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Sent: 05/07/2021 07:33:28

To: "Becks-Vermeer, dr. I.T.M. (Ingrid)" <5.1.2.e@ctgb.nl>

CC:

Subject: AW: question with regard to the German ban on - amongst others - glyphosate

Attachments:

Good Morning Ingrid,

your interpretation of reports in the german media is fully correct. But it is also mentioned in this piece of legislation (or in the reasoning for it) somewhere that the ban of glyphosate depends on the outcome of the renewal process in Brussels. To make it simple: With a full new approval of the compound in Brussel there will be no ban in DE. That is at least the position of our ministry.

But may be the new approval will leave more flexibility for MS. And we will have elections in September and may be with a new government. If the green party will become responsible for agriculture very strong restrictions are to be expected.

Kind regards

5.1.2.e

-----Ursprüngliche Nachricht-----

Von: Becks-Vermeer, dr. I.T.M. (Ingrid)

Gesendet: Sonntag, 4. Juli 2021 16:48

An: 5.1.2.e

Cc: 5.1.2.e

Betreff: question with regard to the German ban on - amongst others - glyphosate

5.1.2.e

We have seen articles in the media with regard to the decision of the German Parliament on a law to protect insects.

If I have understood correctly, PPP based on glyphosate are forbidden from 2024 onwards. Also the use of other PPP's will be restricted.

Could you explain a bit more what this means for BVL? Can you/do you have to still authorize these PPP's, also based on glyphosate, if use of those products is safe (based on the assessment under 1107)? In other words: is the decision of the German Parliament about the use of those PPP's, which will be forbidden, and do you still authorize those PPP's?

And since it has to do with protecting insects, I would expect a ban on insecticides, and not on the herbicide glyphosate?

For your information (different issue, but also has to do with a difference between authorization and use of PPP's): in the Netherlands the professional use of PPP's outside of agriculture has been forbidden for a couple of years, based on a governmental decision. However, in a legal procedure, the legal base behind this decision appeared to be insufficient, meaning that PPP's currently are allowed to be used outside of agriculture again. The ministry is working on a new legal base. During the last years, Ctgb could still authorize professional use of PPP's outside of agriculture, based on 1107. But you can imagine that applications for those uses rapidly

decreased.

Anyway, the advantage of this somewhat remarkable situation was that Ctgb kept its full mandate for authorizations based on 1107 and it was a decision by the ministry to forbid specific uses.

Interested to hear more about the situation in Germany.

Kind regards,

Ingrid

Dr. Ingrid Becks-Vermeer
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