



PUBLIC HEALTH PESTICIDES REGISTRATION IN MALAYSIA

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Registration - Salient Points

1. Regulated under the Pesticides Act, 1974
2. Pesticides Board is the responsible authority (inter-ministerial committee)
3. Purpose of registration

Registration is a process of evaluation and approval by the Pesticides Board before a pesticide is allowed to be imported, manufactured, sold and used in the country. Only those pesticides that are of good in quality, effective for the intended purposes and do not cause unacceptable adverse effect on man, non-target organisms and the environment will be approved for registration

4. Data requirements based on harmonized data

Registration - Salient Points

5. Acceptability of Information/Data

- Generated following internationally acceptable protocols;
- Performed by accredited/recognized lab.
- Reported following recognized methodology

6. Evaluation procedure based on available procedure

7. Full registration scheme subject to re-registration after 5 years

8. Registration fee based on hazard class

Issues and Challenges

- Legal framework in Malaysia and ASEAN
 - Legislations in place to regulate pesticides but many are facing various problems in their implementation.
 - Wide difference in level of management and control among countries.
 - Registration Authority – Agriculture and public health pesticides
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Issues and Challenges

Inadequate supporting data

- Bio-efficacy data – local data
- Data to enable risk assessment to be conducted under local conditions

Harmonized data requirements

- Harmonized data requirements for public health and household pesticides
- FAO/WHO Guidelines ?

Harmonized bio-efficacy testing methodologies

- Other pests – cockroaches, rodents, flies, mites and others

Issues and Challenges

□ Minor uses/recommendations

- Most minor uses are evaluated following major uses procedures, in terms of data requirements
- Without the supporting data, no authorization is granted

□ Lack of expertise in data evaluation

- Under resources
- Need for capacity building

□ Quality control facilities

- An important requirement in a good registration scheme
 - Many developing countries do not have quality control facilities
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Issues and Challenges

- **Unauthorized uses and violation of label recommendations**
 - Major contribution to ineffective use, wastage, adverse effects and possibly resistant development
 - Lack of awareness among users on effective and safe use
 - education and training

 - **Substandard products**
 - Lack of enforcement
 - Lack of post registration monitoring of the products in the market
 - Inadequacy of quality control facilities
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Issues and Challenges

- Me Too Registration/Generic registration
 - Create disincentive to producer to produce newer pesticides
 - Provide cheaper products to users
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Proposals & Recommendations

- Harmonization of registration system efforts
 - International level
 - Regional level

 - Harmonized evaluation/assessment procedures
 - The need for harmonized bio-efficacy and risk assessment guidelines for public and household pesticides

 - Sharing resources in
 - Joint registration review at international and regional level
 - Data generation
 - Bio-efficacy and risk assessment
 - Transportability of data
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Proposals & Recommendations

- Guidance from International bodies e.g. WHOPEP, FAO, JMPS, JMPM, OECD and regional bodies
 - Guidelines on generic assessment procedures
 - FAO/WHO specifications

- Expedited registration process for certain pesticides e.g. 'minimum risk pesticides', IGR and bio-pesticides – Need guidance

- Simplified registration process for certain pesticides generic pesticides – Need guidance

- Creating pool of experts at international level to assist developing countries in registration matters

Proposals & Recommendations

- Incentives to producer – data protection and exclusivity**

 - Effective enforcement of distribution and use of illegal pesticides**

 - Capacity building**

 - Education and training of users**
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ASEAN Collaborative Works In Pesticides

- 1. ASEAN Initiative Towards Pesticide Regulatory Harmonization**
 - Currently in the process of requesting for financial assistance from FAO (FAO Technical Cooperation Program) – Assisting ASEAN Countries Towards Achieving Pesticide Regulatory Harmonization
 - Project Components
 1. Harmonization of registration requirements;
 2. Harmonization of bio-pesticide registration requirements;
 3. Harmonization of pesticide labeling;
 4. Training in risk assessment;
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ASEAN Collaborative Works In Pesticides Management

2. Network for Pesticide Regulatory Authorities in ASEAN.

- To provide platform for sharing of information on pesticides among regulatory authorities in ASEAN
- Development of WEBSITE

3. Expert Working Group on the Harmonization of Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) among ASEAN countries

- ❑ To facilitate intra and extra ASEAN trade in agricultural commodities
 - ❑ To protect consumer health
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Post Registration Activities

- Review of registration status
 - Market sampling
 - Monitoring of poisoning cases
 - Resistant monitoring
 - Enforcement activities
 - Introduction of pesticide risk reduction activities
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THANK YOU

