EU Minor Uses Coordination Facility

EPPO Working Party on Plant Protection Products
Jeroen Meeussen
EU Minor Uses Coordination Facility
27-29 May 2019, Paris
Overview

- EU Minor Uses Coordination Facility
- Long-term funding and governance
- EUMUDA: Minor Uses Needs and Priorities
- Guidance Document on Minor Uses
- Collaboration between EPPO and MUCF
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.

*A lack of solutions for minor uses!*
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.
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'.
Conclusions

- Several mechanisms in place under the new legislation. Need to implement them!
- National dimension
  - ...but need for EU co-ordination
- Report on EU minor uses fund under finalisation
Coordination Facility

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

- Only with the indicated voluntary assessed contributions the continuity of the Coordination Facility can be guaranteed.

- In other scenarios there will be an effect on the amount of work that can be done, staffing, EUMUDA and/or reimbursement of expenses for Expert Groups.

- Commitments for 2019: 16 countries up to a total amount of EUR 385 000.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Member State</th>
<th>Annual contribution</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group 1</td>
<td>DE, FR, UK, IT, ES, PL</td>
<td>EUR 50 000</td>
<td>EUR 300 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 2</td>
<td>RO, NL, BE, EL, CZ, PT, HU, SE, AT, BG, DK, FI, SK, CH, NO</td>
<td>EUR 25 000</td>
<td>EUR 375 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 3</td>
<td>IE, HR, LT, SI, LV, EE, CY, LU, MT</td>
<td>EUR 10 000</td>
<td>EUR 90 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total per annum</td>
<td></td>
<td>EUR 765 000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Long Term Funding Strategy

- With an annual expenditure of EUR 500,000 and annual contributions up to EUR 385,000 there will be a deficit of approximately EUR 115,000.

- The MUCF needs contributions from more countries or from third parties to continue our work in a sustainable way.

- Lack of funding will have serious consequences for the Coordination Facility and for the minor use work in all Member States.

- Without additional financial support the Coordination Facility may already have to end its activities before the end of this year!
Governance of the MUCF

**Annual General Meeting**
- All countries who commit to regular funding
- COM (observer) and EPPO

**Steering Group**
- CH, DE, IT, NL, SE
- COM (observer) and EPPO

**Minor Uses Coordination Facility**
- Coordination Facility
  - Commodity Expert Groups
  - Horizontal Expert Group
Annual General Meeting

All member countries who commit to regular funding of the Coordination Facility.

The role of the Annual General Meeting is:

- to approve the draft annual report and financial report,
- to approve the work programme and budget
- to appoint the Steering Group

Annual General Meeting Minor Uses
Rules of Procedures

1. General

All member countries who commit to regular funding of the Coordination Facility shall be entitled to be represented in the Annual General Meeting. Each country should nominate to the Facility a contact point for the purpose of receiving reports, requests for payment, and invitations to the Annual General Meeting. An annual meeting of all funding member countries (Annual General Meeting) shall be convened either as a separate meeting in Paris or Brussels or arranged for convenience at the same time and place as another meeting at which relevant country representatives are present, such as the meeting of MUCF stakeholders in February.
Steering Group

The Minor Uses Steering Group will supervise and support the work of the Coordination Facility.

Steering Group Minor Uses
Rules of Procedures

1. Definitions

The term “member” refers to the representative as appointed by the member country. Member countries are appointed by the Annual General Meeting.

The term “alternate” refers to the person who is appointed to be present at the meeting in the absence of the representative. In the case the representative is absent, the alternate becomes the member.
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

**Candidate CEG Herbs**

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.
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
Main table of needs

Minor Uses Table of Needs

The current table includes minor uses needs of 26 Member States, including Norway and Switzerland. When Member States have indicated the same needs, these needs are displayed in one single line in this table. Columns for EPPO classification have been added.

For more information on how the table was compiled and how the priorities were set, click here.

In the detailed table of needs, the individual needs are displayed in one line per Member State. You can find individual need.

You can access this table here.

Based on the columns "priority total points" and "frequency" the MUCF has prepared graphs for each Commodity Expert Group with analysis from 2018. You can access these graphs here.

### Method of the survey
- compilation and setting of priorities

### Detailed table of needs

### Graphs on minor uses priorities per CEG

### Same needs from Member States are grouped

https://eumuda.minoruses.eu/database/table_minor_uses
EUMUDA table of needs

In 2018, 25 Member States + Norway and Switzerland sent their minor uses needs to MUCF, indicating their priorities.

As a total we received 5386 needs - and we could combine 2607 identical needs which were shared by several Member States.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop EPPO Code</th>
<th>Crop common name</th>
<th>Pest EPPO Code</th>
<th>Pest scientific name</th>
<th>Pest common name</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Priority total points</th>
<th>Member States</th>
<th>Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DAUCS</td>
<td>carrot</td>
<td>PSILRO</td>
<td>Chamaepsila rosae</td>
<td>carrot fly</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUBID</td>
<td>raspberry</td>
<td>DROSSU</td>
<td>Drosophila suzukii</td>
<td>spotted drosophila</td>
<td>wing</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRSOL</td>
<td>white cabbage</td>
<td>HYLERA</td>
<td>Delia radicu</td>
<td>Cabbage root fly / radish fly</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>46</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALLCE</td>
<td>onion</td>
<td>PERODE</td>
<td>Peronospora destructo</td>
<td>downy mildew</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Member States displayed per regulatory zone:

- **Northern**: DK, EE, LV, NO, SE
- **Central**: BE, CH, NL, SI, SK
- **Southern**: CY, ES, FR

Northern: DK, EE, LV, NO, SE
Centr: BE, CH, DE, HU, NL, SI, SK, UK
S: FR, PT

Northern: DK, EE, LT, LV, SE
Centr: BE, CH, DE, HU, NL, SI, SK, UK
S: PT

Northern: DK, EE, LT, LV, SE
Centr: AT, CH, DE, SI, SK, UK
S: FR, PT
1. Carrot/Carrot rust fly
2. Raspberry/Spotted wing drosophila
3. White cabbage/Cabbage root fly
Searches in Homologa

As a first step in finding solutions the MUCF will check databases for possible solutions. The MUCF has started to make searches in Homologa for the first 50 priorities as listed in the table of needs.
PPP Industry
General Comments

- The presentation of the minor use needs and priorities in the current format in EUMUDA are considered very useful.
- The table with the ‘grouped minor use needs’ is considered the most useful table.
- Companies prefer an annual update of the list of minor uses needs and priorities.
- Possible solutions should be displayed in EUMUDA in the table of minor use needs, respecting confidentiality.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop group</th>
<th>Minor Use (crop / pest)</th>
<th>Interested Member States</th>
<th>BASF products</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables</td>
<td>cucumber / powdery mildew</td>
<td>DE, DK, EE, IE, IT, NL, SE, SI</td>
<td>Dagonis CZ, GR, HU, IT, RO, SI, UK, (PL, PT, ES) OK, EE, IE, LT, SE, SI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>carrot / leaf blight of carrot</td>
<td>CH, DE, DK, EE, HU, LT, NO, PT, SI, UK</td>
<td>Dagonis CZ, GR, HU, IT, RO, SI, UK, (PL, PT, ES) CH, DE, DK, EE, HU, LT, NO, PT, SI, UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>onion / neckrot of onion</td>
<td>DK, EE, FI, FR, NO, PT, SE, SI, SK</td>
<td>Signum UK, IE, BE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruits</td>
<td>strawberry / grey mould</td>
<td>BE, DK, EE, IE, IT, NO, SE, SK</td>
<td>Scale UK, IE, BE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>strawberry / grey mould</td>
<td>BE, DK, EE, IE, IT, NO, SE, SK</td>
<td>Signum CEU, SEU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>apple / scab of apple</td>
<td>DK, EE, FI, FR, NL, NO, SE, UK</td>
<td>Delbrück PPO CEU and SEU, SE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>apple / scab of apple</td>
<td>DK, EE, FI, FR, NL, NO, SE, UK</td>
<td>Fakem CEU and SEU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>apple / scab of apple</td>
<td>DK, EE, FI, FR, NL, NO, SE, UK</td>
<td>Sercadis CEU and SE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>apple / scab of apple</td>
<td>DK, EE, FI, FR, NL, NO, SE, UK</td>
<td>RAK 3 CEU and SEU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>strawberry / powdery mildew</td>
<td>BE, DK, FI, NO, PT, SE, UK</td>
<td>Daganis CZ, GR, HU, IT, RO, SI, UK, (PL, PT, ES) OK, EE, IE, LT, SE, SI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herbs</td>
<td>garden parsley / leaf blight of parsley</td>
<td>CH, EE, IT, NO, SE, SI</td>
<td>Signum DE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hop</td>
<td>hop / downy mildew of hop</td>
<td>AT, BE, CH, CZ, EE, FR, NO, SE, SI, SK, UK</td>
<td>Delan DE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>hop / powdery mildew of hop</td>
<td>AT, BE, CH, CZ, EE, FR, NO, SE, SI</td>
<td>Bellis DE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>hop / powdery mildew of hop</td>
<td>AT, BE, CH, CZ, EE, FR, NO, SE, SI</td>
<td>Vivand DE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>button mushroom / Trichoderma</td>
<td>EE, HU, IE, SI</td>
<td>Senfix FR, ES, PT, IT, NL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>tobacco / grey mould</td>
<td>ES, FR</td>
<td>Scale, Cantus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tobacco / white mould</td>
<td>ES</td>
<td>Scale, Cantus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
87 projects in EUMUDA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEG</th>
<th>No projects</th>
<th>Leading countries</th>
<th>Crops</th>
<th>Pests/Targets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fruits and vegetables</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Germany, the Netherlands, United Kingdom, Belgium, Sweden, France</td>
<td>Small fruits, pome fruits, leafy vegetables, umbelliferous vegetables, vegetable brassicas, cucurbitaceae, alliums, herbs, legumes, brassica arable crops, etc.</td>
<td>Aphids, thrips, drosophila, weeds, fungi, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamentals</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>The Netherlands, Belgium</td>
<td>Ornamentals, chrysanthemum</td>
<td>Thrips, growth regulators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hops</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Germany, France, Belgium</td>
<td>Hops</td>
<td>European hop beetle, annual meadow grass, Damson-hop aphid, defoliation, mite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>France, the Netherlands</td>
<td>Cucumber, carrot, bean, parsley, chicory, onion, beetroot</td>
<td>Green pigweed, pineapple weed, black nightshade, pythium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mushrooms</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Button mushroom</td>
<td>Mildew of mushroom</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Survey 2019
Update of Minor Uses needs

- **In April 2019**, each National Contact Point has received an Excel file containing their existing needs and priorities as they are currently displayed in EUMUDA.

- **Member States** will have to return their updated needs and priorities to the MUCF **before 30 June 2019**.

- The updated needs and priorities will be displayed in EUMUDA **in September/October 2019**.
Some findings from the 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 a resolution 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
Guidance Document on Minor Uses (1)

More guidance is needed on the implementation of Article 51 and other provisions related to minor uses. This guidance should encourage Member States to take a consistent approach in:

- the evaluation of dossiers,
- the use of the risk envelope approach and
- the use of relevant extrapolation possibilities for efficacy and residues

See also Point 8.2 on the agenda ‘Database for Extrapolation Tables’
Guidance Document on Minor Uses (2)

Guidance Document on Minor Uses contains:

- Clarification of the different steps to be taken from the identification of a minor use need to the application for an authorisation or solution.

- **Overview table** with the general principles of the zonal system, mutual recognition and applications for minor uses.

- **Aim: Adoption** by Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed.
Table 1: Overview of the general principles of the zonal system, mutual recognition and applications for extension of authorisations for minor uses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aspect</th>
<th>Article 33</th>
<th>Article 40</th>
<th>Article 51</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Application for authorisation</td>
<td>Mutual Recognition of authorisations</td>
<td>Extension of authorisations for minor uses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Applicant                       | Applicant (not defined) | In accordance with Article 40(2) an applicant is defined as:  
   a) The holder of an authorisation, or  
   b) Official or scientific bodies involved in agricultural activities or  
   c) Professional agricultural organisations may apply, with the consent of the authorisation holder.  
   Where the authorisation holder refuses its consent, the competent authority of the Member State concerned may accept the application, on grounds of public interest. | In accordance with Article 51(1) an applicant is defined as  
   a) The authorisation holder,  
   b) official or scientific bodies involved in agricultural activities,  
   c) Professional agricultural organisations or  
   d) professional users may ask for the authorisation of a plant protection product already authorised in the Member State concerned to be extended to minor uses not yet covered by that authorisation.  
   An application can be done without the consent of the authorisation holder. |
   Applications are evaluated on a zonal basis. For the purpose of use in greenhouses, as post-harvest treatment, for treatment of empty storage rooms and for seed treatment the zone means all zones defined in Annex 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. | See Articles 40-42 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.  
   Applications for Mutual Recognition can only be made if there is an existing authorisation in another Member State granted in accordance with Article 29.  
   Mutual Recognition is possible from one minor use to another minor use and from a major use to a minor use. | See Article 51 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.  
   According to Article 51(7) the applicants mentioned to Article 51(1) may also apply for authorisation of a plant protection product for minor uses in accordance with Article 40(1) provided that the plant protection product concerned is authorised in that Member State. Member States shall authorise such uses in accordance with |
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. Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009: “... 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

...what is not covered by the Guidance Document on Minor Uses ”How to achieve a more harmonized definition”
Collaboration between EPPO and MUCF

- EPPO Codes and common names: EUMUDA
- Extrapolation Tables: Extrapolation database
- GD on Minor Uses: reference to EPPO Standards (PP1)
- EPPO Standard on Low Risk PP1/296(1)
- EPPO WP PPP *versus* Minor Uses meeting of the Horizontal Expert Group (HEG)
- Integrated Pest Management and biocontrol
- Etc.
EU Minor Uses Coordination Facility (MUCF)

Recent News

Survey 2019 on minor uses needs and priorities is launched

In 2018 the EU Minor Uses Coordination Facility (MUCF) conducted a survey to Member States (EU Member States plus Norway and Switzerland) on their minor uses needs and priorities. This survey was set up to prepare an overview of the minor uses needs and priorities of the whole European region. As a result, 25 out of 28 EU Member States responded to this survey, plus Norway and Switzerland. The results are displayed in the EU Minor Uses Database EUMUDA. It is critical that the information in EUMUDA stays updated as this is the starting point to solve minor uses issues at European level. On 16 April 2019 the MUCF has launched the “Survey 2019 on minor uses needs and priorities”. To find more information on the “Survey 2019” click here.

Third Stakeholder Advisory Forum

The Third Stakeholder Advisory Forum of the EU Minor Uses Coordination Facility (MUCF) took place in the afternoon of 26 February 2019 in Brussels. The event was, as in previous years, well attended with 38

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MUCF issues Newsletters quarterly

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