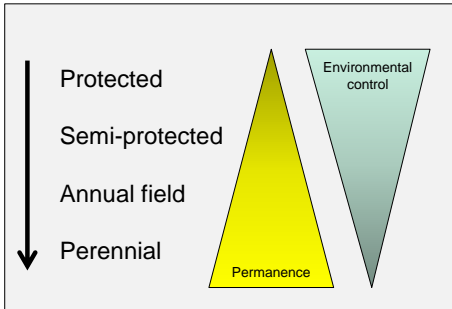


St Pol de Léon - 2019



Diapositive 6

Diversity of cropping systems - vegetables






Protected
Semi-protected
Annual field
Perennial

Permanence

Environmental control

Quality is paramount!
Contaminants are unacceptable - even if beneficial insects!



Diapositive 7

Research addresses the IPM pyramid

Informed by grower needs conveyed to researchers and sometimes by workshops or focus groups e.g. *EIP-AGRI Focus Groups*

Sustainable Use Directive

Diapositive 8

New 'tools' and approaches

AHDB
AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

H2020 – SMARTPROTECT
Thematic network focusing on cross regional knowledge sharing of SMART IPM solutions for farmers and advisors.

Aim:

- Stimulate knowledge flow in the regional AKISs (Agriculture Knowledge and Innovation Systems) across the EU
- Spread the innovative potential of advanced methodologies for IPM to the EU regions in vegetable production
- 16 partners from 12 EU countries; Inagro (B) is Lead Partner; Duration: Jan 2020 – Dec 2022

Diapositive 9

Green Crop Protection: vision for 2030

Field experiment

- Temporal Crop diversification
- Varieties resistant or tolerant to pests and diseases
- Biological, Green Control or reduced chemical control based on DSS
- Monitoring & Evaluation
- Flower strips

Crop	Year	Control
Maize	2018	Chemical
Maize	2019	Chemical
Maize	2020	Chemical
Maize	2021	Chemical
Maize	2022	Chemical
Maize	2023	Chemical
Maize	2024	Chemical
Maize	2025	Chemical
Maize	2026	Chemical
Maize	2027	Chemical
Maize	2028	Chemical
Maize	2029	Chemical
Maize	2030	Chemical

Research @PAET

Approach Targeted Control

- Use of DSS
- Weekly monitoring of pests, diseases and weeds
- Biocontrol where possible
- Mechanical control
- Chemical control

Diapositive 10




Integrated control of root-feeding fly larvae infesting vegetable crops

FLYIPM

Diapositive 11




EIP-AGRI Focus Group on IPM in *Brassica*
EUVRIN break outs
Where are the priorities?

- ▶ Control strategies with **less side effects on beneficials**. Existing knowledge about side effects could be exploited further
- ▶ **New and emerging pests and diseases** and climate change
- ▶ Exploiting **soil microbiome diversity** to prevent/control soil-borne diseases
- ▶ Reliable, cost effective and simple **monitoring and decision support systems**
- ▶ Relatively little effort is being made to **breed for pest resistance**
- ▶ More applied research is needed on **plant defence elicitors**
- ▶ Need to understand which crops and wild hosts are **reservoirs for pests and diseases**
- ▶ **Functional biodiversity** is not easy to implement and manage


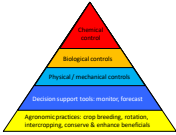



Diapositive 12

Thank you:

- ▶ Colleagues
- ▶ The EUVRIN 'team'
- ▶ Admin support:   
- ▶ Funders
- ▶ Growers
- ▶ For the invitation to contribute
- ▶ For listening!

Contact
rosemary.collier@warwick.ac.uk
if you would like to join the network



Overview on how Member States organise minor uses work (Ms Flora Limache, MUCF)

Diapositive 1

Overview on how Member States organise minor uses work


Flora Limache
EU Minor Uses Coordination Facility
18-20 February 2020, Paris
Minor Uses Workshop, hosted by the French Ministry of Agriculture and Food

 MinorUses
EU Minor Uses Coordination Facility

 LIBERTÉ • ÉGALITÉ • FRATERNITÉ
REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE
MINISTÈRE
DE L'AGRICULTURE
ET DE
L'ALIMENTATION

Diapositive 2

Survey to Member States on minor uses work



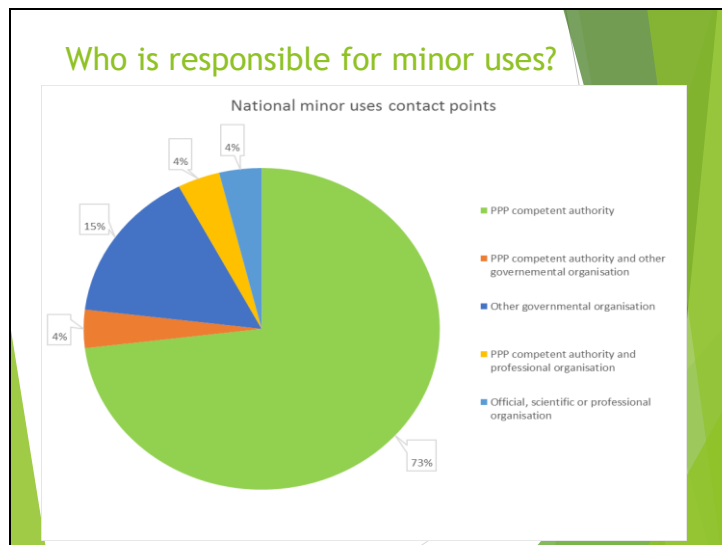
- ▶ Questionnaire sent to National Minor Uses contact points in 2017- EU Member States, Norway and Switzerland
- ▶ Responses received from 24 EU Member States, Norway and Switzerland
- ▶ Report available on www.minoruses.eu
- ▶ Report as background document H for Breakout Groups for this Workshop

Diapositive 3

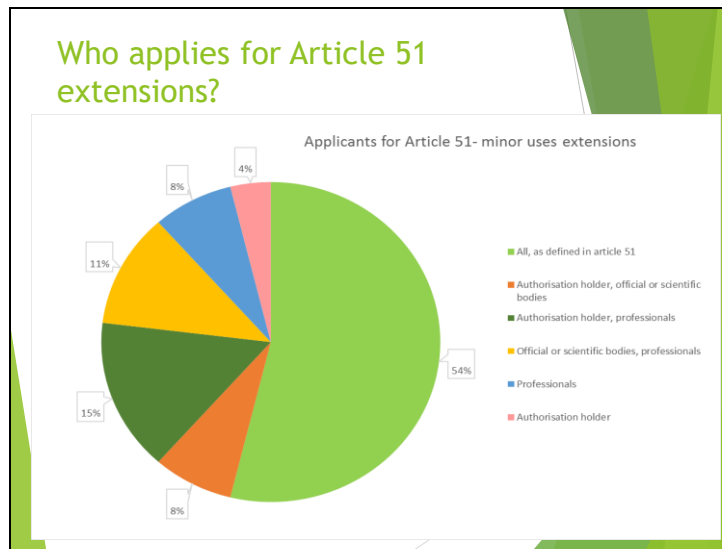
Questionnaire

- ▶ Who is responsible for minor uses work in your Member State?
- ▶ How is the minor uses work organised in your Member State?
 - Do you have a list of minor uses available?
 - What are the criteria for a minor use?
 - Which groups or parties are involved in minor uses and what is their role?
- ▶ How does your Member State deal with Article 51-extensions of authorisation for minor uses?
- ▶ Do you have research facilities to carry out trials?
- ▶ Are you able to finance trials to generate data for minor uses extensions?

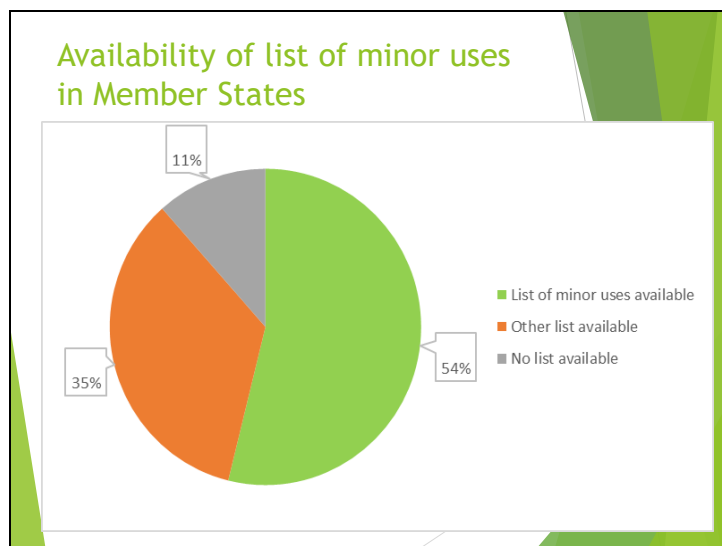
Diapositive 4



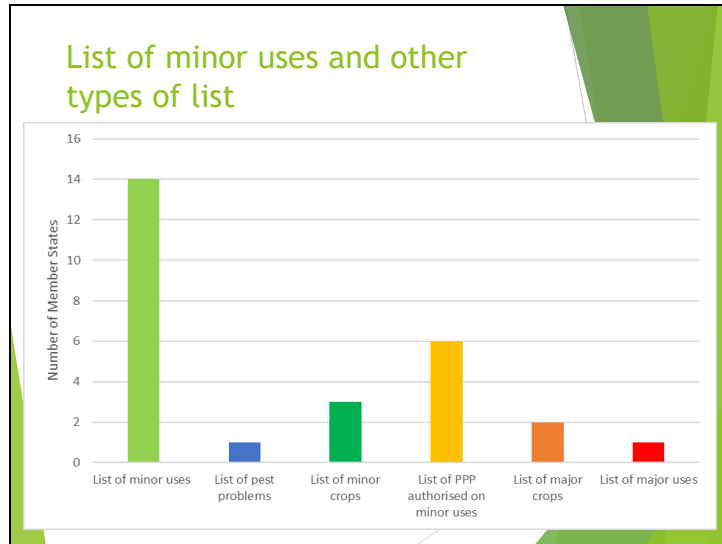
Diapositive 5



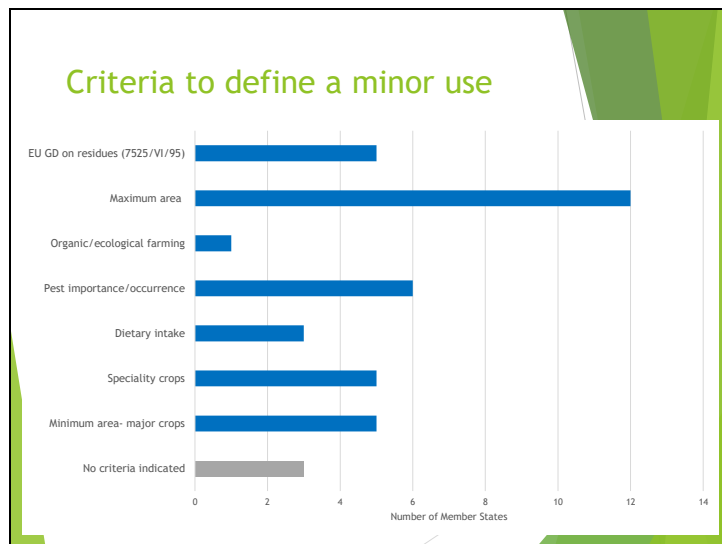
Diapositive 6



Diapositive 7



Diapositive 8

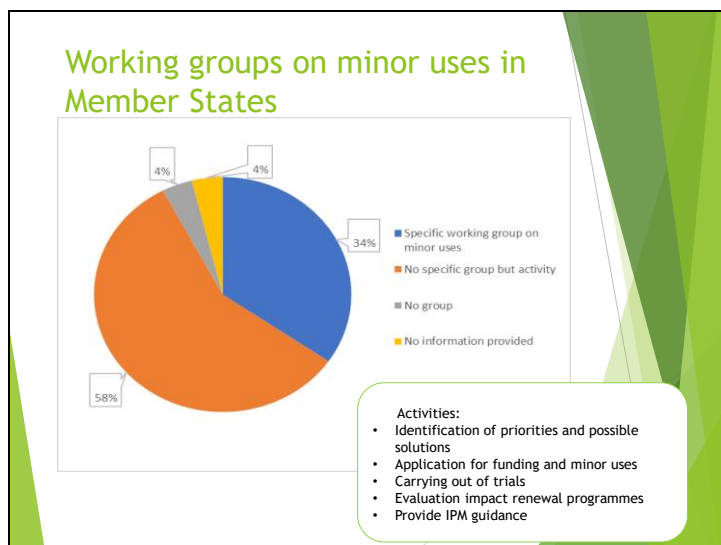


Diapositive 9

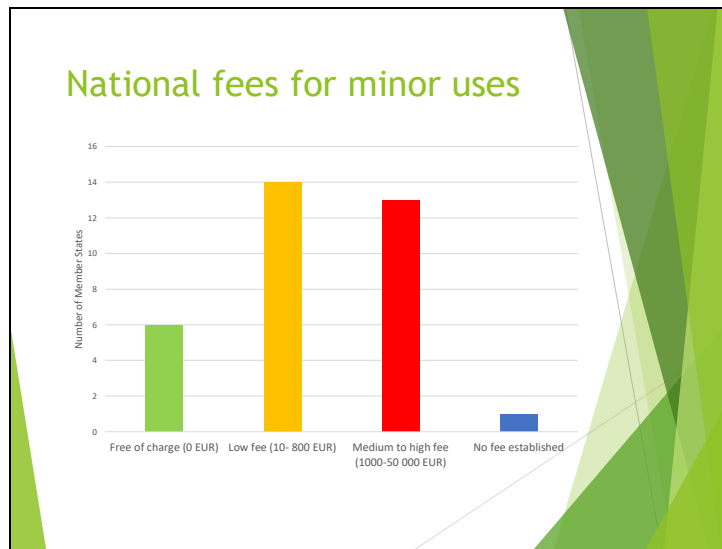
Maximum area minor crops

Type of area	Maximum surface	Member State	Condition
Cultivated area	1000 ha	NL	Protected crops
	5000 ha	IE, FI NL LT	Field crops In 3 subsequent years
	10 000 ha	DE, LV, PT CZ	In the year of MU application
	1% 0,0035%	PL EE	Very minor crops
Production area	0,0035%	EE	Very minor crops
Treated area	10 000 ha	DE CZ	In the last 3 years before MU application

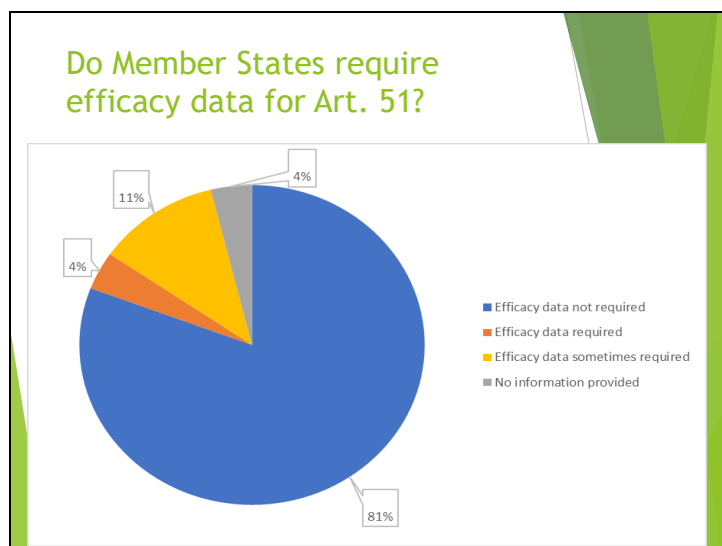
Diapositive 10



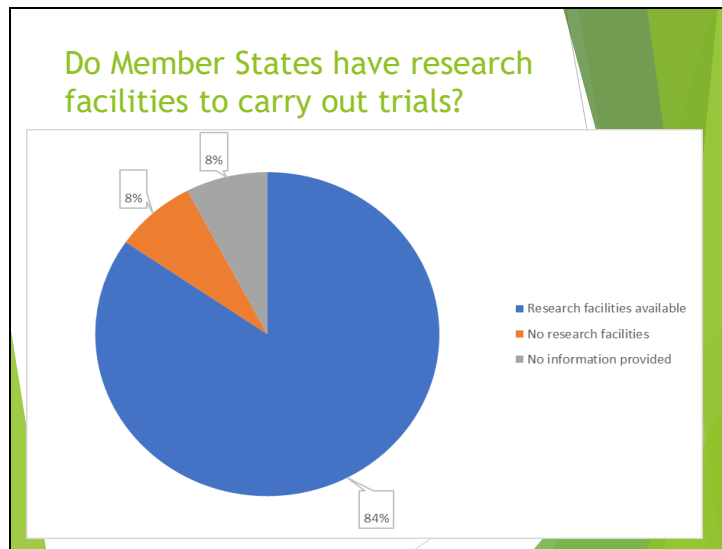
Diapositive 11



Diapositive 12



Diapositive 13



Diapositive 14

Data ownership, data sharing and access


Most MS own some data

```
graph TD; MS1((MS)) --- MS2((MS)); MS1 --- MS3((MS)); MS2 --- MS3;
```

When MS own data	When MS do not own data
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Most are willing to share the data▶ Other MS should be willing to share some data to work together and solve common problems▶ Agreement sometimes needed (funding board)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Support from authorization holder is needed<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ To provide the authorities with data from different MS in the same zone○ To agree on sharing the data (no longer protected)▶ Support from authorities/MS is needed<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ To keep record of data used for authorisations○ To finance trials

Diapositive 15

Discussions in Breakout Groups



- ▶ BOGs 3 and 4
 - Session 2- data access and sharing
 - Session 3- harmonized status of a crop in relation to the definition of minor uses
- ▶ All BOGs
 - Session 4- future organisation of minor uses work

Diapositive 16



THANK YOU FOR YOUR
KIND ATTENTION

ANY QUESTIONS?


Flora Limache
Technical Expert
European Union Minor Uses
Coordination Facility
21 boulevard Richard Lenoir
75011 Paris
France



T +33(0)1 84 79 14 38
E flora.limache@minoruses.eu
website: www.minoruses.eu

Experience and expectations of advisory services (Mr Niels Enggaard Klausen, HortiAdvice, Denmark)

Diapositive 1

 **HortiAdvice** _____

Experience and expectations of advisory services:


**The role of HortiAdvice in minor use
in Denmark**

Niels Enggaard Klausen
HortiAdvice, Denmark

nek@hortiadvic.dk

"Minor Uses and Speciality Crops: The way forward in Europe" – PARIS – 18. -20. January 2020

Diapositive 2

 **HortiAdvice Agenda** _____

Who is HortiAdvice?

Background.

How do we do in Denmark?

Interaction between Gardeners, Advisory service and University.

Interreg Project.

Diapositive 3

 **HortiAdvice** Who is HortiAdvice?

HortiAdvice is a private horticultural advisory service.

We advice gardeners and growers of all horticultural crops in Denmark.


We also advice in Sweden, Poland, Rumania and others.

Approximately 35 employees.

We are a part of Delphy.



Diapositive 4

 **HortiAdvice** Background

Regarding advisory services:

In Denmark we have a strong tradition for private and independent advice.
Both in agriculture and horticulture.

Denmark has produced under IPM principals for many decades, and many strategies has been developed because of the lack of sufficient chemical pesticides.

We also have a strong tradition for working together with the universities in research and development projects, mainly performed under practical conditions at the growers and the gardeners.

Diapositive 5

HortiAdvice Background

Regarding the opportunities for plant protection:

It is the well known situation about the lack of plant protection products in minor crops.

- especially because we are in the North zone.

Because of few products and the risk of resistance, growers have been forced to use alternative products for some years.

Diapositive 6

HortiAdvice How do we do in Denmark?

The advisory service play a central role in applying for minor uses.

We have important functions that are in daily / weekly contact at the office:

Crop specific advisers (several, in all the crops).

One application expert (me).

One doing the applying for minor use (Michael Nielsen).

When a urgent need occur, Michael will get data and apply.

The advisory service is a link between the practise and the universities.

Diapositive 7

HortiAdvice Interaction

Interaction: Gardeners, Advisory service and the University.

The crop specific advisers have daily contact with the gardeners and growers, this gives precise knowledge of the demand of plant protection.

We conduct practical tests of alternative products at the gardeners; biostimulants, biopesticides and others. Both single products and as a part of a IPM strategy.

Diapositive 8

HortiAdvice Interaction

During our projects, we are often in close contact with e.g. Aarhus University, Flakkebjerg, (Peter Hartvig) that perform the trails needed for minor use in horticulture in Denmark.

At the beginning of each year we meet for planning the trails for that year in all minor crops (in horticulture). Based on input from gardeners / growers and the crop specific advisers.



Diapositive 9

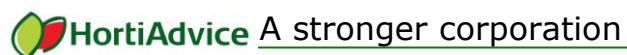


This close interaction between gardeners, advisory service and universities means that;

- we always know what problems the gardeners are facing,
- they tell about the problems,
- we know which products is possible to apply for,
- and what may be in the pipeline,
- we know what type of application is needed to succeed,
- we have a close dialog to the conductor of the trails,
- we can suggest suitable hosts for the trails,
- all the minor uses are disseminated direct to the gardeners and growers through newsletters and the web.

The interaction between the three segments ensures good results when applying for minor uses.

Diapositive 10



For many years there have been a co-operation between the Scandinavian countries – we all face the same challenges.

Previously there was no formal collaboration, but in the fall 2018 we started a small Scandinavian cross-border Project.

We examined the differences in the approval procedures in Denmark, Sweden and Norway.

Cataloged which issues were common.

This small project was meant as a research for a new project...

Diapositive 11

 **HortiAdvice** Interreg project

The newest is a close collaboration between Denmark, Sweden and Norway in the regi of a Scandinavian cross-border co-operation.

An Interreg project with the aim of improving co-operation in the work of minor use applications.

Discussing and planning trails together and sharing results, in the order to optimize our impact and our money spend on trails.




Interreg
Öresund-Kattegat-Skagerrak
European Regional Development Fund



EUROPEAN UNION

Diapositive 12

 **HortiAdvice** _____

1st of January 2020 to 31st of September 2022.

Includes all minor crops in the three countries.

The goal is to create a binding collaboration in planning and doing trails in minor crops.

The results from trails in one country should also could be used in the other two countries.

Interreg
Öresund-Kattegat-Skagerrak
European Regional Development Fund



EUROPEAN UNION

Diapositive 13



Plans has been made for 2020, it includes both trails against caterpillars in kale and fruits, thrips in pot plants, weeds in different roots and others.

Trails for the next years will be decided based on the actual needs in these years.

Beside the economic advantage in *not* doing the same trails in similar countries, the idea is also to speak with one voice when trying to get new products in to the North zone.

Three countries make a bigger volume than one.

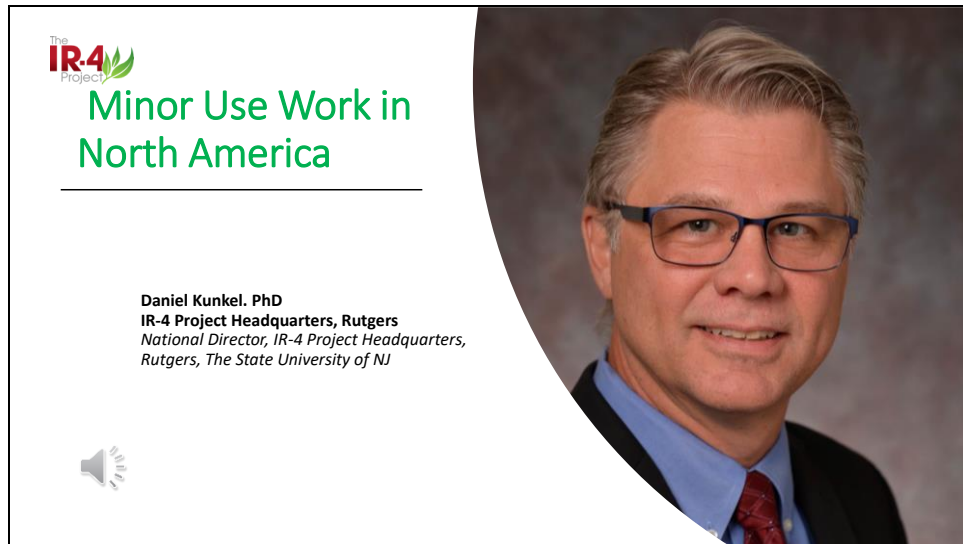


Diapositive 14




Experience of the minor uses work in North America (Mr Dan Kunkel, IR-4, USA)

Diapositive 1



The slide features the IR-4 Project logo in the top left corner. The main title, "Minor Use Work in North America", is displayed in green text. Below the title, a horizontal line separates it from the speaker's name and title: "Daniel Kunkel, PhD, IR-4 Project Headquarters, Rutgers National Director, IR-4 Project Headquarters, Rutgers, The State University of NJ". A portrait of Daniel Kunkel, a man with glasses and a suit, is shown on the right side of the slide. A small speaker icon is located in the bottom left corner.

Diapositive 2



The slide features the IR-4 Project logo in the top left corner. The main title, "The IR-4 Project", is displayed in green text. Below the title, the text reads: "A US government funded research program Facilitating the regulatory approval of sustainable pest management technology for specialty crops and specialty uses to promote public well-being". A small speaker icon is located in the bottom left corner. At the bottom of the slide, there is a small disclaimer: "This material is based upon work that is supported by the National Institute of Food and Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, under annual awards with substantial cooperation and support from the State Agricultural Experiment Stations, USDA-ARS and USDA-FAS. In accordance with Federal Law and U.S. Department of Agriculture policy, this institution is prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age or disability."

Diapositive 3


The IR-4 Project 

Objectives

- Food Program w/ Reduced Risk Products**
 - Residue trials, some efficacy & crop safety
 - Crop Grouping
 - International Harmonization, MRL's and Registrations
- Biopesticide and Organic Support Program**
 - Regulatory support and efficacy
- Environmental Horticulture Program**
 - Efficacy and crop safety
 - Invasive species





Diapositive 4

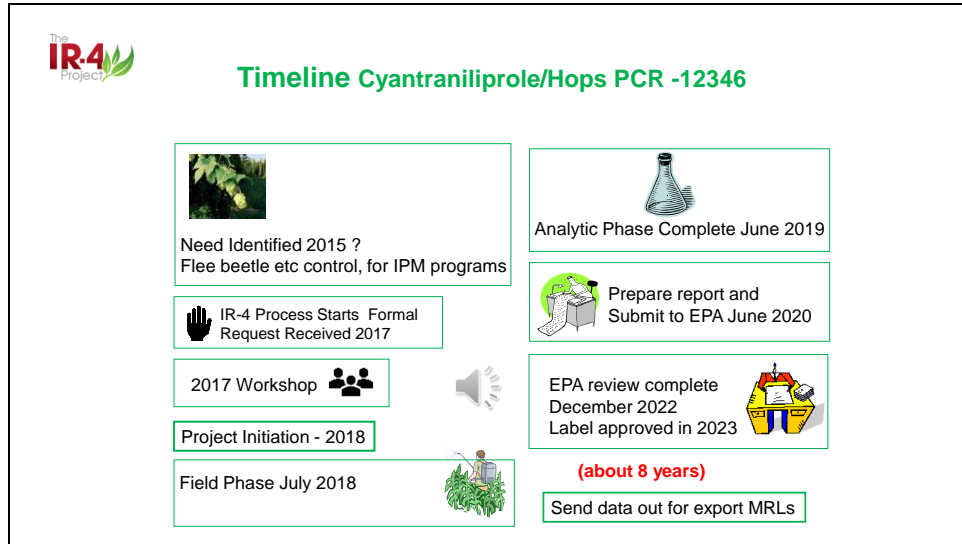
The IR-4 Project 

Objectives

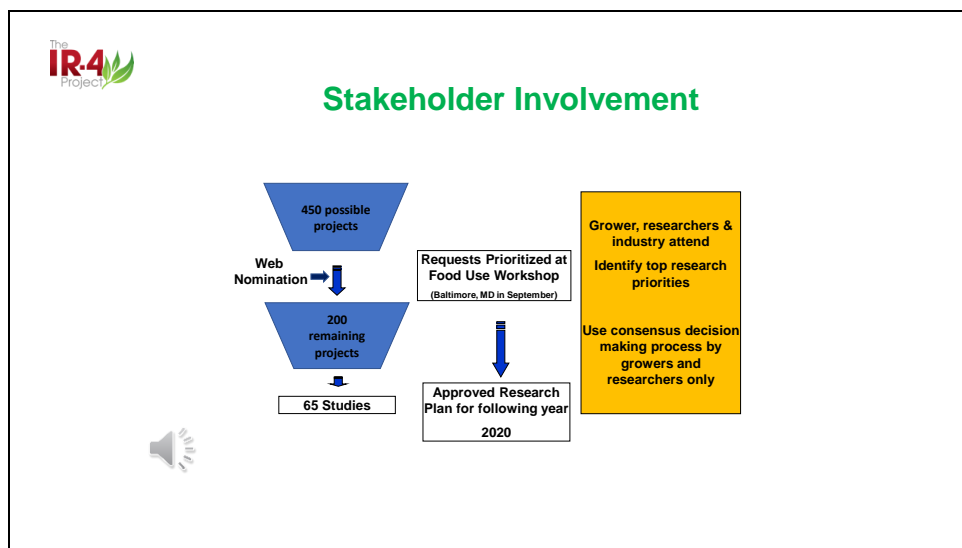
- Food Program w/ Reduced Risk Products**
 - Residue trials, some efficacy & crop safety
- Biopesticide and Organic Support Program**
 - **Integrated Solutions**
 - Find solutions for hard to manage and invasive pests
 - Manage pest resistance
 - Reduce pesticide residue levels to enhance trade (residue mitigation)
 - Address needs for organic production
- Environmental Horticulture Program**
 - Efficacy and crop safety
 - Invasive species
- Public Health Pesticides**




Diapositive 5



Diapositive 6



Diapositive 7



Typical Year of Residue Data Generation

- Start 65 new residue studies per year on 40 or more chemistries
- Conduct about 450 field trials to support residue work
- EPA reviews and establishes Tolerances (MRLs) on about 25 chemicals for IR-4 each year.
- IR-4 is responsible for approximately 50% of all new MRLs established by EPA each year.
- Through crop group extrapolations etc IR-4 data supports an average of more than 700 new uses each year.
- 2019 – 1,545

Diapositive 8

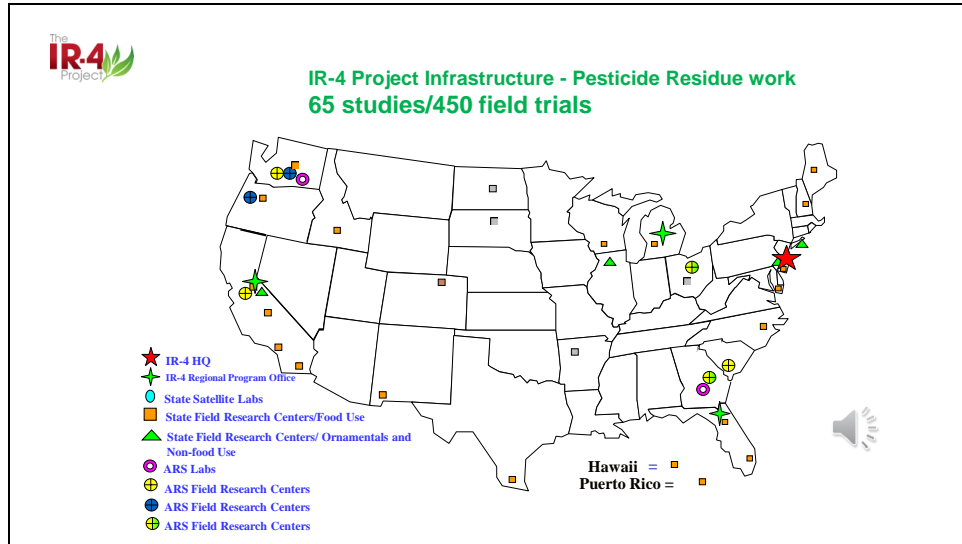


IR- 4 Offices

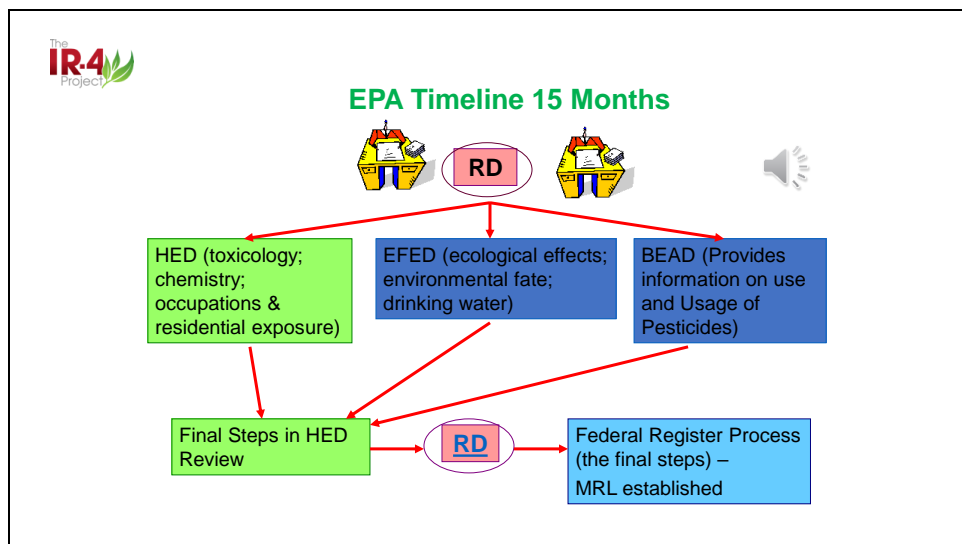
- IR-4 HQ – Rutgers in NJ and NC-State
- Northeast Region – U of Maryland
- Southern Region - University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida
- North Central Region - Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan
- Western Region - University of California – Davis, California
- USDA – ARS – Companion program




Diapositive 9



Diapositive 10




Diapositive 11




Funding

<u>GROUP</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>PROGRAM(S) SUPPORTED</u>
USDA-NIFA	\$11,916 000	Food, Ornamental, & Biopesticide
USDA-ARS	\$ 3,570,000	Food & Ornamental
USDA-FAS/STDF	\$ 350,000	Food (International) MUF
USDA-APHIS/NIFA SCRI	\$ 900,000	Ornamental (Invasive pests/Pollinators)
NRSP-4	\$ 481,156	Food, Ornamental & Biopesticide
Grants from Industry	\$ 1,100,000	All, workshops, travel etc

*Does not include in-kind contributions that are provided by State Agricultural Experiments Stations, Canada, EPA, growers and the crop protection industry. In-kind contribution valued at over \$18 million annually



Diapositive 12




Our Vision

Global network of capable minor use programs working together to solve the MUP

- Help establish and mentor these minor use programs
- Partner with other data development groups
- Address the many unresolved needs

In the end do more studies...and harmonize as we do research - proactively



Diapositive 13




NAFTA Minor Use Cooperative

**Canada “Win-Win” Model
(Ag and Ag-food Canada Pest management Centre)**

- Address grower pest control needs with safe effective products in a manner that does not affect trade markets
- Conduct Joint Residue Studies and provide simultaneous submissions to both regulatory agencies (EPA and PMRA)
- Submissions reviewed and registrations approved in both countries at approximately the same time with harmonized tolerances/MRLs





Diapositive 14

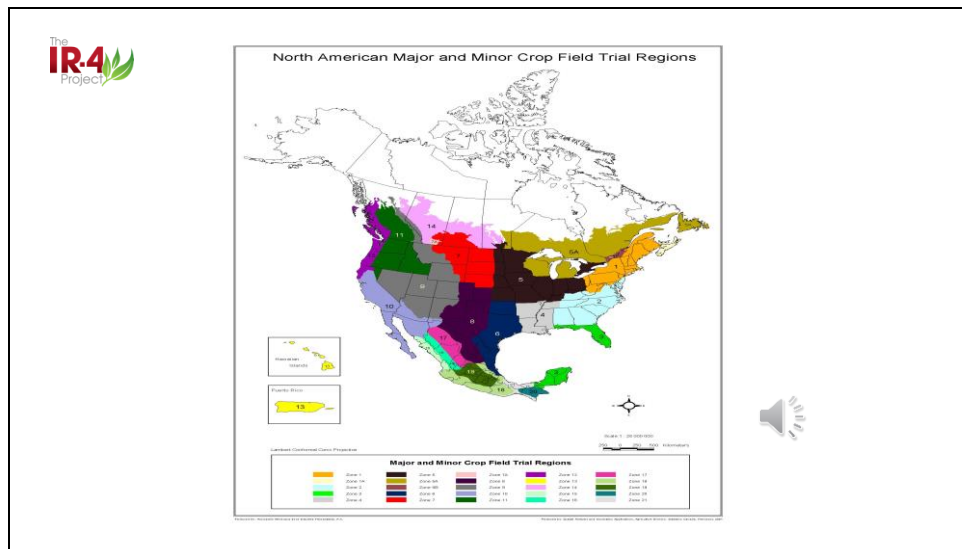


Case study: 2017 IR-4 Residue Program

- Canadian Partnership
 - 76 Residue Studies for IR-4
 - 17 joint studies with PMC – Common interest studies
 - 468 Field trials
 - 32 being conducted by Canada
 - \$192,000 direct savings to the IR-4 field program
 - PMC was SD for three studies – They cover administration of the study as well an analytical cost (min of \$300,000).



Diapositive 15




Diapositive 16

The IR-4 Project

NA Study Guidelines for Carrot

Zones	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7A	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Total
Canada		1			4											5
US			1		1	1					4	1				8
NAFTA	1				2						5					8


Diapositive 17

 2020 Tentative/Scheduled Studies Residue Only <i>(Order by Crop Group, Commodity, Chemical)</i>						Print Date: 2/5/2020
LAB	PRIORITY	STUDY DIRECTOR	CHEMICAL (MFG)	COMMODITY	CROP GROUP	
20-TBD	A	HOMA		CARROT	ROOT VEGETABLES SUBGROUPS (01AB)	
<p>Reason for Need: ALTERNARIA AND CERCOSPORA; ADDITIONAL PRODUCTS ARE NEEDED FOR ALTERNATION WITH BRAVO AND THE STROBILURINS</p> <p>Use Pattern: (PCR): MAKE 5 FOLIAR APPLIC. BY GROUND ONLY, OF 0.09-0.13 LB AI (100-150 G AI/HA)/A, 10-14 DAY INTERVAL, 1-DAY PHI; APPLY BEFORE VISIBLE SYMPTOMS APPEAR; APPLY WITH A NIS OR NIS BLEND; DO NOT APPLY BY AIR OR VIA CHEMIGATION</p> <p>IR-4 Residue Trial Plan: NAFTA SITES: 1 S-2 10-S, 1 DECLINE TRIAL</p> <p>Comments: NO KEY EXPORT MARKETS NOTED:08/19; MFG SUPPORTS, RESIDUE DATA ONLY, AND MAY ASSIST WITH ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES; MFG IS DOING RESIDUE STUDIES ON SUGAR BEETS AND POTATOES, LEAVING ONLY RADISH (NO REQUEST RECEIVED) TO BE DONE AS A REP CROP TO SUPPORT THE WHOLE CROP GROUP 1, ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES:09/19; MFG CONFIRMED CARROT EFFICACY TRIALS ARE UNDERWAY:09/17/19</p>						
NER-EPA Region-FRD		NCR-EPA Region-FRD		WSR-EPA Region-FRD		
20-NJ273	Fisher, Jennifer	20-OH*309	Horst, Leona	20-CA99 (Region 10)	Skiles, Keri	
				20-CA100 (Region 10)	Leach, Nathan	
				20-CA101 (Region 10)	Leach, Nathan	
				20-CA*102	Benzen, Ms. Sharon D.	
				20-CA*103	Benzen, Ms. Sharon D.	
				20-NS290	Hanscomb, Darrell	
				20-ON322 (decline)	Wisner, R.J.	
				20-QC357	Cloutier, Dominic	


Diapositive 18

 IR-4 Global Activities	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electronic working groups • Crop groups • Submit data • Global Minor Use Summit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates/Working groups/Cooperative projects • OECD – Expert Group on Minor Uses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set Guidelines for data development • IR-4 Global Residue Studies/Training/Capacity Development 	

Diapositive 19

 **Minor Use Foundation**

- 501 (C) (3)
- The organization will provide funding for research to other qualifying organizations.
- Priorities resulting from the Global Minor Use Workshops.
- Board Chair – Dirk Drost, press release pending
- Seek funding to support research and future meetings
- Establish an advisory committee



Diapositive 20

 **HOLD THE DATE**


2020 WORKSHOPS

IR-4 Food and Global Minor Use Priority Setting Workshops

- The dates will be September 14-17, 2020, Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA.
- IR-4 Food Use Priority Setting Starts 13:00 on the 14th until 12:00 on the 16th.
- The Global Minor Use Priority Setting Workshop will begin at 13:00 on the 16th and conclude at 17:00 on the 17th
- Surveys have started....





Diapositive 21




Biopesticide and Organic Support Program

- 5% of the Project's efforts and resources
- Registration support and grants program for efficacy data
- Focus work with integration of biopesticides into conventional systems
- Support for organic markets
- Plant incorporated protectants
- Successes include:
 - BT (all crops), Afla-Guard, ENTRUST




Diapositive 22




Partnerships

- **EPA/IR-4 Technical Working Group**
 - EPA reviews annual IR-4 residue program
 - crop group update
 - Chemistry proposals and guidance
 - Report formats
- **Crop Protection Industry**
 - Protocol review, Test and reference substance
 - Yearly visits to update cooperative projects
 - Provide submissions documents and carry the label liability




Diapositive 23




IR-4 HQ Relocation


- IR-4 Headquarters to relocate its operations from the long-term host institution (56 years), New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at Rutgers University, to NC State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences.
- The transition has started, and the scheduled completion is expected by September 30, 2021.
 - The long transition is to allow for IR-4 Headquarters to remain operational with minimal interruptions
 - Allow employees to relocate etc
 - Rutgers and NC State administrators are committed to working closely to ensure a smooth transition



Diapositive 24



Thank You!



Daniel.kunkel@rutgers.edu
(732) 932-9575 ext 4616
Mobile 609/213-3091