Consideration of items to be discussed at the 43rd Session of the – Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR)

Second meeting on the Participation of African Nations in Sanitary and Phytosanitary Standards-setting Organizations; meeting
Meeting held at in Accra, Ghana

Presented by Lucy M. Namu, on behalf of the CCPR group:
Dr. Bakari Kaoneka - Tanzania
Mr. Geoffrey Onen - Uganda
Mr. Paul Osei Fosu - Ghana
Prof. Yalemtsehay Mekonnen - Ethiopia.
Agenda item 4: Items of general consideration by the 2010 JMPR

Agenda 4a) Report on Items of General Consideration by the 2010 JMPR.

General Comment:
The ACP member country delegations thank the JMPR for the work done on evaluation the data submitted, particularly for the evaluation of the data submitted by the Pesticide Initiative Program. The delegation supports the advancement of the MRLs for:

- Bifenthrin (0.3 mango)
- Chlorothalonil (20 papaya)
- Difenoconazole (1 green beans)
- Thiamethoxam
- MRLs for spices

ACTION: Support advancement of the recommended MLs, countries within the African region that have these pesticides registered could provide copy of the official labels/letters of authorization of this pesticide for papaya, mango and okra. The letters of confirmation from registrars are needed and outlining the use patterns should be submitted to Lucy Namu not later than 18th February 2011.
Agenda 4a) Point 6. Information on these use of pesticides required for estimation of residue levels in minor crops.

In thanking the JMPR for considering the data generated by ACP countries, it is requested that the data be considered as the MRLs for these minor crops are already in use in the EU lead to recommended MRLs, as requested, particularly because this was an initial effort for Minor uses and specialty crops.

ACTION REQUESTED:
Countries within the African region that have Bifenthrin and difenoconazole registered provide copy of the official labels/letters of authorization of this pesticide for papaya, mango and okra. We need letters of confirmation from registrars that this pesticide is being used and the use pattern submitted to Lucy Namu by 18th February 2011.
Draft Principles and Guidance for the Selection of Representative Commodities for the Extrapolation of Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides for Commodity Groups at Step 7.


The Development of the principles and guidance for selection of representative commodities for the extrapolation of MRLs should be considered after completion of the draft principles and guidance for selection of representative commodities for the extrapolation of MRLs of pesticides from the Commodity Groups.
Agenda item 7a) Draft Revision of the Codex Classification of Foods and Animal Feeds at Step 7: Tree nuts, Herbs and Spices

- The members thank the EWG led by Netherlands and USA for the good work on the proposal on the tree nuts, herbs and spices groups. This is of great interest to most developing countries since most of the countries are in the tropics and sub-tropic region and trade in these tree nuts, herbs and spices. It is a useful guidance for the facilitation of trade in minor crops. For this reason we would request the exhaustive completion of this crop group.

ACTION for African countries: Consider in light of what is grown and traded and propose inclusions for those that are not included. African countries should where there are omissions, we request the Codex Contact Points and National Codex Committee to identify any omissions from the list to be included and provide this information at the earliest possible time.
Agenda Item 7b) Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits-edible peel; Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits-inedible peel;

The members thank the EWG led by Netherlands and USA for the good work on the proposal on the assorted tropical and subtropical fruits group. This of great interested to most developing countries since most of the countries are in the tropics and sub-tropic region and trade in these assorted fruits. It is a useful guidance for the facilitation of trade in minor crops. For this reason we would request the exhaustive completion of this crop group.

ACTION for African countries: Consider in light of what is grown and traded and propose inclusions for those that are not included. African countries should where there are omissions, we request the Codex Contact Points and National Codex Committee to identify any omissions from the list to be included and provide this information at the earliest possible time.
Agenda item 9: Discussion Paper on the Guidance to facilitate the establishment of Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides for Minor Use and Specialty Crops.

Risk assessment: low dietary consumption/intake of commodity.

Other legitimate factors: It is appreciated that different countries would have different considerations for acreage on which a crop is grown. In many instances farmers in Africa grow in high value crops on acreage of less than ½ acre while in some countries may consider an acreage of less than 300,000ha as constituting a minor use. Therefore, consideration of the dietary intake should be made when considering a commodity as a minor crop, as well as the economic importance of the commodity.
Agenda 10a) Proposed draft revision of the Guidelines on the Estimation of Uncertainty of Results for the Determination of Pesticide Residues at Step 4

The members thanks the EWG under the chairmanship of Australia and co-chaired by China for the revision of the draft Guidelines on the estimation of Uncertainty of Results for the determination of Pesticide Residues. In noting the good revised version, we request the maintenance of all worked examples previously proposed in the earlier document. This will provide a range of working options in the estimation of MU, which provides clarity of the application of the top-down approaches for its estimation.
The delegations of Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania and Ghana thank the Delegation of Argentina for the good work done.

- From the proposals made, with respect to status report on data commitments, the delegations consider the importance of retaining the 15 year periodic re-evaluation.
- The delegations support the retention of the proposal on (page 13, 6th line) “if no challenge is raised to the CXLs with the adequate scientific data, the CCPR will recommend to maintain the CXLs for another period of 15 years”.

The delegations also support the retention of MRLs as EMRLs particularly in the case where such pesticide may no longer be used (for agricultural production) but is persistent in the environment leaving significant residues that may appear in the food chain. This would these (E)MRLs would thus be retained after suitable risk analysis of the resultant residues for a proposed period of time – the delegations propose a period of 15 years. After such period, the EMRLs would be re-evaluated.
Agenda Item 12a) Priority list of pesticides:

Scheduled for the 2011

- Acetamiprid – French bean.
- Azoxystrobin – okra, passion-fruit papaya.
- (Difenoconazole : French beans.
- Spinosad: French beans, okra, passion fruit, papaya, snopeas.
- Tebuconazole: beans with pds, okra, papaya, passion fruit, snopeas.

Scheduled for the 2012

- Captan: mango.
- Carbofuran: banana.
- Dithiocarbamates (mancozeb): mango, okra, papaya.
- Imidacloprid label.
- Lambda cyhalothrin label.
- Methoxyfenozide: French beans.
- Thiachlorprid: French beans and papaya: label.
- Trifloxystrobin: French beans, mango papaya, passion-fruit.
Agenda Item 12b) Consideration of the status of Codex MRLs for Lindane

The Stockholm convention has listed Lindane among the new persistent organic pollutants (POPs). We propose that this pesticide be listed as an extraneous pesticide residue and EMRLs be evaluated for it.

Other business:

- The members noted a workshop was organized in November 2010 on the “Submission and evaluation of pesticide residue data for the estimation of maximum residue levels in food and feed” Budapest Hungary and was facilitated by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). This workshop was very useful and provided a good understanding on the data requirements for the elaboration of pesticide maximum residue limits. The members request the organization of a similar workshop in Africa that can assist the countries to prepare more submissions to the Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR).