

Amendments of EU regulation of micro-organisms used in plant protection products

SANTE E4

Domenico Deserio, Eric Liégeois

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Regulations concerned Six texts applying on micro-organisms (MO)

o Amendments of:

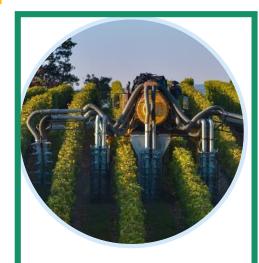
- 1. data requirements for active substances (AS)
- 2. data requirements for plant protection products (PPP)
- 3. uniform principles for evaluation/authorisation of PPP
- 4. Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 approval criteria of microbial AS

o New:

- 5. Commission Communication on test methods and guidance documents for AS
- 6. Commission Communication on test methods and guidance documents for PPP



2030 Farm to Fork Targets



Reduce by 50%
the overall use
and risk of
chemical
pesticides and
reduce use by
50% of more
hazardous
pesticides



Reduce **nutrient losses** by at least 50% while ensuring no deterioration in soil fertility; this will reduce use of **fertilisers** by at least 20 %



Reduce sales of antimicrobials for farmed animals and in aquaculture by 50%



Achieve at least 25% of the EU's agricultural land under organic farming and a significant increase in organic aquaculture



Principles of the revision

- New scientific approaches:
 - ✓ MO are intrinsically different from chemicals, so they deserves a specific approach!
 - ✓ We know more about MO: science evolved, technology offers new opportunity
 - ✓ AIR program: more "fresh" experience with "real-life" dossiers
 - ✓ Weight of evidence
- Be good at the first time (dossiers' quality)
 - ✓ "Need-to-know" approach (i.e. which questions are we trying to answer?)
 - ✓ More emphasis on request to justify missing data
- □ Tiered-based approach (mandatory and conditional requirements)



Revision of concerned Regulations Milestones

The Biopesticides Working Group!

Q4 2018 Q3 2019

Q4 2019 Q3 2020

Q4 2020 Q1 2021 Q2-Q4 2021 Q4 2021 Q1 2022

Q1/Q2 2022

Oct 2022

Identify issues of the current Regulations

Drafting the 4 Regulations

First PAFF¹ Committee consultation ISC², stakeholders PAFF Committee vote Formal adoption process (EP and Council)

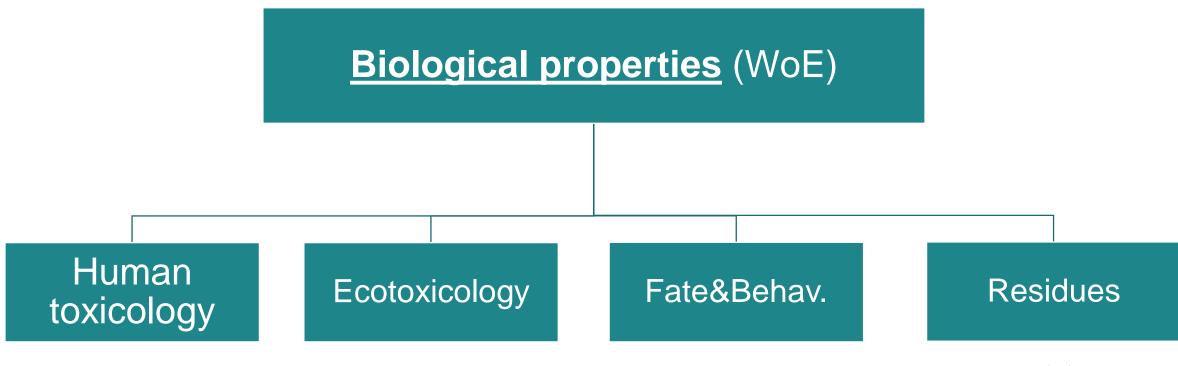
Entry into applicability + IUCLID

- 1: Standing Committee Plant, Animal, Food and Feed
- 2: interservice consultation





☐ Central role in data requirements, information for weight of evidence (WoE) approach – connection with other sections



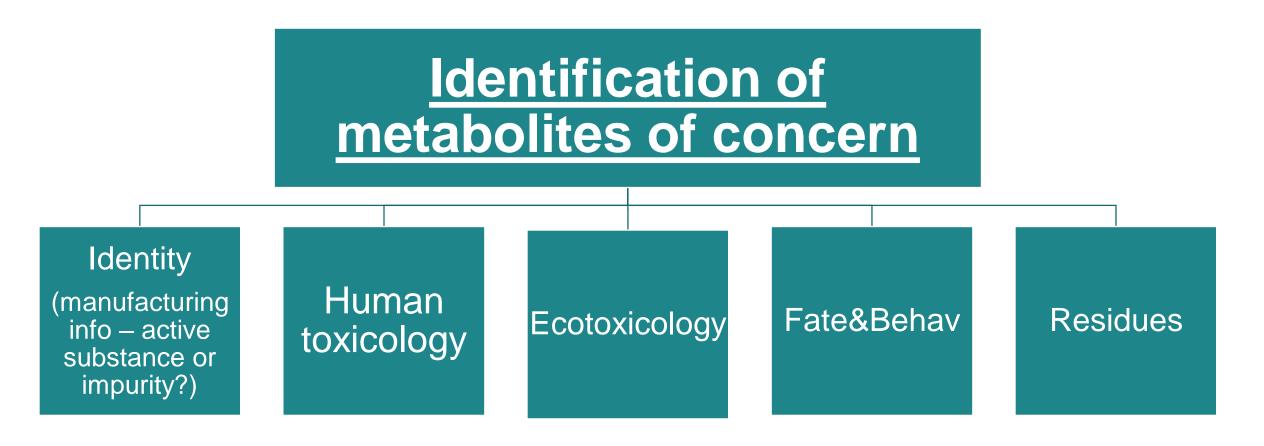


- e.g. "Growth requirement" on biological properties to support WoE in human tox
- ☐ Clear separation between:
 - ✓ presence of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) genotype,
 - ✓ possibility of AMR to be transferred, and
 - ✓ treatment options (i.e. this in human tox. section).

- Guidance document
- Only relevant antimicrobial agents (e.g. Regulation (EC) No 2019/6* or WHO definition)

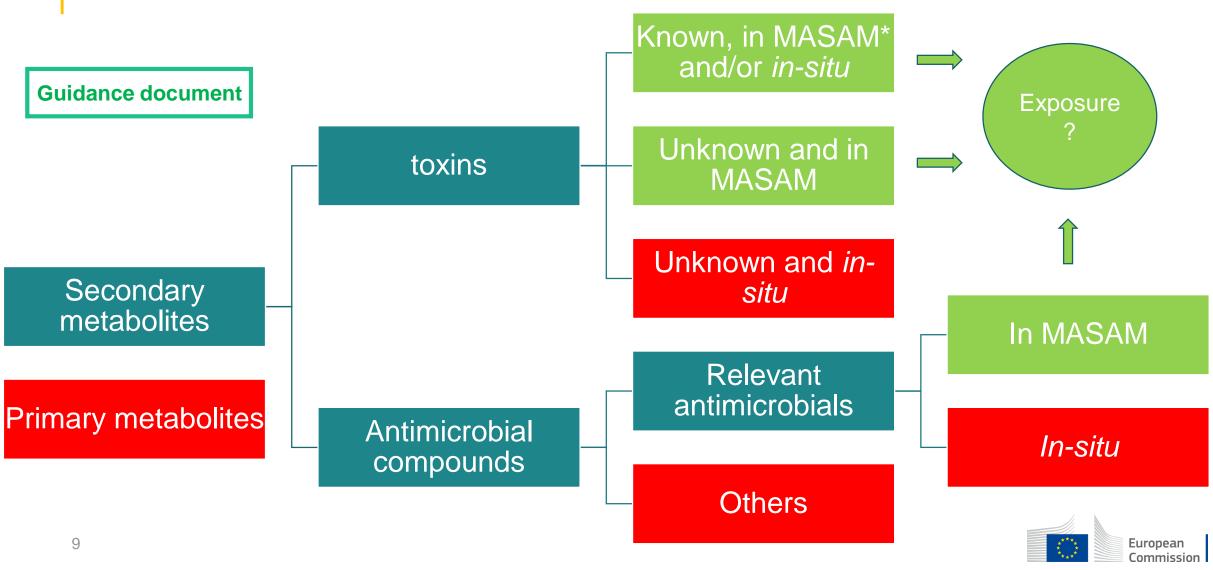


Identification of metabolites of concern – connection with other sections





Identification of metabolites of concern – relevant ones



Effects on human health

Human toxicity of metabolites of concern

- 1- Were metabolites of concern identified (human dietary and non-dietary exposure)?
- Possible identification in biological properties
- 2- Setting toxicological reference values
- Is it possible to set tox reference values based on data available in biological properties?
- 3- Data generation
- Possibly required on a case-by-case basis (reference to Part A of data requirements for chemical AS)



No more data



Effects on human health

Human pathogenicity of micro-organisms

1- Weight of evidence approach

- Biological properties (e.g. occurrence, history of use, MoA, host specificity, growth requirements, relationship with known pathogens, infectiveness)
- Medical data (e.g. surveillance, direct observation)
- Others (e.g. peer-reviewed literature, Qualified Presumption of Safety)

2- Pathogenicity and infectivity studies (new data generation)

- Acute oral, and/or
- Acute intratracheal/ intranasal, and/or
- Intravenous/Intraperitoneal or subcutaneous test

3- Specific pathogenicity and infectivity studies (new data generation)

If WoE and Pathogenicity and infectivity studies require further investigation



Effects on human health

Only toxicity studies (no pathogenicity)

1- Weight of evidence approach

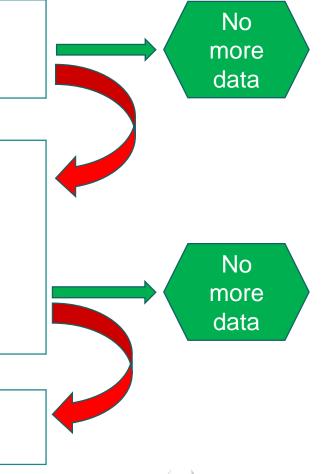
• Physical, chemical, technical properties, data on application, others (e.g. CLP calculation rules)

2- Toxicity studies

- Acute oral, and/or
- Acute dermal, and/or
- Acute inhalation
- Skin irritation
- Eye irritation
- Skin sensitisation

3- Additional studies

If further investigation as required

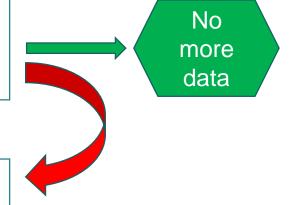




Residues Fate & Behaviour

1- Extrapolation of existing data

 Extrapolation for PPP possible by using data submitted for AS?



2- Data generation

 Same dataset described in Reg. 283/2013



Approval criteria and uniform principles

- ☐ Annex II to Reg. 1107/2009, approval criteria:
 - ➤ No new criteria, but specification for micro-organisms on Art 4 Reg 1107/2009 (e.g. human pathogenicity, AMR transfer)
 - > Low risk criteria
- □Reg. 546/2011 (Uniform Principles) evaluation + decision-making for PPP:
 - > Adaptation to new data requirements



To sum-up

- □ Need-to-know approach: no unnecessary studies, maximal use of available information regarding biology
- ☐ Tiered-based approach: if data/results identify a concern, assessment continues, otherwise 'stop' (!)
- Key techniques (e.g. genomics) helpful for waiving possible questions on AMR, metabolites, etc...
- ☐ Have your say: https://ec.europa.eu/food/horizontal-topics/consultations-and-feedback en#consultations



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