



# **Developments in regulating PPP active substances in GB**

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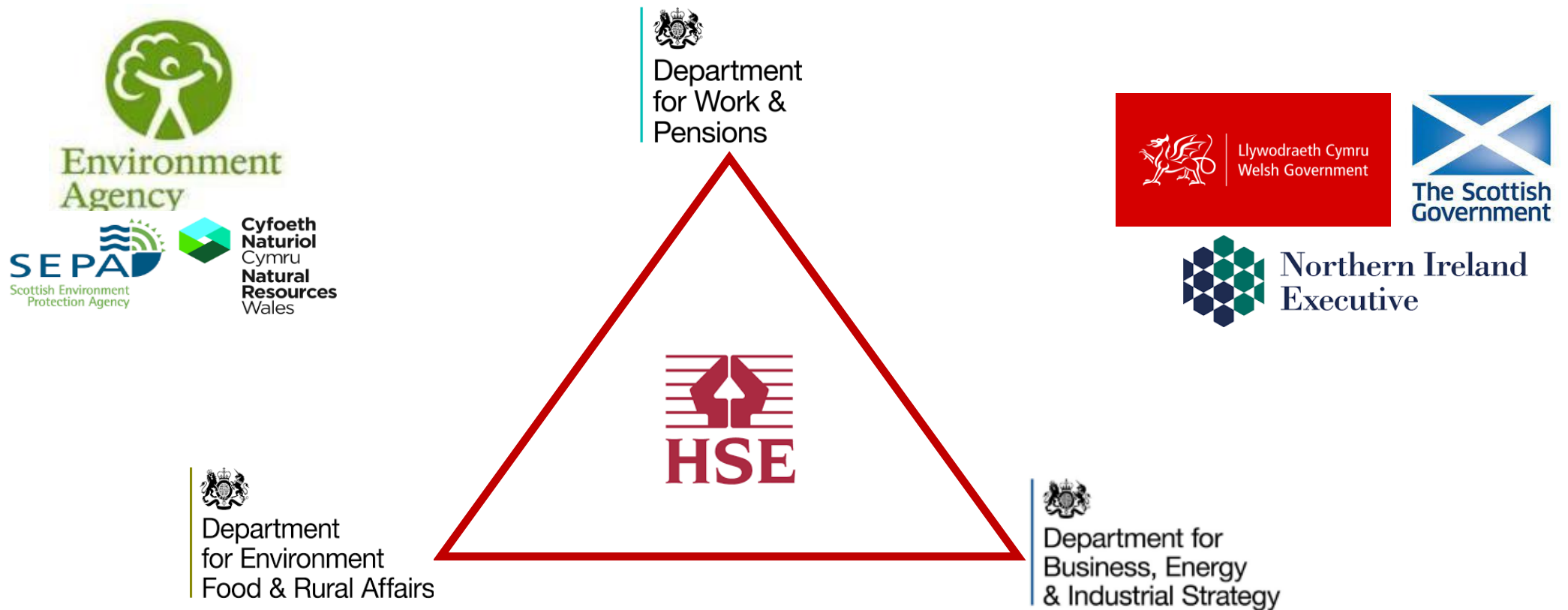
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- Chemicals Regulation – the national context and where CRD fits in
- CRD Vision and Strategic Objectives
- New active substances
- Biopesticides
- GB Active Substance Renewal Programme (ASRP)
- Reactive reviews

# Chemicals Regulation in the UK

## Post EU Exit:

‘Establish an **independent** regulatory framework that **maintains** the high standards of protection for human health and the environment.’



# Chemicals Regulation : HSE / Defra

## Key Partnership

- Strategic governance arrangements between HSE, Defra, Devolved Administrations & Environment Agency



**Policy &  
Operational  
Delivery**

- Classification, Labelling, & Packaging (CLP)
- Biocides (BPR)
- Prior Informed Consent (PIC)



**Operational  
Delivery**

- Plant Protection Products (PPPs)
- Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)
- Detergents



**Policy**



# Chemicals Regulation Division (CRD)



- HSE Operational division. CRD regulates the marketing and use of chemicals on the UK market
  - Work across a range of disciplines and professions
  - What do we do:
    - Scientific and technical assessments
    - granting 'permissions' of various types
    - advice
    - operational delivery & enforcement
    - supporting ministers
- Unit 1: Enforcement
  - Unit 2: Biocides
  - Unit 3: Pesticides
  - Unit 4: REACH, CLP & PIC
  - Unit 5: Corporate Resources
  - Unit 6: Strategy, Evidence and Engagement

# CRD Recruitment and training – key priority

- Staffing – since leaving the EU we have **increased CRD staff by nearly 50% (from 242 FTE in Sept 2020 to 354 FTE in March 2022)**.... (assorted grades and disciplines)
- Investing in **building capacity and capability** has been, and continues to be, an **essential priority** for CRD since leaving the EU.
- Further **recruitment took place earlier this year to fill a further 89 posts**; onboarding of these staff is currently underway.
- CRD recently secured HSE’s **agreement to proceed with the next round of recruitment for a further 54 staff**. Recruitment for the majority of these posts is currently in progress.
- Ultimately, the plan is for CRD to have **over 500 staff by the end of 2024** (*may be subject to change as plans are reviewed in current operating environment*).
- Locations - York and Bootle – continue to be the principal locations, but intending to establish other hubs in Bedford, Bristol and Edinburgh (and more options for shortage disciplines)

# CRD Vision, Mission and Strategic Objectives

## Mission

**Protect people and places through the safe and effective use of chemicals to support a sustainable future.**

## Vision

**As a globally respected Competent Authority, support the UK to prosper through science-led regulation of the effective and safe use of chemicals and associated technology**

## Strategic Objectives

- **Deliver chemicals regulation effectively in an independent UK environment**
- **Improve services to UK businesses and the public**
- **Reduce the cost of regulatory service delivery**
- **Improve quality and timeliness of 'permissions' issued to businesses**
- **Deliver world-class scientific and regulatory chemicals expertise**
- **Engage and influence global chemicals regulatory regimes**

# UK Aspirations for Working with Global Regulatory Authorities

- A CRD strategic objective is to: **Engage and influence global chemicals regulatory regimes**

CRD is already aiming to increase its participation in international fora, and to work with other regulators:

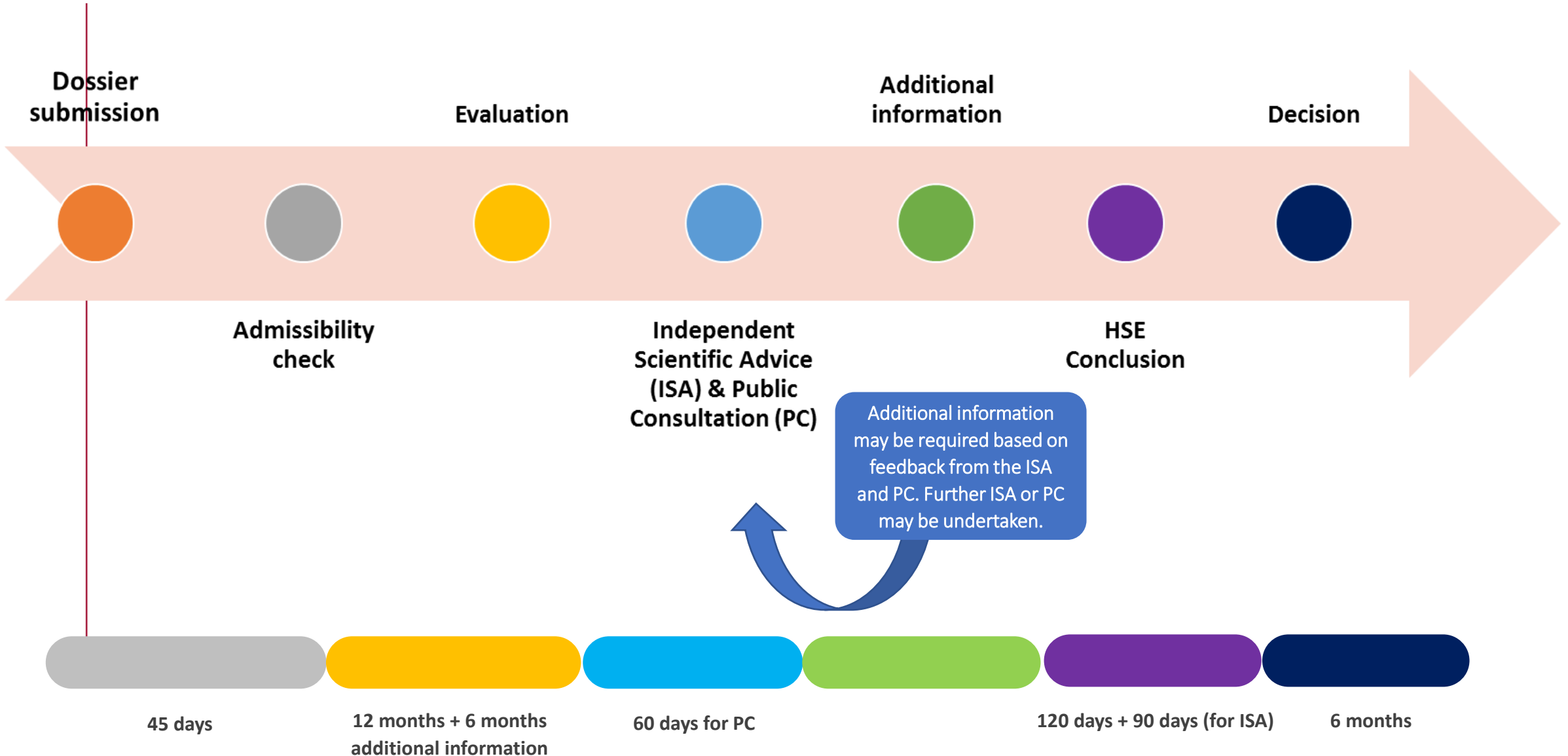
- In anticipation, CRD volunteered to establish and lead the OECD Drones Working Group in 2019 and is now a member of the OECD's Bureau for the Working Party on Pesticides.
- CRD participates in many of the OECD expert groups (e.g. Biopesticides, Residues Chemistry, Pollinators, Pesticide Effects on Insect Pollinators - Testing and Assessment Group, Electronic Exchange of Pesticide Data and OECD Network Illegal Pesticides)
- Despite resource challenges, CRD is maintaining engagement e.g. with JMPR and EPPO (Efficacy)



# UK Aspirations for Working with Global Regulatory Authorities (.../continued)

- A CRD strategic objective is to: **Engage and influence global chemicals regulatory regimes**
- Maintaining networks with other Regulators is crucial – CRD has hosted a session on international approaches to AS Renewals and is arranging another on sharing lessons on Transformational activities.
- Bilateral contacts with fellow regulators are also ongoing
- In the medium term, opportunities to work together on evaluations may be beneficial – previously focussed on new active substances, but now also looking at reviews/renewals

# PPP New Active Substance Process



# New Active Substances in GB

Process now established:

- Pre-submission meetings (lots of them which is encouraging)
- Admissibility check (45 days)
- Evaluation (18 months rather than the 12 months initially indicated)
- Expert Committee on Pesticides (ECP) for independent scientific advice (2 meetings, detailed discussion then advice at next meeting)

# New Active Substances in GB

Process now established:

- New Re-patriated functions:
  - Publication and public consultation (functions repatriated from EFSA, processes now established, not without some difficulties eg accessibility of docs in relation to publication)
  - HSE conclusion of the Authority document / Decision document
  - Decision making process with Ministers / Admins
- Overall looking at 2 – 2.5 years (rather than 12-18 months for approval/authorisation suggested pre-Brexit)

# GB New Actives - Cinmethylin



- System does allow for parallel processing of active substance, representative product, MRL and CLH
- First active approved under the new GB regulatory regime
- Representative products authorised in **the following week**
- Additional products can be started towards the end of the active substance approval process (don't have to wait for approval of the active before applying)
- Significant time benefits under the new GB process

# Biopesticides

- **2006 Biopesticides scheme** currently still in operation - covers three classes of pesticide products: semiochemicals (such as pheromones), micro-organisms and botanicals (such as plant extracts)
- Lots of pre-submission meetings booked – clearly will become an increasingly important element of crop protection and Integrated Pest Management
- Part of the Government review of the regulatory regime for pesticides
- Continue to proactively engage with OECD and other regulators regarding Biopesticide initiatives and guidance development

# GB Active Substance Renewal Programme (ASRP)

- Approval expiry dates originally extended for 3 years (to allow for the developments of the new GB renewal programme)
- Applications for renewal and supplementary dossiers have been submitted for renewal of actives in accordance with the timelines in the Regulation ( 3 years and 2.5 years before expiry)
- More complex than originally anticipated - working closely with Defra and Admins to consider various options / develop the future programme (for consultation with Ministers)
- HSE expanding resources to deal with the future renewal programme
- **Approvals will be maintained** in the meantime (expiry dates approaching, required to extend approvals where a decision has yet to be made under Art 17)

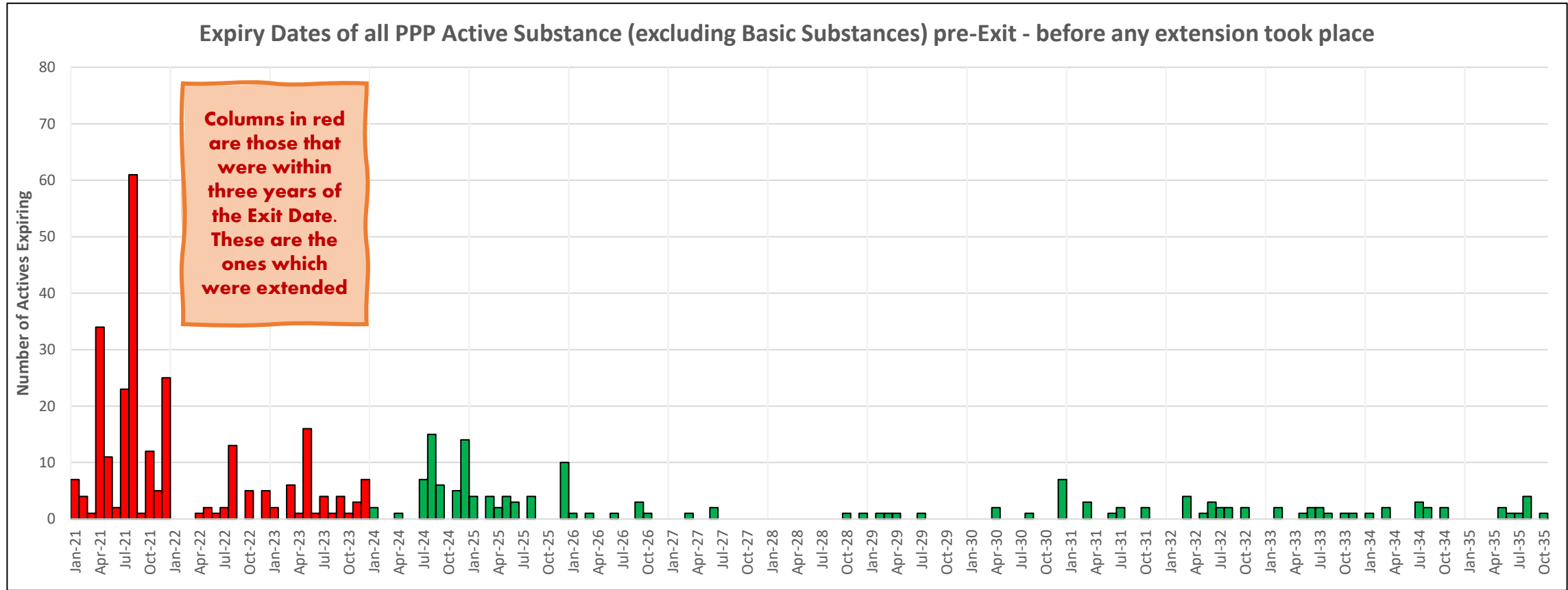
# GB Active Substance Renewal Programme (ASRP)

Key requirements of the new renewal process:

- Predictability
  - requirements of the process to be clearly set out
  - time to update supplementary dossiers
  - meaningful extensions where required
- Business planning
  - when will the programme begin
- Realistic programme
  - Need a challenging but achievable programme



# The challenge - Active Substance Expiry dates

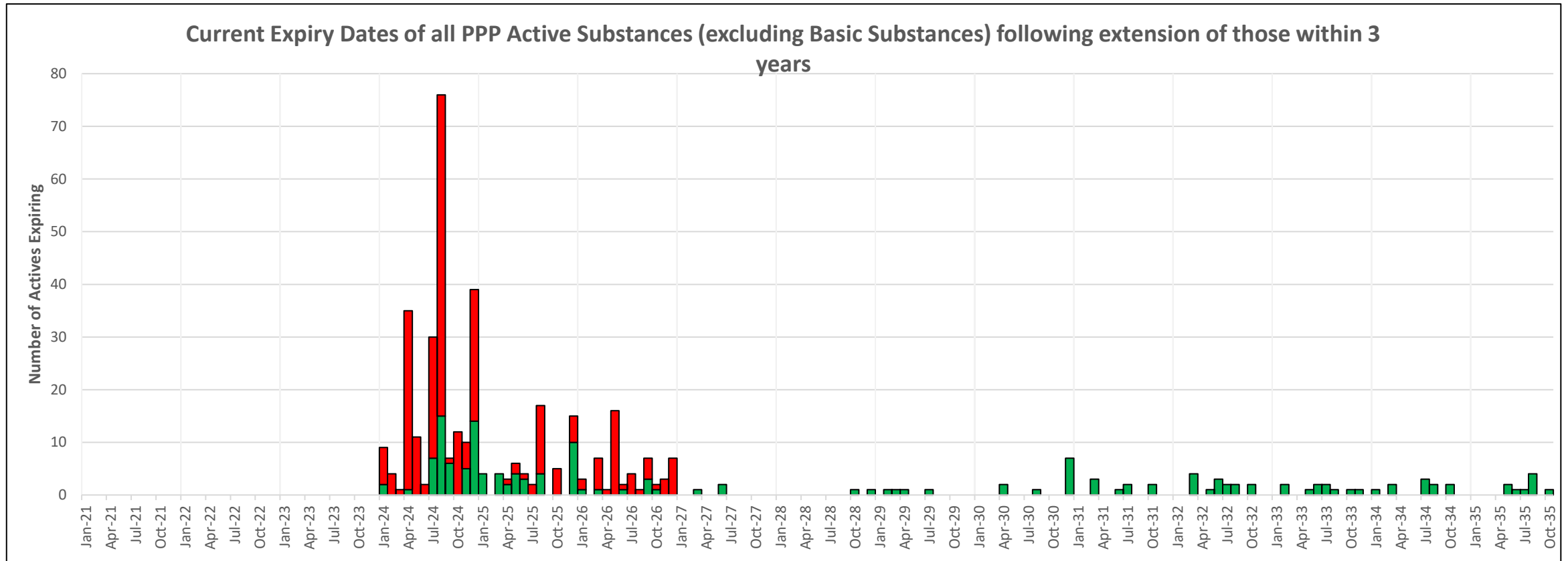


186

actives

(419 actives approved in GB)

# Backlog of Active Substance Expiries – Post Extension



236  
actives

(419 actives approved in GB)

# GB Reactive Reviews

- Article 21 provides that we can review approvals at any time (where, in the light of new knowledge there are indications that the substance no longer satisfies the approval criteria)
- Until now have been focussing on EU decisions (resource, Requirements/guidance the same, need to consider for NI anyway) but will consider new knowledge/decisions from any comparable regulator
- Focus so far on Art 21 reviews of negative decisions – also looking into the possibility of using positive decisions from other jurisdictions to support similar decision in GB.

# GB Reactive Reviews



Process now established:

- Seek agreement to initiate the review
- Initiate the review – contacting approval holders/producers informing of the reasons for the review and allowing for any additional info to be provided
- Review the decision from the other jurisdiction and any additional information provided - relevance of the decision to GB
- Reach a conclusion on the review, make a decision in accordance with governance arrangements with administrations
- Will be looking to complete process 6 months after initiation
- Website being updated to provide details of the new procedure

**Thank you for listening –  
any questions ?**

