

Zonal Authorisation – Projects in Austria

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Introduction



Legally binding zonal authorisation:

For new applications after 14th June 2011

"Pilot project":

Voluntary for re-registrations of PPPs and new applications before 14th June 2011

Zonal authorisations - general (1)



- Legally binding by 14th June 2011 (according to Reg. 1107/2009)
- General considerations (1):
 - for applications of new PPPs (after 14th June 2011)
 - zRMS provides evaluation for the corresponding zone (exception: seed treatment, post harvest use, glasshouse use, empty store houses: only 1 zone)
 - Format: Draft Registration Report dRR (recommended to be used by October 2010)

Zonal authorisations - general (2)



- General considerations (2):
 - "Risk envelope" to be applied using the critical GAP (cGAP) for risk assessment (on discussion for a GD)
 - ALL intended uses within one zone to be covered
 - Commenting period: Comments from other MS including the applicant to be considered ("reporting table") Peer Review
 - National registrations in other MS based on the assessment provided by zRMS ("Core Assessment")

Zonal authorisations - general (3)



- Time frame (according to Reg. 1107/2009):
 - PPPs with actives included in Annex I at time of application:

Evaluation, commenting including national authorisation (12 months) - zRMS

Authorisation (120 days) - MS

Data requirements/ Equivalence check (6 months) – zRMS ("clock stop")

Application for core assessment and national authorisation

- PPPs with actives not included in Annex I at time of application:

Evaluation, commenting incl. national authorisation (6 months) - zRMS

Authorisation (120 days) - MS

Receipt of DAR/(EFSA conclusion?), application for core assessment und national authorisation (PPPs and crops evaluated for Annex 1 inclusion only)

Zonal authorisations - general (4)



Zonal Steering Committee:

- Co-ordination body
- Communication in work-sharing matters between MSs
- general matters of risk management (not risk assesment)
- Co-ordination of work sharing activities within and between zones
- Role in the allocation of the Member State who will undertake the core evaluation (<u>still under discussion!</u>) "competition" between MS
- General issues relating to the efficiency of the system
- Facilitates the harmonisation of national risk assessments

"Pilot projects" (1)



- Not legally binding (on voluntary basis) but highly recommended by COM and (not all) MS
- Affected are:
 - 1. "new" applications before 14th June 2011
 - 2. All re-registrations (after 1st Annex 1 inclusion)
- Anticipation of procedures outlined in Reg. 1107/2009 (experience, see how the system works, time saving?)
- Follow timelines according to Reg. 1107/2009 as far as possible.

"Pilot projects" (2)



Current Austrian Projekts:

- New applications before 14th June 2011:
 PPPs containing Cymoxanil, Metaldehyd,...
- Re-registrations:
 PPPs containing Captan, Folpet, Pyrimethanil,
 Amidosulfuron, Fenoxaprop-P, Fluazinam

Lessons learned (1)



GAPs:

- Harmonisation of GAPs within the zone as far as possible
- Changes of GAPs during evaluation should be avoided
- Identification of cGAP (to be fixed at pre-submission meeting)
- All intended uses to be adressed in Core assessment
- Harmonised GAP table in progress (responsible MS: AT)

Lessons learned (2)



New Annex II data:

- Confirmatory data: to be evaluated by RMS (for Core assessment: await evaluation of RMS)
- If new annex II data show more adverse risk assessment: to be evaluated by RMS (for Core assessment: await evaluation of RMS)
- Any other new Annex II data: evaluated by RMS for re-newal of Annex I inclusion only

Lessons learned (3)



• MRLs:

If a new MRL is necessary, a corresponding application to EFSA to be provided by zRMS as soon as possible in order to avoid delay of authorisation!

 Presubmission meeting is considered for smooth flow of evaluation (at least 2 months prior the application):
- Solution of problems in advance of the evaluation (if

any)

- Documents to be submitted by the applicant at least 3 months prior the application

Lessons learned (4)



- Format: dRR recommended by October 2010 (for each product!)
- Setting of a reference specification is not an issue for Core assessment but for RMS
- If possible, a joint dossier should be applied (if different applicants have similar products and uses)

Challenges (1)



- Increased work load how to handle it?
 - "External" solution: Co-operations with other MS (e.g. AT with SLOV, FRA)
 - "Internal" solution: Efficient co-ordination (primary contact point for the project, administration/management of data, transmission of information, time keeping,...)

 System is still developing: Active participation in expert meetings and in working groups!

Challenges (2)



- Commenting period:
 - Already recommended and performed by AT (other MS, applicant) system of transparency (reporting table as part of the Registration Report)
- Classification and labelling (harmonised approach):
 - Discussion paper prepared by AT in order to avoid different C & L of the same PPP in different MS
 - C & L according to 1272/2008 should be already considered now (legally binding for PPPs by 2015)

Challenges (3)



- Efficacy:
 - What is useful to be included into the Core assessment, what belongs to national addenda
 - Format: dRR or BAD (Biological Assessment Dossier)?
 - Harmonisation necessary (WG to be established, lead
 F)
- Harmonisation of national risk assessments
 harmonisation is necessary (see ECPA list with different national data requirements)
- Harmonisation of risk mitigation measures