

# ***Zonal approach to registration & its consequences***

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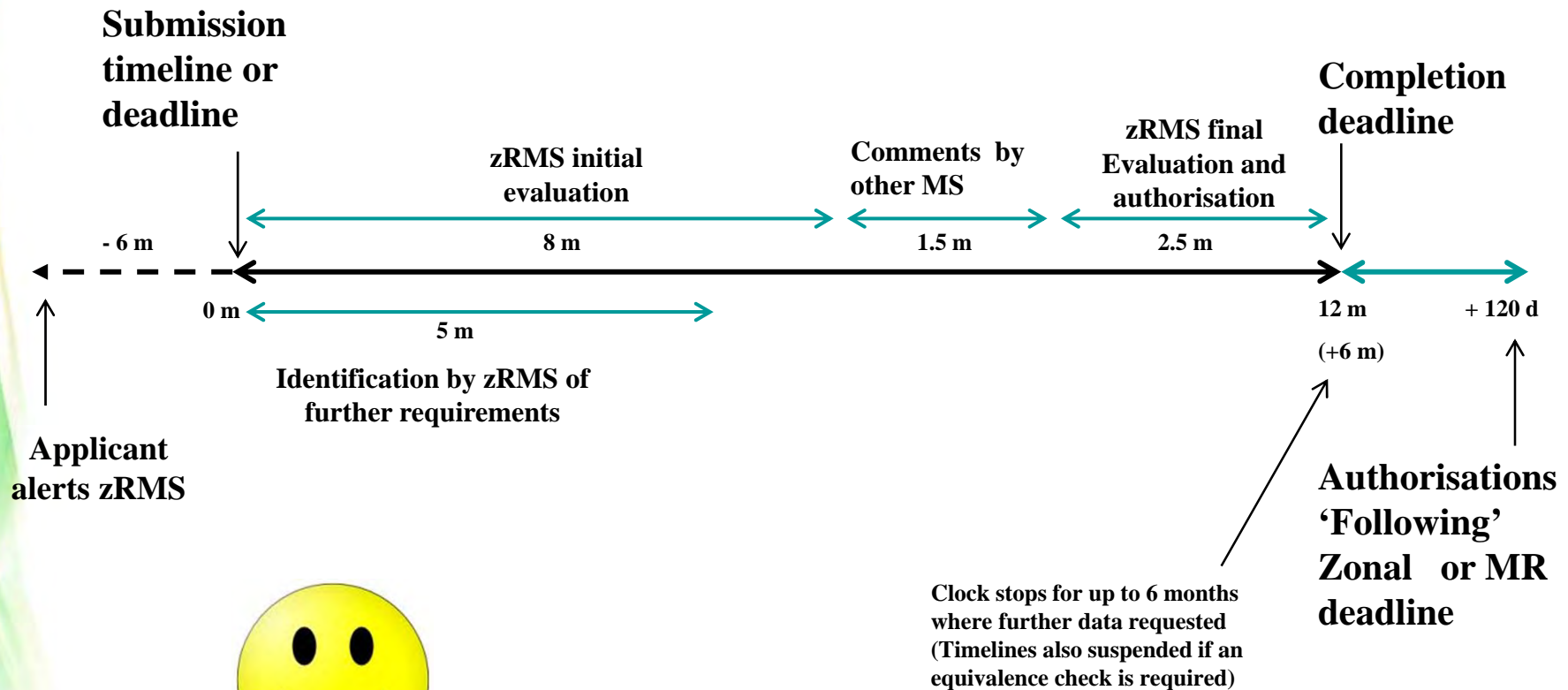
***ABIM Lucerne 24-26th October 2011  
Sylvia Plak & Denise Munday***

***Presented by Denise Munday***

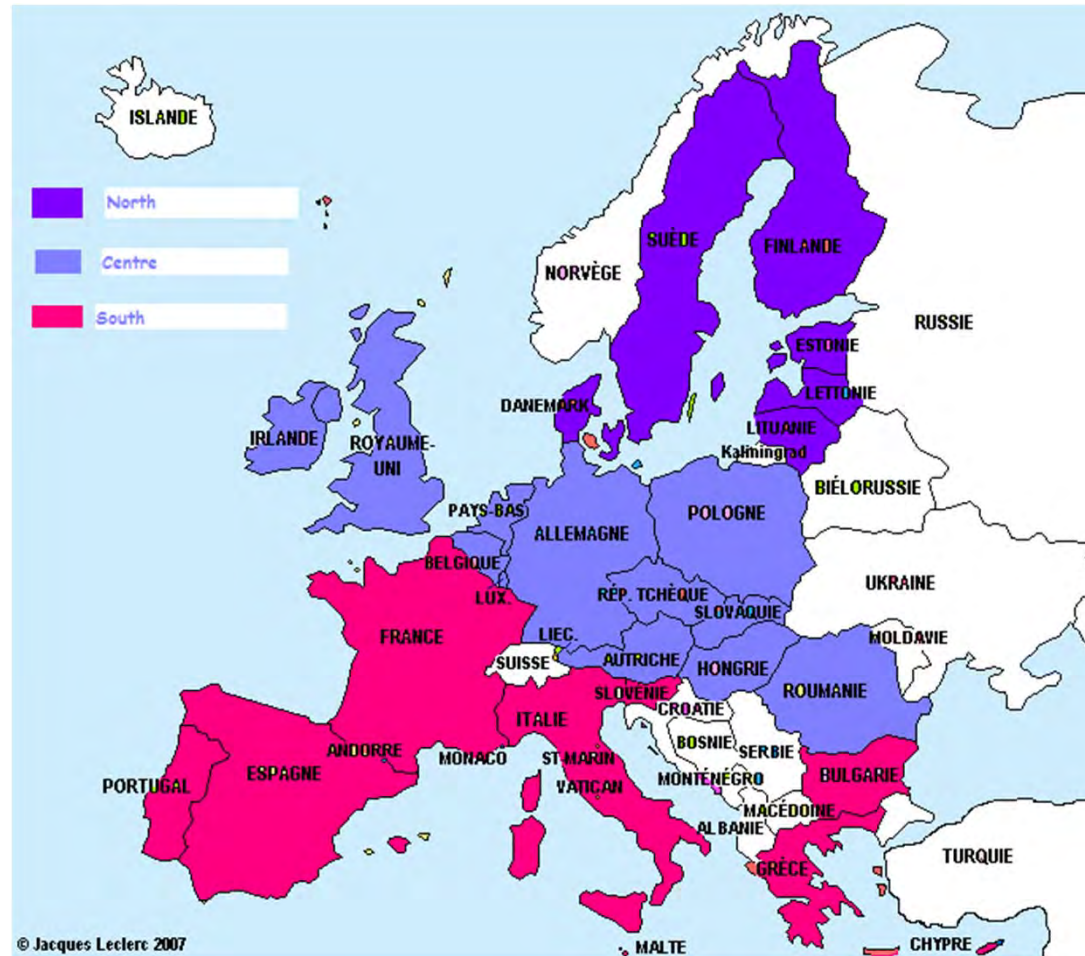
# Regulation 1107/2009 & Zonal registration

- Since 14 June 2011, industry has the obligation to submit a zonal applications for :
  - ❑ New product
  - ❑ Label extension
  - ❑ Change of composition
- Zonal submissions are strongly recommended for EU Step 2 dossiers (post-Annex I national re-registrations)
- Dossiers submitted prior to June 14, 2011 under 91/414/EEC directive will be evaluated at national level:
  - ❑ In most countries there will be no time constraints for the authorities;
  - ❑ Priority is clearly given to zonal dossier as evaluation and registration have to be performed under strict timelines

# Time frame for product authorisation

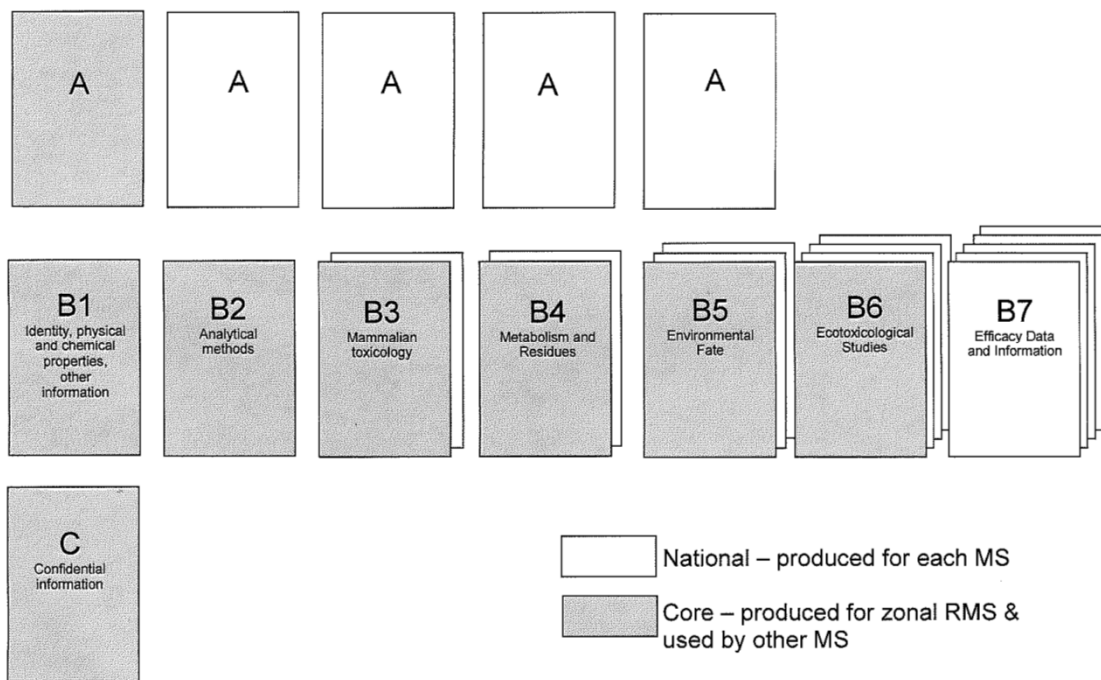


# Zones for authorisation of PPP



# Structure of a zonal dossier

SANCO/6895/2009



# Zonal authorisation process

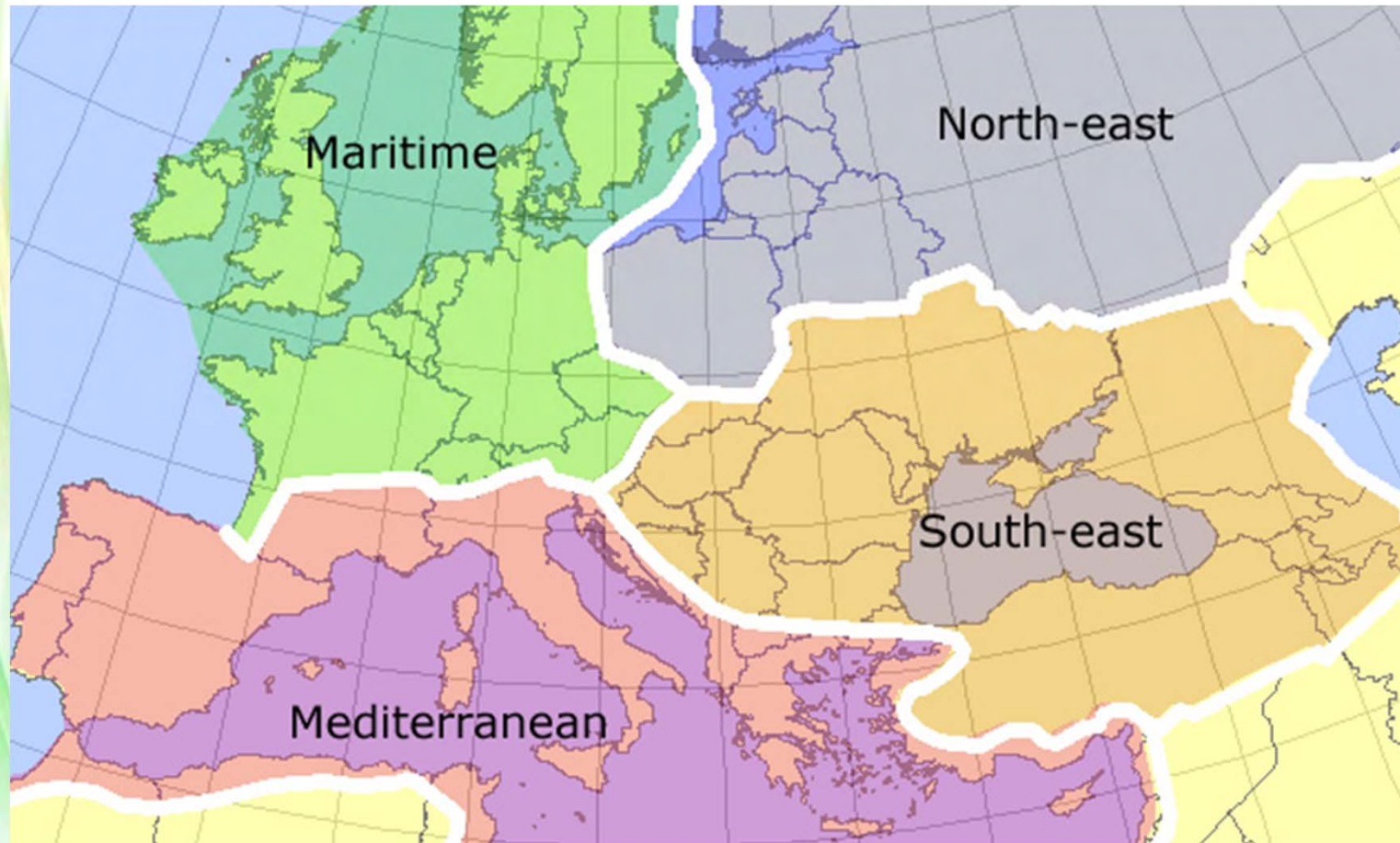
- Identify Zonal Rapporteur Member State (zRMS):
  - ❑ Submit request through notification form least 6 months before;
  - ❑ Request a pre-submission meeting to ensure completeness of dossier
- Preparation of a zonal registration dossier
  - ❑ Core dossier using «worst cases» risk envelope approach
  - ❑ With a « zonal » BAD (considering EPPO zones)
  - ❑ With national addenda meeting the specific national requirements
- Submission of the dossier:
  - ❑ To the zRMS and other MS in the zone **where a registration is requested or renewed**;
  - ❑ Core dossier and national addenda may be different to cover specific requirements
- Evaluation and authorization in the zRMS 1 year from submission
- Authorization in the other MS within 120 days
  - ❑ Any mutual recognitions also follow this timing

# Raising issues



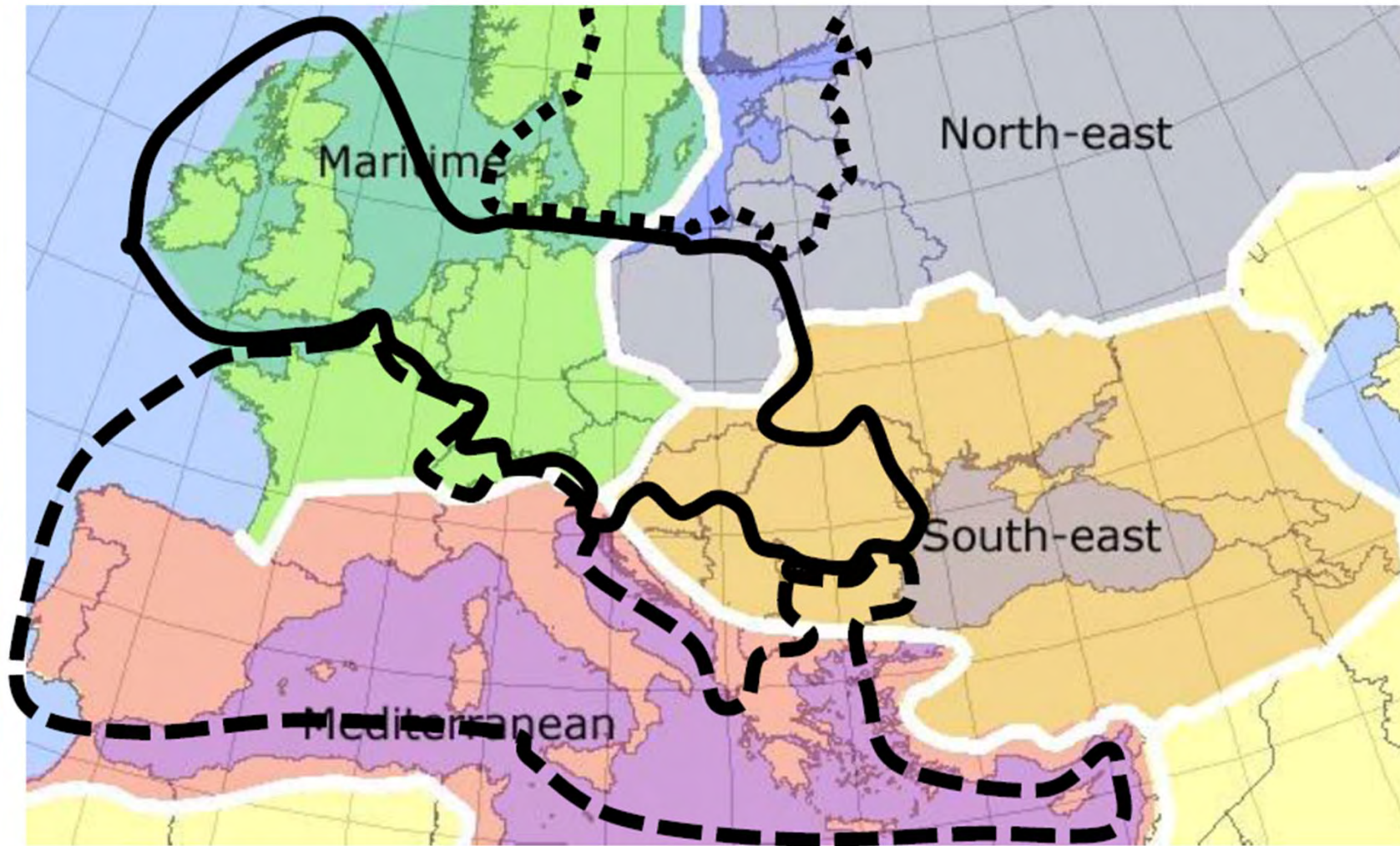
- Capacity at MS level is limited:
  - ❑ Rejection of MS to act as zRMS
  - ❑ Queue for submission is around 1 to 2 years (depending on the MS)
  - ❑ Progress on national submission may be very slow
    - ✓ 5 years expected in Germany;
    - ✓ Unclear for most countries.
- No fit between the different defined zones :
  - ❑ PPP authorisation zones
  - ❑ EPPO zones
  - ❑ Residue zones

# EPPO Zones

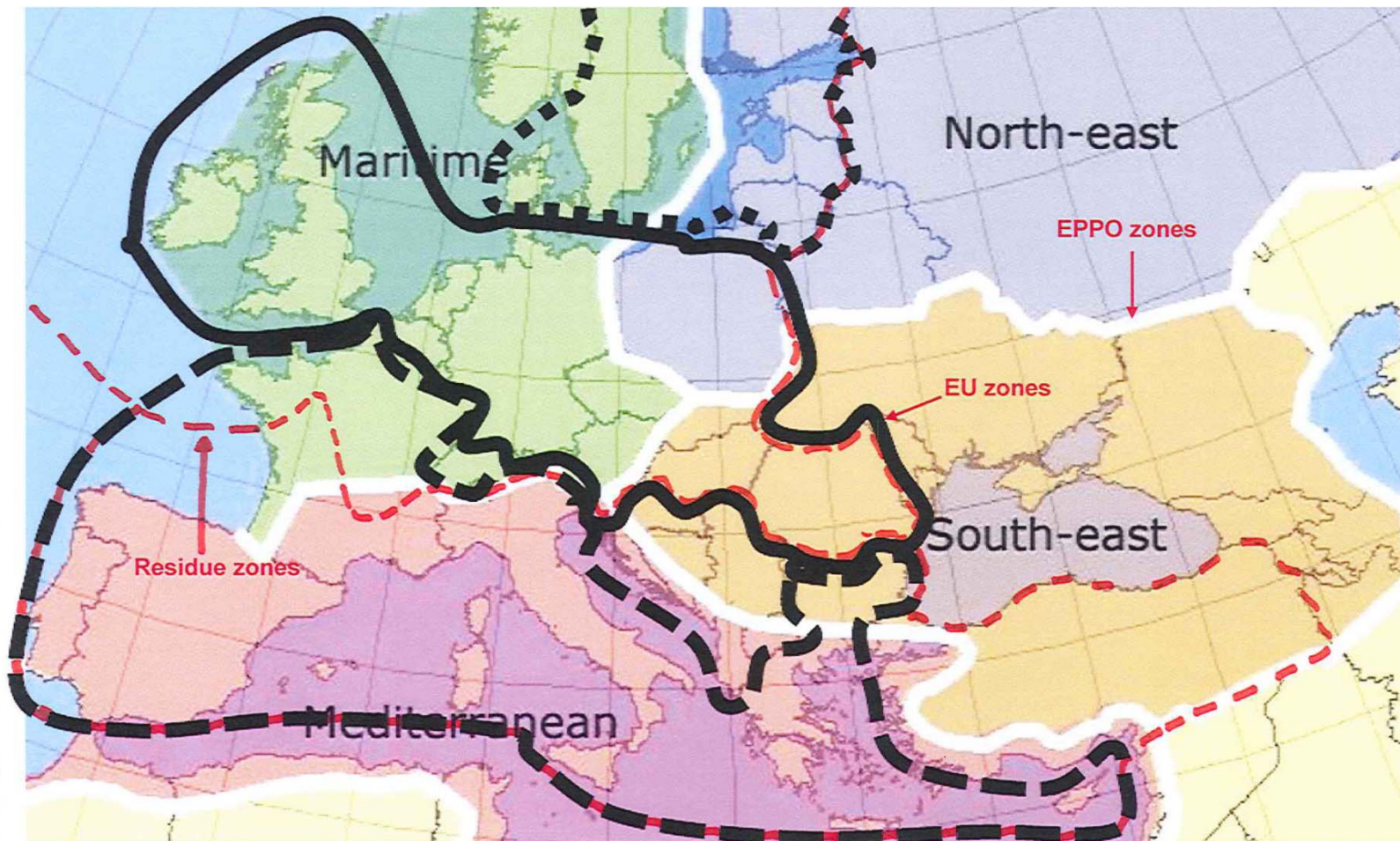




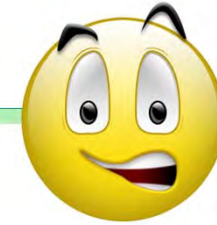
# EPPO + Defined PPP zones



# EPPO zones + Defined PPP zones + Residue zones



# Further issues



- Dossier has to be complete:
  - ❑ Submission delay if a study triggered by the risk envelope approach;
  - ❑ Need to support all crops relevant in the zone (BAD not always complete for all crops);
  - ❑ Need to submit at the same time your core dossier and national addenda in the countries;
  - ❑ No flexibility to add further information during the evaluation.
- Once a zonal submission is made, only Mutual Recognitions (MR) can be granted in the zone.
  - ❑ In case a MS dossier is late waiting for efficacy data; only a MR can be granted;
- In case a label extension is require a further zonal dossier must be submitted.

# Consequences for Industry



- Plan in advance which MS registrations are required:
  - ❑ National addenda need to take into consideration requirement for the country e.g. risk assessment
  - ❑ Zonal system is more appropriate for integrated multinational industry than SME
    - ✓ Dossier is for a single applicant
    - ✓ Cost reformatting the dossier
    - ✓ Core dossier and national addenda to be submitted simultaneously
    - ✓ Dossier needs to be integrated with national knowledge
- Need to plan the submissions at least 3 years in advance:
  - ❑ 2 years efficacy & residue trials (where required)
  - ❑ 1 year reporting and dossier preparation

Thank you!

