

# CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



World Health  
Organization

Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy - Tel: (+39) 06 57051 - E-mail: [codex@fao.org](mailto:codex@fao.org) - [www.codexalimentarius.org](http://www.codexalimentarius.org)

Agenda Item 10(b)

CRD 11

## JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

### CODEX COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES

49<sup>th</sup> Session

Beijing, P.R. China, 24 - 29 April 2017

**Comments on Agenda Item 10(b): Discussion paper on the establishment of a Codex database of national registrations of pesticides, submitted by Egypt, European Union, Ghana, Kenya and African Union**

#### **Egypt**

**Egypt status:** we have a national database for registered pesticides (246 pesticide) and from this database Egypt suggests the following priority list which comprises the following compounds, found in our current national database :

No.	compound
1-	<a href="#">Amitrole</a>
2-	<a href="#">Carbosulfan</a>
3-	<a href="#">Diazinon</a>
4-	<a href="#">Dimethoate</a>
5-	<a href="#">Dithiocarbamates</a>
6-	<a href="#">Fenbuconazole</a>
7-	<a href="#">Fenbutatin Oxide</a>
8-	<a href="#">Fipronil</a>
9-	<a href="#">Imidacloprid</a>
10-	<a href="#">Iprodione</a>
11-	<a href="#">Malathion</a>
12-	<a href="#">Metalaxyl</a>
13-	<a href="#">Methomyl</a>
14-	<a href="#">Pirimicarb</a>
15-	<a href="#">Prochloraz</a>
16-	<a href="#">Pyriproxyfen</a>
17-	<a href="#">Spinosad</a>

#### **European Union**

##### ***Mixed Competence***

##### ***European Union Vote***

The European Union and its Member States (EUMS) would like to thank Australia and Germany for the preparation of the Discussion paper on the establishment of a Codex database of national registrations of pesticides.

The EUMS provided the Chair of the e-WG with the country-specific list of current national registration status of pesticides listed in Tables 2A and 2B, as requested by the Codex Circular Letter CL 2017/18-PR.

The EUMS note that this task will substantially increase the current workload for Codex Members. Given that such database would have to be updated annually to reflect the national authorisations in place, the EUMS question its added value and would like to have some clarification on the rationale behind this initiative. Particularly, the EUMS would like to discuss the level of detail needed for such a database. However, this information is constantly evolving and it would be more quickly outdated compared to more general information on national authorisations. A balance should therefore be found between the level of detailed information and the additional workload for the competent authorities of Codex Members. This, also taking into account the risk to provide outdated and therefore wrong information if the database is not regularly updated.

**Ghana****Discussion paper on the establishment of a database of national registrations of pesticides**

Ghana supports the establishment of database of national registrations of pesticides; but require further guidance on how data should be updated in terms of new submissions and withdrawals.

**Kenya**

**Position:**We support the proposal in the discussion paper (CX/PR 17/49/15) to establish a Codex database of national registration of active molecules use as plant protection. This will inform the prioritisation process of CCPR and provide a useful reference for Codex members.

**Rationale:**The benefits of having Codex database of national registrations is to provide Codex members and observers with a source of information which indicates whether or not a national registration and current product label exist for a chemical-commodity combination. It will also support commodities where the periodic review of a compound's toxicological data shows no public health concern, identify a national registration for a chemical – commodity combination which is unsupported in a scheduled periodic review, 'new use and other evaluation' and it will assist with information on existing national registration on a compound-commodity combination not already considered by JMPR/CCPR.

**African Union**

**Issue:** During the CCPR48, it was agreed that Codex members should provide information on the statue of their national registrations for all compounds on the CCPR Pesticide List. In addition, they were to provide list of commodities for which a registered use was in place

**Position:** AU supports the proposal in the discussion paper (CX/PR 17/49/15) to establish a Codex database of national registration of active molecules used as plant protection. This will inform the prioritisation process of CCPR and provide a useful reference for Codex members.

**Rationale:**The benefits of having a Codex database of national registrations is to provide Codex members and observers with a source of information which indicates whether or not a national registration and current product label exist for a chemical-commodity combination. This will help:

- support commodities for which the periodic review of a compound's toxicological data shows no public health concern,
- identify a national registration for a chemical – commodity combination which is not supported in a scheduled periodic review, 'new use and other evaluation' and
- assist with information on existing national registration on a compound-commodity combination not already considered by JMPR/CCPR.