

# CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



World Health  
Organization

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Agenda items 3, 4(a), 4(b),5(b), 6, 7(a), 7(b),7(c),7 (d), ,8, 9,10,12, 13

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## JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

### CODEX COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES

54th Session

Beijing, P.R. China

26 June - 1 July 2023

*Comments submitted by Ghana*

#### Agenda item 3

CX/PR 23/54/2

#### Matters referred to the Committee by the Codex Alimentarius Commission and/or its Subsidiary Bodies

##### Position:

Ghana welcomes the discussion and reports of the various initiatives by the CAC.

Ghana wishes to provide comment as follows:

- i) Ghana welcomes the invitation to member countries on the celebration of the 60th anniversary of the Codex Alimentarius Commission (1963-2023), to plan and implement activities to build awareness of Codex and to also engage high-level political support for Codex work.
- ii) Ghana is prepared to actively contribute to the discussions in CCEXEC on the operationalization of the Statements of Principle (SoP), in considering the extent to which other factors are taking into account.
- iii) Ghana welcomes the discussion on the future of Codex and on how to address crosscutting, overarching, and emerging issues in Codex. The importance of use of virtual conferencing tools has facilitated discussions on items to ensure continuity of work in difficult times. It has also enhanced the participation of countries in the region, especially through virtual and hybrid meetings, and welcomes the possibility to have appropriate amendments in procedures to entrench this mode of work.
- iv) Ghana recognises the importance of Codex standards and appreciates the significance of engagement as the process evolved and of periodic review will continue to engage in this process.

##### Matters arising from other subsidiary bodies:

#### Codex Committee on Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods (CCRVDF) Coordination of Work between CCPR and CCRVDF

##### Position:

Ghana notes the efforts to complement work done by the JMPR and JECFA in the harmonization of risk assessment methodologies including possible establishment of single harmonised toxicological reference values and MRLs for dual use compounds proposed by the CCPR and CCRVDF.

**Agenda item 4a****CX/PR 23/54/3****Matters arising from FAO and WHO****Position:**

Ghana would like to express its appreciation to WHO and FAO for sharing the information. Ghana supports and look forward to the continues participation in each of the above highlighted theme under the one health and pesticide risk reduction. Ghana has enormously benefited from the Global Action on Fall Armyworm (FAW) Control lead by FAO to support countries to formulate prevention and preparedness guidelines, pilot monitoring and early warning tools, validate and scale up IPM interventions in countries across Asia, Africa, and the Near East.

Even though the Africa region has been participating in AMR/AMU action an integral part of One Health, Ghana has not been actively involved and request more interest for the plant production and protection by strengthening awareness activities on antimicrobial uses and its registration. While there has been a lot of support on the work of AMR in the public health and veterinary products, there is need to encourage to have more visibility of AMR in plant agriculture and plant protection in particular.

Ghana will always continue to appreciate FAO for the supports being provided to Members on capacity building of residue standards setting and monitoring, promoting food safety and facilitating international trade of produce through trainings and projects.

Ghana would also appreciate the establishment of Databases on individual food consumption and chemical hazards in food by WHO, This CIFOCOss (FAO/WHO Chronic Individual Food Consumption Data summary statistics) contains in 2023 the summary statistics of 68 datasets containing at least two days of consumptions and is regularly updated. Ghana continues to call upon the WHO to enhance capacity of African countries to actively contribute to the various databases on individual food consumption data to improve dietary exposure assessment

**Agenda item 4b****CX/PR 23/54/4****Matters arising from Other International Organisations activities of the joint FAO/IAEA Centre of Nuclear Techniques in Food and Agriculture relevant to CCPR****Position:**

Ghana notes the progress of work in the following areas:

**Coordinated Research Programs (CRP):** Research work focused on the development, validation and application of multi-class/category laboratory methods for analysis of pesticide residues, among others, simultaneously. Ghana also appreciates the human expertise and technical infrastructures support provided to the African countries in the establishment of more than 25 methods for the testing of a wide scope of the analyses in a range of food commodities of plant and animal origin. Ghana looks forward to the inclusion of African member countries in the upcoming CRP on the “Rapid screening for safe food”.

**Technical cooperation projects, capacity building, networks, data generation, meeting:**

Ghana appreciates the enhancement of the Africa Food Safety Network (AFoSaN) to share information on food safety in the continent. Ghana also appreciates the various mechanisms, including training workshops, publications as well as the “Food Contaminant and Residue Information System”.

**Regional training on pesticides in okra:**

Ghana appreciates the sharing of results from the Regional training to support generation of pesticide residue data in okra, held in Uganda. Ghana encourages more of such capacity building initiatives to support work to meaningfully contribute to data generation and Codex work.

**Agenda item 5(b)****Section 3 of the JMPR Report****Report on responses to specific concerns raised by CCPR arising from the 2022 JMPR meeting****3.1. Chlorothalonil (081) (R)****Position:**

Ghana agrees with the conclusion of JMPR evaluation that the hydrolysis product R613636 from chlorothalonil is not expected to present any public health concern.

**3.2 Terbufos (167) (T)****Position:**

Ghana agrees with the conclusion of JMPR that the ARfD should not be reviewed.

**Agenda item 6****CX/CF 23/16/5****MRLs for Pesticides in Food and Feed (at Steps 7 and 4)****Position:**

Ghana welcomes the reports of the evaluation by JMPR held in 2022. The following are our comments on the proposed MRLs for the different food and feed items.

**Afidopyropen (312)****Position:**

Ghana supports the proposed MRLs for the following commodities: Alfalfa, fodder [8 mg/kg (dw)], Clover, fodder [10 mg/kg, (dw)], Grass, hay [15 mg/kg (dw)], Edible offal (mammalian) (0.3 mg/kg), Eggs (0.03 mg/kg), Mammalian fats (except milk fats) (0.01 mg/kg), Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals) (0.01 mg/kg), Milks 0.001 (mg/kg), Poultry, edible offal of (0.02 mg/kg), Poultry, fats (0.015 mg/kg), Poultry, meat (0.01 mg/kg), Sorghum (0.2 mg/kg), Sorghum, stover [0.3 mg/kg (dw)] and Strawberries (0.15 mg/kg).

Ghana supports the advancement of the above proposed MRLs proceeds to the next Codex Step procedure. The proposed MRLs will help facilitate trade in the above commodities.

**Azoxystrobin (229)****Position:**

Ghana supports the proposed MRLs for the following commodities: Mango [4 mg/kg (Po)], Papaya [4 mg/kg (Po)], Sugar beet [4 mg/kg (Po)], Root and tuber vegetables, Group of (except potato and sugar beet) (1 mg/kg)

Ghana supports the advancement of the above proposed MRLs proceeds to the next Codex Step procedure.

Ghana supports the withdrawal of the MRLs for the following commodities: Root and tuber vegetables, Group of (except potato) since a new group was established which includes (except sugar beet)

**Benzovindiflupyr (261)****Position:**

Ghana supports the proposed MRLs for the following commodities: Blueberries (2 mg/kg), Ginseng, dried including red ginseng (0.3 mg/kg), Ginseng, dried (0.3 mg/kg), Maize stover [7 mg/kg (dw)], Popcorn stover [7 mg/kg (dw)], Maize (0.02 mg/kg) and Popcorn (0.02 mg/kg).

Ghana supports the advancement of the above proposed MRLs proceeds to the next Codex Step procedure. The proposed MRLs will help facilitate trade in the above commodities.

### **Bifenthrin (178)**

#### **Position:**

Ghana supports the proposed MRLs for the following commodities: Avocado (0.5 mg/kg), Peanut (0.05 mg/kg), Pepper, chili, dry (4 mg/kg), Pomegranate (0.5 mg/kg), Eggplant, Subgroup of (0.4 mg/kg), Peppers and Subgroup of (except okra, martynia and roselle) (0.4 mg/kg).

Ghana supports the advancement of the above proposed MRLs proceeds to the next Codex Step procedure. The proposed MRLs will help facilitate trade in the above commodities.

Ghana will also like to appeal to through JMPR for sponsors to submit data on Bifenthrin for renewal and registration by EU.

### **Broflanilide (326)**

#### **Position:**

Ghana supports the proposed MRLs for the following commodities: Cabbages, Head (2 mg/kg), Chinese cabbage, (type Pe-tsai) (2 mg/kg), Coffee bean, green (0.01 mg/kg), Edible offal (mammalian) (0.03 mg/kg), Eggs (0.03 mg/kg), Cereal grains, Group of (except rice) (0.001 mg/kg), Maize, bran (0.002 mg/kg), Maize, flour (0.002 mg/kg), Mammalian fats (0.15 mg/kg), Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals) [0.15 mg/kg (fat)], Milk fats (0.4 mg/kg), Milks (0.015 mg/kg), Radish, Japanese (0.01 mg/kg), Poultry edible offal (0.03 mg/kg), Poultry meat (0.02 mg/kg), Poultry fats (0.15 mg/kg), Subgroup of tuberous and corm vegetables (0.04 mg/kg), Subgroup of cereal grains (including pseudo cereals) feed products with low water (<20 percent content (hay, straw), except rice feed products [0.01 mg/kg, (dw)] and wheat, germ (0.002 mg/kg).

Ghana supports the advancement of the above proposed MRLs proceeds to the next Codex Step procedure. The proposed MRLs will help facilitate trade in the above commodities.

### **Chlorantraniliprole (230)**

#### **Position:**

Ghana supports the proposed MRLs for the following commodities: Avocado (0.3 mg/kg) and Tea, green, black (black, fermented and dried) (80 mg/kg).

Ghana supports the advancement of the above proposed MRLs proceeds to the next Codex Step procedure. The proposed MRLs will help facilitate trade in the above commodities.

### **Chlormequat (015)**

#### **Position:**

Ghana supports the proposed MRLs for the following commodities: Barley (2 mg/kg), Barley, hay and/or straw [200 mg/kg (dw)], Edible offal (mammalian) (0.5 mg/kg), Eggs (0.2 mg/kg), Mammalian fats (except milk fats) (0.1 mg/kg), Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals) (0.2 mg/kg), Poultry fats (0.04 mg/kg), Poultry meat (0.04 mg/kg), Poultry, edible offal of (0.2 mg/kg), Wheat (4 mg/kg), Wheat bran, unprocessed (10 mg/kg), Wheat, hay and/or straw (200 mg/kg) (dw) and Wheat germ (20 mg/kg).

Ghana supports the advancement of the above proposed MRLs proceeds to the next Codex Step procedure. The proposed MRLs will help facilitate trade in the above commodities.

Ghana supports the withdrawal of the MRLs for Barley, straw and fodder, dry since barley hay/straw and wheat hay/straw are not distinguishable in trade, the Meeting agreed that the higher maximum residue level of wheat of 200 mg/kg should also apply to barley hay and/or straw.

**Diazinon (022)****Position:**

Ghana supports the withdrawal of the MRLs in the absence of data for the following commodities: Almond hulls, Almonds, Blackberries, Boysenberry, Broccoli, Cabbage, head, Cantaloupe, Carrot, Cherries, Chicken eggs, Chicken meat, Chicken, edible offal of, Chinese cabbage, Common bean pods and/or immature seeds), Cranberry, Cucumber, Currants, black, red and white, Garden pea, shelled (succulent seed), Goat meat, Hops, dry, Kale (including collards, curly, scotch and thousand-headed kale; not including marrow-stem kale), Kidney of cattle, goats, pigs and sheep, Kiwifruit, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, head, Lettuce, leaf, Liver of cattle, goat, pigs and sheep, Maize, Meat of cattle, pigs and sheep, Milks, Onion, bulb, Peach, Peppers chili, dried, Peppers, sweet, Pineapple, Plums, Pome fruits, Potato, Prunes, dried, Radish, Raspberries, red, black, Spices, fruit and berries, Spices, roots and rhizomes, Spices, seeds, Spinach, Spring onion, Squash, summer, Strawberry, Sugar beet, Sweet corn (corn on the cob), Tomato and Walnuts.

**Difenoconazole (224)****Position:**

Ghana supports the proposed MRLs for the following commodities: Goji berry (5 mg/kg), Goji berry, dried (15 mg/kg), Group of fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits (except goji berry and pepper, chili) (0.6 mg/kg), Pencil yam (0.02 mg/kg), Pencil yam, dried (0.07 mg/kg), Ginger, rhizome (0.2 mg/kg), Ginger rhizome, dried (1.5 mg/kg) Tea, green, black (black, fermented and dried) (20 mg/kg).

Ghana supports the advancement of the above proposed MRLs proceeds to the next Codex Step procedure. The proposed MRLs will help facilitate trade in the above commodities.

Ghana supports the withdrawal of the MRLs for Group of fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits (except peppers, chili) because of the establishment of a new Group of fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits (except goji berry and pepper, chili).

**Dimethoate (027)/Omethoate (055) (addendum)****Position:**

Ghana supports the proposed MRLs for the following commodities: Mandarins, Subgroup of (2 mg/kg) Avocado (2 mg/kg), Brussels sprouts (0.1 mg/kg), Tomato (0.01 mg/kg), Yard-long bean (pods) (0.07 mg/kg), Dry beans, Subgroup of (except soya bean) (0.7 mg/kg), Rape seed (0.15 mg/kg), Wheat (0.06 mg/kg), Wheat bran, processed (0.3 mg/kg), Wheat germ (0.2 mg/kg), Edible offal (Mammalian) (0.001 mg/kg), Mammalian fats (except milk fats) (0.03 mg/kg), Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals) (0.001 mg/kg), Milks (0.001 mg/kg), Eggs (0.001 mg/kg), Poultry fats (0.001 mg/kg), Poultry meat (0.001 mg/kg), Poultry, Edible offal of (0.001 mg/kg), Wheat, hay and/or straw (4 mg/kg, (dw) and Citrus pulp, dry [feed] (5 mg/kg).

Ghana supports the advancement of the above proposed MRLs proceeds to the next Codex Step procedure. The proposed MRLs will help facilitate trade in the above commodities.

**Omethoate (055)****Position:**

Ghana supports the proposed MRLs for the following commodities: Mandarins, Subgroup of (0.02 mg/kg), Avocado (0.15 mg/kg), Brussels sprouts (0.03 mg/kg), Tomato (0.01 mg/kg), Yard-long bean (pods) (0.05 mg/kg), Dry beans, Subgroup of (except soya bean) (0.08 mg/kg), Rape seed (0.03 mg/kg), Wheat (0.03 mg/kg), Wheat bran, processed (0.105 mg/kg), Wheat germ (0.06 mg/kg), Wheat hay and/or straw [0.3 mg/kg (dw)], Citrus pulp, dry (0.032 mg/kg), Edible offal (Mammalian) (0.005 mg/kg), Mammalian fats (except milk fats) (0.003 mg/kg), Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals) (0.005 mg/kg), Milks (0.0015 mg/kg), Eggs (0.001 mg/kg), Poultry fats (0.001 mg/kg), Poultry meat (0.001 mg/kg) and Poultry, Edible offal of (0.001 mg/kg).

Ghana supports the advancement of the above proposed MRLs proceeds to the next Codex Step procedure. The proposed MRLs will help facilitate trade in the above commodities.

**Emamectin benzoate (247)****Position:**

Ghana supports the proposed MRLs for the following commodities: Basil, leaves (0.06 mg/kg), Basil leaves, dry (0.4 mg/kg), Brassica leafy vegetables, Subgroup of (0.2 mg/kg), Chives (0.01 mg/kg), Chive, dried (0.05 mg/kg), Flowerhead Brassicas, Subgroup of (0.007 mg/kg), Mammalian fats (except milk fats) (0.02 mg/kg), Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals) (0.005 mg/kg), Milks (0.003 mg/kg), Edible offal (mammalian) (0.1 mg/kg), Spinach (0.05 mg/kg), Soya bean (dry) (0.001 mg/kg) and Tea, Black, Green, dried and fermented (0.1 mg/kg).

Ghana supports the advancement of the above proposed MRLs proceeds to the next Codex Step procedure. The proposed MRLs will help facilitate trade in the above commodities.

**Famoxadone (208)****Position:**

Ghana supports the proposed MRLs for the following commodities: Hops, dried (50 mg/kg), Peppers chili, dried (50 mg/kg), Peppers, chili (5 mg/kg), Peppers, sweet (including pimento or pimiento) (5 mg/kg), Subgroup of bulb onions (0.4 mg/kg), Subgroup of cane berries (10 mg/kg), Subgroup of fruiting vegetables, cucurbits–cucumbers and summer squashes (0.6 mg/kg) and Tomato (2 mg/kg).

Ghana supports the advancement of the above proposed MRLs proceeds to the next Codex Step procedure. The proposed MRLs will help facilitate trade in the above commodities.

Ghana supports the withdrawal of the MRLs for Cucumber and summer squash because it was been included into the Subgroup of Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits – cucumbers and summer squashes.

**Fenazaquin (297)****Position:**

Ghana supports the proposed MRLs for the following commodities: Lemons and limes (incl. citron), Subgroup of (0.3 mg/kg), Oranges, sweet, sour (incl. orange-like hybrids), Subgroup of (0.4 mg/kg), Pummelo and grapefruits (incl. Shaddock-like hybrids, among other grapefruit), Subgroup of (0.3 mg/kg), Mandarins (incl. mandarin-like hybrids), Subgroup of (0.3 mg/kg), Citrus oil, edible (40 mg/kg), Apples (0.3 mg/kg), Plums, Subgroup of (0.5 mg/kg), Prune, dried (3 mg/kg), Peaches (incl. nectarine and Apricots), Subgroup of (1.5 mg/kg), Cane berries, Subgroup of (0.7 mg/kg), Bush berries, Subgroup of (0.8 mg/kg), Small fruit vine climbing, Subgroup of (0.7 mg/kg), Dried grapes (=currants, raisins and sultanas) (1.5 mg/kg), Low growing berries, Subgroup of (2 mg/kg), Avocado (0.15 mg/kg), Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits, Group of (0.3 mg/kg), Tomatoes, Subgroup of (0.3 mg/kg), Peppers, Subgroup of (except martynia, okra and roselle) (0.3 mg/kg), Peppers chili, dried (3 mg/kg), Eggplants, Subgroup of (0.3 mg/kg), Edible offal (mammalian) (0.02 mg/kg), Mammalian fats (except milk fats) (0.02 mg/kg), Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals) (0.02 mg/kg), Milks (0.02 mg/kg) and Milk fats (0.02 mg/kg).

Ghana supports the advancement of the above proposed MRLs proceeds to the next Codex Step procedure. The proposed MRLs will help facilitate trade in the above commodities.

**Fluazaindolizine (327)****Position:**

Ghana supports the proposed MRLs for the following commodities: Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables), Group of (0.02 mg/kg), Bulb vegetables (0.04 mg/kg), Carrot (0.4 mg/kg), Cereal grains, Group of (0.03 mg/kg), Cereal grains (including pseudo cereals) feed products with low water (<20 percent) content (hay and/or straw) [0.09 mg/kg (dw)], Cucumbers and summer squashes, Subgroup of (0.15 mg/kg), Edible offal (mammalian) (0.01 mg/kg), Eggplant, Subgroup of (0.15 mg/kg), Eggs (0.01 mg/kg), Leafy vegetables (including Brassica leafy vegetables, Group of (0.04 mg/kg), Legume vegetables, Group of (immature seeds with pods) (0.04 mg/kg), Mammalian fats(except milk fats) (0.01 mg/kg), Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals) (0.01 mg/kg), Melons, pumpkins and winter squashes, Subgroup of (0.1 mg/kg), Milks (0.01 mg/kg), Milk fats (0.01 mg/kg), Oilseeds and oilfruits, Group of (0.04 mg/kg),

Peppers, Chili, dried (0.3 mg/kg), Peppers, Subgroup of (except martynia, okra, roselle) (0.03 mg/kg), Poultry, Edible offal of (0.02 mg/kg), Pulses, Group of (0.09 mg/kg), Poultry fats (0.01 mg/kg), Poultry meat (0.01 mg/kg), Rape seed, hay, and/or straw (0.05 mg/kg) (dw), Root vegetables (except carrot) (0.04 mg/kg), Stalk and stem vegetables (0.04 mg/kg), Strawberries (0.015 mg/kg), Subgroup of products of legume feeds with low water (<20 percent) content(hay) [0.17 mg/kg (dw)], Tomato, Subgroup of (0.15 mg/kg), Tomato dried (0.5 mg/kg) and Tuberous and corm vegetables, Subgroup of (0.2 mg/kg).

Ghana supports the advancement of the above proposed MRLs proceeds to the next Codex Step procedure. The proposed MRLs will help facilitate trade in the above commodities.

#### **Fludioxonil (211)**

##### **Position:**

Ghana supports the proposed MRLs for the following commodities: Almond hulls (20 mg/kg), Almond oil (0.3 mg/kg), Banana [2 mg/kg (Po)], Beans with pods, Subgroup of (except soya beans (succulent seeds in pods)) (0.8 mg/kg), Dry beans, Subgroup of (except soya beans) (0.3 mg/kg), Dry peas, Subgroup of (0.3 mg/kg), Edible offal (mammalian) (0.15 mg/kg), Mango [7 mg/kg (Po)], Mammalian fats (except milk fats) (0.02 mg/kg), Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals) (0.02 mg/kg), Milks (0.07 mg/kg), Papaya [5 mg/kg (Po)], Peas with pods, Subgroup of (0.8 mg/kg), Sugar beet [4 mg/kg (Po)] and Tree nuts(except Canarium nut, Chilean hazelnut, and pistachios) (0.3 mg/kg).

Ghana supports the advancement of the above proposed MRLs proceeds to the next Codex Step procedure. The proposed MRLs will help facilitate trade in the above commodities.

Ghana supports the withdrawal of the MRLs for the following commodities: Beans (dry), Beans (Phaseolus spp.) immature pods and succulent seeds, Chick-pea (dry), Lentil (dry), Peas (dry), Peas (pods and succulent=immature seeds) and Snap beans (young pods) because of the establishment of the subgroup of dry beans (except soya beans) and Beans with pods, Subgroup of (except soya beans (succulent seeds in pods)

#### **Fluindapyr (328)**

##### **Position:**

Ghana supports the proposed MRLs for the following commodities: Almond hulls [20 mg/kg (dw)] Maize cereals, Subgroup of (0.01 mg/kg), Maize, stover [5 mg/kg (dw)], Sorghum Grain and Millet, Subgroup of (1 mg/kg), Sorghum, stover [3 mg/kg (dw)], Sweet corn (corn-on-the cob) (kernels plus cob with husk removed) (0.01 mg/kg), Sweet corn, stover [30 mg/kg (dw)], Tree nuts, Group of (0.04 mg/kg), Wheat, similar grains, and pseudo cereals without husks, Subgroup of (0.4 mg/kg) and Wheat, hay and/or straw [15 mg/kg (dw)].

Ghana supports the advancement of the above proposed MRLs proceeds to the next Codex Step procedure. The proposed MRLs will help facilitate trade in the above commodities

#### **Flupyradifurone (285)**

##### **Position:**

Ghana supports the proposed MRLs for the following commodities: Pineapple (0.3 mg/kg), Sunflower seeds (Subgroup) (0.8 mg/kg) and, Sesame seed (3 mg/kg).

Ghana supports the advancement of the above proposed MRLs proceeds to the next Codex Step procedure and requests manufacturer to provide new data for mango and papaya for evaluation given the importance of the commodities to Africa. The proposed MRLs will help facilitate trade in the above commodities.

#### **Flutriafol (248)**

##### **Position:**

Ghana supports the proposed MRLs for the following commodities: Almonds (0.8 mg/kg), Barley (1.5 mg/kg), Edible offal, mammalian (1 mg/kg), Eggs (0.01 mg/kg), Mammalian fats (except milk fat) (0.02 mg/kg), Meat (from mammals

other than marine mammals) [0.02 mg/kg (fat)], Milks (0.01 mg/kg), Poultry, edible offal of (0.03 mg/kg), Poultry fats (0.03 mg/kg), Poultry meat [0.03 mg/kg (fat)] Rice, husked (1 mg/kg), Rice, polished (1.5 mg/kg), Almond hulls [15 mg/kg (dw)], Barley hay and/or straw [10 mg/kg (dw)], Rice (4 mg/kg), Rice, hay and/or straw [6 mg/kg (dw)] and Rice, hulls (husks) [20 mg/kg (dw)].

Ghana supports the advancement of the above proposed MRLs proceeds to the next Codex Step procedure. The proposed MRLs will help facilitate trade in the above commodities.

### **Indoxacarb (216)**

#### **Position:**

Ghana supports the proposed MRLs for the following commodities: Almond hulls [9 mg/kg (dw)], Bush berries, Subgroup of (2 mg/kg), Beans, dry, Subgroup of (except cowpea, mung bean and soya bean) (0.09 mg/kg), Beans with pods, Subgroup of (except soya bean) (0.9 mg/kg), Beetroot (0.5 mg/kg), Edible offal (Mammalian) (0.05 mg/kg), Mammalian fats (except milk fats) (2 mg/kg), Maize cereals, Subgroup of (0.015 mg/kg), Maize, stover [25 mg/kg (dw)], Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals) [2 mg/kg (fat)], Milks (0.2 mg/kg), Milk fats (6 mg/kg) and Tree nuts (0.07 mg/kg).

Ghana supports the advancement of the above proposed MRLs proceeds to the next Codex Step procedure. The proposed MRLs will help facilitate trade in the above commodities.

Ghana supports the withdrawal of the MRL for Maize fodder (dry) because of the establishment of MRL for maize stover.

### **Inpyrfluxam (329)**

#### **Position:**

Ghana supports the proposed MRLs for the following commodities: Apples (4 mg/kg), Soya bean (dry) (0.01 mg/kg), Sugar beet (0.01 mg/kg), Husked rice (0.01 mg/kg), Maize grain (0.01 mg/kg), Popcorn (0.01 mg/kg), Sweet corn (Corn-on-the-cob) (Kernels plus cob with husk removed) (0.01 mg/kg), Peanut (0.01 mg/kg), Peanut, hay and/or straw (3 mg/kg), Maize stover (0.02 mg/kg), Meat from mammals other than marine mammals (0.02 mg/kg), Mammalian fats (0.02 mg/kg), Edible offal (mammalian) (0.02 mg/kg), Milk (0.02 mg/kg), Poultry meat (0.02 mg/kg), Poultry fat (0.02 mg/kg), Poultry edible offal (0.02 mg/kg) and Eggs (0.02 mg/kg).

Ghana supports the advancement of the above proposed MRLs proceeds to the next Codex Step procedure. The proposed MRLs will help facilitate trade in the above commodities.

### **Mancozeb (050) /Dithiocarbamates (105)**

#### **Position:**

Ghana supports the proposed MRLs for the following commodities: Cottonseed (0.3 mg/kg), Longan (15 mg/kg), Maize (0.15 mg/kg), Rice grain (3 mg/kg), Rice, husked (1.5 mg/kg), Rice, polished (1.5 mg/kg) and Soya bean (dry) (0.3 mg/kg).

Ghana supports the advancement of the above proposed MRLs proceeds to the next Codex Step procedure. The proposed MRLs will help facilitate trade in the above commodities.

### **Mandipropamid (231)**

#### **Position:**

Ghana supports the proposed MRLs for the following commodities: Basil, leaves (30 mg/kg), Basil leaves, dried (200 mg/kg), Bulb Onions, Subgroup of (0.05 mg/kg), Eggplants, Subgroup of (0.7 mg/kg), Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits–cucumber and summer squashes, Subgroup of (0.2 mg/kg), Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits– melons, pumpkins and winter squashes, Subgroup of (0.4 mg/kg), Ginseng (0.15 mg/kg), Ginseng, dried including red ginseng (4 mg/kg), Peppers, Subgroup of (except martynia, okra and roselle) (0.7 mg/kg), Peppers, chili, dried (7 mg/kg) and Tomatoes, Subgroup of (1 mg/kg).



Ghana supports the advancement of the above proposed MRLs proceeds to the next Codex Step procedure. The proposed MRLs will help facilitate trade in the above commodities.

Ghana supports the withdrawal of the MRLs for the following commodities: Cucumber, Melon, except watermelon, Onion, bulb, Spring onion, Squash, summer and Tomato because of the establishment of the various subgroup of.

### **Mefentrifluconazole (320)**

#### **Position**

Ghana supports the proposed MRLs for the following commodities where there is no exceedance: Almond, hulls (4 mg/kg), Apple dried pomace (15 mg/kg), Avocado (1 mg/kg), Banana (1.5 mg/kg), Barley (3 mg/kg), Barley bran, unprocessed (15 mg/kg), Barley, flour (15 mg/kg), Beans with pods, except soya bean (succulent seeds in pods), Subgroup of (0.05 mg/kg), Bulb Onions, Subgroup of (0.2 mg/kg), Bush berries, Subgroup of (5 mg/kg), Cane berries, Subgroup of (3 mg/kg), Cherries, Subgroup of (5 mg/kg), Citrus oil, edible (70 mg/kg), Coffee bean (0.4 mg/kg), Cottonseed, Subgroup of (0.2 mg/kg), Dried distiller's grain from barley (8 mg/kg), Dry beans, except soya bean (dry), Subgroup of (0.07 mg/kg), Dry peas, except lentil (dry), Subgroup of (0.15 mg/kg), Edible offal (mammalian) (2 mg/kg), Eggplants, Subgroup of (1.5 mg/kg), Eggs (0.04 mg/kg), Elderberries (5 mg/kg), Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits - cucumbers and summer squashes, Subgroup of (0.15 mg/kg), Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits- melons, pumpkins and winter squashes, Subgroup of (0.5 mg/kg), Grape, dried pomace (9 mg/kg), Green Onions, Subgroup of (4 mg/kg), Guelder rose (5 mg/kg), Leafy greens, Subgroup of (30 mg/kg), Leaves of Brassicaceaea , Subgroup of (30 mg/kg), Lemons and limes (including citron), Subgroup of (1.5 mg/kg), 33 Lentil (dry) (1.5 mg/kg), Low growing berries, Subgroup of (2 mg/kg), Maize (0.01 mg/kg), Mammalian fats (except milk fats) (1.5 mg/kg), Mandarins (including mandarin-like hybrids), Subgroup of (1.5 mg/kg), Mango (0.6 mg/kg), Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals) [0.15 mg/kg (fat)], Milks (0.1 mg/kg), Millet (2 mg/kg), Oats (3 mg/kg), Oranges, sweet, sour (including orange-like hybrids), Subgroup of (1 mg/kg), Papaya (0.5 mg/kg), Pea, hay and/or straw [30 mg/kg (dry weight)], Peaches (including nectarine and apricots), Subgroup of (2 mg/kg), Peanut (0.01 mg/kg), Peanut, hay and/or straw [40 mg/kg (dry weight)], Peas with pods, Subgroup of (0.15 mg/kg), Peppers, Chili, dried (15 mg/kg), Peppers, except martynia, okra and roselle, Subgroup of (1.5 mg/kg), Plums (including fresh prunes), Subgroup of (1.5 mg/kg), Pome fruits except persimmon, Japanese,

Group of (1.5 mg/kg), Popcorn (0.01 mg/kg), Poultry, edible offal (0.7 mg/kg), Poultry, fats (0.2 mg/kg), Poultry, meat [0.03 mg/kg (fat)], Prune, dried (7 mg/kg), Pummelo and grapefruits (including Shaddock-like hybrids, among other grapefruit), Subgroup of (0.5 mg/kg), Rice (5 mg/kg), Rice, husked (1.5 mg/kg), Root vegetables, except sugar beet, Subgroup of (0.5 mg/kg), Rye (0.4 mg/kg), Small seed oilseeds, Subgroup of (1 mg/kg), Sorghum grain (2 mg/kg), Soya bean (dry) (0.4 mg/kg), Soya bean, hay and/or straw [20 mg/kg (dry weight)] Straw and hay of cereal grains [50 mg/kg (dry weight)], Succulent beans without pods, except soya bean (succulent seeds), Subgroup of (0.03 mg/kg), Succulent peas without pods, Subgroup of (0.01 mg/kg), Sugar cane (1.5 mg/kg), Sunflower seeds, Subgroup of (0.15 mg/kg), Sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob) (kernels plus cob with husk removed) (0.04 mg/kg), Tomato, dried (7 mg/kg), Tomatoes, Subgroup of (0.7 mg/kg), Tree nuts, Group of (0.06 mg/kg), Triticale (0.4 mg/kg), Tuberos and corm vegetables, Subgroup of (0.05 mg/kg), Wheat (0.4 mg/kg), Wheat aspirated grain fractions (16 mg/kg), Wheat bran, unprocessed (1.5 mg/kg), Wheat, germ (0.5 mg/kg), Wheat, shorts (cereal grain milling by-product) (1.5 mg/kg) and Wine-grapes (2 mg/kg).

Ghana supports the advancement of the above proposed MRLs proceeds to the next Codex Step procedure. The proposed MRLs will help facilitate trade in the above commodities.

### **Metalaxyl (138)**

#### **Position:**

Ghana supports the proposed MRLs for the following commodities: Pineapple (0.1 mg/kg) for Metalaxyl and Ginseng dried including red ginseng (0.06 mg/kg) for Metalaxyl-M.

Ghana supports the advancement of the above proposed MRLs proceeds to the next Codex Step procedure. The proposed MRLs will help facilitate trade in the above commodities.

**Methidathion (051)****Position:**

Ghana supports the withdrawal of the MRLs for the following commodities: Apple, Cherries, Subgroup of, Grapes, Mandarins (including mandarin like hybrids), Subgroup of, Pear and Tea, green, black (black, fermented and dried).

**Quinclorac (287)****Position:**

Ghana supports the proposed MRLs for the following commodities: Cranberries (1.5 mg/kg) and Rape seeds (0.15 mg/kg)

Ghana supports the advancement of the above proposed MRLs proceeds to the next Codex Step procedure. The proposed MRLs will help facilitate trade in the above commodities

**Quintozene (064)****Position:**

Ghana supports the withdrawal of all MRLs for the following commodities: Barley, Barley straw and fodder, dry, Broccoli, Cabbages, head, Chicken meat, Chicken, Edible offal of, Common bean (dry), Common bean (pods and/or immature seeds), Cotton seed, Eggs, Maize, Maize fodder (dry), Pea hay or pea fodder (dry), Peanut, Peas (dry), Peppers Chili, dried, Peppers, Sweet (including pimento or pimiento), Spices, Fruits and Berries, Spices, Roots and Rhizomes, Spices, seeds, Soya bean (dry), Sugar beet, Tomato, Wheat and Wheat straw and fodder, dry.

Ghana requests the sponsor to provide information on residue definition to facilitate the conclusion of dietary risk assessment.

**Spiromesifen (294)****Position:**

Ghana supports the proposed MRLs for the following commodities: Oranges, sweet, sour, Subgroup of (0.15 mg/kg), Mango (0.5 mg/kg), Papaya (0.7 mg/kg), Beans with pods (Phaseolus spp.) immature pods and succulent seeds) (0.5 mg/kg), Beans without pods (Phaseolus spp.) (succulent seeds) (0.15 mg/kg), Dry beans, Subgroup of (0.03 mg/kg), Orange oil, edible (30 mg/kg), Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals) (0.15 mg/kg), Milks (0.015 mg/kg), Mammalian fats (except milk fats (0.15 mg/kg), Edible offal (mammalian) (0.3 mg/kg), Poultry, edible offal (0.05 mg/kg), Poultry, fats (0.02 mg/kg), Poultry, meat (0.02 mg/kg), Eggs (0.02 mg/kg), Soya bean oil, crude (0.03 mg/kg), Citrus pulp, dried (0.3 mg/kg), Soya bean, hulls (0.03 mg/kg) and Soya bean meal (0.03 mg/kg).

Ghana supports the advancement of the above proposed MRLs proceeds to the next Codex Step procedure. The proposed MRLs will help facilitate trade in the above commodities.

**Sulfoxaflor (252)****Position:**

Ghana supports the proposed MRLs for the following commodities: Globe artichoke (0.9 mg/kg) and Sunflower seeds, Subgroup of (0.4 mg/kg).

Ghana supports the advancement of the above proposed MRLs proceeds to the next Codex Step procedure. The proposed MRLs will help facilitate trade in the above commodities.

**Tetraniliprole (324)****Position:**

Ghana supports the proposed MRLs for the following commodities: Almond hulls [4 mg/kg (dw)], Cabbages, head (2 mg/kg), Cereal grains (including pseudo cereals) feed products with low water (<20 percent) content (hay and/or straw) Subgroup of, excluding rice, maize/field corn, and sweet corn [0.2 mg/kg (dw)], Cherries, Subgroup of (1.5 mg/kg), Edible offal (Mammalian) (1 mg/kg), Eggs (0.01 mg/kg), Flowerhead Brassicas, Subgroup of (0.5 mg/kg), Fruiting

vegetables, other than cucurbits, Group of, excluding okra, martynia and roselle (0.4 mg/kg), Leaves of Brassicaceae, Subgroup of (15 mg/kg), Lemons and limes (including Citron), Subgroup of (1.5 mg/kg), Maize cereals, Subgroup of (0.015 mg/kg), Maize stover [30 mg/kg (dw)], Mammalian fats (except milk fats) (0.15 mg/kg), Mandarins (including Mandarin-like hybrids), Subgroup of (1 mg/kg), Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals) (0.1 mg/kg), Milks (0.15 mg/kg), Oranges, sweet, sour (including orange-like hybrids), Subgroup of (0.5 mg/kg), Peaches (including nectarines and apricots), Subgroup of (0.7 mg/kg), Plums, Subgroup of (0.3 mg/kg), Pome fruits, Group of, excluding Japanese persimmon (0.4 mg/kg), Poultry, edible offal (0.01 mg/kg), Poultry, fats (0.01 mg/kg), Poultry, meat (0.01 mg/kg), Products of legume feeds with low water (<20 percent) content (hay), Subgroup of [0.3 mg/kg (dw)], Pummelos and grapefruits (including Shaddock-like hybrids, among other grapefruit), Subgroup of (0.9 mg/kg), Rice cereals, Subgroup of (0.02 mg/kg), Rice, husked (0.01 mg/kg), Rice, polished (0.01 mg/kg), Rice, hay and/or straw [20 mg/kg (dw)], Small fruit vine climbing, Subgroup of (1.5 mg/kg), Soya bean (dry) (0.2 mg/kg), Sweet Corn (corn-on-the-cob) (0.01 mg/kg), Tree nuts, Group of (0.03 mg/kg), Tuberos and corm vegetables, Subgroup of (0.02 mg/kg), Peppers, Chili, dried (4 mg/kg), Grape, dried (=currants, raisins, and sultanas) (2 mg/kg), Orange oil, edible (5 mg/kg), Prune, dried (1.5 mg/kg) and Tomato paste (1.5 mg/kg).

Ghana supports the advancement of the above proposed MRLs proceeds to the next Codex Step procedure. The proposed MRLs will help facilitate trade in the above commodities.

### **Triflumuron (317)**

#### **Position:**

Ghana supports the proposed MRLs for the following commodities: Soya bean (dry) (0.1 mg/kg), Milks (0.01 mg/kg), Edible offal (mammalian) (0.05 mg/kg), Meat (from mammals other than marine mammals) [0.1 mg/kg (fat)] and Mammalian fats (except milk fats) (0.1 mg/kg).

Ghana supports the advancement of the above proposed MRLs proceeds to the next Codex Step procedure. The proposed MRLs will help facilitate trade in the above commodities

### **Agenda item 7a**

**CX/PR 54/23/6**

### **Revision of the Classification of Food and Feed: Class B – Primary Food Commodities of Animal Origin and Class E - Processed Foods of Animal Origin (All Types) (at Step 4)**

#### **Position:**

Ghana will like to thank the EWG for the work done and welcomes the outcome of the EWG and supports the above proposed revisions to Classes B and E.

We would like to propose the following additional commodities;

Under type 6 mammalian products group 30 under subgroup 030D Cervine muscle

Add Antelope (*Antelope cervicapra*)

Appropriate placement is sought for grass cutter (*Thryonomys swinderianus*),

### **Agenda item 7b**

**CX/PR 23/54/7**

### **Revision of the Classification of Food and Feed: Tables on examples of representative commodities for commodity groups in different types under Class B and Class E (at Step 4) (for inclusion in the Principles and Guidance for the Selection of Representative Commodities for the Extrapolation of MRLs for Pesticides to Commodity Group (CXG 84-2012))**

#### **Position:**

Ghana thanks the EWG chaired by the USA and Co-chaired by the Netherlands for developing this document. Ghana supports tables of representative commodities the new commodities with an addition to the commodities mentioned under agenda item 7(a):

**Agenda item 7c****CX/PR 23/54/8**

**Revision of the Classification of Food and Feed: Portion of the commodity to which the MRLs apply, and which is analysed for Group 006 Assorted Tropical and Sub-tropical fruits - Inedible Peel and Group 023 Oilseeds**

**Position:**

Ghana do recognize the concern and the proposed changes by Ecuador for Group 006, to “whole product without the peel,” Ghana therefore agree with the conclusion of the EWG that MRLs should reflect the whole commodity as it is traded.

Ghana also in agreement with above propose changes for Group 006 Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel and Group 023 Oilseeds and oil fruits.

**Agenda item 7d****CX/PR 23/54/9**

**Revision of the Classification of Food and Feed: Review the Guidelines on Portion of Commodities to which MRLs apply and which is analysed (CXG 41-1993) with a comparison to the Classification of Food and Feed**

**Position:**

Ghana thanks the Chair of the EWG the USA and the Co-Chair for guiding this discussion. Given the above changes under agenda item 7(c), we support the proposed revision of Guideline on the portion of commodities to which MRLs apply and is analysed \*CXG 41-1993.

**Agenda item 8****CX/PR 23/54/10**

**Coordination of work between CCPR and CCRVDF: Joint CCPR/CCRVDF working group on compounds for dual use**

**Position:**

Ghana supports the recommendations of the EWG and modifications proposed by CCRVDF26 to re-establish the EWG to address recommendations

1. Develop a list of compounds with dual use as a pesticide and veterinary drug for which no or only one Codex MRL has been established. Member countries will provide the information to populate this list.
2. Identify dual-use compounds that have different Codex MRLs for a similar edible commodity of animal origin and recommend, on a case-by-case basis, single, harmonized MRL(s) for the compound(s) and affected commodity(ies). The EWG might recommend that CCRVDF/CCPR consider selecting the higher MRL value.

**Agenda item 9****CX/PR 23/54/11**

**Management of Unsupported Compounds without Public Health Concern Scheduled for Periodic Review**

**Position:**

Ghana do welcome the outcome of this work by the EWG’s in advancing further deliberations on the management of unsupported compounds without public health concerns.

Ghana would like to point out that more consideration need to be given to a balanced management approach in particularly with developing countries in particularly when determining when CXLs are retained, with the view of facilitating international trade while ensuring that the risk assessments are not based on obsolete chemistry, toxicology or Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) information. (REP21/PR, PARA 232).”

The working document also provides more detail on the proposed collaboration activities suggested last year. Ghana supports those including:

Providing capacity building activities to promote carrying out the necessary technical studies. These would include technical support to meet JMPR requirements for studies and formal procedures for data submission;

- Greater efforts to clarify the work, namely: defining the scope of the problem with respect to the number of MRLs, identifying Members and Observers who are interested in specific compounds, and describing the data required for JMPR to conduct the periodic review; and
- FAO and WHO providing information on what data are available and, more importantly, on what data are missing. This is necessary to define the workload for those who will provide the missing data.
- Leveraging of national assessments to bridge any important data gaps identified by FAO/WHO.

**Agenda item 10****CX/PR 23/54/12****National registrations of pesticides****Position:**

Ghana welcomes the work of the EWG and encourage national registration authorities to provide national registration information on the above 31 compounds that are listed in CL 2023/25-PR (Rev).

**Agenda item 11****CX/PR 23/54/13****Establishment of Codex schedules and priority lists of pesticides for evaluation/re-evaluation by JMPR****Position:**

Ghana has reviewed and supports the proposed schedules and priority lists of pesticides provided in CL 2023/26-PR. We would like to appeal to sponsor to provide data to support compound like Amitraz PHC, Carbaryl and Terbufos.

**Agenda item 12****CX/PR 23/54/14****Monitoring the purity and stability of certified reference material of multiclass pesticides during prolonged storage****Position:**

Ghana agrees with the set out objective of the discussion paper and is in agreement that CRMs can continue to be used past their date of expiry as long as they meet quality criteria.

Ghana supports forwarding the proposal for new work on this topic to CAC46 for approval.

**Agenda item 13****CX/PR 23/54/15****Enhancement of the operational procedures of CCPR and JMPR****Position:**

Ghana welcome the work of the EWG and thank the member countries and observers who participate in this process. Ghana agrees with the proposed two-step as the way forward.