51st Session of the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR) April 8-13, 2019, Macau, S.A.R, P.R. China



The Session was attended by 223 participants representing 45 Member countries, one Member Organization, and Observers from 11 international organizations.

In the plenary session of CCPR51, total 14 agenda items (<u>http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/meetings/detail/it/?meeting=CCPR&session=51</u>) were discussed, out of which, some agenda items of interest to India along with Committee's decision are as follow:

Agenda 3(a): Discussion paper on Guidelines for the determination of pesticides as endocrine disruptors and harmonized risk management approaches in respect of their presence in foods:

India introduced the revised paper to the Committee and informed the Committee that the proposed work would include developing definition for Endocrine Disrupting Pesticides in the context of food safety, development of criteria for determination of pesticides as endocrine disruptors and Risk Management approaches in respect of their presence in food based on the available scientific information, global best practices and risk analysis principles of Codex.

The Committee while acknowledging the importance of the issue noted divergent views on this matter, felt that it is beyond the mandate of CCPR and therefore agreed that there was no consensus to take on the proposal for new work. However, the Chair of the CCPR encouraged India to continue paying attention to this matter to gather more information at the national level and the work of other international organizations and could bring this matter back to CCPR at a later stage.

Agenda 8: Discussion paper on the opportunity to revise the Guidelines on the use of mass spectrometry for the identification, confirmation and quantitative determination of pesticide residues (CXG 56-2005)

CCPR agreed to re-establish the EWG, Chaired by Iran, co-chaired by Costa Rica with new mandate to continue to work on this discussion paper.

India along with Argentina submitted that Certified Reference materials (CRM) are used for many purposes; GAP supervised field data, monitoring of import/export samples etc. Noting the limitation of the use of the CRM after the expiry date which leads to recurring high costs for laboratories, consideration should be given to including guidance on monitoring of purity and stability of CRM of multi-class pesticides during prolonged storage.

Further CCPR requested Argentina and India to prepare a discussion paper regarding monitoring of purity and stability of CRM of multi-class pesticides during prolonged storage for consideration at CCPR52.

Agenda 9: Discussion paper on the review of the international estimated shortterm intake (IESTI) equations

India submitted that in-principle they have no issue in the recommendation of the Electronic Working Group (EWG) of this discussion paper, however, it may be given a thought the discussion on this issue has been going from last 4 years and the working group has not reached any conclusion till date. The Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR) has not faced any limitations in the current IESTI equations for MRL recommendation. Therefore, considering the workload of the Committee, the continuous re-establishment of the EWG might not be good use of the Committee's resources.

CCPR agreed to re-establish the Electronic Working Group (EWG) Chaired by EU and Co-chaired by Brazil and Uganda with new TOR.

Agenda 11: Discussion paper on the development of guidance for compounds of low public health concerns that could be exempted from the establishment of CXLs (Maximum Residue limits adopted by Codex)

CCPR agreed to start new work on the development of guidance for compounds of low public health concern that could be exempted from the establishment of CXL and submit the project document to the CAC42 for approval as new work.

CPPR also agreed to establish Electronic Working Group (EWG), chaired by Chile and co-chaired by United States of America and India.

Agenda 12: Discussion paper on the management of unsupported compounds

India submitted that they are in favour of option 2a [All CXLs will be retained if there is a single registered use listed in the National Registered Database (NRD)] in respect of unsupported compounds without public health concern. However Option 2b was also acceptable to India.

CCPR agreed to establish an Electronic Working Group (EWG) on unsupported compounds scheduled for periodic review chaired by Chile and co-chaired by Australia, India and Kenya to explore the advantages and challenges that arise from the options 2b and 3 as recommended by CCPR51;

Agenda Item No. 14 Establishment of Codex Schedule and priority lists of pesticides

India proposed the following pesticides in the priority list:-

- (a) Chlorpyrifos (fresh vegetables-Cabbage, Brinjal, Green Chilli)
- (b) Imidacloprid (Fresh vegetables-okra,brinjal, green chilli);
- (c) Spiromesifin (Fresh vegetables-okra,brinjal, green chilli);
- (d) Profenofos (Green Chilli),

Reserve list:

- (a) Cypermethrin (Fresh vegetables-cabbage ,okra,brinjal);
- (b) Carbedazim (green pea, brinjal);
- (c) Ethion (green Chilli),
- (d) Lambda cyhalothrin (green chilli)
