

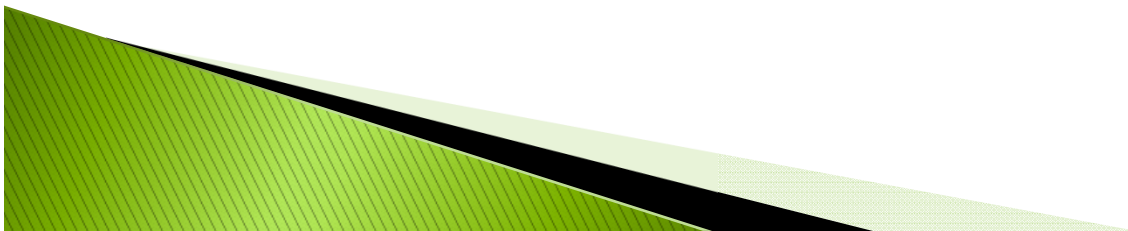
GMUS II Update

*United Nations, Food & Agriculture
Organization, Rome, Italy
February 21–23, 2012*

Daniel Kunkel. PhD
Chair, GMU Steering Committee.
Associate Director, Food and International Programs
IR-4 Project Headquarters

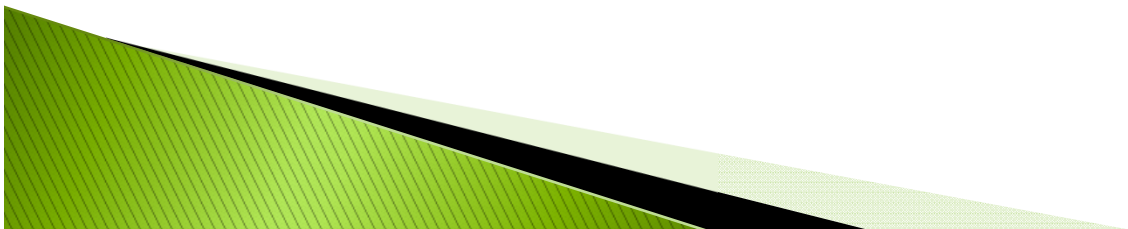
Follow Up to The Global Minor Use Summit 2

- ▶ Overview and results of the Summit, main themes.
- ▶ Progress and timelines



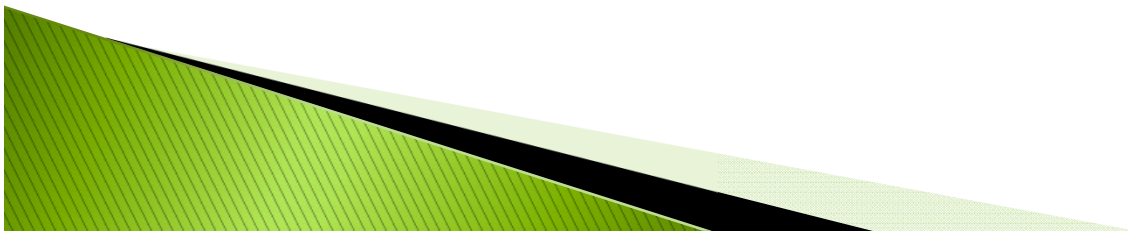
GMUS II

- ▶ Attended by 230 delegates from over 50 countries
 - All corners of the world
- ▶ Delegates wanted to continue work from the first Global Minor Use Summit (2007)
- ▶ Addressing many of the issues relating to minor uses.
 - Pest control – conventional, IPM and organic
 - Availability and use of pesticides
 - Impact of MRLs on specialty crops and minor uses in trade.



Main Themes

1. Coordination & Collaboration
2. Communication
3. Incentives
4. Capacity Development
5. Registration of Minor Uses and MRL setting



1 – Coordination & Collaboration

▶ 1.4 GMU Steering Committee

- Establish membership*
- http://www.gmup.org/GMUWorkinggroupsfinal5_30_14.xlsx

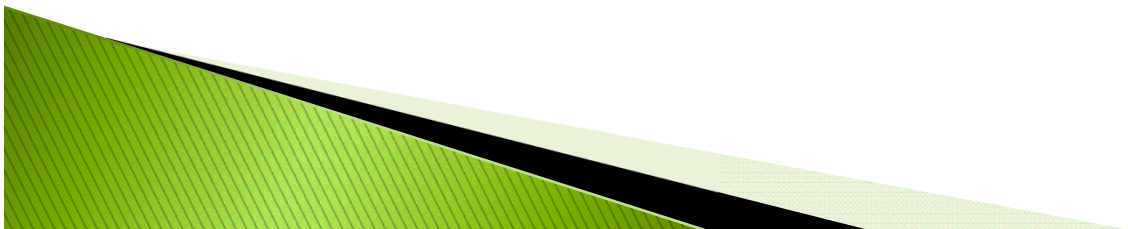


Steering Committee

25 members/15 countries and 3 organizations

► Provides

- coordination and oversight of activities
- communication of activities to working groups
- communication to other stakeholders and should serve as a link to decision makers (regulators, government etc.)
- focus on the 5 year work plan and timelines
- assistance to other workgroups in completing their task



White paper

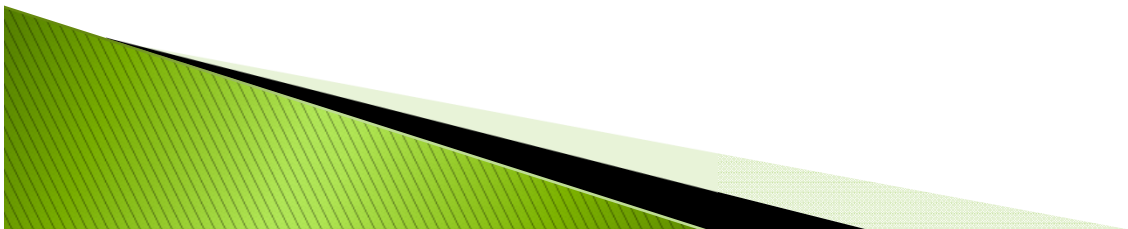
1. Support the Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR/Codex) process
2. Awareness regarding how Import Maximum Residue Levels affect commodities in trade.
3. Impact of how secondary standards affect trade and choice of products for the growers.
4. Need for training and equipment is critical to properly monitor pesticide residues and for data generation.
5. Incentives to support minor uses and to encourage greater use of these incentives among all countries

Started draft in May of 2014



1 – Coordination & Collaboration

- ▶ 1.1 Global priority setting process for minor uses
 - Establish group to explore feasibility of having global priority setting process/meeting*
- ▶ 1.2 Databases
 - Expand existing databases to capture global minor use grower needs/priorities
 - Expand existing databases to document available minor use data for registration
 - Investigate the feasibility of having a new single global needs database



Global Needs Database and Data Sharing Database Group – TOR

- A conduit for others to join in research
- Promote interaction and communication
- Provide a forum for a Global Workshop
- Construct a database – with components that identify needs.
- Develop/utilize Research hubs to generate data
- Utilize crop groups
- Provide examples and data to regulatory authorities
- Encourage Import MRLs – support white paper
- Efficacy data – EPPO guidance etc.

Then began to prepare for the First
Global Minor Use Workshop



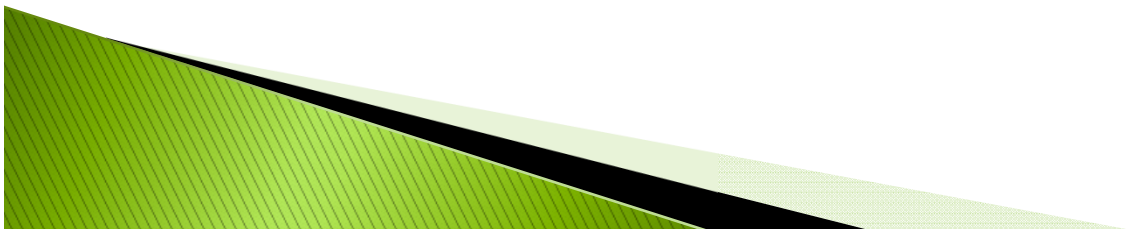
1 – Coordination & Collaboration

- ▶ 1.3 Participation in joint initiatives
- ▶ 1.4 GMU Steering Committee



2– Communication

- ▶ 2.1 Enhancement of the GMU Portal
- ▶ 2.2 Risk communication
- ▶ 2.3 Benefit communication
- ▶ 2.4 Establish list of (and networks of) existing working groups





▶ <http://www.gmup.org>



Working Together on Minor Use Issues

- [Minor Use Programs](#)
- [Government Support for Minor Uses](#)
- [International Organization Support for Minor Uses](#)
- [Crop Protection Industry](#)
- [Crop Grouping Solutions](#)
- [MRL sites](#)
- [Databases](#)

Announcement

First Global Minor Use Priority Setting Workshop: Seeking pest management solutions for growers around the world, September 20 - 22, 2015 in Chicago, IL, USA. [See details.](#)

About Us

Minor uses encompass crop protection needs that are essential for production. Since minor uses relate to low acreage crops or are minor uses on large acreage crops, the crop protection industry is reluctant to conduct the research that is required to register products for minor uses. The low acreage of minor crops results in an insufficient return on investment of the expenditures that are required to attain regulatory approval.

Additionally there are resources required to maintain minor crop registrations and liability issues from possible crop damage that the crop protection industry is often unwilling to assume. On a global basis, this presents problems for producers because of a lack of authorized options to control pests and diseases. This also affects producers seeking market access as well as exporters and traders of those commodities. Trade barriers often occur due to a lack of, or differences in, acceptable Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs) on produce.

The Global Minor Uses Summits have been provided in order to assist in addressing these issues.

Minor Use Summits

Participants from over 60 countries throughout the world have come together on two significant occasions (2007 and 2012) to discuss issues regarding minor uses and the issues surrounding them. For information regarding the two summits click [here](#).

Global Summits

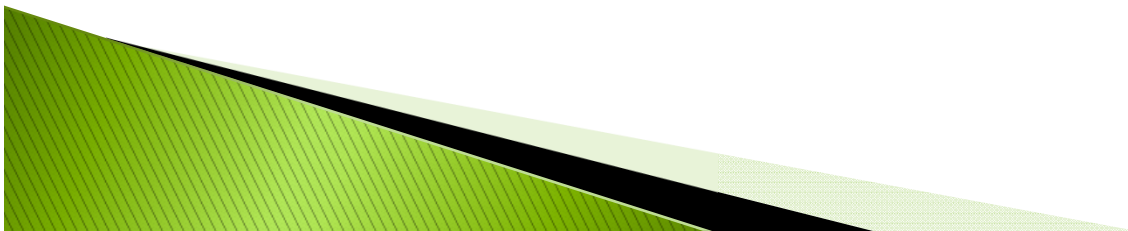
Key themes and activities from Global Minor Use Summit 2

1. Coordination & Collaboration
2. Communication
3. Incentives
4. Capacity Development
5. Registration of Minor Uses and MRL setting

[GMU Steering Committee members](#)

3 – Incentives – that add value to Minor Uses

- ▶ Monitor implementation and uptake of regulatory incentives
- ▶ Promote and implement new incentives as they are developed



Industry White Paper

Challenges to Establishing Harmonized Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs) for Facilitating Global Trade

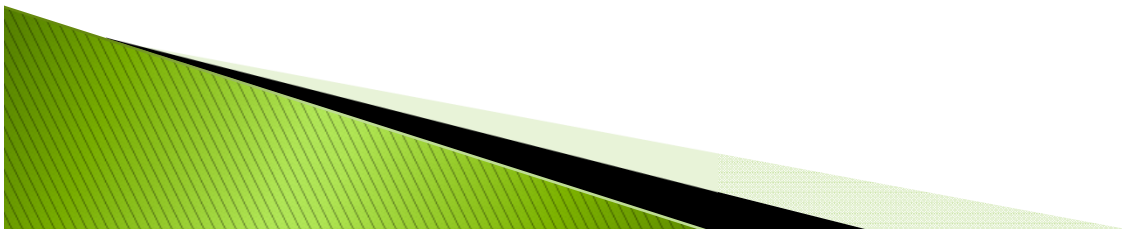
CLA MRL White Paper; August 2014



<http://www.croplifeamerica.org/sites/default/files/MRL%20White%20Paper%20August%202014.pdf>

3 – Incentives

- ▶ 3.1 Funding structures and programs
- ▶ 3.2 Import MRLs
- ▶ 3.3 Authorization procedures and requirements
- ▶ 3.4 Economic
- ▶ 3.5 Liability

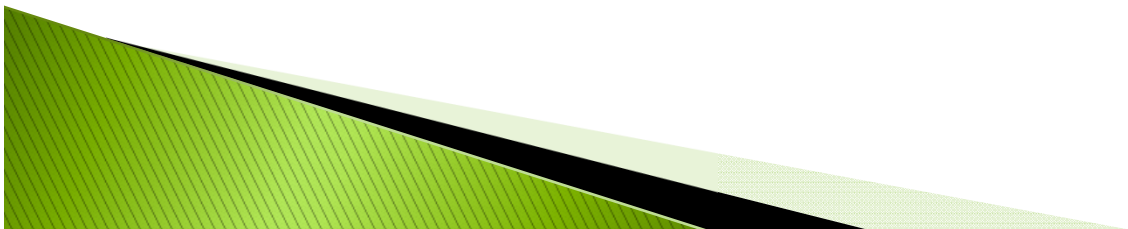


4 – Capacity Development

▶ 4.1 National and regional capacity

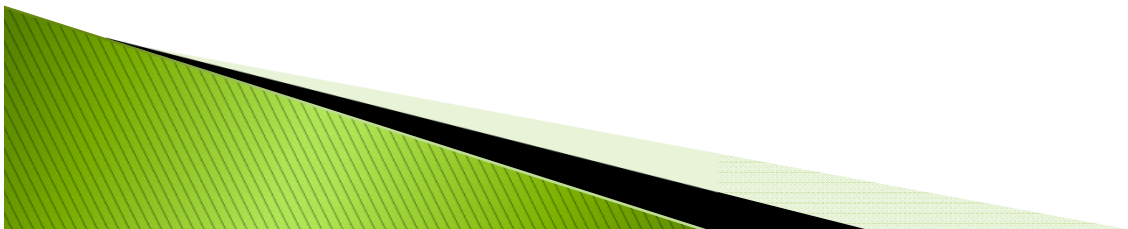
- Disseminate information on existing pesticide and pest management tools (e.g., extrapolation methods, crop grouping, IPM)*
- Facilitate the strengthening or establishment of new regional expert working groups that support minor use issues*
- Develop and implement new tools and guidance
- Establish sustainably operating regional expert working groups for minor uses

A talk later today



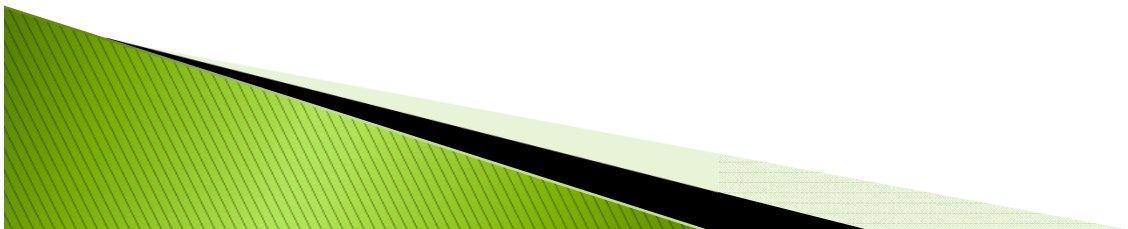
4 – Capacity Development

- ▶ 4.2 Engage policy makers to implement regulatory initiatives
 - Include decision makers at technical meetings or workshops to demonstrate importance of implementation of technical inputs*
- ▶ 4.3 Establish national minor use programs
 - Provide guidance to national authorities on design and implementation of minor use programs*



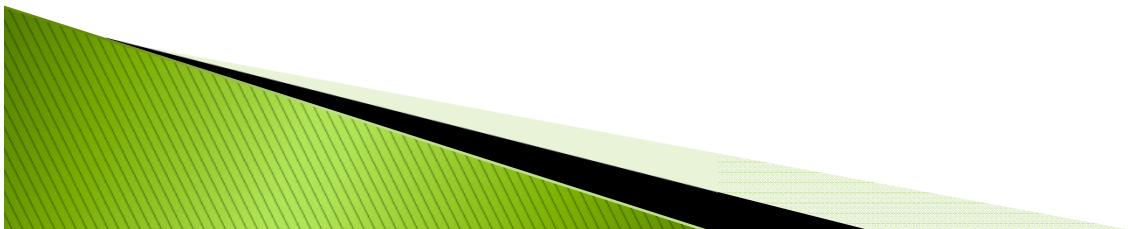
4 – Capacity Development

- ▶ 4.4 Encourage greater participation in data generation
 - Initiate and implement collaborative projects to better participate in Codex processes (e.g., crop grouping, data submissions, MRL setting process)*
 - Stakeholder engagement in data generation and other areas to support minor uses
- ▶ 4.5 Provide guidance on Codex processes



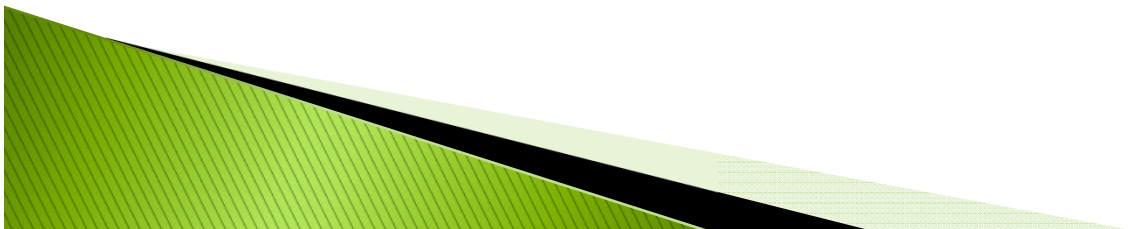
Resource Document

- ▶ Program booklet
- ▶ Papers on related subjects
 - Minor Use Programs
 - Codex/JMPR minor use activities
 - Incentives
 - Databases
 - Crop groups
- ▶ http://www.gmup.org/GMUS2_webversion.pdf



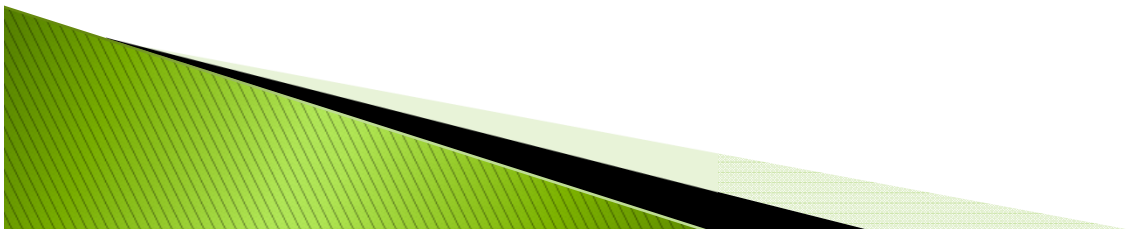
5 – Registration of Minor Uses and MRL setting

- ▶ 5.1 Harmonized data requirement and submission documents
- ▶ 5.2 Crop Grouping (residue and efficacy)
 - Further guidance for data generators and regulators
 - develop a guidance document on **efficacy data** under CCPR, existing schemes such as EPPO



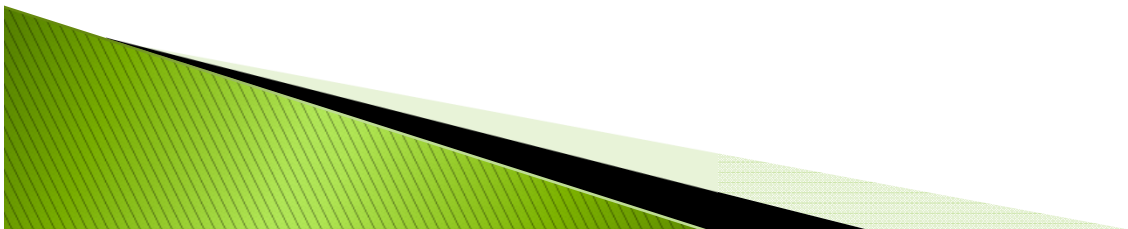
5 – Registration of Minor Uses and MRL setting

- ▶ 5.3 JMPR capacity building
 - JMPR capacity building as an agenda item at CCPR*
 - Explore possible funding sources for JMPR
 - Expanding JMPR expert panel to include broader representation
- ▶ 5.4 Transparency in registration decisions



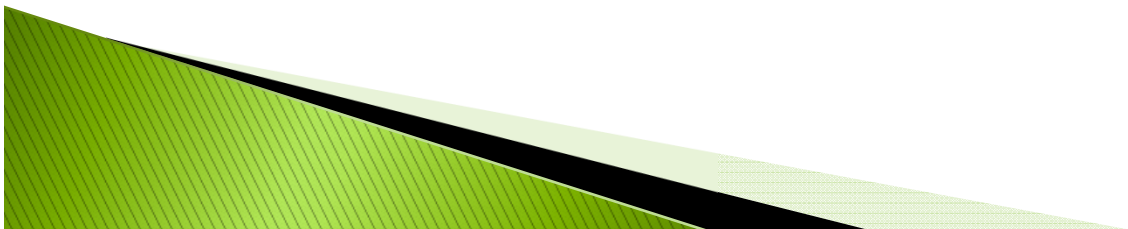
5 – Registration of Minor Uses and MRL setting

- ▶ 5.5 Working towards common MRLs
 - Side meetings at CCPR to discuss barriers to harmonization*
 - Support and involvement for Crop grouping at CCPR and representative crops*
 - Develop questionnaire through the electronic Working Group on Minor Uses/CCPR on import MRL setting by national authorities
 - Urge regulatory bodies to utilize Codex standards



Final Considerations

- ▶ Themes needing....help...such as..
 - ❖ White paper
 - ❖ Develop questionnaire on import MRL setting by national authorities
 - ❖ More info for portal such as Risk communication tools by national authorities
 - ❖ Continued strengthening or establishment of new regional expert working groups that support minor use issues
- ▶ Next GUMS – end of 2017??



Thank you!

