

# 49<sup>th</sup> Session of Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues in Food and Feeds



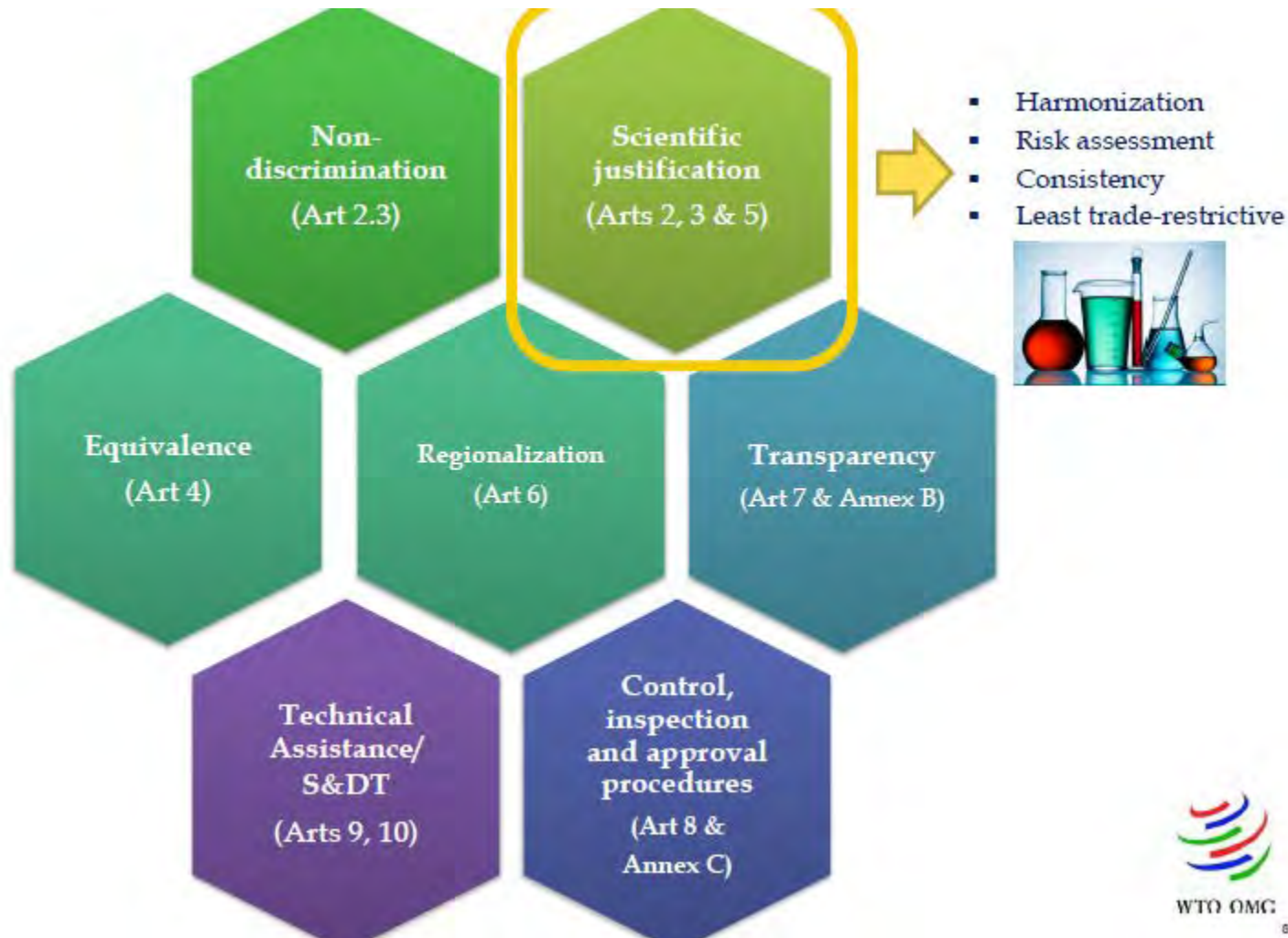
**Overview of Workshop on Pesticide Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs): Possible Next Steps for Consideration by the SPS Committee.  
Joint submission by Kenya, Uganda and United States**

**October 2016**

# The objective of the workshop was to;

- I. Review the SPS Agreement and MRLs, including the relevant provision of the Agreement**
- II. Review the Codex Approach to establishing MRLs**
- III. Expose participants to the relevant international, regional and bilateral works being under taken**
- IV. Discuss the experience with complying with MRLs**

# Relevant Provision of the SPS Agreement (Scientific Justification)



# **Relevant Provision of the SPS Agreement (Scientific Justification)**

**Members to base SPS measure (e.g pesticide MRLs s) on International Standards, guidelines or recommendations (Article 3.1) Codex Alimentarius**

**OR**

## **Risk Assessment (Article 5)**

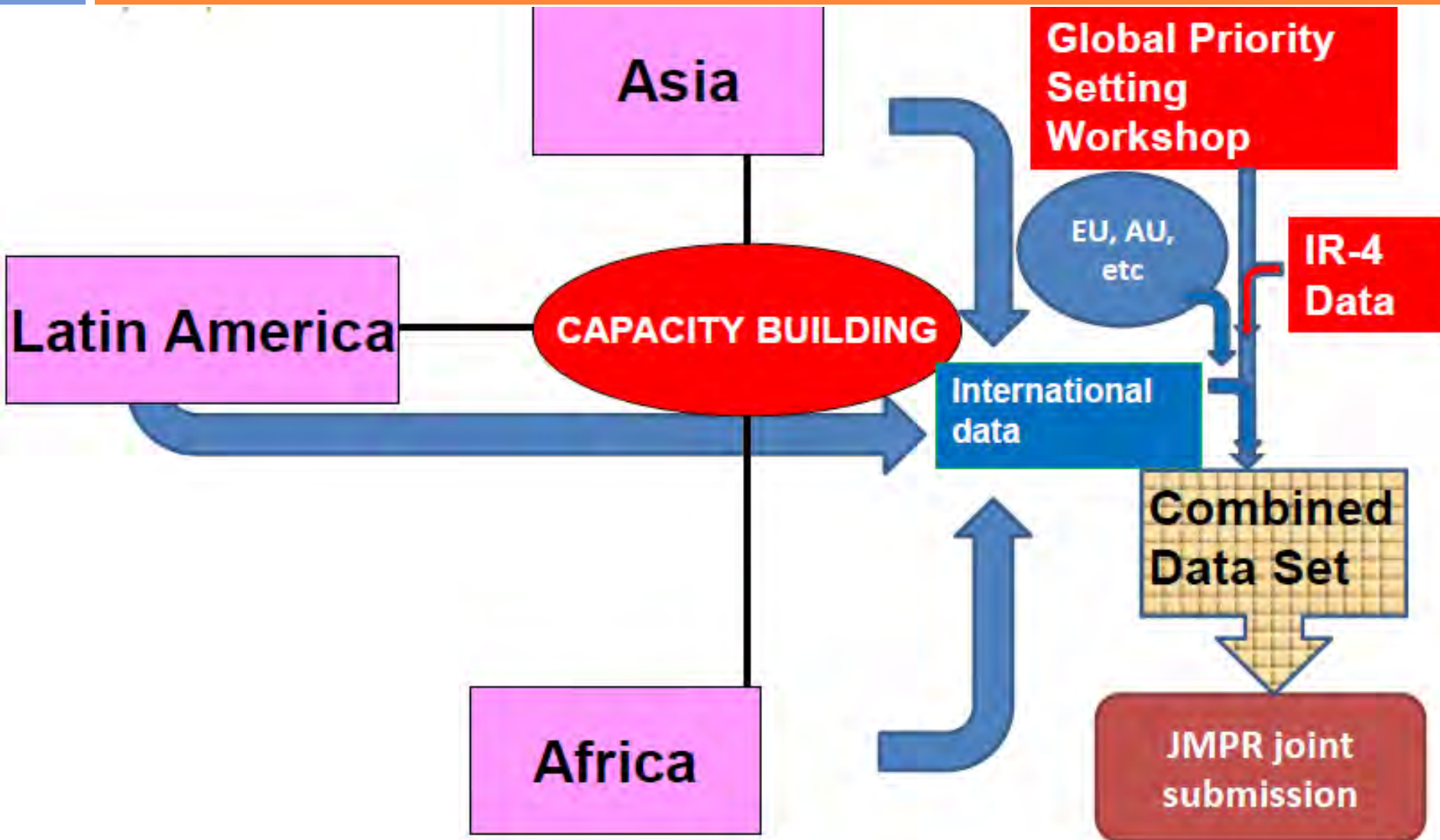
- **Appropriate to the circumstance of SPS**
- **Take into account risk assessment techniques developed by relevant international organization**

# The Codex Approach to MRLs setting



- ❑ The prioritization criteria, scheduling, evaluation and proposals
- ❑ Over view of JMPR estimation of MRLs
- ❑ The Codex Procedure for establishing MRLs

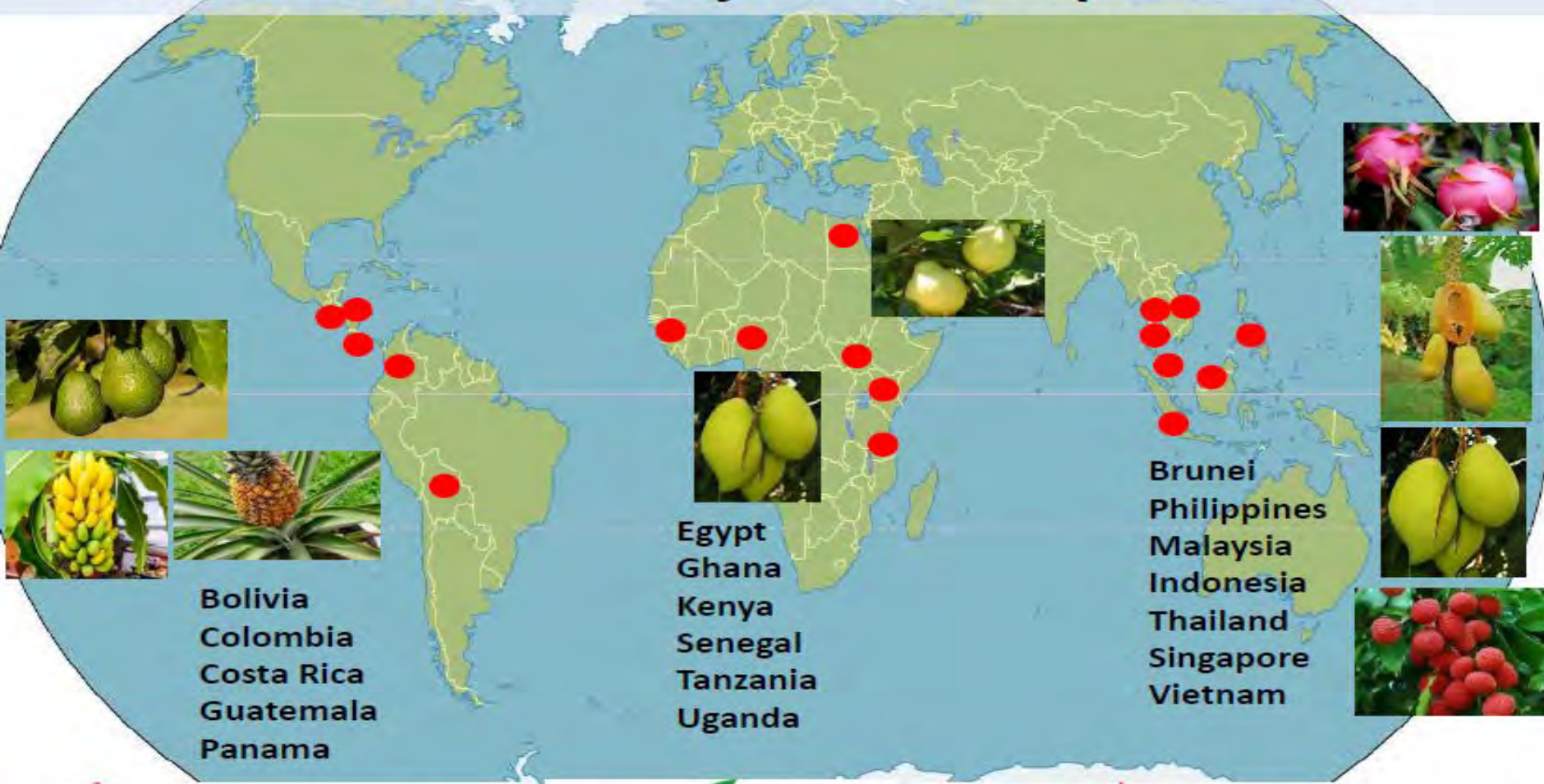
# STDF Capacity Building





# Relevant international, regional work being undertaken

## Global Residue Project for Tropical Fruits



Dow AgroSciences



SUMITOMO CHEMICAL

# Relevant international, regional work being undertaken

## *Harmonization initiative within the EAC*

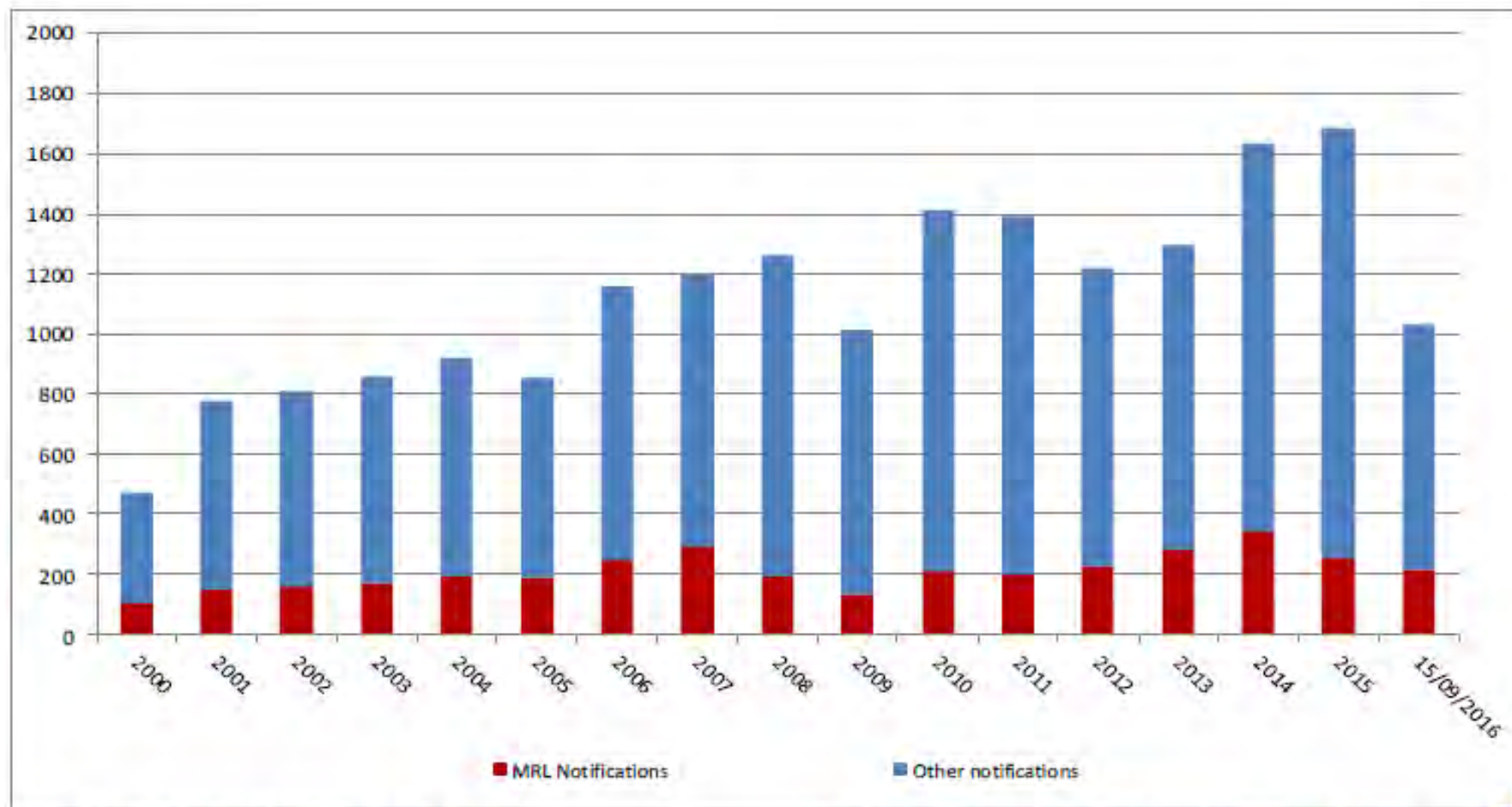
- The EAC Partner States consider greater harmonization of pesticide MRL
- to reduce challenges exporters often face to reach export market
- to reduce burden in carrying out independent field trials and data generation in support of the establishment of pesticide MRLs.
- to generate residue data in order to facilitate the registration of new pesticide, inform the establishment of MRLs, and to boost international trade.





# Experience with complying with MRLs

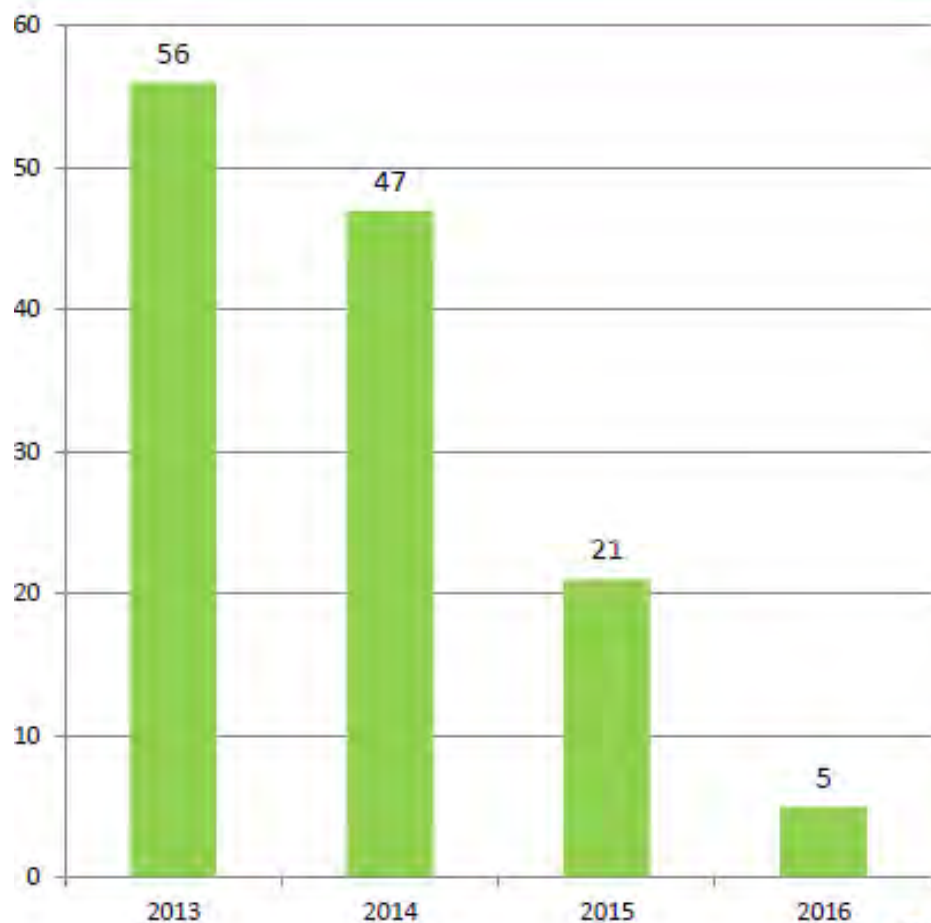
## Statistics on notification



All notifications = 20,510

MRL-related notifications = 3,573

# *Number of notification on beans and peas from 2013 to Sept 2016*



Methamidophos

Chlopyriphos

Methomyl

Dimethoate

Acephate

Azaconazole

Nicotine\*,

Omethoate

Imidacloprid\*

Fenthion

Trifloxystrobin+

Fenpropathrin

Folpet

Tetradifon

Famoxadone

Profenofos

Diafenthiuron\*

Hexaconazole

Diphenylamine

Etoxazole

Lufenurone

Methomyl

Chlorothalonil

Fluopicolide

Metalaxyl

Carbofuran\*

Acetamprid

Oxydemeton-methyl

Mandipropamid

Chlorontraniliprole

Propamocarb

Carbendazim

Methoxyfenozide

75% of cases have MRLs set at LOD.

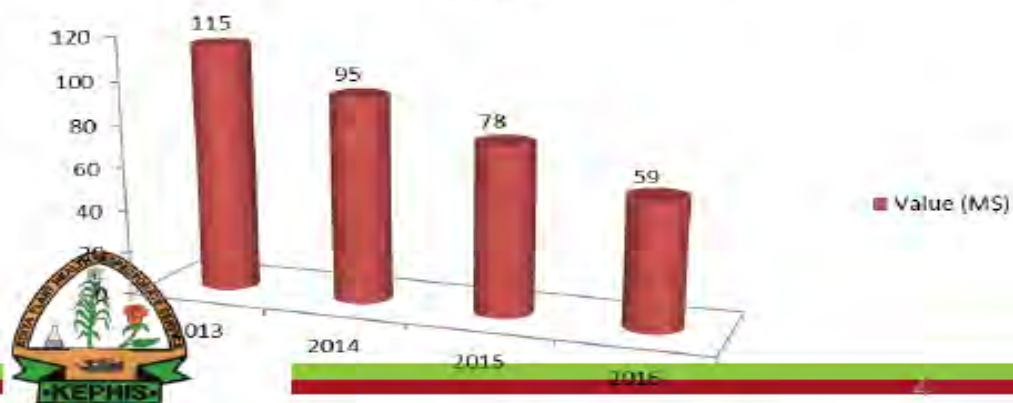


# Experience with complying with MRLs

**Trend of bean and peas in pods export volumes, 2013-2016**



**Trend of bean and peas export value, 2013-2016 (M\$)**



# Conclusion from the workshop

**Discussion in the committee on MRLs related concerns confirmed;**

- ❑ **The central role of risk analysis**
- ❑ **That there are a broad range of MRLs related issue which do in impact on trade in food**
- ❑ **That the SPS committee can play a constructive role in addressing these trade related concerns**



Next step  
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