

Statements of Authorities to the use of inverse modelling in pesticide registration

Germany (BBA): Up to now inverse modelling is a procedure that is not very well tested and accepted. We need more information on the method until we can accept it. So further testing would be welcome.

Danmark (Danish-EPA): Inverse modelling is not accepted in the moment, as there is not enough expertise to judge it's validity.

UK (PSD): Some benefits can be seen with the use of inverse modelling. In the moment we see not enough information. A validation of the method is needed before guidelines (for the use of inverse modelling in registration) can be developed and agreed between regulatory authorities and industry.

The Netherlands (CTB): The CTB has little experience with inverse modelling. This new approach has been presented to CTB and it has been accepted in a particular case after some discussion. Because only little information is available the CTB assesses inverse modelling on a case by case approach.

Belgium: Little experience is available to judge on the method. Belgium has been confronted once with an application. A better evaluation of the method is required.

France (INRA): We see inverse modelling as a useful tool. We see it as a way to get more objective information from column leaching and lysimeter studies. But we need more insight into the techniques of inversion (feasability, mathematical pitfalls, robustness of the method,...).