Minor Uses Developments

47th Meeting of the Working Party on Plant Protection Products
Berlin, Germany, 10-12 May 2017
Jeroen Meeussen - Coordinator

Co-funded by the European Union
Content

- Update MUCF
- Long-term funding
- EU Minor Uses Database (EUMUDA)
- Way forward
Minor Uses - Definition

Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 - 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.
From ‘Minor crops’ to ‘Speciality crops’!
Coordination Facility

Recruitment of staff:
By 1 November 2016 the Coordination Facility is fully staffed with the coordinator, an IT-officer, administrator and technical expert.
When writing this editorial from the EPPO headquarters, we can clearly notice that spring is arriving in Paris. Also for many crops this is the start of a new growing season and the products of all these ‘minor crops’ will find their way to tables across the region.

The first Newsletter of the EU Minor Uses Coordination Facility is now in front of you. From the start of this EU project in 2015 a lot has been initiated and already accomplished. Since November last year we are fully staffed. But we are not yet there, a lot still needs to be done.

Last January an important event took place. We organised our first ‘Stakeholder Advisory Forum’. It was well attended and an intensive exchange of views took place on many issues. One of the main topics that was discussed, was the long-term funding strategy for the Coordination Facility. Funds are guaranteed for three years, but not all minor use needs will be solved in this period!
A total of **48 participants**, representing governments of Member States, the EU Commission, growers, agri-food chain and industry associations, attended the event.
Introductory remarks were made by the European Commission: “Already excellent progress is achieved by the MUCF”.
Overall the forum stakeholders were very positive about the work achieved by the MUCF, and agreed that this newly established structure should continue. Strong engagement and commitment from MSs governments and EU Commission are expected.
Content

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Long-term funding

- EUMUCF is **jointly funded by the European Union** and the governments of **France, Germany and the Netherlands**

- Currently, the funding of the Coordination Facility has been guaranteed by France, Germany and the Netherlands for the **first three years** (until April 2018)
Minor Uses Problems

- Since 1963, the IR-4 Project has been the major factor in facilitating the registration of crop protection tools for US specialty crop growers.
- The Pest Management Centre (PMC) is the Canadian equivalent of the USA IR-4 programme. The minor uses programme in Canada runs since 2002.
- It is clear that minor uses problems in the EU will not all be resolved in three years.
Long Term Funding Strategy

- A priority for the Coordination Facility will be ensuring longer term financial sustainability by encouraging financial commitments from all Member States.

- Preferably commitment for contributions should be provided for a longer period.
Long-term funding

- Already several other Member States have indicated their willingness to **contribute to the funding** of the Coordination Facility.

- Preferably **all Member States** should contribute!
Next steps

- Member States will be approached by the Coordination Facility with a request for a voluntary assessed contribution.

- Such a request will be accompanied by the annual report and work plan of the Coordination Facility.
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Why a ‘new’ EUMUDA?

- Some of the information is outdated
- Origin of some information is not traceable
- Status of projects is unclear

BUT

- Basic structure of EUMUDA has been maintained
- Fields have been kept, but aligned with PPPAMS

Don’t reinvent the wheel
The PPPAMS is developed by the European Commission to enable industry users to create applications for PPPs and submit these to Member States for evaluation.

The use of PPPAMS will become mandatory!
Steps to be taken...

A **case** is any unsolved problem in the minor use needs table. A **project** will be carried out by a **Commodity Expert Group**.
Minor use need

- A minor use need has been identified and entered in EUMUDA
- Minimum data:
  - 1 crop
  - 1 pest
  - 1 Member State
  - 1 date
- Case will be displayed in the “Minor Uses table of needs”
- Every case has a unique number
- An unsolved case will become a project and will be carried out by a Commodity Expert Group
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case id</th>
<th>Crop code</th>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Pest code</th>
<th>Pest</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Area of use</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Member State</th>
<th>Latest status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C-1</td>
<td></td>
<td>vegetables</td>
<td>CAVAAE</td>
<td>Carrot aphid</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Outdoor or field use</td>
<td>Insecticide</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Minor use need refused by MUCF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-2</td>
<td>DAUCS</td>
<td>carrots</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>aphids</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Outdoor or field use</td>
<td>Insecticide</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Minor use need refused by MUCF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-3</td>
<td>DAUCS</td>
<td>carrots</td>
<td>CAVAAE</td>
<td>Carrot aphid</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Outdoor or field use</td>
<td>Insecticide</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Case unsuccessfully completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-4</td>
<td>LACSA</td>
<td>lettuce</td>
<td>SCLPST</td>
<td>Downy mildew</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Outdoor or field use</td>
<td>Fungicide</td>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>Case successfully completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-5</td>
<td>HOPSS</td>
<td>hops</td>
<td>PHYTCI</td>
<td>Black Rot</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Outdoor or field use</td>
<td>Fungicide</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Case unsuccessfully completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-6</td>
<td>RUBID</td>
<td>raspberry</td>
<td>ACEiGR</td>
<td>Raspberry leaf mite</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Greenhouse application</td>
<td>Insecticide</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>Case successfully completed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Showing 1 to 6 of 6 entries
And you can see all status of this case by clicking on the + button.
Step 2: Check databases

The Coordination Facility will check databases for possible solutions e.g. PPPAMS, Homologa, the IR-4 and C-IPM databases
Homologa™

The Global Crop Protection Database about Plant Protection Products and their Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs)

Detailed Information about:
- Approved plant protection products
- National product name, registration number, company name, active ingredients, concentration, formulation, product group, crop name, crop group, pest name, method of application, time of application, pest/problem, minimum dose rate, maximum dose rate, amount of water, maximum number of treatments, pre-harvest-interval and for some countries: risk phrases, symbols and environmental phrases.
- Registration-Status of active ingredients on EU-level
- Actual status of registration (new, expired and/or last use date)
- Approved parallel imports
- Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs) in foodstuffs
- New or modified MRLs
- Export/import statistics of food and ornamentals
The Homologa search related to the use grass weeds on sweet potato in the Southern zone results in a range of chemical products registrations with a few active substances.

Further information on the active substances was found in the EU pesticide database and was also considered for preparing MUCF recommendations.

A recommendation is made related to a product registered in Spain (see table below),

- Most of the registrations are based on glyphosate in France. It is assumed that UNILE is already aware of glyphosate product registrations in France and that this is not a solution envisaged. Therefore, registrations on glyphosate have not been considered further.
- For the product based on amitrole/ammonium-thiocyanate in Portugal: this solution cannot be recommended by the MUCF as amitrole is a non-renewed active substance, with a period of grace till 30 September 2017, and ammonium-thiocyanate is not for use in a plant protection product
- For the product containing glufosinate-ammonium: this solution is not recommended by the MUCF as this appears not sustainable. The active substance is a candidate for substitution with extended expiry date of 31/07/2018.

The BCPE manual indicates pine-oil as botanical active substance that could potentially be of interest on wakas, but this active substance is not pending or approved in the EU.

### Plant protection products (PPPs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of PPP</th>
<th>Product name (active substance)</th>
<th>Possible way forward</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical PPP</td>
<td>3 products (fluazifop-P-butyl)</td>
<td>Mutual recognition from Spain</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Amblyseius barkeri**

A natural enemy used in products against mites.

**NOMENCLATURE** Approved name: No approved name.

Common name: No common name.

**BIOGEOGRAPHY** Indigenous to Europe, Africa, Israel and USA.

**TARGETS** Phytoseius pallidus (cyclamen mite); Polyphagotarsonemus latus (broad mite, yellow tea mite, citrus silver mite).

**CROPS** Strawberry. Indicative list only: always check the country-specific label for detailed list of registered crops.

**BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY** Mode of action: Adults and nymphs locate prey and consume their internal contents.

**PRODUCTS** Amblyline bar (Syngenta).

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**Amblyseius californicus**

A natural enemy and acaricide used in products against mites.

**NOMENCLATURE** Approved name: No approved name.

Common name: No common name. **Other name:** Formerly Neoseiulus californicus.

**BIOGEOGRAPHY** Indigenous to Mediterranean and tropical areas.

**TARGETS** Panonychus citri (citrus red mite); Tarsonemus polyedrus (cyclamen mite, strawberry mite); Tetanychus urticae (two-spotted spider mite, red spider mite); Raoiella indica (red palm mite); Brevipalpus spp.; Polyphagotarsonemus latus (broad mite, yellow tea mite, citrus silver mite); Panonychus ulmi (European red mite, fruit tree red spider mite); Tetranychus cinnabarinus (carmine spider mite, cotton red spider mite).

**CROPS** Fruit-bearing vegetables; Spice crops; Berries; Ornamentals (protected); Flower crops; Grapes. Indicative list only: always check the country-specific label for detailed list of registered crops.

**BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY** Mode of action: Adults, nymphs and larvae locate and consume the internal contents of their prey. All prey stages are targeted, with a preference for early stages. In the absence of prey the mites can also survive on pollen.

**PRODUCTS** Spicial-Plus (Koppert B.V.); Triple Threat (Nature's Control); Neoseiulus californicus (Rincon-Vitova Insectaries); Spicial (Koppert B.V.); Neoseiulus californicus (Arbico Organics); Predatory Mite, Neoseiulus californicus (Bugs for Growers); Neoseiulus californicus (Tip Top Bio-Control); Amblyline cal (Syngenta); Californius (Biological Services); Californicus (Bugs for Bugs); Californicus-Breeding-System (Biobest); Californicus-System (Biobest); Spider Mite Control – Californicus (Buglogical Control Systems).
Step 3: Start of a Project

EUMUDA Working Programs

Please save your data by clicking the button at the end of this page, before moving to another page.

Project

Commodity Expert Group: -- Select --

Member States Participating: Select one or several countries

Growers Associations participating: -- Select --

Crop group: -- Select --
EPPO codes are used for crops and pests.
### GAP TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method / kind</th>
<th>drench</th>
<th>drilling</th>
<th>drip</th>
<th>dusting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Timing/growth stage of crop</td>
<td>rosette growth, shoot</td>
<td>and</td>
<td>60 (First flowers open (sporadically) Flowering (main:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max No per use</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max app. rate per prod</td>
<td>175.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max app. rate per AS</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min. water volume</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. water volume</td>
<td>1200.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed treatment</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed density</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**For example**, 50000 ml per ha could be expressed as $5 \times 10^4$. In this case, in the scale field, the number ‘4’ would be input and the number 5 would be input in the ‘max app. rate per prod’. For very small numbers a minus figure can be added, e.g., 0.0005 would be $5 \times 10^{-4}$. In this case, ‘-4’ would be added to the scale field. Default value is 0.

**List of references for GAP from PPPAMS**

**Pop up boxes with definition from PPPAMS**
Aim to develop a template for a ‘project agreement’ for future EU trials, containing:

- Parties involved
- Their tasks
- Agreed timelines
- ...

It is foreseen that information from EUMUDA can be directly exported to the ‘project agreement’

This template would be no legal document
Please save your data by clicking the button at the end of this page, before moving to another page.

### Project status and comments

**Project status**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project started ()</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project refused by MUCF or CEG (because there is insufficient information provided)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project ongoing (data generation)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project terminated (one of the project partner has withdrawn from the project)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project successfully completed, but follow up project is recommended (Authorisation granted, but because of resistance management more solutions need to become available)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project successfully completed (Authorisation granted or solution found)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project unsuccessfully completed (No authorisation granted or no solution found)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CEG comments:**

- [Input field for comments]

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**Save information**
What are the benefits?

- A new tool for CEGs, using same structure and same information as before, but with a more detailed follow up of each project.
- A more accurate and consistent information for each case / project.
- With additional fields for an easier follow up of the authorization process: same GAP information as in PPPAMS, for a better exchange of information.
- Information can be entered with list of selection, harmonized with EU lists of reference (functions, formulations, ....)
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The ambition of the MUCF

- ‘Level playing field’ for EU growers of ‘speciality crops’
- Focus on ‘non-chemical’ solutions
- Solve ‘regulatory hurdles’
- Encourage EU mind set of all parties involved
- Carry out EU projects to solve national issues
- EU-fund for minor use projects
- Continuity of the MUCF

Solve minor use problems!
The GMUS-3 will put greater emphasis on Policy Considerations that can help specialty crop growers around the world obtain access to safe and modern tools to produce their crops, and to promote trade among nations.

Date: October 1-4, 2017
Location: Fairmont Queen Elizabeth Hotel
Montreal, Quebec, Canada
http://gmup.org/
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

ANY QUESTIONS

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