

# Regulation (EC) 1107/2009

## Critical issues and possible amendments

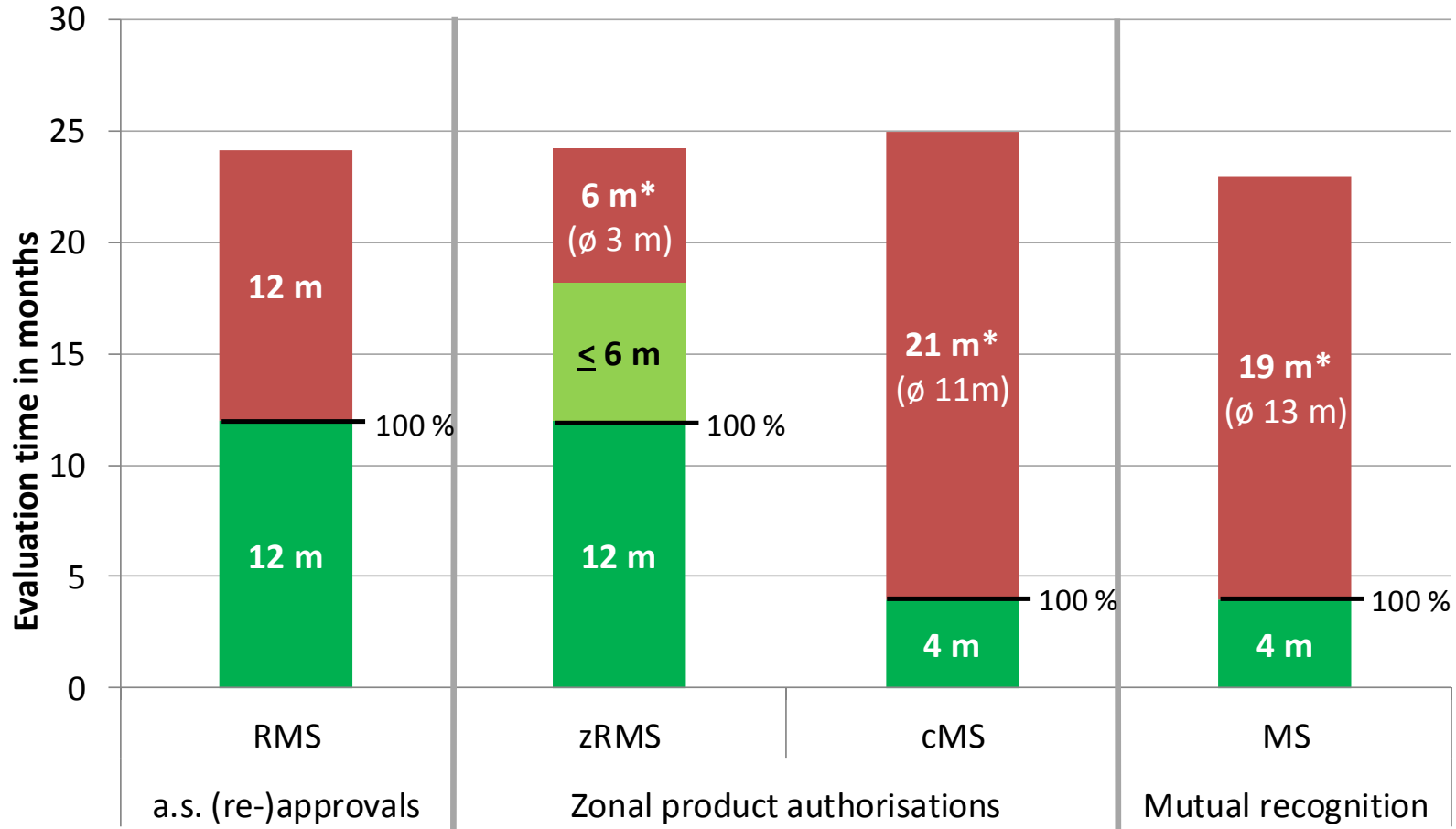
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## The 4 main processes

1. Active substance (re)approvals (AIR and NAS) [Art. 4 – 24]
2. Product re-authorisations [Art. 43]
3. Zonal product authorisations [Art. 28 – 39]
4. Mutual recognitions [Art. 40 – 42]

# Main problem for all processes

## Significant delay in evaluation



# Active substance (re)approval

AIR (Annex I renewal) and NAS (new active substances)

## Challenges for the active substance evaluation

- Oversized AIR groups
- Too large GAPS
- No advantage for LRAI (low risk active substances)
- Brexit
- Separate MRL process
- No risk classes

Challenges

# Active substance (re)approval AIR (Annex I renewal) and NAS (new active substances)

## Proposed solutions

- Oversized AIR groups

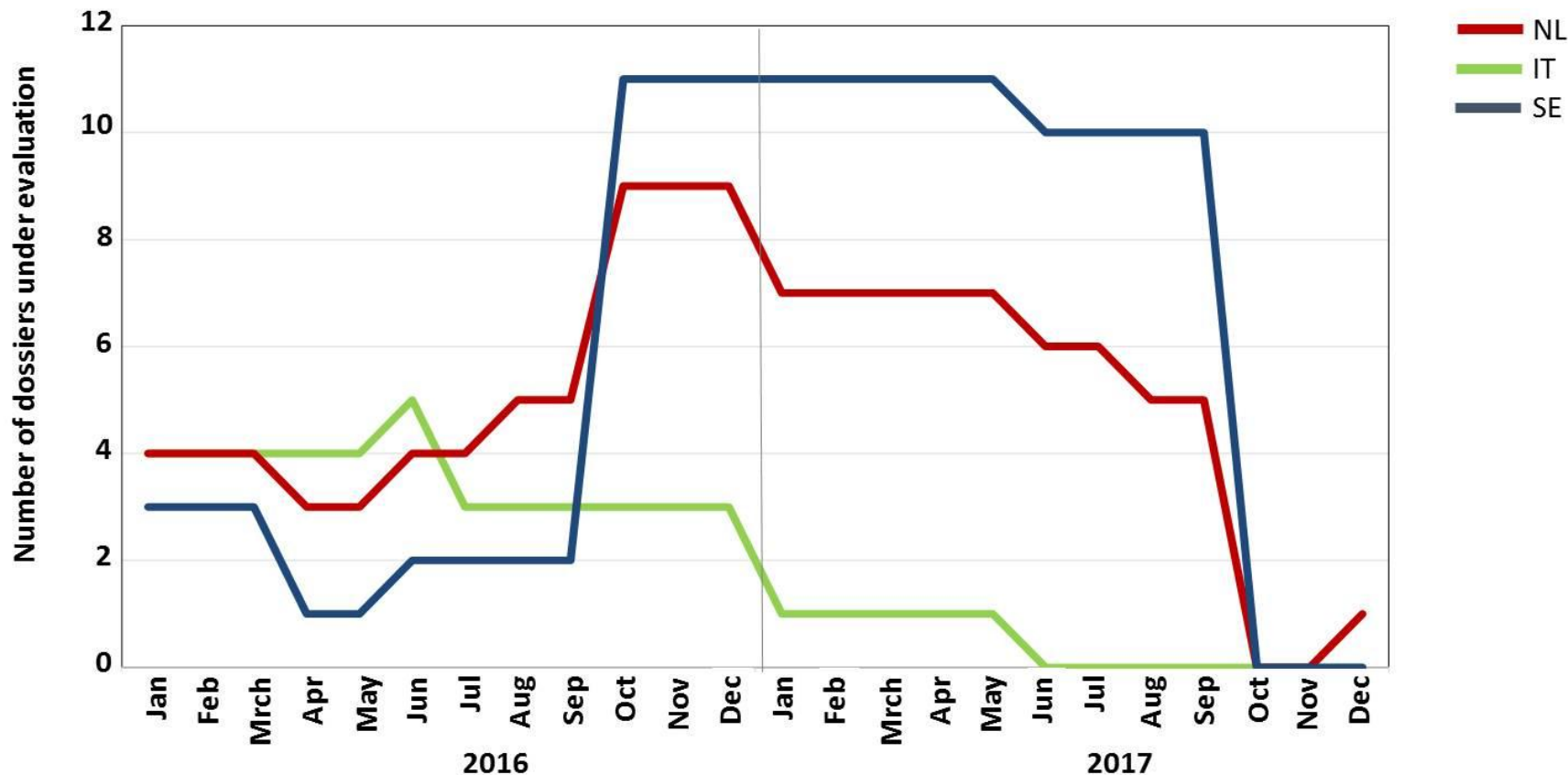
Excerpt of AIR 4 Group 1 with expiry date 30.04.2019 [SANTE-2016-10616 & COM. IMPL. REG. (EU) 2016/183]

| Supplementary dossier (submission date: 30.10.2016) *  |                           |                           | EFSA evaluation<br>(start: Feb. 2018) |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| MS                                                     | RMS                       | Co-RMS                    |                                       |
| AT                                                     | 2 suppl. dossiers         | ---                       | 28 RARs/dossiers                      |
| DE                                                     | 3 suppl. dossiers         | 2 suppl. dossiers         |                                       |
| DK                                                     | 5 suppl. dossiers         | 1 suppl. dossier          |                                       |
| EE                                                     | 2 suppl. dossiers         | ---                       |                                       |
| <b>NL</b>                                              | <b>5 suppl. dossiers</b>  | <b>10 suppl. dossiers</b> |                                       |
| <b>SE</b>                                              | <b>10 suppl. dossiers</b> | ---                       |                                       |
| UK                                                     | 1 suppl. dossier          | ---                       |                                       |
| * under consideration of only 1 notifier per substance |                           |                           |                                       |

# Active substance (re)approval AIR (Annex I renewal) and NAS (new active substances)

## Proposed solutions (cont.)

Too many dossiers under evaluation at the same time



# Active substance (re)approval AIR (Annex I renewal) and NAS (new active substances)

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## Proposed solutions (cont.)

- Oversized AIR groups
  - Prolongation of the current approvals to get smaller evaluation groups
    - But maybe legal problems with additional prolongation
- Too large GAPs
  - Max. number of “representative uses” necessary
  - e.g. maximum 5-7 uses (i.e. spring / autumn / greenhouse use; late / early application; high / low crop)
- No advantage for LRAI
  - Fast track procedure for LRAs needed => Discussion on-going
  - Unlimited approval period with data call-in

# Active substance (re)approval

## AIR (Annex I renewal) and NAS (new active substances)

### Proposed solutions (cont.)

- Brexit
  - AIR: 1 year evaluation as RMS plus delay
  - Considering all dossiers from March 2018 => **10 dossiers to be evaluated from UK**
- Alignment: Inclusion of MRL evaluation in the AIR procedure
  - New problem: More work for EFSA as all uses must be considered => Extension of staff needed
  - But: Reduction of workload, when risk classes will be used:

#### Proposal of risk classes

| Class | Possible risk classes      | Evaluation                     | Approval period (NAS and EAS)                 |
|-------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| V     | Cut-off                    | RMS + EFSA + ECHA              | No approval                                   |
| IV    | Candidate for substitution | RMS + EFSA + ECHA              | 10 years (instead of 7 years)                 |
| III   | Specific risk              | RMS + EFSA (ECHA upon request) | 15 years (instead of 10 years)                |
| II    | Standard                   | Only RMS (EFSA upon request)   | 20 years (instead of 10-15 years)             |
| I     | Low risk                   | Only RMS (EFSA upon request)   | Unlimited approval period (with data call-in) |



## Challenges for product re-authorisation (Article 43)

- Too many applications at the same time
  - Too many dossiers to be evaluated in parallel
  - Cat. 4 studies only postpone the problem
- No advantage for LRAI products (low risk active substance products)
- Brexit

# Product re-authorisation

## Article 43 of regulation (EC) 1107/2009

## Proposed solutions

- Too many applications at the same time

| No. of dossiers (excerpt of AIR 4 Group 1) <sup>(4)</sup> <sup>(5)</sup> |                                                                               |                                                         |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| Evaluator <sup>(1)</sup>                                                 | Supplementary dossier<br>(submission date: 30.10.2016)                        | Art. 43 <sup>(3)</sup><br>(submission date: 30.07.2019) |
| AT                                                                       | 2 suppl. dossiers (RMS)                                                       | 2 – 10 dossiers                                         |
| DE                                                                       | 3 suppl. dossiers (RMS)                                                       | 3 – 15 dossiers                                         |
| DK                                                                       | 5 suppl. dossiers (RMS) [+ 1 suppl. dossier as Co-RMS <sup>(2)</sup> ]        | 6 – 30 dossiers                                         |
| EE                                                                       | 2 suppl. dossiers (RMS)                                                       | 2 – 10 dossiers                                         |
| <b>NL</b>                                                                | <b>5 suppl. dossiers (RMS) [+ 7 suppl. dossiers as Co-RMS <sup>(2)</sup>]</b> | <b>12 – 60 dossiers</b>                                 |
| <b>SE</b>                                                                | <b>10 suppl. dossiers (RMS)</b>                                               | <b>10 – 50 dossiers</b>                                 |
| UK                                                                       | 1 suppl. dossier (RMS)                                                        | 1 – 5 dossiers                                          |

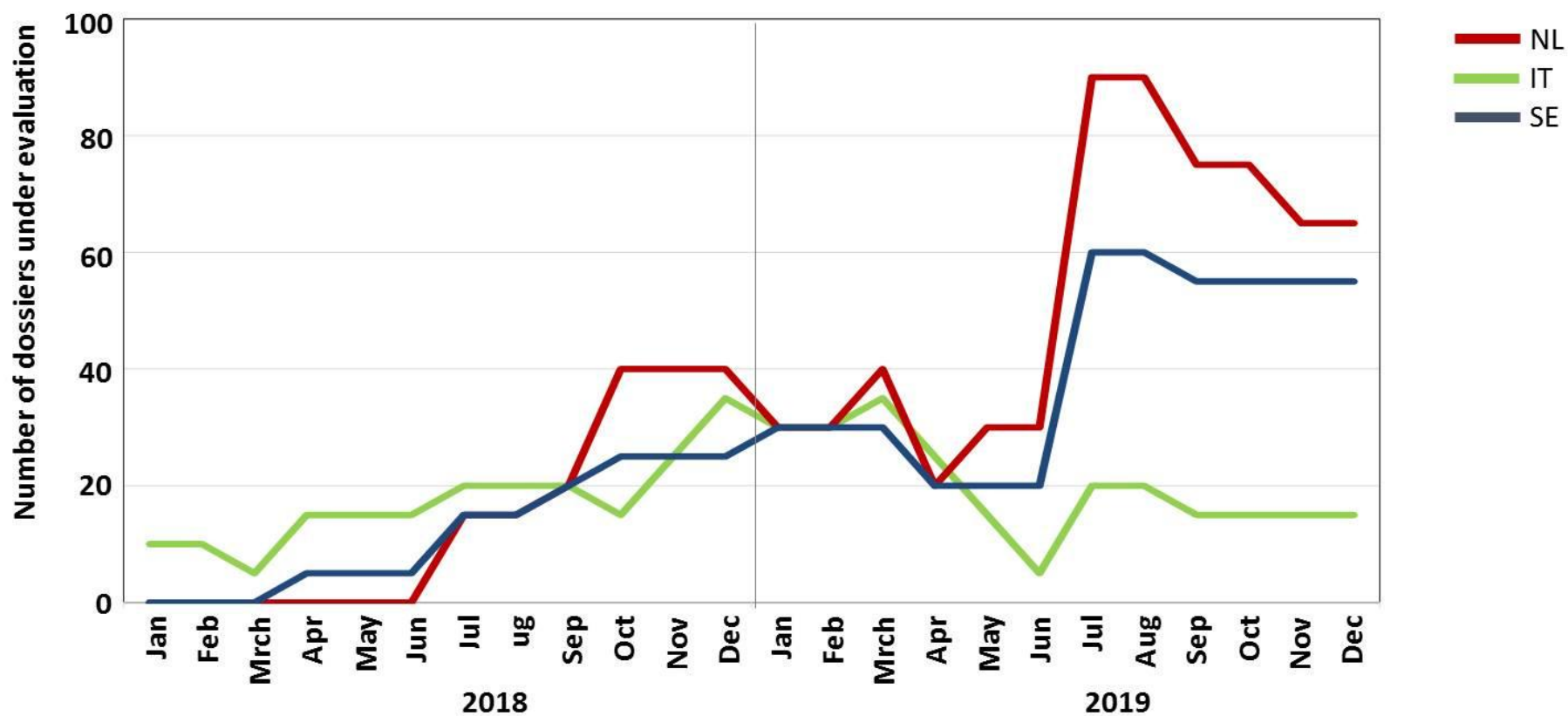
<sup>(1)</sup> RMS is zRMS in its zone; <sup>(2)</sup> RMS is from another zone and Co-RMS to be considered as zRMS of its zone; <sup>(3)</sup> Assuming 1-5 products in zRMS country; <sup>(4)</sup> SANTE-2016-10616 & COM. IMPL. REG. (EU) 2016/183; <sup>(5)</sup> Expiry date: 30.04.2019

# Product re-authorisation

## Article 43 of regulation (EC) 1107/2009

### Proposed solutions (cont.)

- Too many dossiers under evaluation at the same time



#### Assumptions:

RMS is zRMS in its zone; RMS is from another zone => Co-RMS to be considered as zRMS of its zone; Assuming 5 products in zRMS country

# Product re-authorisation

## Article 43 of regulation (EC) 1107/2009

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### Proposed solutions (cont.)

- Too many applications at the same time
  - Smaller Art. 43 groups needed
  
- Fast track re-authorisation procedure for LRAI- containing products
  - Combination of Article 43 and Article 47 of the regulation => already under discussion
  - Unlimited authorisation period with data call-in (compliant to a.s. approach)
  
- Brexit
  - Art. 43: 6 months evaluation as zRMS plus delay
  - Considering all dossiers from October 2018 => **125 dossiers to be evaluated from UK**

### Challenges for the zonal approach (product authorisation)

- Difficult to find a zRMS
- Complete re-evaluation by cMSs
- No interzonal approaches
- No fast track procedure for use extensions
- No harmonisation of
  - evaluations
  - applications
  - zones
- No real attractivity for minor use applications
- No clarity of using Guidance documents

# Product authorisation

## Zonal approach (Art. 29 and Art. 33 of regulation (EC) 1007/2009)

## Proposed solutions

- Difficult to find a zRMS
  - Either: It should be mandatory to accept all applications received, like in Germany
  - Alternative:
    - Zonal secretariat to distribute the work
    - Pre-notification to zonal secretariat with proposal of zRMS
- Complete re-evaluation by cMSs
  - cMSs should be regarded as mutual recognition => only administrative act
  - Elimination of cMS procedure => only zRMS and afterwards MR
- Interzonal approaches
  - Interzonal zRMS to be defined for several sections (e.g. PhysChem, Analytic, Toxicology)
- Fast track procedure for use extensions
  - No full evaluation needed any more (e.g. Toxicology, PhysChem ...)

# Product authorisation

## Zonal approach (Art. 29 and Art. 33 of regulation (EC) 1007/2009)

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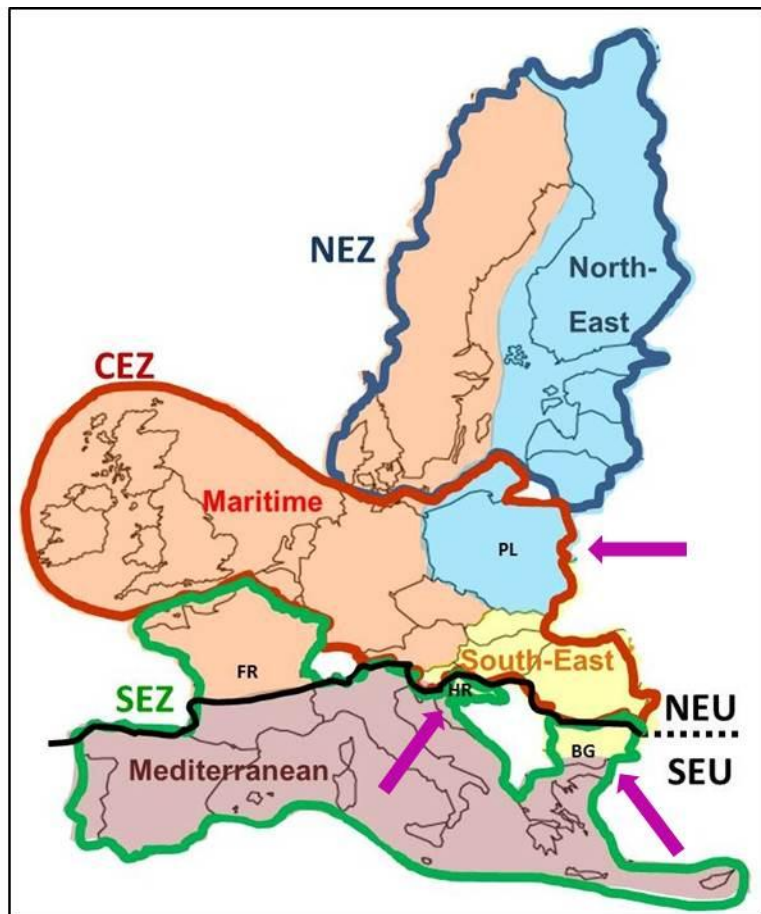
## Proposed solutions (cont.)

- Harmonised evaluation
  - Real harmonised evaluation needed
  - Better communication between the Member States
  - Elimination of national approaches
    - No national trials
    - No national addenda
    - No national risk assessments => EU risk assessment is sufficient!
- Harmonised application
  - One harmonised application form (as already realised in the Northern zone)
  - Electronic application needed, with automatic consideration of PPPAMS system
- Harmonisation between political, residue and EPPO zones
  - Re-organisation of zones (political vs. EPPO vs. residue zones) for efficacy and residue evaluation

# Product authorisation

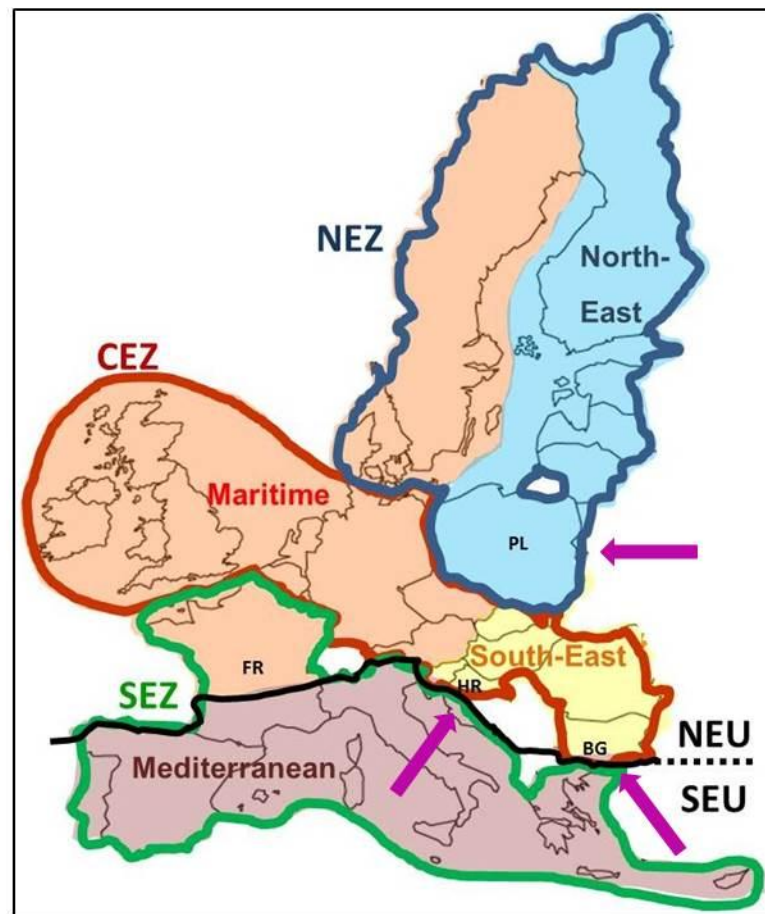
Zonal approach (Art. 29 and Art. 33 of regulation (EC) 1007/2009)

## Proposed solutions (cont.)



**Current zones (political, EPPO, residue)**

PL in CEZ, BG & HR & FR in SEZ



**Proposal of new political and residue zones**

PL in NEZ, BG & HR in CEZ, BG & HR in NEU



# Product authorisation

## Zonal approach (Art. 29 and Art. 33 of regulation (EC) 1007/2009)

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### Proposed solutions (cont.)

- More attractivity for minor use applications
  - Application acc. to Art. 51 without major use registration => Fast track procedure of minor use evaluation
  - Many actions are already on-going
- Clarity in using Guidance documents
  - Clear Entry into Force date needed for all Guidance documents
  - Avoidance of using draft guidances

# Product authorisation

## Mutual recognition (Art. 40-42 of regulation (EC) 1107/2009)

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### Challenges for mutual recognition

- Complete evaluation by MSs instead of mutual trust
- Interzonal MR is exceptional case
- Many national documents requested (e.g. national addenda)

Challenges

# Product authorisation

## Mutual recognition (Art. 40-42 of regulation (EC) 1107/2009)

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## Proposed solutions

- No re-evaluation by MSs
  - MR should only be an administrative act => Legal requirement
    - No national documents (e.g. national addenda)
  - Timeframes to be controlled by the zonal secretariat
  - Should be the preferred way for all product applications => also in practice
- Interzonal MR should be allowed
  - Refusal only in exceptional cases (e.g. Olives from Spain to Finland)
  - Comparable agricultural practices only to be checked when different EPPO zones are involved

# Overall conclusion

## Main challenges and main solutions

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### Main Challenges

Too high workload  
Not enough mutual trust

### Main solutions

Harmonisation

Replacement of cMS evaluations by Interzonal mutual recognition system

Pilot phase: Data-call in system for LRAI and LRAI products

Afterwards

*After pilot phase: Data-call in system for all a.s. and all products*

*After extension of EFSA staff: Replacement of RMSs by EFSA as sole European Rapporteur*



**Thank you for your kind attention**