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# **THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NEW SAMPLING SYSTEM FOR OFFICIAL CONTROL IN POLAND - RESULTS**



# ORGANIZATION OF QUALITY TESTING OF PPP'S IN POLAND OFFICIAL CONTROL



Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

and

National Plant Protection and Seed Inspection Service



Institute of Plant Protection – National Research Institute

Multi-year national programme for 2011-2015

„CROP PROTECTION ACCOUNTING FOR FOOD SAFETY AND PREVENTION  
OF YIELD LOSSES AND HAZARDS TO HUMAN HEALTH,  
LIVESTOCK AND THE ENVIRONMENT”

Task 1.9: „Quality analysis of active substances and plant protection products”

Funding provided from the national budget



# ORGANIZATION OF QUALITY TESTING OF PPP'S IN POLAND OFFICIAL CONTROL cont'd



Legal basis:

Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21.10.2009 No. 1107/2009  
Chapter VIII Art. 68 Monitoring and Controls:

"Member States shall carry out official controls in order to enforce compliance with this Regulation."



## TASK PURPOSE

TO ENSURE that plant protection products (PPPs) placed on the market in Poland are of adequate quality, i.e. whether they comply with the technical requirements set forth in the registration process.

To prevent the use of non-compliant PPPs which could have an adverse effect on crops, humans, animals and the environment.

# OFFICIAL CONTROL OF PPPs until 2011



## SCHEDULED



verifying the quality of PPPs  
containing selected active  
substances

## RANDOM



verifying the quality of PPPs  
sampled randomly from the  
market: all domestic groups  
of products, imported

## INTERVENTIONAL



analyses in order to consider:

- ✓ claims and complaints
- ✓ cases pending before administrative courts
- ✓ counterfeit PPPs
- ✓ investigations - by Police, Prosecutor's Offices



# QUALITY CONTROL OF PPPs since 2012 – THE PRINCIPLE

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**The control should provide monitoring for all areas subject to control, particularly in the high risk areas** i.e. a system of monitoring and prevention, or in other words a stimulating monitoring.

High-risk areas are the areas with the highest number of irregularities discovered in the previous years.

# QUALITY CONTROL OF PPPs since 2012 – THE RULES

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- ✓ Irregularities identified in the previous years include the number of non-compliant certifications, except subsequent non-compliant certificates issued in the same case (for the same product) are not taken into account.
- ✓ Upon an analysis of data from the previous years, the irregularities are assigned to different groups, according to three different parameters:
  - Authorization type of PPP (standard or parallel trade permit),
  - product designation and purpose (herbicide, fungicide, insecticide, other),
  - product formulation
- ✓ A set number of samples is assigned to over a dozen (14-17) different groups



# QUALITY CONTROL OF PPPs since 2012 – THE RULES cont'd.

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- ✓ The number of samples for each group is selected according to 2 criteria (weight level 1:1)
  - the criterion of the number of irregularities discovered within the number of cases investigated in each group,
  - the criterion of sales volume per group (based on sales data for the previous years)

## **Additional criterion in 2015:**

- Number of PPP in individual groups being sold in 2013 and registered in 2013 and 2014

Each criterion was given equal weight (1:1:1)

- ✓ The total number of samples (260) is assigned per province according to the crop area, use of PPPs and the number of points of sale within that province – drawing lots

**Connecting the direction of PPPs control toward the high risk areas with monitoring, which depends on the sales volume.**

# OFFICIAL CONTROL OF PPPs until 2011



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# OFFICIAL CONTROL OF PPPs since 2012



## BASIC CONTROL (TARGETED)



assessing the quality of PPPs sampled from the market in a targeted way, according to Main Inspectorate of Plant Health And Seed Inspection Guidelines  
(development of the system: IPP-NRI under the framework of Task No. PW 1.7.)

## INTERVENTIONAL



analyses in order to consider:

- ✓ claims and complaints
- ✓ cases pending before administrative courts
- ✓ counterfeit PPPs
- ✓ investigations - by Police, Prosecutor's Offices

# DIVISION INTO GROUPS - BASIC CONTROL 2015



Group	Authorization type	Product type	Formulation	Number of samples
1	PT	F	EC	11
2	PT	F	SC	20
3	PT	H	SL	11
4	PT	I	EC	16
5	PT	others		11
6	standard	F	EW	15
7	standard	F	EC, FS, WG	25
8	standard	F	not (EW, EC, FS, WG)	25
9	Standard	H	SC	20
10	standard	H	WG	13
11	standard	H	not (SC, WG)	60
12	standard	I	SC, WG, FS	9
13	standard	I	not (SC, WG, FS)	13
14	standard	others		11
				<b>260</b>



# THE RESULTS OF QUALITY CONTROL OF PPPs within 2009-2014



Year	Number of samples	No. of non-compliant certifications	Percentage of non-compliant certifications
2009*	261	0	0.0
2010*	271	2	0.7
2011*	268	8	3.0
2012**	275	11	4.0
2013**	266	6	2.3
2014**	262	7	2.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1603</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2.1</b>

1,2%

3,0%

\*for 2009-2011 the number of determinations includes both scheduled and random checks

\*\*for 2012-2014 the number of determinations refers to the basic control

Year 2015 (as of 31.10.2015): number of samples: 246 (planned -260), number of non-compliant certifications: 11

# THE RESULTS OF QUALITY CONTROL OF PPPs in 2009–2014 – PARALLEL TRADE



Year	Total number of samples	Number of samples /PT/	% of tested samples	No. of non-compliant certifications	Percentage of non-compliant certifications	
2009	261	1	0.4	0	0.0	} 0,4%
2010	271	9	3.3	0	0.0	
2011	268	30	11.2	3	1.1	
2012	275	79	28.7	6	2.2	} 1,6%
2013	266	64	24.1	2	0.8	
2014	262	33	12.6	5	1.9	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1603</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1.0</b>	

Year 2015 (as of 31.10.2015): number of samples: 44 (planned 69), number of non-compliant certifications: 9

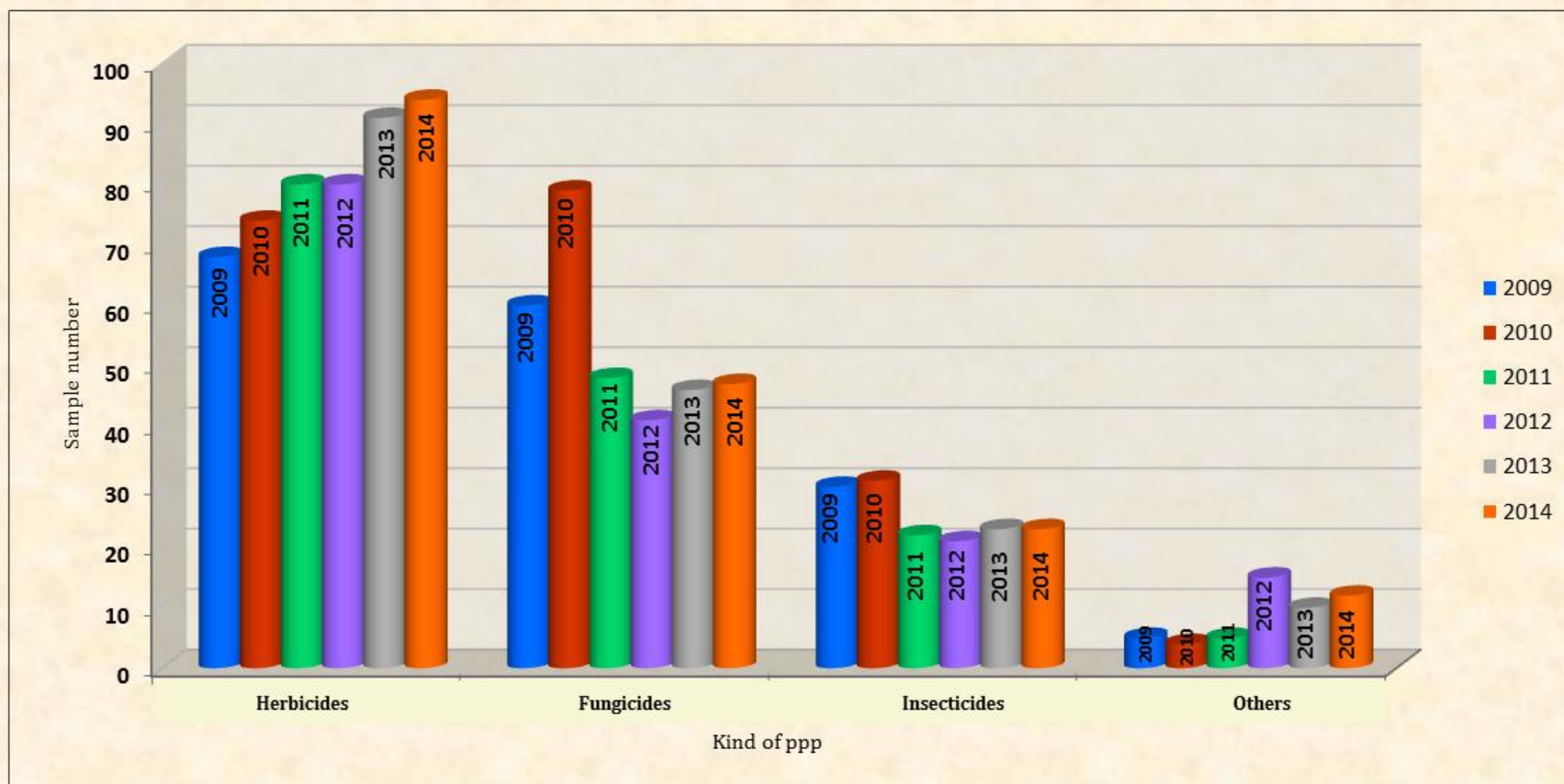


# THE ASSORTMENT TESTED IN 2009-2014



There were 506 different PPPs tested in 2009-2011:

There were 503 different PPPs tested in 2012-2014:



# FORMULATIONS TESTED in 2009-2011



There were 22 different PPPs formulations tested in 2009-2011:

Year	EC	SL	SC	WG	WP	EW	FS	SE	SG	GB	Other	Total
2009	61	60	49	26	33	4	2	3	0	1	22	261
2010	50	52	50	32	24	16	12	5	2	0	28	271
2011	72	46	47	41	24	7	3	5	8	0	15	268
Total	183	158	146	99	81	27	17	13	10	1	65	800
	22.9%	19.8%	18.2%	12.4%	10.1%	3.4%	2.1%	1.6%	1.3%	0.1%	8.1%	100.0%



# FORMULATIONS TESTED in 2012-2014



There were 23 different PPPs formulations tested in 2012-2014:

2009-2011	EC	SL	SC	WG	WP	EW	FS	SE	SG	GB	Other
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Year	SL	SC	EC	WG	WP	EW	SE	SG	FS	GB	Other	Total
2012	99	35	44	32	23	6	5	7	1	0	23	275
2013	89	43	42	30	10	14	9	4	3	3	19	266
2014	71	57	34	37	15	10	5	6	6	7	14	262
Total	259	135	120	99	48	30	19	17	10	10	56	803
	32.3%	16.8%	14.9%	12.3%	6.0%	3.7%	2.4%	2.1%	1.3%	1.3%	7.0%	100.0%

# SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

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- ✓ Setting up a system for sampling of PPPs subject to quality control - connecting the sales volume data to the data on discovered inconsistent cases
- ✓ Introduction of two types of control: basic (targeted) and interventional
- ✓ Directing the control efforts to the areas of highest risk for inconsistencies - regulating the system by taking into account the data from previous 2 years
- ✓ Selecting groups of products included in parallel trade (5-6 groups)
- ✓ Providing control for a wide selection of products and PPPs formulations available on the market.
- ✓ A higher number of non-compliant certifications in relation to the period before 2012
- ✓ Preventive and informational effect - producers and importers being aware of the fact that PPPs are subject to a detailed control

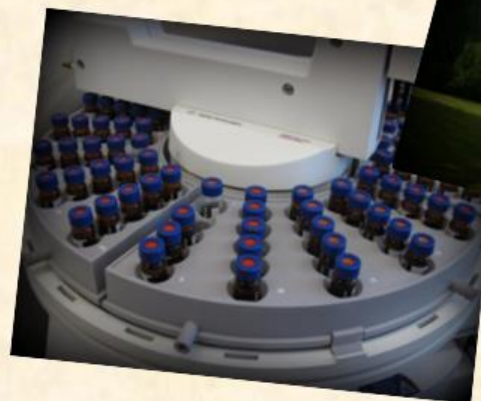


## SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

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**The sampling system introduced in 2012 ensures  
an effective supervision of the quality of plant protection products  
placed on the market in Poland**



**Thank you  
for your attention**

