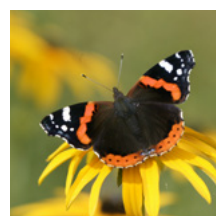
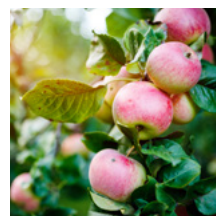


UK Expert Committee on Pesticides Annual Report 2020

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Health and Safety Executive



eCP



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Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Nobel House,
17 Smith Square, London SW1 3JR

Telephone: 03459 33 55 77 Website: www.gov.uk/defra

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This document is available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/groups/expert-committee-on-pesticides>

Chair's Foreword

Welcome to the 2020 Annual Report of the UK Expert Committee on Pesticides (ECP). The Committee provides independent scientific advice to UK Government and the Devolved Administrations on matters related to the approval, authorisation and use of pesticides.

I suspect it will not be a surprise to readers of this Report that the implications of EU exit have continued to provide a major focus for the Committee's activities this year. We are aware of the commitments that the UK government has made in relation to maintaining and improving standards and processes and believe we have a key role to play in supporting these. The ECP has devoted a considerable amount of time and effort, both within and outside the normal meetings cycle, to establishing procedures that will enable the government to procure independent scientific advice related to the approval of pesticides. Throughout the year we have continued to refine the arrangements and changes to the structure, length and frequency of our meetings to accommodate an increased workload. We believe we now have a good set of arrangements to ensure that decisions taken with regard to the approval of pesticides are underpinned by robust independent scientific advice to the public. We successfully tested these new arrangements in reviewing a new active substance and will use what we have learnt to further refine the approach in 2021.

We have seen a change in the make-up of the Committee. We were joined in late 2020 by Dr Caroline Harris and Dr Martin Rose, our new dietary exposure and chemistry specialists. Caroline and Martin provide important expertise where there is a growing demand for independent scientific advice. The Committee expressed their sadness at the sudden passing of Prof Richard Shore who was a valued member of the ECP for 10 years until his term ended in 2019.



We have not been immune to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, having to alter our ways of working (for example, triaging casework and (of course) meeting virtually). Although aspects of this have been challenging, we have learned some interesting and valuable lessons that will enable us to work with enhanced efficiency in the future. 2020 has also seen ECP build our relationship with the Hazardous Substances Advisory Committee. Members have attended each other's meetings and we have identified where we can work together to improve the independent scientific advice available to the government on issues relating to pesticide risks.

I would like to thank all the individuals and organisations who contributed to our work. This includes: Committee Members, Advisors and Assessors who fully and robustly discuss the important and complex matters that come before ECP – they display great understanding, judgement and expertise in addressing these. It is also right to acknowledge the role of the government officials and representatives of other organisations who have been questioned by and/or advised us. It is critical that a range of opinions are considered by ECP and that arguments and views are fully tested in order that our advice is soundly based. We appreciate the time and effort given by those who have helped ensure ECP has a deep, comprehensive and independent understanding of relevant issues and that pesticides are regulated using a rigorous approach based on scientific evidence. Moving forwards, it is essential that the ECP's independent scientific advice continues to be used to inform regulatory decision making to support the farming industry and sustainable food production.

We are sure you will find this report an interesting and informative summary of the Committee and our work. If you have any questions about this report and/or our activities, please contact our Secretariat whose contact details can be found on page 22.



Professor W Cushley
Chair, UK Expert Committee on Pesticides

Role of the Committee

The ECP is an Expert Committee providing independent scientific advice to Ministers and governments (including those in the devolved administrations) on the authorisation of pesticides in the UK and on other matters related to the control of pests more broadly. Our Terms of Reference are set out in Annex 1.

A list of our Members can be found at Annex 2. Our Committee contains a comprehensive range of expertise. Some of us are academics working in specialist areas of study relevant to assessing the risks and benefits of pest, weed and disease control. Others are members appointed to consider issues from a public perspective. We also include those with practical experience of pesticide use and regulation in the farming and amenity sectors amongst our numbers.



Members are appointed following open public recruitment. We are appointed as independent individuals, not representing any particular interest. In line with the Nolan principles on public life we have declared any aspects of our work that may be perceived to present a potential conflict of interest. Members also work in accordance with the Committee's Code of Practice. We declare and describe any potential conflict of interest.

We seek to operate objectively and transparently, publishing the agendas of our meetings and a detailed record of our discussions and hold occasional open meetings. We aim to place information in the public domain, however, due to the commercially confidential nature of some of our deliberations, it is necessary to assess carefully the amount of information we put into the public domain. In some cases, we therefore do not publish material that is commercially sensitive.

Our work in 2020

Day-to-day regulation of pesticides is carried out by the Health and Safety Executive (HSE). Anyone wishing to market pesticides must obtain an authorisation to do so. Authorisations are granted by HSE provided a robust evaluation of data demonstrates that use of the product will not harm human health or have unacceptable effects on the environment. Legal restrictions are placed on the way products must be used (for example, amount applied, timing of application, need for operators to wear protective clothing, avoiding applications close to environmental features, etc) to ensure safety and environmental protection.

ECP business involves consideration of a small proportion of HSE work, generally the more difficult and novel cases. Each year we supplement this activity by undertaking an exercise to 'quality assure' the 'routine' HSE casework through a structured audit of finalised cases. The Committee's most recent exercise in March 2020 (for 2019 finalised cases) concluded that HSE considers applications for the authorisation of pesticides robustly and appropriately, with decisions being made on a sound evidential and scientific basis.



ECP considered thirty emergency authorisations under Article 53 of Regulation 1107/2009 in 2020, a substantial part of our workload. ECP provided advice to Government on whether, based on the scientific evidence and data presented, a suitable case had been made to support a regulatory decision to grant the authorisation (see Annex 5). For both emergency authorisations and new active/product authorisation applications, ECP recognises that Government obtains advice from other independent advisory and expert bodies in reaching its final conclusion on a regulatory decision. The majority of these related to horticultural production, perhaps reflecting the fact that the EU pesticide review programme has resulted in the loss of access to chemistry required by these growers. Other emergency authorisation applications related to: agricultural situations, ornamental cultivation, amenity grassland and managed amenity turf, and upland management.

The focus of Committee input into the decision-making process related to this casework has changed with a greater emphasis on using our expertise to understand the nature and degree of risk associated with proposed uses and the case for need. This has not, however, constrained us from having a wider view on these applications.

Notable applications which we considered related to the use of:

- three neonicotinoid foliar sprays on sugar beet. We noted that there was a case for need, effective limitation and control of use. However, mitigation was required to reduce the risk to the environment to acceptable levels. It also showed the applicant had positive results within a breeding programme and research in place to avoid long-term reliance on emergency authorisations.
- a product containing the active substance copper oxychloride. We noted that on the basis of the evidence available to us there were potentially significant risks to soil health for treated areas associated with the proposed use and that these outweighed the benefits understood to be associated with granting an authorisation. The government subsequently decided that the application be granted to support organic growers.
- products to provide a control programme for an invasive pest (spotted wing drosophila) on a range of fruit crops. We advised that these applications could be granted due to the pressing need for control and the limited scale of use. The Committee strongly supported the continued efforts of the AHDB/horticultural industry in seeking alternative control options including both cultural and chemical means.

Other aspects of our work included considering and/or advising on activities related to:

- *assessing and mitigating the risks from pesticide use.* We considered: the government's review of risk mitigation measures, a proposed labelling phrase for tillage practices to mitigate risk to non-target soil organisms, a proposed prioritisation approach for the referral of compounds in to the Environment Agency's monitoring programmes, a possible new approach to considering emerging research.
- *The authorisation of pesticide products.* We noted the first national authorisation of six products containing active substances not previously authorised in the UK.
- *Monitoring data and reviewing evidence.* We reviewed and provided advice on an ongoing project for developing a suite of indicators related to the exposure and adverse effect of chemicals to wildlife in the environment, which is being developed for Defra by the Environment Agency. We also considered reports produced by the Pesticides Usage Survey Programme for arable crops, soft fruit, orchards and potato stores, assessed information arising from the National Poisons Information Service and Human Health Enquiry and Incident Survey on pesticide-related incidents and were updated on the work and findings of the pesticide residues in food monitoring programmes. Finally, we noted the Annual Indicators Report prepared by the Pesticides Forum.
- *Preparing for EU exit.* We worked closely with the government to create an interim process to provide independent scientific advice on active substance evaluations that supports the continuing application of existing standards and started to consider how the regime can continue to develop in future. We have established a process and are refining the arrangements to ensure it is fit for purpose. We have reviewed two new active substances and provided advice to the government on draft assessment reports. We have also provided advice on draft assessment reports related to applications to renew approvals for existing active substances.

ANNEX 1

Terms of Reference

Purpose of the Committee

1. The UK Expert Committee on Pesticides (the Committee) is established to provide independent scientific advice on matters relating to the effective control of pests,¹ including advice on approval and authorisation of pesticides.² In this work, the Committee will take account of the general purposes of Part III of the Food and Environment Protection Act 1985 (FEPA) as set out in Section 16(1) of the Act. These are:
 - a. the continuous development of means:
 - i. to protect the health of people, creatures and plants;
 - ii. to safeguard the environment; and
 - iii. to secure safe, efficient and humane methods of controlling pests;
 - b. making information about pesticides available to the public.
2. The Committee shall provide advice and views to the Ministers listed below on any matter within its remit, either in response to a request or at the Committee's initiative. The Committee will normally provide its advice to the Assessors (provided for in paragraph 14 below) but may provide advice directly to all or any of the following Ministers (referred to collectively in this document as "the Ministers"): the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care, Scottish Ministers, the Welsh Ministers and the Minister for Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs in Northern Ireland.
3. The Committee will be consulted on regulations relating to the general purposes of Part III of FEPA and falling within its remit which any or all of the Ministers contemplate making.

1 "pest" means: any organism harmful to plants or to wood or other plant products, any undesired plant, and any harmful organism. This definition is not intended to place a strict limit on the Committee's remit.

2 "pesticide" means any substance, preparation or organism prepared or used for destroying or controlling any pest. It includes everything within the scope of the current and retained Regulation (EC) No. 1107/2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market. This definition is not intended to place a strict limit on the Committee's remit.

Role of the Committee

4. The lead Defra Minister will set the Terms of Reference for the Committee with the consent of the Ministers. Any proposal to vary these Terms of Reference or abolish the Committee would also be subject to agreement by all the Ministers. In all these cases the Committee itself will be consulted; the Ministers will ultimately set the Terms of Reference of the Committee, while the Committee will determine its ways of working, adhering to the requirements in these Terms of Reference and Code of Practice.
5. The Ministers may receive: strategic work plans for particular areas of on-going work; reports and advice; and periodic reviews of the Committee's functions, public benefits and value for money.
6. The Committee will, as appropriate and within its remit:
 - Contribute to developing the evidence base, analysing and interpreting evidence and providing judgements on quality and relevance;
 - Support policy development and evaluation, including by undertaking risk assessment and assessing new regulations and proposals for deregulation;
 - Advise on the scope for specific projects and research;
 - Contribute to best practice advice and formal guidance;
 - Provide independent scientific advice on applications for the approval of new active substances and active substance renewals;
 - Provide independent scientific advice on setting maximum residue levels (MRLs), as part of, or separate to advice provided on applications for approval of active substances;
 - Provide suggestions on optimising the Committee's role as part of the process for the approval of active substances, the setting of MRLs and the authorisation of products;
 - Produce an Annual Report of all work undertaken and contribute, if required, to Defra's Chief Scientist's Annual Report;
 - Provide advice on any other issue as requested by HSE, Defra or the devolved administrations relating to the use of pesticides, and prioritising these requests against existing work schedules;
 - Help the response to emergency situations by providing expert advice and opinion.

7. The Committee will provide independent advice and operate in line with the [Principles of Scientific Advice to government](#) and the [Code of Practice for Scientific Advisory Committees](#).
8. The Committee will make its scientific advice and views available to the public and other interested parties in a way which aims to be comprehensive, clear and timely. The Committee will decide its own publication schedule.
9. Defra's Chief Scientific Adviser (CSA) will maintain an oversight of the work of the Committee and will meet regularly with its Chair.

Appointments and conduct of Members

10. The Chair and the Members of the Committee are independent appointments made through open competition, in line with the [Governance Code](#) on Public Appointments. Appointments are made by the Senior Responsible Owner within Defra in agreement with: Department of Work and Pensions; Department of Health and Social Care; Food Standards Agency; Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs for Northern Ireland; Scottish Government; and the Welsh Government. These bodies will also agree the plans for each recruitment exercise.
11. Members are expected to act in accordance with the [seven 'Nolan' principles of public life](#).

Working groups and additional expertise

12. Subject to the availability of funds, the Committee may: establish groups to support aspects of its work; and bring in additional expertise (from the UK or abroad) to advise on specific issues.

Advisers

13. Advisers are officials, from any of the UK administrations, with specialist expertise who can advise the Committee. At the time of preparation of these Terms of Reference, advisers are drawn from Defra, the Environment Agency, the Food Standards Agency, the Health and Safety Executive, Public Health England and Natural England (and equivalent Devolved Administration bodies). Any future additions to this list will be arranged by agreement between the Committee and the relevant Department or body. Advisers shall receive the meeting documents at the same time as Committee Members and have the right to attend Committee meetings. They will contribute to discussions when invited to do so.

Assessors

14. Each of the following appoints one of their officials as an Assessor: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs; Department of Work and Pensions; Department of Health and Social Care; Food Standards Agency; Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs for Northern Ireland; Scottish Government; and the Welsh Government. Assessors receive and respond to the advice and views supplied by the Committee to their Ministers. Where appropriate they are responsible for seeking the views of their Minister on the advice from the Committee. Assessors shall receive the meeting documents at the same time as Committee Members and have the right to attend ECP meetings. They will contribute to discussions when invited to do so.

ANNEX 2

Members

(at 31 December 2020) and declarations of interest

Chairman

Professor William Cushley is Professor of Molecular Immunology and Assistant Vice-Principal (International) at the University of Glasgow, where he also serves as Co-Director of the Glasgow-Caribbean Centre for Development Research. His research interests are in B cell development in health and disease. He has served as chair of the board of trustee directors of the Babraham Institute in Cambridge and is the current chair of Health and Life Science review panels for the European Science Foundation. Bill was appointed to the ACP in 2014.

No interests declared.

Deputy Chairman

Professor Rod Blackshaw is a soil ecologist with a background in ecotoxicology and pest management. He has particular interests in the functioning of soils, and the management of soil pests by understanding their population dynamics and behaviours at different spatial scales through the application of mathematical and statistical models. Previous roles have included Director of the Regional Food Technology Transfer Centre and Centre for Agricultural and Rural Sustainability, both at Plymouth University and farming on his own account. Rod was appointed to the ACP in 2014 and assumed the role of deputy Chairman at the beginning of 2018.

Personal interests:

- Fellow of the Royal Entomological Society.
- Member of the Devon Wildlife Trust.
- Committee Member and Treasurer of Chudleigh Wild.

Members

Ms Helen Chambers is a Chartered Occupational Hygienist in the Health and Safety Executive. She specialises in understanding human exposure to hazardous substances and management of the risks presented in a wide range of workplaces. She has previously worked in water, pharmaceutical and wine making industries. Helen was appointed to the ECP in 2016.

No interests declared.

Mr Richard Davis is formerly Director of HSEs Chemicals Regulation Directorate responsible for the authorisation of pesticides, biocides and chemicals in the UK including all the disciplines involved in the scientific risk assessment and regulatory operations for the UK regulatory organisation. Extensive experience of participation in the EU regulatory environment plus five years as Chair of the OECD Pesticides Working Group. Previously Head of Efficacy Branch in Pesticides Safety Directorate and Head of Pesticide Usage Survey Group in Central Science Laboratory. He has spent 16 years in plant pathology research studying rational pesticide usage for pest and disease control in soft fruit, vegetables and agricultural field crops. Extensive experience of pests, diseases and agronomy of horticultural and agricultural crops including both chemical and alternative control options. Richard was appointed to the ACP in 2011.

No interests declared.

Mr Mark Dempsey is a Kew Gardens Mentor for the Grow Wild Project, Keep Britain Tidy international Green Flag Award judge which includes judging sites abroad and within the UK, Blue Flag judge (international quality beach award) and Purple Flag judge for the Nighttime economy. He previously worked as support services manager in Calderdale Council. A founding member of the Northern Amenity Forum, Mark is also the lay member for environmental issues and was appointed to the ECP in 2016.

No interests declared.

Dr James Garratt is the founder and Managing Director of Enviresearch. He is a scientist with a special interest and passion for the assessment of the risks of chemicals to the environment. He has been working with environmental models since 1996. His work has included many assessments of chemical fate for commercial clients, in particular where advanced (or higher-tier) assessments are required. He has also contributed to the advancement of science through his work on risk assessment in greenhouses, the MERLIN-Expo modelling tool and sensitivity analysis in drainflow modelling. He is a member of the Institute of Professional Soil Scientists (IPSS) and the Society for Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry (SETAC). He is a Chartered Scientist and a regular reviewer of academic papers for research journals. James was appointed to the ECP in 2019.

Personal interests:

- Director of Enviresearch Ltd which provides scientific consulting services to a range of chemical companies in support of product approvals.
- Director of Enviresearch Technologies which provides software to Enviresearch Ltd.
- Member of the Agrisciences Committee, which organises events that may be sponsored by companies in the pesticide (or other chemicals) industry.

Mr Martin Glynn is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Foresters and a Chartered Environmentalist. He is a graduate of the University College of North Wales (Bangor) and the Open University. As a self-employed consultant he works with clients in the public, private and third sectors providing advice and support regarding business, market and workforce development in the forestry industry. Martin is Chair of the ICF North England Regional Group and represents the Institute on the Forestry & Climate Change Working Group. He is a Trustee of the Forest Industries Education Fund and was formerly a Non-Executive Director of the National Forest Company. Martin was appointed to the ECP in 2019.

No interests declared.

Dr Martin Hare is a Principal Lecturer in Agronomy at Harper Adams University, where he is Associate Head of the Crop and Environment Sciences Department and Chair of the Research Degrees Standards Committee. He is BASIS qualified and has over twenty years' research experience working with pesticides. Martin was appointed to the ACP in 2011.

Non-personal interests:

- Line management responsibility at Harper Adams University for a number of academic staff who may at any time have research and/or research students funded by a range of funding bodies and commercial companies.

Dr Caroline Harris is a Principal scientist at Exponent International. She previously worked as an analytical chemist for MAFF and as a regulator (latterly Head of Human Health) at the Chemicals Regulations Directorate. She continues to be involved with MRLs, import tolerances and pesticide residues in international trade. She also remains highly active in the field of consumer risk assessment. Caroline is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Chemistry and also a member of the UK's Committee on Toxicity of Chemicals in Food, Consumer Products and the Environment (COT). Formerly a member of the ACP, she was appointed to the ECP in 2020.

Current personal interests:

- Employer is a scientific consultancy which undertakes work for a range of chemical companies in support of product approvals.
- Share holder of Exponent Inc.

Professor Tom Hutchinson is an expert in the ecotoxicology and the risks posed by chemicals to freshwater and marine ecosystems. He is Professor of Environment and Health Sciences at the University of Plymouth. Tom was appointed to the ACP in 2013.

Current personal interests:

- University of Plymouth receives funding from a diverse range of organisations (including BBSRC, Defra, Environment Agency, EPSRC, European Commission, Food and Environment Research Agency Ltd., Food Standards Agency, Government Office for Science, Marine Scotland, Natural England, NERC, Wessex Water and other organisations).
- Government Office for Science: commissioned to contribute to an evidence review on marine pollution as part of the 'Futures of the Sea' project: Scientific consultancy to UK government (with payment).
- Marine Scotland: environmental risk assessment of aquaculture: Scientific advisory role (with payment).

Non-personal current interests:

- Food and Environment Research Agency Limited – NERC Industrial CASE award for a cooperative PhD research studentship on fungal toxins in aquatic ecosystems.
- Linnean Society of London – Fellow
- Royal Society of Biology – Fellow
- Higher Education Academy - Fellow

[Supplemental information: relatives farming 200ha of land/employed by Swedish agricultural engineering company].

Professor Edward Lock is Emeritus Professor of Industrial Toxicology at Liverpool John Moores University. Research interests, mechanisms of target organ toxicity and mode of action of foreign compounds. Treatment of disorders of tyrosine catabolism. Ted was appointed to the ACP in 2012.

No interests declared

Dr Ruth Mann is Director of Research at STRI and a Director of the Amenity Forum. Her broad research background is integrated disease management in agricultural and horticultural crops. Her current research interests include holistic management of all sport surfaces and amenity area. Ruth is also an approved trainer for BASIS Amenity Horticulture. Ruth was appointed to the ECP in 2017.

Non-personal interests:

- STRI completes multiple trials for the pesticide industry internationally and is officially recognised as an efficacy testing organisation in the UK. She is responsible for the teams completing this work. STRI also provides consultancy services, including advice on pesticides to the sports turf industry.

Dr Chris Morris is a Senior Lecturer at the Medical Toxicology Centre at Newcastle University. He is also a member of the Dementia and Neurodegenerative Diseases Group and the Complex Genetics and Pharmacogenetics Research Group at the University. His research interests are in the causes of neurological disorders. Chris was appointed to the ACP in 2012.

No interests declared.

Dr Martin Rose has worked for over 30 years as a government scientist with Fera (previously CSL, Defra, MAFF) with a focus on the application of analytical chemistry to studies on dietary exposure, toxicology, environmental pathways, environmental monitoring, food authenticity, ecotoxicology, risk assessment and contingency responses for environmental contaminants in food. He is a former head of UK National Reference Laboratory for chemical contaminants in food. Martin is a former member of the EFSA CONTAM and ANS Panels and is currently a member of several EFSA working groups. He is a member of the UK Government Scientific Advisory Committee Expert Group on Additives, Enzymes and other Regulated Products (part of Committee on Toxicity), a member of the FAPAS® advisory committee and a member of the all-Ireland safefood advisory committee. Since 2017, Martin has been working as an independent science consultant for organisations including Fera Science Ltd, the Universities of Manchester and Liverpool, United Nations (FAO and ITC) on publicly funded research projects, risk assessment activities, research project monitoring and evaluation, and supporting activities to implement food control systems in less developed countries. Martin has published widely, is an editorial board member for several journals and has supported the organisation of several international science conferences. Martin is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Chemistry where he is a Member of the Environment, Sustainability and Energy Division (ESED) Council and a committee member of the Food and Toxicology Interest Groups. Martin was appointed to the ECP in 2020.

No interests declared.

Professor Andy Smith is Honorary Professor in the department of Genetics and Genome Biology in the University of Leicester, visiting worker at the University of Cambridge and former senior scientist of the MRC Toxicology Unit. He has a wide range of experience in fundamental research and the mechanisms, genetic susceptibility and risk assessment of many types of contaminant, clinical and food chemicals in environmental and medical scenarios. He is a former member of the FSA Committee of Toxicity and EFSA working groups and Panel. Andy was appointed to the ACP in 2012.

No interests declared.

Prof. David Spurgeon is an experienced ecotoxicological researcher who has worked on assessing the effects of anthropogenic stressors and pollution on soil communities for over 25 years. Following a PhD studentship and post-doc at Reading University (1991-1997) and NERC Advanced Fellowship at the Centre for Ecology and Hydrology (1998-2003), he has worked at the Centre for Ecology and Hydrology (Monks Wood/Wallingford) on research projects to understand the responses of soil communities to pollutants. He has published >130+ ISI researcher papers on topics in this area. He is a visiting Professor at Reading University. He was appointed to ECP for 2020.

Personal interests:

- Co-supervisor with a Syngenta researcher and University of York staff member of a York employed ecological modeller researcher on a UKRI Research Grant.
- Centre for Ecology and Hydrology are involved in BASF material scientist in EU H2020 project GRACIOUS.

Prof. Mick Whelan is an environmental scientist at the University of Leicester specialising in the fate of organic chemicals, such as pesticides and pharmaceutical ingredients, and the transfer of nitrogen and phosphorus from agricultural land to surface waters. He has a PhD in applied hydrology from Leeds and did post-doctoral research in Exeter and Milan. Before joining the University of Leicester, he held academic posts at Stirling and Cranfield Universities, complemented by five years working in environmental modelling for Unilever. He has recently worked on and led a number of NERC, Defra, Environment Agency and industry-funded projects to better understand pollutant fate and transport. Mick was appointed to the ECP in 2018.

No interests declared

The Committee regularly reviews membership to ensure it has the right balance of expertise to meet the challenges it faces

ANNEX 3

Fees and reimbursement

Members of the ECP are not salaried staff but do receive a fee for attendance at meetings. They are not paid if they do not attend meetings, although they receive a preparation fee if they comment in writing.

Chair's fees

Attendance fee £400

Preparation fee £150

Deputy Chair and Members' fees

Attendance fee £300

Preparation fee £150

The Chair and Members also receive reimbursement of reasonable actual travel and subsistence when attending meetings.

In 2020, the cost of member's fees related to committee work, a recruitment campaign and future planning for the Committee was approximately £80,000.

The ECP is assisted in the committee by the following officials:

Departmental assessors are officials who receive and respond to the advice/ recommendations supplied by the Committee to Ministers on behalf of their department. Where appropriate they are responsible for seeking the views of their minister on the advice from the ECP.

Departmental assessors as at 31 December 2020

Mr David Williams Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra)

Ms Clare McNicholas Health and Safety Executive (HSE)

Ms Gillian Reay Science and Advice for Scottish Agriculture (SASA), representing Scottish Government

Ms Lizzie Blenkinsop Department of Health and Social Care

Mr Mark Willis Food Standards Agency (FSA)

Mr Martin Williams Welsh Assembly Government (WAG)

Dr Stephen Jess Agri-Food and Biosciences Institute Northern Ireland (AFBNI), representing Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs

Departmental advisors are officials with specialist expertise who can advise the ECP.

Departmental advisors as at 31 December 2020

Ms Susie Willows Defra

Ms Sarah Hugo Defra

Mr Richard Daniels HSE, CRD

Ms Emily Butcher Public Health England

Dr Chris Snaith HSE, CRD

Mr Adrian Dixon HSE, CRD

Ms Margaret Wade HSE

Mr Barry Maycock FSA

Mr Jonathan Newman Environment Agency

Mr Steven Bailey Natural England

Mr Grant Stark HSE, CRD

ECP Secretariat

Secretary – Rachel Merrick

ECP Secretariat

Ground Floor
Mallard House
Kings Pool
York YO1 7PX
Email: ecp.crd@hse.gov.uk

ANNEX 4

Sub-groups

The ECP was assisted in its work by a number of sub-Groups including: the Environmental Panel, the Medical and Toxicological Panel, and the Working Party on Pesticide Usage Surveys. These sub-Groups have not met for a number of years but do consider papers by correspondence.

The Working Party on Pesticide Usage Surveys oversees delivery of the Pesticide Usage Survey Programme. Members are responsible for collecting and analysing pesticide usage data and preparing and publishing reports detailing findings on a range of crops and situations. The Working Party is chaired by HSE and has representatives from: Fera Science Ltd, SASA, AFBINI, ADAS, Crop Protection Association and the Drinking Water Inspectorate. The Technical Secretary is provided by HSE.



ANNEX 5

Emergency Authorisations considered by ECP in 2020

Product/active	Crop/pest problem	ECP Meeting (Minutes) ³	Key points from ECP advice note ⁴	Regulatory Decision
Benevia 100D - cyantraniliprole	Outdoor and protected strawberry – Spotted Wing Drosophila	April 2020	Use to be restricted in single application. Can be viewed as 'limited and controlled'. Suitable case made for Government to consider granting authorisation.	Authorised Proposed use: UK Wide
Exirel 10 SE - cyantraniliprole	Outdoor and protected/poly tunnels Blueberry – Spotted Wing Drosophila	April 2020	Appropriate to authorise two applications of product.	Authorised Proposed use: England and Scotland
Exirel 10 SE - cyantraniliprole	Outdoor cherry – Spotted Wing Drosophila	April 2020	Appropriate to authorise two applications provided: the gaps between these was as long as practicable; there is incorporation of resistance management in the spray programme; and no more than one application is made after July.	Authorised Proposed use: England and Scotland

3 The applications were discussed at the listed meetings (except those dealt with by correspondence outside scheduled meetings as a matter of exceptional urgency) and ECP advice is reported and published in the minutes of that meeting.

4 ECP advice and views were sought of a range of technical and scientific issues relevant to applications. A Summary of these is detailed in the table. ECP was not asked whether a suitable case for authorisation had been made for all application that were discussed.

Product/active	Crop/pest problem	ECP Meeting (Minutes) ³	Key points from ECP advice note ⁴	Regulatory Decision
Exirel 10 SE - cyantraniliprole	Outdoor plum/damson – Spotted Wing Drosophila	April 2020	Appropriate to authorise two applications provided: the gaps between these is as long as practicable; there is incorporation of resistance management in the spray programme; and no more than one application is made after August.	Authorised Proposed use: England and Scotland
Exirel 10 SE - cyantraniliprole	Outdoor and protected/poly tunnels Raspberry and blackberry – Spotted Wing Drosophila	April 2020	Appropriate to authorise two applications.	Authorised Proposed use: England and Scotland
Acelepryn - chlorantraniliprole	Managed amenity turf - Chafer grubs and leather jackets	April 2020	Suitable case made for Government to consider granting authorisation, but no dispensation for selected sporting venues or extended period of sale.	Authorised Proposed use: UK wide
Biscaya - thiacloprid	Outdoor sugar beet – Myzus persicae	Correspondence	Suitable case made for Government to consider granting authorisation. Possible to mitigate human health and environmental risks (though in a small numbers of cases it was not possible to demonstrate acceptable risk); and could not usefully advise government on information/data to support any future application.	Authorised Proposed use: England

Product/active	Crop/pest problem	ECP Meeting (Minutes) ³	Key points from ECP advice note ⁴	Regulatory Decision
Benevia 10 OD - cyantraniliprole	Outdoor leeks – onion thrips	April 2020	Use can be considered 'limited' and appropriate to authorise two applications based on available evidence.	Authorised Proposed use: UK wide
Benevia 10 OD – cyantraniliprole ⁵	Outdoor Kale, collards, outdoor oriental brassicas – diamond back moth	April 2020	View that suitable case not made as degree of risk outweighed the potential impacts to growers.	Authorised Proposed use: England
Tepeki - flonicamid	Outdoor carrots – aphids for virus control	April 2020	Suitable case made for Government to consider granting authorisation. Risks to human health and the environment are acceptable, with mitigation.	Authorised Proposed use: UK wide
Exirel 10 SE - cyantraniliprole	Grapes - Spotted Wing Drosophila	April 2020	Appropriate to authorise two applications.	Authorised Proposed use: England and Wales
Funguran Progress - copper hydroxide ⁵	Organic apples and pears – scab	April 2020	Suitable case not made – nature and degree of risk outweighed the potential impacts to growers.	Not authorised

5 No support was offered for this application.

Product/active	Crop/pest problem	ECP Meeting (Minutes) ³	Key points from ECP advice note ⁴	Regulatory Decision
Funguran Progress - copper hydroxide ⁵	Organic potatoes – Late Blight	June 2020	Suitable case not made – nature and degree of risk outweighed the potential impacts to growers.	Authorised Proposed use: England
Tracer- spinosad	Plum/damson – Spotted Wing Drosophila	April 2020	Suitable case made for Government to consider granting authorisation.	Authorised Proposed use: England and Scotland
Funguran Progress – copper hydroxide ⁵	Hops – downy mildew (organic) and Alternaria (conventional)	April 2020	Suitable case not made – nature and degree of risk outweighed the potential impacts to growers.	Authorised Proposed use: England
Benevia 10 OD - cyantraniliprole	Protected oriental brassicas – cabbage stem flea beetle	April 2020	Suitable case made for Government to consider granting authorisation.	Authorised Proposed use: England
Insyst - acetamiprid	Outdoor Sugar beet (foliar spray) - Myzus persicae	Correspondence	Suitable case made for Government to consider granting authorisation.	Authorised Proposed use: England
Tracer - spinosad	Cherry - Spotted Wing Drosophila	April 2020	Appropriate to authorise two applications.	Authorised Proposed use: England

Product/active	Crop/pest problem	ECP Meeting (Minutes) ³	Key points from ECP advice note ⁴	Regulatory Decision
Asulox - asulam	Ground based bracken control and reduction of habitat protection zone	June 2020	Appropriate to maintain a 90m habitat protection zone for aerial application. Ecotoxicological risk assessment conducted appropriately. No evidence to support view that alternative authorised product has lesser risks; inappropriate to authorise ground use.	Ground-based use authorised. Reduction of habitat protection zone not authorised. Proposed use: UK wide
Gazelle SG - acetamiprid	Outdoor Sugar beet (foliar spray) - Myzus persicae	Correspondence	Suitable case made for Government to consider granting authorisation. Most but not all risks could be managed. Government should seek to minimise cumulative risks associated with consecutive sprays of neonicotinoid pesticides.	Authorised Proposed use: England
Spotlight Plus – carfentrazone-ethyl	Desiccant on linseed.	July 2020	Suitable case made for Government to consider granting authorisation. Risk assessment is incomplete but not a barrier to authorisation. There is no mechanism to control use.	Authorised Proposed use: UK Wide

Product/active	Crop/pest problem	ECP Meeting (Minutes) ³	Key points from ECP advice note ⁴	Regulatory Decision
Spotlight Plus – carfentrazone-ethyl	Desiccant on soya bean.	July 2020	Suitable case made for Government to consider granting authorisation. Risk assessment is incomplete but not a barrier to authorisation. There is no mechanism to control use.	Authorised Proposed use: UK Wide
Spotlight Plus - carfentrazone-ethyl	Desiccant on pulses and legumes	July 2020	Suitable case made for Government to consider granting authorisation. Risk assessment is incomplete but not a barrier to authorisation. Alternatives are available and appropriate to authorise horizontal boom use only.	Authorised Proposed use: UK Wide
Funguran Progress – copper hydroxide ⁵	Apple and pear (Conventional and organic) – canker	September 2020	Suitable case not made – nature and degree of environmental risk outweighed the potential impacts to growers.	Authorised Proposed use: UK wide
EGC Liquid ⁵	Oilseed Rape – Cabbage Stem Flea Beetle	September 2020	Suitable case not made – not possible to determine acceptable environmental risks or product efficacy. It was possible to limit/consider use limited.	Not Authorised

Product/active	Crop/pest problem	ECP Meeting (Minutes) ³	Key points from ECP advice note ⁴	Regulatory Decision
1,4-Sight - 1, 4 DMN ⁵	Dimethylnaphthalene – sprout suppression	November 2020	Risk assessment indicated that the product could be used without harm to human health or unacceptable environmental impacts. Uncertainty whether the use could be said to be 'limited'.	Authorised Proposed use: UK Wide
Cruiser SB – thiamethoxam ⁵	Outdoor Sugar beet – Myzus persicae/virus yellows complex	November 2020	Risk assessment is based on lower sowing rates than typically employed in commercial situations. Wider scientific literature shows additional environmental and ecotoxicological risks beyond those identified in the evaluation of the application and these risks could not be mitigated. Use of treated seed programme will have a different risk profile from foliar spray treatment regimes but there is no mechanism to quantify these differences.	Authorised Proposed use: England

Product/active	Crop/pest problem	ECP Meeting (Minutes) ³	Key points from ECP advice note ⁴	Regulatory Decision
Basamid – dazomet ⁵	Hardy nursery ornamentals – verticillium Baby-leaf crops – groundsel Protected lettuce – fusarium oxysporum	December 2020	No evidence of case for need. Operator (but not necessarily bystander) exposure issue could be addressed by product reformulation. Risks of soil sterilant treatment would differ from other treatment regimes but there is no mechanism to quantify these differences.	Not Authorised



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