

Regulation of the release of Biocontrol agents in Switzerland

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OPTION A short view back...

- CH 1st country to make registration of macroorganisms compulsory in 1986
- 1st form for registration >10 years ago
- Application form for a licence to commercialise a plant protection product containing (beneficial) macroorganisms
 -> adapted 2014 to the form "PM 6/2 (3) Import and release of non-indigenous biological control agents"

Involved authorities

Federal Office for the Environment FOEN

Regulates: release/handling of organisms (esp. **non-native**, **pathogen or genetically modified organisms)** except organisms as plant protection products

Federal Office for Agriculture FOAG

Regulates: release of organisms as plant protection products (native and non-native)

Guideline: EPPO PM 6/2

(Federal Office of Public Health FOPH Involved in regulation of microorganisms)

Federal Office for the Environment

Ordinance on the Handling of Organisms in the Environment (Release Ordinance):

- All organisms to be released into the environment have to be self-assessed for safety
- All non-native invertebrate animals, all pathogen and genetically modified organisms require permit from corresponding authority to be released
- E.g. classical biological control outside of agriculture

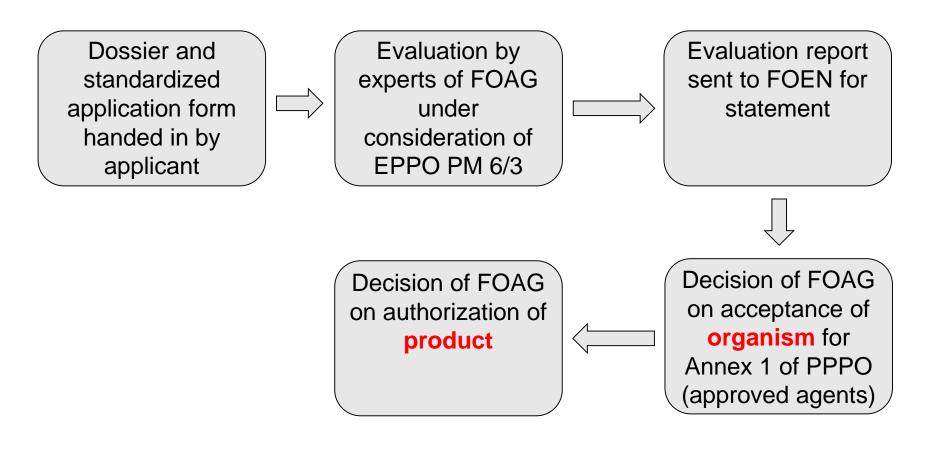
Tederal Office for Agriculture

Ordinance on Plant Protection Products PPPO

- All organisms (native and non-native) used for biological control in agriculture require permission to be released
- E.g. classical biological control in agriculture
- E.g. plant protection products (native and non-native)
- E.g. field/greenhouse trials with not (yet) approved plant protection products with organisms

Registration as plant protection products

First use of a BCA in Switzerland



Registration as plant protection products

BCA already on Annex 1 of PPPO

Dossier and standardized application form handed in by applicant



Evaluation by experts of FOAG under consideration of EPPO PM 6/3



Decision of FOAG on authorization of **product**

Organisms present on Annex 1 have to be (re-)evaluated:

- for each product
- for product changes
- after 10 years

Information required during the process

Based on EPPO PM 6/2 (as defined in PPPO)

Standardized form for macroorganisms:

- Information on the applicant
- Information on application (incl. EPPO list PM 6/3)
- Information on organism:
 - Identity
 - Characteristics
 - Origin
 - Natural distribution
 - Prior risk assessments and experiences
 - Efficacy
- Information on product



Gesuch um Erteilung einer Bewilligung für das Inverkehrbringen eines Pflanzenschutzmittels mit Makroorganismen (Nützlingen)

gestützt auf:

-) Art. 160 des Bundesgesetzes vom 29. April 1998 über die Landwirtschaft (Landwirtschaftsgesetz, LwG,
-) Verordnung vom 12. Mai 2010 über das Inverkehrbringen von Pflanzenschutzmittein

Eingang Gesuch:

- Für das Inverkehrbringen von Pflanzenschutzmitteln mit Makroorganismen² als Wirkstoff ist bei de Zulassungsstelle eine Bewilligung einzuholen.
- → Entsprechende Gesuche sind mit diesem Formular der Zulassungsstelle unter folgender Adresse einzureichen:

Bundesamt für Landwirtschaft BLW Fachbereich Pflanzenschutzmittel

554.09/2004/00717 \ COIO 3101.101.5.1258937

- Pro Wirkorganismus ist jewells ein gesondertes Formular auszufüllen
- Gemäss Art. 4 der Pflanzenschutzmittelverordnung ist mit dem Gesuch zu belegen, dass sich das Pflanzenschutzmittel zum vorgesehenen Gebrauch eignet und der vorschriftgemässe Gebrauch nicht wesentliche nachteilige Nebenwirkungen zur Folge hat.

Verordnung über das Inverkehrbringen von Pflanzenschutzmitteln (Pflanzenschutzmittelverordnung, PSMV

Our experience

- In practice CH is rarely the first country for release
- Form has been well received by the companies
- Continuous improvements from both sides
- Lead to better organization in general (dossier structure, information concentrated => easier/faster access, better/clearer communication,...)
- 10 year reevaluation hit us last year -> welcome update of (not yet) existing information...
- Improves the quality/survey of whole process -> unwanted side-effects (e.g. invasives, pathogens) may be prevented



Pro's

and

Con's

- Few involved people -> easy communication speeds up the process
- Network tool for communication
- Expert network also due to the EPPO-IOBC panel
- Second set of eyes (FOEN/FOAG)
- In the long run: Process of authorization will speed up

- Finding agreements with experts from FOEN
- In the short run: Process of authorization slowed down

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Thank you for your attention



Agroscope good food, healthy environment