# Minor Uses Developments

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CEUREG Forum, 29-30 October 2018, Vienna





# A lack of solutions for minor uses!

#### Minor Uses Provisons Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009

 (30) The economic incentive for industry to apply for an authorisation is limited for certain uses. In order to ensure that diversification of agriculture and horticulture is not jeopardised by the lack of availability of plant protection products, specific rules should be established for minor uses.

#### **Coordination Facility**

- February 2014: Report on the establishment of an independent Coordination Facility on minor uses which is co-funded by the Commission.
- Hosted by the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization (EPPO, located in Paris) and jointly funded by the EU and by the governments of France, Germany and the Netherlands. Initially for a period of 3 years.
- Established on 15 April 2015. Fully staffed since 1 November 2016.
- MUCF fully relies on voluntary assessed contributions from Member States
- Coordination Facility works for <u>all 28</u> Member States.







#### **Coordination Facility - Mission**

The mission of the Facility is 'to enable farmers in the EU to produce high quality crops by filling minor uses gaps through efficient collaboration to improve availability of chemical and non-chemical tools within an integrated pest management (IPM) framework'.



# Long-term funding

- Interim Steering Group: Germany and the Netherlands (as representatives of the original funders), as well as Sweden, Italy and Switzerland
- Priority: work towards long(er) commitments and financial agreements with Member States for several years
- Member States have been approached with a request for a voluntary assessed contribution for 2019 and beyond
- EPPO member countries can pay their voluntary MUCF contribution alongside their EPPO-contributions





# YOUR SUPPORT IS NEEDED!

Group	Member State	Annual contribution	Total
Group 1	DE, FR, UK, IT, ES, PL	EUR 50 000	EUR 300 000
Group 2	RO, NL, BE, EL, CZ, PT, HU, SE, AT, BG, DK, FI, SK	EUR 25 000	EUR 325 000
Group 3	IE, HR, LT, SI, LV, EE, CY, LU, MT	EUR 10 000	EUR 90 000
Total per ann	EUR 715 000		

- With the indicated voluntary assessed contributions the continuity of the Coordination Facility can be guaranteed at the current level.
- In other scenarios there will be an effect on staffing, EUMUDA (EU Minor Uses Database) and/or reimbursement of expenses for Expert Groups.
- The funding for 2019 and beyond is still unsecure



#### EU Minor Uses Coordination Facility (MUCF)



Because of the extensive data packages required for authorization to market plant protection products, growers face increasing difficulties in gaining authorization for "minor uses". Minor uses of pesticides are uses on niche crops with a high economic value for farmers, but usually of low economic interest for the agro-pesticide industry. This leads to a lack of authorized products on the market for farmers to use on these crops which in turn can lead to illegal uses or to loss of crop production. These crops include most vegetables, fruit, nurseries, flowers, forest trees and some arable crops. It is estimated that overall they represent more than  $\in$  70 billion per year, which equates to 22% of the total EU plant production value.

#### https://www.minoruses.eu/

#### **Recent News**

#### The 7th newsletter is now available

Read more about the visit from a delegation from the PEST Committee from the European Parliament to the MUCF, further information on the Guidance Document on minor uses, minor uses priorities in EUMUDA, minor uses Expert meetings, new EPPO grouping and Codes, and an interview with Jan Waespe, representative of Switzerland. Click here to access the 7th Newsletter of the MUCF.

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#### Minor uses needs and priorities in Europe

What are the minor uses issues faced in Europe? Which crops and pests are the most critical?

The MUCF conducted a new survey to EU Member States, Norway and Switzerland in early 2018, following a previous survey for the Global Minor Use Summit, performed in 2017. Results from 24 EU Member States, Norway and Switzerland are now available in EUMUDA in the table of needs (click here to access table of



MUCF has issued Newsletters quarterly from 2017 The current number of subscriptions is 347



#### Regulation (EC) No 1107/20

The plant protection products, also calle pesticides, are designed to protect crops before and after harvest against diseases barasites responsible for seriously reduce ield of agricultural crops and vegetables. lainly contain chemicals (active substance id act in some cases to "confuse" the insid making crops less palatable for pests brmally kill pests. If not strictly regulated, uld have serious undesirable effects.

# **Guidance Document**

Guidance Document for applicants (industry as well as growers associations) on registration issues for minor uses.

- Compact overview on all registration issues and focus on interpretation of data requirements, data protection, data ownership, confidential data, zonal procedure, mutual recognition.
- Part 1: minor use need -> generating data
  Part 2: application process -> solution
- Aim: Adoption by Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed.

Commenting phase: responses received from more than 30 different Member States and stakeholders

#### **REFIT - Draft Report Consultant**

Some findings from the draft report related to minor uses:

- Competent Authorities and stakeholders welcome the establishment of the Coordination Facility (MUCF)
- The availability of PPPs for minor uses is negatively affected by a lack of clarity regarding the rules for authorisation and of harmonisation between MS
- The definition of minor uses is not sufficiently clear and procedures are often not clearly established
- Improve acceptance of data on residue trials generated outside the EU (when GAPs and GLPs are comparable) and extrapolations
- In addition, the PEST Committee calls in its draft report for a harmonised definition of 'minor use' in order to promote a level playing field, and recommends creating a single EU list of major crops

### Minor Uses - definition

#### Article 3(26)

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



#### Minor Uses: Importance

- Only 3% of the cultivated area, but representing 22% of the value of the entire EU plant production value.
- Across the EU these minor crops represent a value of more than 70 billion Euros per year

# minor use major value

If the EU<sup>\*\*</sup> fails to provide plant protection solutions for minor use and speciality crops<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Is Europe ready to lose a market worth €70 billion/year, representing 22% of the total value of annual EU agricultural output?

- \* An awareness raising campaign promoted by the EU Agri-Food Chain Partners (AREFLH, CELCAA, COCERAL, Copa-Cogeca, ECPA, ESA, Freshfel, IBMA, PROFEL and Union Fleurs)
- \*\* The European Commission, The Council of The European Union, The European Parliament, and Member States
- \*\*\* Minor uses concern crops grown on relatively small acreage like fruits, herbs, vegetables, cereals including rice, seed crops and small crop seed
- treatments, hops, flowers and all those plants that need a tailor made plant protection product, whether it is for growing them, storage or transportat



# **Minor Uses - Definition**

Issues with the current definition:

- Leaves it up to individual Member States to define what is considered a 'minor use/crop'
- Hampers the zonal procedure and mutual recognition
- An EU-definition based on acreage (at least per zone) is favoured by EU growers associations



#### Minor versus Major

I. <u>Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009</u>: .... plants or plant products which are not widely grown ......"

Minor/major refers to **cultivation area** 

II. EPPO Standard PP 1/224(2): Principles of efficacy evaluation for minor use

Minor/major refers to economic importance

III. GUIDANCE DOCUMENT Guidelines on comparability, extrapolation, group tolerances and data requirements for setting MRLs, SANCO 7525/VI/95, Rev. 10.3, 13 June 2017

Minor/major refers to daily intake in combination with cultivation area/production



# How to achieve a harmonized list of major crops?





- Based on EUROSTAT data on EU crop area per crop major crops can be defined.
- Threshold can be e.g. 500 000 ha or 1 million ha.
- Major crops (indicative list): wheat, oilseed rape, maize, barley, sugar beet, potatoes, sunflower, field beans, oats, grapes, grass land, apples, citrus, olives, etc.

This approach will contribute to a level playing field for EU growers of speciality crops

# **Commodity Expert Groups**

Currently there are 7 Commodity Expert Groups (CEG):

- CEG fruit and vegetables
- CEG ornamentals
- CEG tobacco
- CEG rice
- CEG hops
- CEG seeds
- CEG mushrooms









The MUCF organises on an annual basis series of expert group meetings (back-to-back) with participation of 100-120 participants from more than 20 different countries.

# **EU Minor Uses Database**

#### What information can I find in EUMUDA?

- A compiled list of minor uses needs from countries of the European region, including a priority list. Needs are specified at species level with EPPO codes.
- An overview of ongoing projects and their status.
- ► A table of crop acreages sourced from EUROSTAT.
- Reference lists of what are considered 'minor uses' in different Member States.

#### MUCF documents:

- Rules for access rights and confidentiality
- Guide for users of EUMUDA



#### **Minor Uses Needs and Projects**

What we have done:

- Organised a survey to European countries for addition and amendments to the list of minor uses needs
- 5380 minor uses needs (listed individually by country), representing 2500 grouped minor uses needs (same need shared by countries) identified by 26 European countries and registered in EUMUDA
- For all minor uses needs a priority score has been attributed
- 87 projects registered on EUMUDA
- 31 searches of Homologa carried out, identifying possible chemical and non-chemical solutions

### Main table of needs

#### Minor Uses Table of Needs

Method of the surveycompilation and setting of priorities



https://eumuda.minoruses.eu/database/table\_minor\_uses





#### Distribution of minor uses needs per CEG



#### Minor uses needs - Main priorities All CEGs

Main European priorities

Frequency Priority total points

60 50 40 Value 30 20 10 0 black currant spotted wing drosophila Stawberry Spoted wire trospills cherry purs spoted wine droophile cucumber powdery mideworth toory stawery two spoted spide mite cucumper loomminden of cucupits black currant back currant sall mite sweet cherry sported wing droophile bluebent spotted wine drosophile raspernitivo spoted spider mite letuce downy nidew of letuce aperni spotted wine trosophile white cablage cablage roothy onion loomminiden of onion appel European canker of apple Strawberry back anthonomus stawberry Bernould oot plants western nower thinks hop downy nidew of hop tonatol tonato nite 1. Carrot/Carrot rust fly 2. Raspberry/Spotted wing drosophila 3. White cabbage/Cabbage root fly

#### Minor uses needs - CEG F&V

10 first European priorities- Fruits and Vegetables

Frequency Priority total points



### Minor uses needs -Fruits

European priorities- Fruits- 10 first priorities



#### Minor uses needs - Vegetables

European priorities-Vegetables-10 first priorities



# Minor uses needs - Herbs, spices and medicinal crops

European priorities- Herbs, spices, medicinal crops-10 first priorities



#### Minor uses needs - CEG Ornamentals

European priorities- Ornamentals- 10 first priorities



### Minor uses needs - CEG Hops

European priorities- Hops- 10 first priorities



Frequency Priority total points

#### Minor uses needs - CEG Mushrooms

European priorities- Mushrooms- 10 first priorities



Frequency Priority total points

#### Minor uses needs - CEG Tobacco

European priorities- Tobacco-10 first priorities



### Minor uses needs - CEG Rice



### **CEG** Seeds

- Seed production: when a crop is grown to harvest the seeds; seed treatment: when a seed is treated before sowing it.
- Currently only a few needs of the CEG Seeds are in EUMUDA, because many of them covered large crop groups, while needs should preferably be specified at species level.
- CEG Seeds will provide update on minor uses needs that will reflect more accurately the issues faced by the seed sector.



# 87 projects in EUMUDA

CEG	No projects	Leading countries	Crops	Pests/Targets
Fruits and vegetables	70	Germany, the Netherlands, United Kingdom, Belgium, Sweden, France	Small fruits, pome fruits, leafy vegetables, umbelliferous vegetables, vegetable brassicas, cucurbitaceae, alliums, herbs, legumes, brassica arable crops, etc.	Aphids, thrips, drosophila, weeds, fungi, etc.
Ornamentals	3	The Netherlands, Belgium	Ornamentals, chrysanthemum	Thrips, growth regulators
Hops	5	Germany, France, Belgium, Slovenia	Hops	European hop beetle, annual meadow grass, Damson-hop aphid, defoliation, mite
Seeds	8	France, the Netherlands	Cucumber, carrot, bean, parsley, chicory, onion, beetroot	Green pigweed, pineapple weed, black nightshade, pythium
Mushrooms	1	Spain	Button mushroom	Mildew of mushroom

#### Minor uses needs per function





### Next steps EUMUDA

Table of needs

- Update will be done only once a year
- In March request to all MS to update their table of needs
- In September updated table of needs will be available
- Actively approach industry for possible solutions
- Display information on solutions in EUMUDA





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# What are the benefits of the MUCF to governments?

MUCF contributes to producing good quality speciality crops for consumers and guaranteeing sustainable agriculture via:

- Prioritisation and updating of minor uses needs for countries
- Facilitating establishment of projects and countries participation in projects under Commodity Expert Groups
- European harmonization (definition of minor uses, evaluation of registration dossiers)
- Efficient use of resources
- A level playing field for EU growers of speciality crops

#### **Copa-Cogeca/IBMA Roadmap for** Collaboration from 2018-2025

#### Platform 1:



to cooperate to ensure that solutions are made available to cialty crops, and that the solutions should be ranked in order of in-chemical solutions including biocontrol. In most cases, t for these solutions as they are exempt from an MRL ol solutions and other innovative industry developments may not norisation.

e into account and document the availability of all techniques. gistration such as macrobial biocontrol agents. Solutions should gement plans and implementation.

work towards implementing a robust system with the EUMUCF advisory systems, EUVRIN, EUFRIN).

a will facilitate the making available of solutions to growers for minor uses and specialty crops by taking an active part in Horizontal and Commodity Expert Groups.

2 IBMA and Copa-Cogeca will collaborate to ensure that solutions tailored to the needs of minor uses and specialty crops include options from the biocontrol sector in particular.

IBMA and Copa-Cogeca will work towards ensuring that databases are not unnecessarily duplicated and are developed, where possible, based on existing databases which are to be made fully functional.

copa\*cogeca

european farmers

european agri-cooperatives



#### Copa-Cogeca/IBMA Roadmap for Collaboration from 2018-2025



Copa-Cogeca and IBMA agree to cooperate to ensure that solutions are made available to growers for minor uses and specialty crops, and that the solutions should be ranked in order of priority, the first priority being non-chemical solutions including biocontrol.



european farmers

european agri-cooperatives

# What we plan to do next (I)

#### Expert Groups

- Increase participation from countries at meetings and in projects
- Continue to organise plenary sessions with topics of general interest (e.g. residues)

#### **EU-level**

- Encourage the removal of national specific requirements for minor use applications
- Maintain and reinforce the link with the EU database PPPAMS

# What we plan to do next (II)

#### International level

- Continue to cooperate with global minor uses programmes to stimulate international harmonisation
- Play an active role in the OECD Expert Group on Minor Uses (EGMU)

#### Long(er) term

- Explore whether the EUMUDA database could also eventually host the Global Minor Uses Database
- Organise EU priority setting meetings at an annual basis

#### Solve minor use needs!





# THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION

#### ANY QUESTIONS

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