

**MEETING OF AFRICAN CODEX EXPERTS TO DISCUSS CODEX ISSUES IN THE CODEX
COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES IN FOODS OF INTEREST TO AFRICA**

NAIROBI, KENYA

6 - 8 APRIL 2010

CCPR	19 – 23 APRIL, 2010				
AGENDA ITEM NO.	TITLE	AFRICA POSITION	RATIONALE	SPEAKER	SUPPORT
6(a)	Draft Revision of the Codex Classification of Foods and Animal Feeds at Step 7: <i>Bulb Vegetables; Fruiting Vegetables, other than Cucurbits; Berries and Other Small Fruits; Edible Fungi; Citrus Fruits; Pome Fruits; Stone Fruits; and Oilseeds</i>	We support the advancement of the document from Step 5 to Step 7 and agree with the changes proposed by the EWG led by Netherlands and United States of America.	These commodities have now been placed in the appropriate subgroups because of the similar morphology, pesticide use pattern and residues		
6(b)	Draft Revision of the Codex Classification of Foods and Animal Feeds at Step 7: Unresolved issues in commodity groups of <i>Fruiting Vegetables, other than Cucurbits; Pome Fruits; and Oilseeds</i>	We agree with all the proposals prepared by the EWG led by the Netherlands and United States of America, especially inclusion of subgroup 12D “others” to have Okra, Pepino and Roselle.	These commodities have now been placed in the appropriate subgroups because of the similar morphology, pesticide use pattern and residues		
6(c)	Proposed draft Revision of the Codex Classification of Foods and Animal Feeds at Step 4: <i>Other Commodity Groups- “Tree nuts”, “Herbs” and “spices” at step 3 of the procedure</i>	We agree with the draft document but request all African countries to submit herbs and spices that are not included in the document to CCAFRICA. Ghana is proposing the inclusion of moringa whilst Tanzania proposes Aframomum angustifolium and Cinnamomum camphora.	The commodities have a wide range of usage for foods and animal feeds		

6(d)	Proposed draft Principles and Guidelines for the Selection of Representative Commodities for the Extrapolation of Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides for Commodity Groups at Step 4	We agree with the draft document being developed and hope this will help to set MRLs for all commodities.	Taking into account of the similarity in morphology, growth habit, similar pest problem and edible portion to the related commodities within a group or subgroup will reduce cost and time of setting MRLs by extrapolation.		
7(a)	Proposed draft revision of the Guidelines on the Estimation of Uncertainty of Results for the Determination of Pesticide Residues at Step 4	We support the comments from Australia and hoped the worked examples are provided in the guidelines for all the approaches to make it more practicable.	The worked examples in the guidelines will help the developing countries to understand the document and its application.		
8	Discussion Paper on the Extraneous Maximum Residue Limits for Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) falling within the Stockholm Convention and the Terms of Reference of the Codex Committee on Pesticides Residues	We agree with the recommendations led by the EWG led India and co-chaired by Australia and New Zealand.	Due to the persistent nature of POPs, the occurrence of these compounds is highly likely to be found in the food chain. The existing EMRLs are intended to address these concerns.		
9	Discussion Paper on the Calculation Method for the Estimation of Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides being developed through the OECD	Looking forward for the update that will be provided by a representative of the calculator group at lunch time or afternoon seminar during the CCPR meeting.	We support the development of an OECD calculator for estimating MRLs because it will enhance the precision leading to attainment of good estimate of MRLs.		
10	Revision of the Risk Analysis Principles Applied by the Codex Committee on Pesticide	We support the revision of the document.	This is in line with the goal of the CAC strategic plan.		

	Residues				
11	Discussion Paper on the Guidance to facilitate the establishment of Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides for Minor Use and Specialty Crops	We agree with the recommendations outlined in the document and hope this will help in establishing more codex MRLs on minor use and speciality crops.	Collaborative work in submitting residue data for establishment of Codex MRLs for minor use and specialty crop will help to reduce the cost involved and also help countries to learn how to generate and submit residue data to the JMPR.		
12	Establishment of Codex Priority Lists of Pesticides	We support the priority lists. However, where a chemical is not supported by a company/registrant, consideration should be given to allow usage of such MRLs for a period of 5 years in the developing countries.	Most of these chemicals are extensively used in the developing countries.		
13	Analysis of the References to Pesticide Residues in CODEX STAN 229-1993 and Various Sections of Volume 2 of the Codex Alimentarius	We appreciate the work that have been done by the Codex secretariat and agreed with the changes that are being recommended.	The reviewed document (Codex Stan 229-1993) is now in line with proposed amendments.		