THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA FOR FOOD SAFETY, VETERINARY SECTOR AND PLANT PROTECTION

Plant Protection Products Unit

Experiences and challenges

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CONTENTS

Staff and structure

Regulation 1107/2009 - experiences and challenges

ORGANIZATION

- Administration is an expert body within the Ministry of Agriculture,
 Forestry and Food and is managed by the Director General, who is directly responsible to the Minister of MAFF
- Under the Director General operate at the Central level:
 - -Seven technical divisions, including Food Safety, Veterinary and Plant Health Inspection
 - -Internal Audit Office
 - -General Affairs Service
 - -Public relations office

TASKS AND GOALS OF THE ADMINISTRATION

- legislative framework preparation and implementation
- risk monitoring
- managing public health in the field of food, animal health and plant health risks, risks for the environment
- official inspection and control along the entire food and feed chain

PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS UNIT

Responsible for PPPs: technical division, operating at the central level - Plant Protection Products Unit

- the competent authority for authorization of plant protection products
- responsible for coordination, exchange of information and international matters in the PPP field
- responsible for reporting to the EU Commission

ORGANISATION OF THE PPP UNIT

- Ministry of agriculture, forestry and food
 - **❖** Administration of the Republic of Slovenia for Food Safety, Veterinary Sector and Plant Protection,
 - **Food Safety, Veterinary and Plant Health Inspection** (inspection control),
 - Laboratories appointed by the Administration (analytical and other scientific and technical work),
 - **Evaluation** of PPPs, active substances and other expert work:
 - ➤ 4 contracted Institutes: (16 evaluators, 9 full time, 7 part time)-coordinated by the Administration
 - Agricultural Institute of Slovenia
 - Slovenian Institute of Hop research
 - Institute of Public health of the Republic of Slovenia
 - Regional Agricultural Institute Nova Gorica

TASKS OF THE PPP UNIT (1)

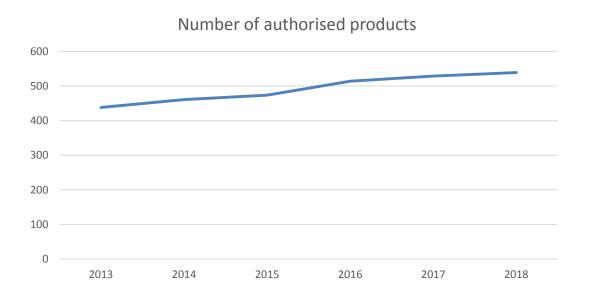
Main administrative and technical tasks connected with *PPPs*:

- preparing legislation and taking care for its implementation;
- authorisation of PPPs and issuing permits;
- inter-ministerial coordination of work and cooperation in connection with the authorisation of PPPs;
- technical requirements for spraying equipment;
- monitoring conditions in the sphere of placing on the market and use of PPPs and cooperation in preparing measures,
- adopting control programmes regarding measures for the proper use of PPPs, including monitoring of pesticide residues in plants and plant products;

TASKS OF THE PPP UNIT (2)

- introducing the principles of good plant protection practice and integrated pest management
- managing the system for training of farmers in using PPPs,
- setting up and maintaining an information system in the field,
- keeping records, registers and lists,
- preparation of the reports, analyses, information and other materials
 - Legal base is the Plant Protection Products Act (ZFfS-1) (UL RS 83/12), harmonised with Directive 2009/128/EC and Regulations (EC) 1107/2009 and 396/2005
- 8 employees in the Administration (1-PPP users training and spraying equipment; 3-management, 4- authorisation and coordination of work)

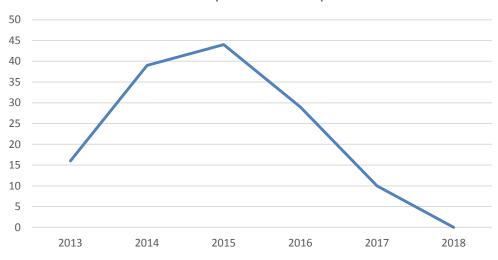
Authorised products



increasing trend - generic PPPs after data protection expiry - authorisation without placing on the market

Parallel trade permits



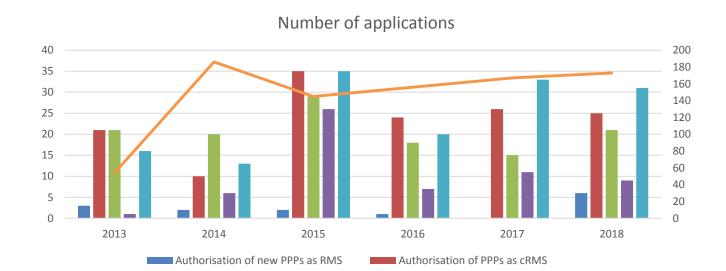


decreasing trend

Number of applications

Renewal of an authorisation

Mutual recognition



Minor uses

Amendments of existing authorisations

Issues and challenges (1)

PPPs:

- Difficult planning of Art. 43 renewals due to delays with a.s. renewals
- PPP authorisation without subsequent placing on the market
- Brexit
- Increasing number of parallel trade names (placing on the market the same PPP under a different name)
- many applications from generics after data protection expiry
- lower quality dossiers
- growing differences in evaluations between MS

Issues and challenges (2)

Active substances:

- increasing demands (endocrine disruptors, Brexit, long process of renewal of approval, new forms...) with unchanged capacity of employees
- inevitable delays lead to poor comenting and issues with mutual recognition; priority evaluation of active substances and new and Art. 43 authorisations as RMS
- number of active substances in decline -> increased number of emergency authorisations and minor uses

Suggestions for more effective work

- Preparation of more elaborate and authentic guidance documents to avoid constantly changing them
- A.s. renewal with endpoints lowered issues not finalised (ED,...) usually delay the evaluation for 30 mths. In terms of consumer health and safety it is better to conclude the evaluation and make a confirmatory data request
- Require the preparation of higher quality dossiers (generics)
- Growing differences in evaluations training?

