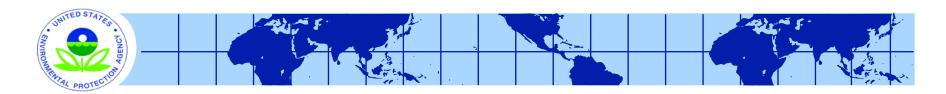


International Initiatives

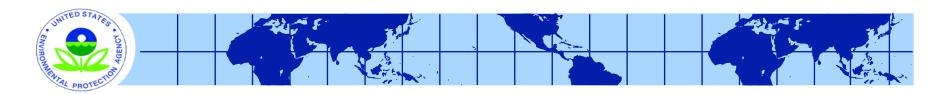
Lois Rossi Director, Registration Division Office of Pesticide Programs, U.S. EPA 2014 MRL Harmonization Workshop June 18-19, 2014

rossi.lois@epa.gov



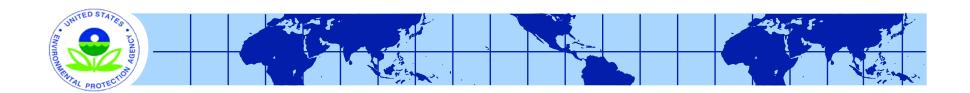
EPA's Office of Pesticide Programs

- Principal Business
 - Based on high quality scientific evaluations and open transparent processes:
 - Protect human health and the environment.
 - Ensure access to safe and effective pesticides and pest management technologies.
- International efforts linked to meeting these goals.



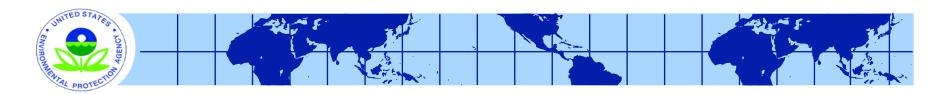
OPP: Role in Engaging in on Activities

- Leadership
 - Promote joint registration reviews and harmonization efforts internally and externally
- Advocacy/Championship
 - Identify opportunities for collaboration and cooperation
- Foster Communication
 - Promote dialogue between regulatory authorities
 - Promote dialogue with and among all stakeholders



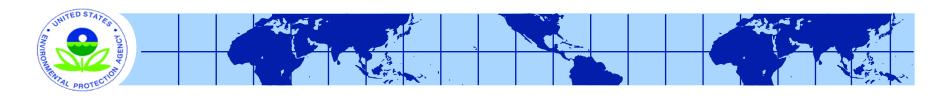
Opportunities

- North America: NAFTA and Regulatory Cooperation Council (RCC)
- OECD: Working Group on Pesticides and Registration Steering Group and Expert Groups; Test Guideline Program: Task Force on Biocides
- Codex Alimentarius: Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR) and Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR)
- Other Opportunities:
 - Bilateral partnerships
 - Commodity /chemical specific issues
 - Participation in international summits and follow-up work

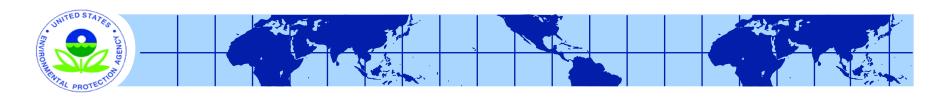


North American Initiatives

- Progress towards a North American workplan.
- IR-4 (US) and PMC (Canada) partnerships.
- Work sharing and joint reviews of new active ingredients, use expansions and minor uses routine business; Increased participation of Mexico.
- Resolving trade irritants/technology gap retrospectively and consideration prospectively; Grower Priority Data Base.



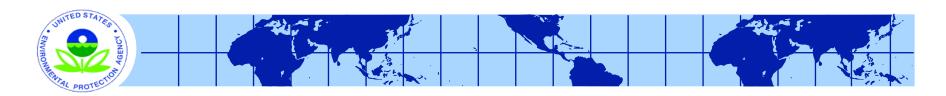
- An initial 29 item RCC Action Plan was announced in December 2011.
- Regulatory Cooperation Council initiative to identify mechanisms to encourage registrants to submit applications for joint review to Canada and the US that include increased numbers of minor uses. Will help facilitate equal access to products and uses in both countries as well as align maximum residue limits where possible (http://www.trade.gov/RCC/documents/Crop-Protection-Products.pdf).



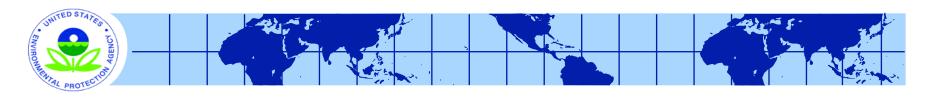
- Action Item 1: Encourage Joint Submission of Use Expansions and Fully Aligned Labels
- Successfully completed a pilot project to register additional minor uses and establish MRLs/tolerances within the submission.
 - Resulted in harmonized Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs), eliminating potential trade barriers;
 - Resulted is shorter review time for import MRL review;
 - PMRA and EPA agreed to use same principles in ongoing joint review projects; and
 - The approach is being applied, as appropriate under the minor use joint review programs in EPA/PMRA.



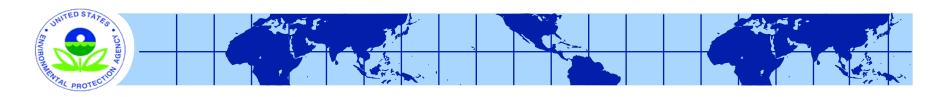
- Action Item 2: Develop Joint Guidelines for Residue Field Trials
 - Developing joint principles for a field trial guideline;
 - Agreed on the use of the proportionality concept under certain conditions as proposed at the 45th CCPR meeting of 2013; and
 - Continue to develop harmonized crop groupings, resulting in the need for less residue data to support a greater number of crops.



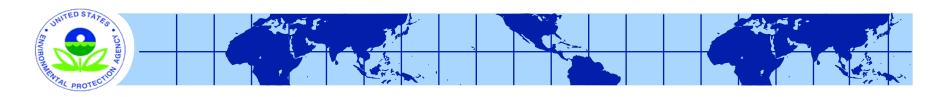
- Action Item 3: Address Obstacles to Joint Registration
- Completed analysis of regulatory timelines for pesticide actions:
 - Identified many areas of existing timeline harmonization;
 - PMRA and EPA are working to manage differences in timelines with the joint review projects;
 - Alignment between US-EPA and PMRA one-year storage stability study data requirements; and
 - Leveraging of second entry joint review approach has alleviated impact of registration process differences, and to a degree, timeline differences between PMRA and EPA.



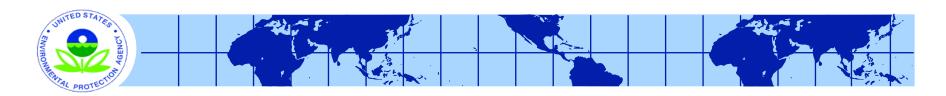
- Action Item 3 (continued): Address Obstacles to Joint Registration
- Agreed to the content of the joint draft Confidential Statement of Product Specifications (CSPS) form:
 - Completed a pilot to populate the new form using existing data; and
 - The development of a wizard tool to support the CSPS has been initiated between EPA and PMRA.
- Currently mapping registration processes to further harmonize approaches and timelines:
 - Anticipate harmonizing business rules that are required for a joint IT strategy; and
 - Efforts towards the alignment of IT Tools (such as a shared electronic submission gateway and a common e-CSPS wizard tool) have been initiated.



- Action Item 4: Align Data Collection Processes and Procedures for Residue Trials (IR-4, PMC)
- Documentation for data collection and reporting has been aligned to the extent possible.
- Final Reports aligned in OECD format pilot project and submitted to PMRA/EPA with registrant new active ingredient joint review.
- Aligned research protocols and raw data field notebooks to be implemented for the 2014 field trial season.
- PMC's new analytical laboratory completing their first final analytical report, based on IR-4 template.



- Action Item 4 (continued): Align Data Collection Processes and Procedures for Residue Trials
- PMC and IR-4 continue to undertake minor use joint projects for joint regulatory review by PMRA/EPA.
- 15 new joint projects undertaken for 2014.
- PMRA/EPA work plan for 2014 joint regulatory reviews established.
- Continuing stakeholder engagement to encourage joint projects



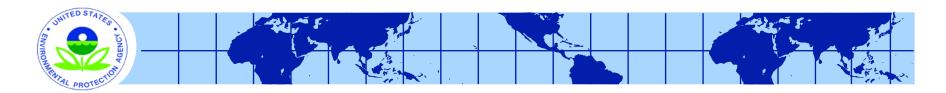
Crop protection products: Moving Forward

- Enhancing the existing bilateral system of joint product reviews, including use expansion submissions, and move towards the establishment of a single application for crop protection products that will be accepted in both countries.
- Including coordinated work planning; data sharing; aligning approaches to risk assessment; coordination of submissions; and the alignment of submission requirements.
- Developing information technology solutions for applicants to facilitate the joint review and processing of pest control product applications submitted to both countries.



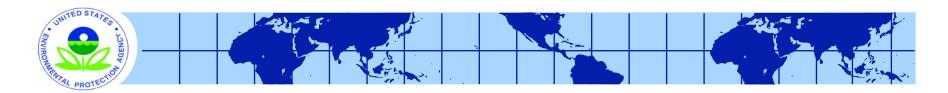
Stakeholder Meeting:

- July 15-16, 2014; July 16th is for stakeholders
- Washington, DC, Canadian Embassy



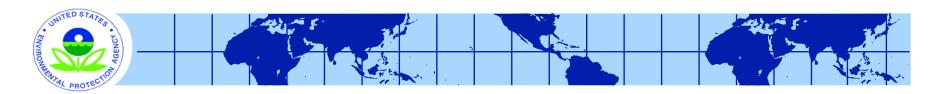
Global Initiatives through OECD

- Global joint review process for review of new active ingredients and use expansions.
 - Goal align regulatory endpoints, MRLs and decisions to extent possible.
 - Countries involved continues to increase (Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, EU member states, Japan, Korea, Mexico).
 - Expansion of companies involved.



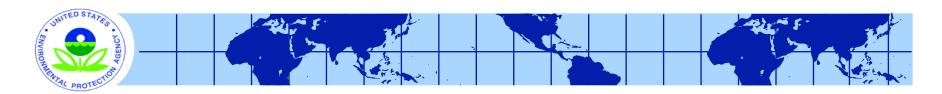
Global Initiatives through OECD

- Tool development OECD calculator; residue chemistry expert working group (harmonization of residue chemistry guidelines), developed policy for use of proportionality.
- Coordination of issues pollinator protection and persistent chemicals.
- Minor Use Initiatives
 - Expert Group on Minor Uses (EGMU) projects aimed at increasing number of products registered for minor uses.



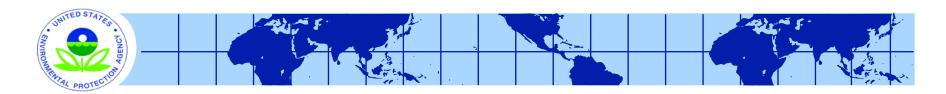
Status of Global Joint Reviews: 2007-2014

- Twenty one Joint Reviews for new active ingredients completed since 2007.
 - Ametoctradin fungicide (AU, CA, US) 2012
 - Chlorantraniliprole insecticide (reduced risk) (AU, CA, EU (IR, UK), NZ, US - 2008
 - Cyantraniliprole insecticide (reduced risk) (AU, CA, EU (FR, UK), US) 2013
 - Cyflumetofen 2014 (CA, MX, US)
 - Ethaboxam 2013 (CA, US)*
 - Ethiprole insecticide (CA, US)
 - Fluopyram fungicide (CA, EU (DE), US) 2012
 - Fluxapyroxad fungicide (AU, CA, US) 2012
 - Kasugamycin fungicide (CA, US) 2013
 - Penflufen fungicide (AU, CA, US) 2012
 - Penthiopyrad fungicide (AU, CA, EU (UK), US) 2012



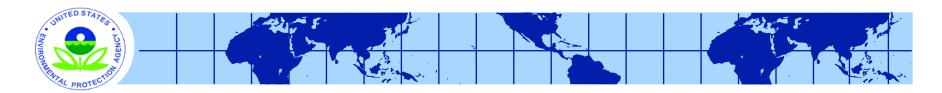
Status of Global Joint Reviews: 2007-2014

- Picoxystrobin fungicide (CA, US) 2012
- Pyroxasulfone herbicide (AU, CA, US) 2012
- Pyrasulfotole herbicide (AU, CA, US) 2007
- Pyroxsulam herbicide (AU, CA, US) 2008
- Saflufenacil herbicide (AU, CA, US) 2009
- Sedaxane fungicide (AU, CA, US) 2012
- Spinetoram insecticide (reduced risk) (CA, US) 2007
- Spirotetramat insecticide (reduced risk) (CA, EU (AT), US)
 2008
- Sulfoxaflor insecticide (AU, CA, US) 2012
- Thiencarbazone herbicide completed in (CAS, EU (UK), US)
 2008



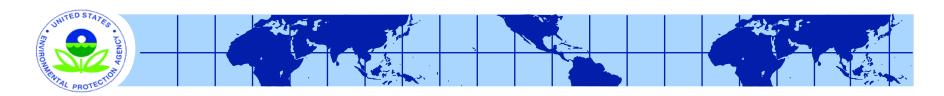
Joint Reviews In Progress

- Currently there are twelve global joint reviews ongoing
 - Bicyclopyrone herbicide (AU, CA, US)
 - Cyclaniliprole (IKI-3106) (AT, AU, BR, CA, US)
 - Fluensulfone nematicide (CA, US)
 - Flupyradifurone insecticide (AU, CA, US)
 - Isofetamid fungicide (CA, US)
 - Mandestrobin fungicide (CA, US)
 - Oxathiopiprolin fungicide (AU, CA, CN, JP, KR, MX, PH, US)
 - Proquinazid fungicide (CA, US)
 - Pyriofenone fungicide (CA, US)
 - S-1563 insecticide (CA, US)
 - Solatenol fungicide (CA, MX, US)
 - XDE-729 herbicide (AU, CA, US)



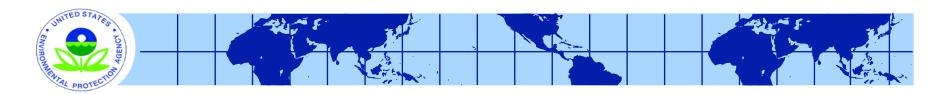
Joint Reviews In Progress

- Eleven second entry global joint reviews are ongoing
 - Clodinafop-propargyl new source of technical (CA, US)
 - Dicamba herbicide new use (CA, JP, US)
 - Fludioxonil, Difenoconazole new end use product (CA, US)
 - Fosetyl-Al fungicide import tolerance (CA, US)
 - Glyphosate herbicide new source of technical (CA, US)
 - Glyphosate acid herbicide new source of technical (CA, US)
 - Lambda-cyhalothrin new source of technical (CA, US)
 - Mesotrione herbicide new use (CA, US)
 - Picoxystrobin new uses (CA, US)
 - S-metolachlor herbicide new source of technical (CA, US)
 - USF 0728 325 SC fungicide new use (CA, US)



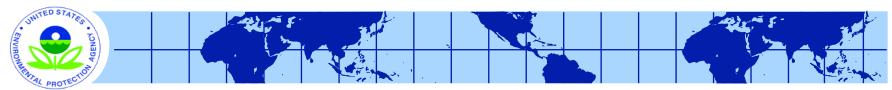
Projected Global Joint Reviews

 Eleven new active ingredient global joint reviews are scheduled for submission in the remainder of 2014 - 2017.



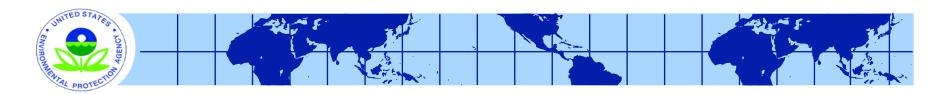
MRL Harmonization Analysis: Active Ingredients Jointly Reviewed

- The Global Joint Review (GJR) process strives to achieve harmonized MRLs, reducing potential trade barriers.
- MRL analysis considered MRLs for active ingredients that were the subject of joint reviews completed since 2007.
- Completed on original crops reviewed as part of GJR
- Utilized the MRL database (http://mrldatabase.com)
 and country-specific MRL information
- Representative crop commodities were utilized
- For US registrations, used initial US MRL in analysis



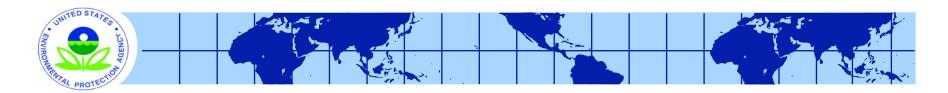
MRL Harmonization Analysis: Active Ingredients Jointly Reviewed

- In September 2011, evaluated 97 MRLs
 - Harmonized on ~57%
 - MRLs close (within 0.5 ppm) for ~32%
 - ~11% of analyzed MRLs were not harmonized
- In November 2012, evaluated 173 MRLs
 - Harmonized on ~80%
 - MRLs close (within 0.5 ppm) for ~9%
 - ~10% of analyzed MRLs were not harmonized
- In October 2013, evaluated 75 MRLs
 - Harmonized on ~67%
 - MRLs close (within 0.5 ppm) for ~21%
 - ~12% of analyzed MRLs were not harmonized
- In March 2014, evaluated 278 MRLs
 - Harmonized on ~82%
 - MRLs close (within 0.5 ppm) for ~18%
 - ~0% of analyzed MRLs were not harmonized



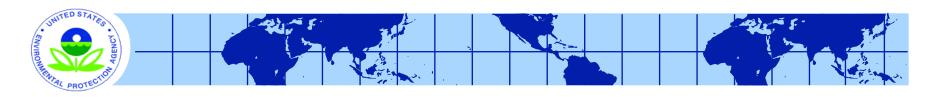
MRL Harmonization Analysis: Active Ingredients Jointly Reviewed

- Total of all MRLs evaluated since 2007
 - Harmonized on ~76 %
 - MRLs close (within 0.5 ppm) for ~18 %
 - ~6 % of analyzed MRLs were not harmonized
- It should be noted that only one joint review project was analyzed in the 2013 – 2014 evaluation, resulting in a smaller sample size.



Conclusion

- Strong science review among national regulatory authorities; benefit of wide range of expertise.
- Agreement on endpoints, residue definition, MRLs
- The Global Joint Review (GJR) process has resulted in harmonized MRLs for most crops.
- Global Joint Reviews aid in reducing agricultural trade barriers.
- Continue analysis to articulate differences in MRLs among GJR partners as well as with Codex and MRLs set by countries beyond GJR.
- Success largely due to review of same data package.
 <u>Very Important!</u>



OECD: Residue Chemistry Expert Group

- Current Work:
- Update of Crop Field Trial Guidance
 - Two circulations/commenting periods completed
 - Included a wide distribution for comments (07/2013)
 - Final version now in preparation
 - Expect submission 2014 for OECD approval
- Field Rotational Crop Guidance



OECD Expert Group on Minor Uses (EGMU)

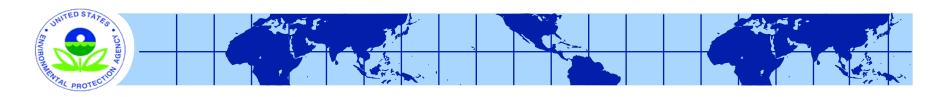
- Chaired by Alan Norden, Australia (APVMA)
- 3 areas of work
 - Cooperation Activities
 - Technical Activities
 - Policy Activities



OECD Expert Group on Minor Uses (EGMU)

Cooperation Activities

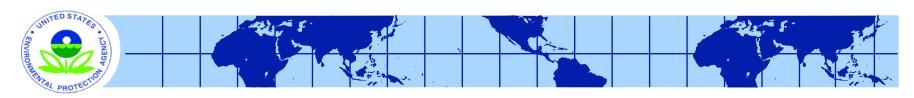
- Collection and Maintenance of Minor Use Baseline Information
- Collaborative data generation- address minor use gaps, collate data exchanges and pilot minor uses for data generation and exchange.
- Conduct joint reviews to encourage registration of minor uses
- Data sharing on minor uses
- Expand involvement beyond OECD countries



OECD Expert Group on Minor Uses (EGMU)

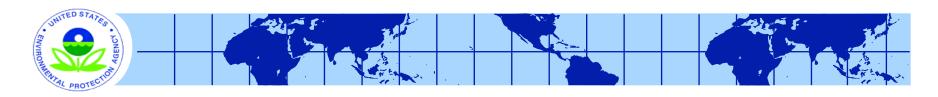
Technical Activities

- Generation of data and implement smart use of residue and efficacy data.
- Efficacy and crop safety data review of guidelines developed by EPPO and identify any gaps.
- Align activities with reduced risk principles and enhance IPM implementation for minor uses.



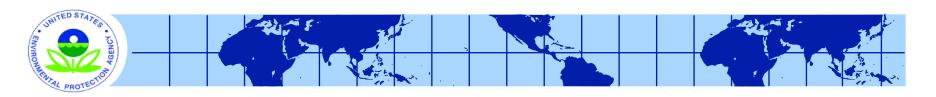
Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR)

- CCPR Meeting May 2014 held in Nanjing, China:
- Pre-meeting delegation meetings: CCPR Chair and FAO/ WHO Secretariats; QUAD countries (Canada, NZ, Australia; EU; Latin American countries. Side meetings: China and Korea
- MRL Advancement: 343 MRLs for 32 pesticides were advanced to Step 8 for adoption by the Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) at the July 2014 meeting; 11 pesticides were new active ingredients.
- 46 MRLs were held and not advanced: 27 MRLs for 6
 pesticides returned to Step 7 while JMPR awaits
 information; 19 MRLs for 7 pesticides returned to Step 4
 for reasons including awaiting upcoming reevaluation, need
 for registered GAP that aligns with GAP JMPR considered or
 in light of an acute risk concern.



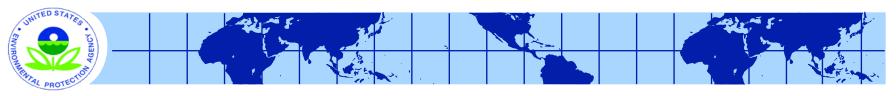
CCPR Concern Form: Retrospective Analysis

• From 2005 CCPR Report: "The Committee agreed to develop a discussion paper on criteria to clarify when the Committee may advance or hold recommended draft MRLs and to develop other proposals in order to improve the decision-,\making process in the CCPR.



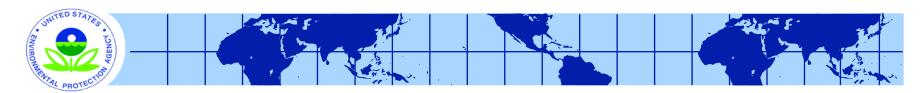
CCPR Concern Form: Retrospective Analysis

The Delegation of the US noted that, while the Committee was considering proposals to accelerate the risk assessment process in JMPR, delays in the finalization of MRLs also occurred in the CCPR, in particular when objections based on national risk assessments were made to the adoption of MRLs that had been evaluated by JMPR. The Delegation therefore proposed to develop criteria for the advancement of not of JMPR MRL recommendations in the Codex Procedure. This proposal was supported by several delegations."



MRLs Adopted by CAC and Forwarded CAC, by CCPR Year

YEAR of CCPR	TOTAL ADOPTED BY CAC	STEP 8 – ADVANCED by CCPR	STEP 5/8 – ADVANC ED by CCPR	NOTES
1999	96	52	44	All adopted by CAC.
2000	87	54	33	All adopted by CAC.
2001	64	32	34	2 not adv. By CAC; 1 for DDT; 1 for ethephon
2002	125	130	21	CAC did not adv. MRLs for carbendazim and amitrole
2003	214	126	121	CAC did not adv. MRLs for piperonyl butoxide
2004	342	320	22	All adopted by CAC
2005	214	157	61	CAC did not advance 4 MRLs
2006	446	239	207	All adopted by CAC.
2007	177	4	183	CAC did not advance MRLs for Boscalid.
2008	279	18	261	All adopted by CAC.
2009	295	13	281	All adopted by CAC. (1 omitted by CCPR)
2010	211	6	205	All adopted by CAC.
2011	317	35	282	All adopted by CAC.
2012	269	18	251	All adopted by CAC.
2013	397	36	361	All adopted by CAC.
2014	TBD	1	342	TBD.



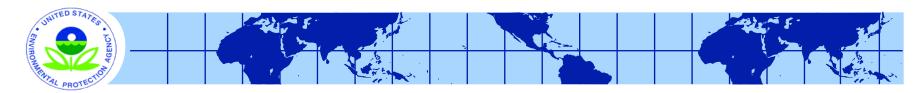
CCPR Initiatives

- Revision of Codex Classification of Animal Food and Feeds (aka Crop Grouping)
 - Currently four vegetable groups waiting for finalization of the revision of all vegetable groups before further advancement towards adoption: Brassica (Cole or Cabbage); Head Cabbages and Flowerhead Cabbages; Leafy Vegetables (including Brassica Leafy Vegetables); Stalk and Stem Vegetables; Root and Tuber Vegetables.
 - Fruit Group has been adopted.
 - Work Group on Minor Uses and Specialty Crops reestablished to complete work to determine the minimum number of field trials needed for risk assessment to support the establishment of Codex MRLs fo minor uses and specialty crops. on defining number of field trials required for minor crops by JMPR.



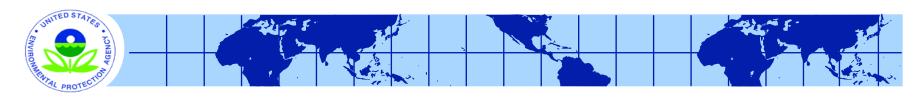
CCPR Initiatives

- Nomination and Prioritization of Compounds to be considered by the FAO/WHO Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR)
 - Nominations for 2015: 12 new pesticides; New uses for 20 pesticides; 6 existing compound re-evaluations.
 - Nominations for 2016: 12 new pesticides; New uses for 19 pesticides.
 - 2015 and 2016 at current capacity.
- US Delegation has lead many efforts over the past decade to increase the capacity of the JMPR; possibility of an additional meeting was under consideration but isn't going to happen.
- Funding is an issue; US EPA and USDA have provided majority of funding in the past.



Bilateral Initiatives

- Japan:
 - Sharing of US EPA reviews to support MRLs on Positive List
 - Global joint review partner
- Brazil:
 - Participation in global joint reviews
- China:
 - ICAMA and EPA continue cooperation workshops and high level delegation meetings.



Bilateral Initiatives

Taiwan:

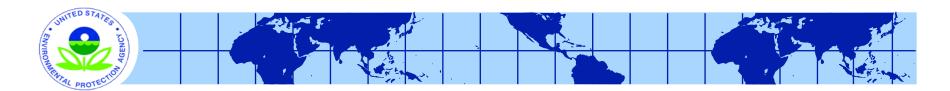
- Sharing of reviews that support MRLs
- Hosting for training.
- Priority list provide May 2014. Used Grower Priority Data Base to determine priorities.

Korea:

- Minor Use Symposium in November 2013
- Continued cooperation with Korean Ministry of Food and Drug Safety on MRLs. Rural Agricultural Development Agency participating in joint reviews.

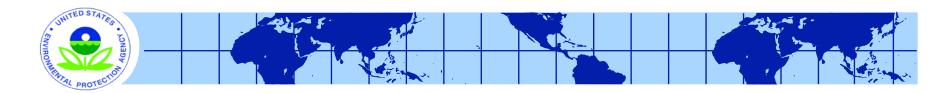
European Union:

- Work with EU member states in OECD and Codex.
- Some participation on joint reviews of new active ingredients.
- Work on specific MRL issues. TTIP.



Other Initiatives

- Work closely with USDA /FAS on chemical/ commodity/country issues that arise and provide technical support.
- Work with commodity groups on chemical/commodity issues.



Summary

- Individual initiatives all have same goal and build on each other.
- Much progress made on international harmonization initiatives.
- Multiple initiatives pursued.
- Success depends on coordination across various US Federal Agencies, other national authorities, international organizations, and stakeholders.
- Stakeholder (registrants, commodity groups) initiatives compliment government initiatives.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

QUESTIONS