Agenda Item 6: Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for pesticides in food and feed (at Steps 7 and 4) CX/PR 22/53/5

One member apprised that in the year 2019, India had submitted the monitoring data of carbendazim and acetamiprid on cumin for evaluation by FAO/WHO/JMPR for fixation of Codex MRLs. After being evaluated in 2020, it was recommended to step 5/8 in CCPR52.

The Agenda 6 for CCPR53 reflects that the recommended Codex MRLs of carbendazim and acetamiprid on cumin have been extrapolated to the commodity Spices, seeds (code 0190) and are at steps 7 and 4, ready for adoption as Codex Maximum Residue Limits (CXLs). (The CXLs for carbendazim and acetamiprid on Spices, seeds are 5 mg/kg and 2 mg/kg respectively and are listed on pages 40 and 232 of the document for Agenda Item 6).

Agenda Item 7(a): Establishment of MRLs for pesticides for okra CX/PR 22/53/6

Presently, okra is included in Subgroup 12B (pepper and pepper-like commodities) of Codex crop grouping classification with representative commodities as Sweet pepper and chilli peppers. India and Canada provided monitoring data on okra. In agenda 7 (a), two options are available for the Codex members to consider.

**Option 1**: Okra is retained in Subgroup 12B (pepper and pepper-like commodities) and only the data from chili pepper are used to set the CXLs for okra.

**Option 2**: Okra is put in a new and separate Subgroup 12D which includes chili pepper as the representative commodity.

At CCPR53 Pre-meeting, EU proposed another option,

**Option 3**: Delete okra, martynia, and roselle from Subgroup 12B and place them in a new Subgroup 12D (miscellaneous fruit and vegetable other than cucurbits) with Okra as the representative commodity.

However, the chair of the JMPR, at the Pre-meeting, mentioned that to determine the representative commodity for okra additional monitoring/GAP data on Okra would be required.

India’s viewpoint:

As per the monitoring data under the MPRNL scheme, chilli is detected with more residues than okra. Therefore, India supports **Option 1**. Additionally, India is also willing to submit the monitoring/GAP data on okra which can be used for deciding the representative commodity.

Agenda Item 9: Guidelines for compounds of low public health concern that may be exempted from the establishment of Codex MRLs or do not give rise to residues (at Step 7) CX/PR 22/53/11

During the premeeting held on 28.6.2022, India commented on two specific concerns related to the examples of active substances (Appendix II):

a). India suggests the inclusion of Azadirachta indica (neem) as one of the examples of active substances of low public health concern that is considered exempted from the establishment of MRLs.

b). India suggests that from the **Criterion 4: Microorganisms that are not of human or animal health concern**, the names of the specific strains may be removed.

The chairperson clarified that the Appendix II will not be a part of the guidelines.
India’s viewpoint:

India supports the advancement of the guidelines at Step 8 for adoption.

**Agenda Item 10: Engagement of JMPR in parallel reviews of new compounds: Criteria for selecting the global project manager for the parallel review process CX/PR 22/53/12**

India’s viewpoint:

India supports the agenda.

**Agenda Item 11: Management of unsupported compounds without public health concern scheduled for periodic review CX/PR 22/53/13**

India’s viewpoint:

India supports the proposal laid out for the management of unsupported compounds without public health concern.

**Agenda Item 12: National Registrations of pesticides CX/PR 22/53/14**

Information has been provided by India in the format (Excel spreadsheet) as provided by the EWG on National Registrations of pesticides.

**Agenda Item 13: Establishment of Codex Schedules and Priority Lists of Pesticides for Evaluation/Re-evaluation by JMPR CX/PR 22/53/15**

The list of pesticides-spice combinations for which sufficient monitoring data is available under the MPRNL scheme, has been forwarded to National Codex Contact Point (NCCP), for inclusion in the Codex Schedules and Priority Lists of Pesticides.

India is proposing to submit the monitoring data for thiamethoxam, tebuconazole, azoxystrobin on Cumin for evaluation by JMPR for fixation of Codex MRLs.

**Agenda Item 15: Discussion paper on monitoring the purity and stability of certified reference material of multi-class pesticides during prolonged storage CX/PR 22/53/17**

India’s viewpoint:

India as the Chair of the EWG, prepared the final discussion paper keeping in view the 61 comments received from Australia, Chile, South Africa, Uruguay, Canada, Thailand & United States of America (USA), during two rounds of discussions held on the online EWG forum. Most of the countries have supported the development of the guidelines for monitoring the purity and stability of certified reference materials during prolonged storage. Very recently, 13 comments have been received from European Union who have expressed their support for the proposed work along with some critical suggestions.

The agenda will be presented by India during the plenary session and support will be sought from the member countries to continue the work on guidelines for monitoring the purity and stability of certified reference materials during prolonged storage.

**Agenda Item 17: Modification of Group 14 (Assorted fruits—inedible peel) CX/PR 22/53/19**

According to the document CXG 41-1993 which needs to be modified in relation to Group 14 under Agenda 17, guava is listed in Group 14 “Assorted fruits—inedible peel”. However, guava is usually consumed along with edible peel. Further, as per CODEX classification of foods and animal feeds, guava has been listed in Group 005, subgroup 005B “Assorted tropical and subtropical fruits with edible peel”.

India’s viewpoint:

India suggests that guava should be retained in the category of assorted tropical and subtropical fruits with edible peel and the same should be removed from the Group 14.