

Liberté Égalité Fraternité

Poursuite de l'harmonisation des autorisations de mise sur le marché des produits phytopharmaceutiques

Exemple des travaux du Comité des solutions

Initiative launched in March 2024 by the French Minister for agriculture in order to identify possible discrepancies in the availability of PPPs for producers between France and other MS

Plant health meeting - Comité mixte Fruits and vegetables 23 September 2024



Scope: main uses of ppps for 55 crops

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pome fruit, hazelnut, walnut, chestnut, pistachio, almond stone fruit (cherry, plum, peach, apricot), citrus, olive, kiwi, blackcurrant, raspberry o, endives, potatoe, strawberry, salsify, artichoke, asparagus,

Tomato, endives, potatoe, strawberry, salsify, artichoke, asparagus, bean, spinach, mushroom, melon, pumpkin, courgette, cucumber, cabbage, leek, onion, garlic,

Beetroot, rapeseed, corn, wheat, linen, rice, sunflower, soya, chickpea, peas faba beans, lens, seed-bearing crops

Horticulture, medicinal plants

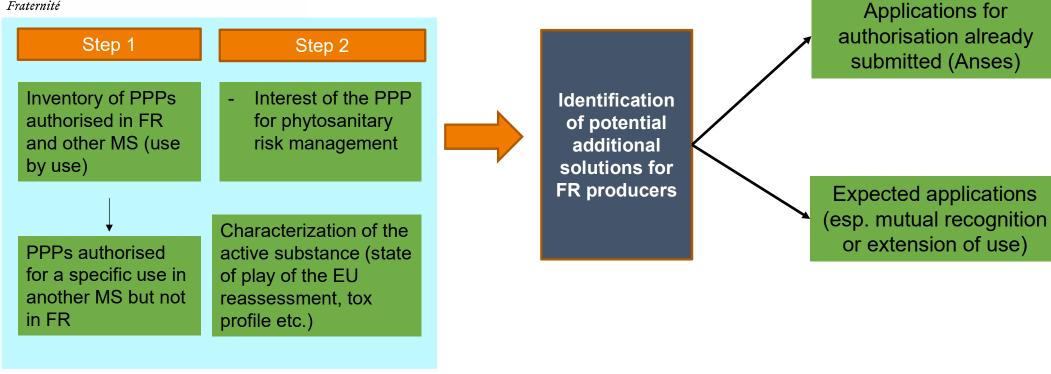
Vine

Hop, tobacco, pineapple, banana, mango, tropical tubercles



Methodology

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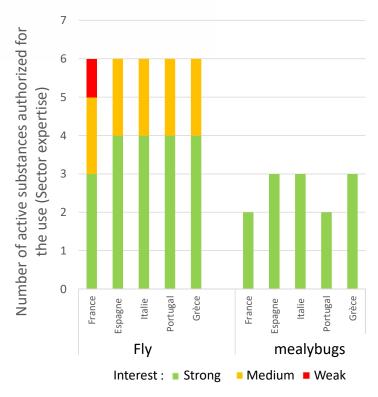




Example: Olive fruits

Comparison between France, Spain, Italie, Portugal and Greece on two insecticide uses (flies and mealybugs)

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✓ For fly control:

- * 2 active substances identified as being of strong interest to the sector, available in the other MS (cyantraniliprole, proteins hydrolysed)
- * 1 active substance identified as of medium interest for the sector, available in other MS (lambda-cyhalothrine CfS)



- No ongoing application
- 1 new application expected in the near future.



Overall results for 55 crops (to date)

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	Uses studied (412)
Number of potential additional solutions (active substance/use) of high or medium interest available in other Member States	1033
Number of possible solutions identified after characterization of the AS	472
Of which	
Number of applications already submitted	119
Number of future applications expected in the next years	100



Main lessons

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Several reasons for discrepancies

Absence of application in France

National ban for some active substances (NNI and substances with a similar mode of action)

Specific environmental conditions applicable in France preventing the ppp to be authorised

Diverging ways to apply EU guidances for risk assessment and authorization of ppp

Possible improvements in the national procedures

Priorisation for processing some applications

Submission of additional data for mutual recognition

Better use of the procedure for extension of authorisations for minor uses

Sharing at EU level the situations where further harmonization is needed