Trends in Pesticide Regulation; Collaborative Capacity Building; and the Global Minor Use Foundation

Global Minor Use Workshop
September 20-22, 2015
Chicago, Illinois, USA

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Office of Capacity Building and Development
USDA Foreign Agriculture Service
Long-Term Trends for U.S. Specialty Crops: Production Stable, Both Imports & Exports Increase

Horticulture

Source: ERS Baseline
International MRLs

The World Trade Organization’s Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Agreement encourages countries to base their MRLs on those set by Codex Alimentarius.
U.S. Responses to SPS-Related WTO Notifications

USDA Annually Reviews over 1,000 WTO Notifications

SPS Concerns by Type

- Veterinary Drugs
- Contaminants
- Food Additives
- Pathogens
- Pesticides

0 50 100 150 200 250

Global Policy Analysis Division
Office of Global Analysis
FAS Reviewed Over 2,000 WTO Notifications in 2014

- Pesticides: 350
- Food Additives: 100
- Veterinary Drugs: 20
- Contaminants: 10
- Pathogens: 5
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date WTO Issued</th>
<th>Notification Number</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Products Covered</th>
<th>USG Comments</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>AUS SPS 357 MRL Amendments Final 06-17-2015.doc (English)</td>
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<td>12/11/2014</td>
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<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
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<td>Japan</td>
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<td>9/3/2014</td>
<td>SPS/N/MEX/266</td>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Pesticides:MRL</td>
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<td>Pesticides:Animal and/or Plant Origin:MRL</td>
<td>EU SPS 86 pesticide MRLs d2 10-3-14 f.doc (English)</td>
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<td>SPS/N/VNM/55</td>
<td>Viet Nam</td>
<td>Pesticides:Food(s): MRL</td>
<td>VNM SPS 55 MRLs final 7-11-14.docx (English)</td>
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<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>Pesticides</td>
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<td>Pesticides:Veterinary Drugs:MRL</td>
<td>KOR SPS 471 Food Products FINAL, 06-09-2014.doc (English)</td>
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<td>Pesticides:MRL</td>
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<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>Pesticides:MRL</td>
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<td>SPS/N/CAN/501</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Pesticides</td>
<td>CAN SPS 501 MRLs 01.28.2010 final.docx (English)</td>
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</table>
The Standards and Trade Development Facility is a global partnership that supports developing countries in building their capacity to implement international SPS standards, guidelines and recommendations as a means to improve their human, animal, and plant health status and ability to gain or maintain access to markets.
Trends in Capacity: Inspection Programs

Countries are tightening inspections and monitoring at ports, and strengthening food safety/pesticide laws and regulations.
Developing countries are rapidly improving their pesticide residue laboratories.

Laboratories are rapidly increasing the number of pesticides that can be detected, and at lower levels.
Trends in Capacity: MRL Establishment

More countries are gaining the ability to conduct research and risk assessments in order to establish MRLs (national, Codex, or collaboratively with other countries).
Global Joint Residue Pilot Project for Tropical Fruits

**Goal:** Develop process for generating joint residue data for the establishment of Codex MRLs via a collaborative data generation project.

**Vision:** Establish global network of residue research sites to collaborate in generating data for MRLs (work-sharing and cost-sharing) and to coordinate minor use programs.
Joint Residue Project includes 20 countries from around the world, with IR-4 leadership.
Joint Research Process

1. National Study Teams are established
Joint Research Process

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2. Project crops and pesticides identified
Joint Research Process

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2. Project crops and pesticides identified
3. Field and Laboratory GLP training
Joint Research Process

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3. Field and Laboratory GLP training
4. Conduct Actual Research
Joint Research Process

1. National Study Teams are established

2. Project crops and pesticides identified

3. Field and Laboratory GLP training

4. Conduct Actual Research

5. Data Review and Data Package Preparation for JMPR Submission
ASEAN Project

Indonesia, Vietnam: Dragon Fruit – Azoxystrobin/Difenoconazole
Malaysia, Brunei, Philippines: Papaya - Pyriproxyfen
Malaysia/Singapore: Mango – Pyriproxyfen
Thailand: Mango – Spinetoram
Thailand: Lychee – Spinetoram
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASEAN PROJECT</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Field Trials</th>
<th>Sample Analysis</th>
<th>Field Data Notebooks</th>
<th>Analytical Summary Report</th>
<th>Final Report</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>JMPR Submission</th>
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<td>Singapore</td>
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<td>January 2015 (DRAFT)</td>
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Latin America Project

Colombia: Avocado – Spinetoram

Costa Rica/Guatemala: Banana - Spinetoram

Panama: Pineapple – Spinetoram
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Field Trials</th>
<th>Sample Analysis</th>
<th>Field Data Notebooks</th>
<th>Analytical Summary Report</th>
<th>Final Report</th>
<th>Label</th>
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<td></td>
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Africa Project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Fruit</th>
<th>Treatment</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ghana/Senegal:</td>
<td>Mango</td>
<td>Sulfoxaflur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Morocco to conduct laboratory analysis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kenya/Tanzania/Uganda:</td>
<td>Passion Fruit</td>
<td>Sulfoxaflur</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Kenya to conduct laboratory analysis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Egypt:</td>
<td>Guava</td>
<td>Azosystrobin/Difenoconazole</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AFRICA PROJECT</th>
<th>TARGET COMPLETION DATE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Study</strong></td>
<td><strong>Country</strong></td>
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<td>Sulfoxaflur/passion fruit</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
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<td>Uganda</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sulfoxaflur/mango</td>
<td>Ghana</td>
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<td>Senegal</td>
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<td>Morocco</td>
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</table>
Work Toward Establishing “Regional Research Hubs” that can feed into Global Priority Process
Regional Capacity Building...Link to Global Priorities

CAPACITY BUILDING

Latin America
Asia
Africa

Global Priority Setting Workshop
IR-4 Data
Combined Data Set
JMPR joint submission

International data
Can this be expanded to cover even more regions? – certainly!!!!
Next Step of Capacity Work

Global Minor Use (Foundation)?

Latin America

JMPR joint submission

IR-4 Data

Global Priority Setting Workshop

NEED

FUNDING

TO CARRY WORK FORWARD

Global Minor Use (Foundation)?
The Global Minor Use (Foundation)

Recommendation of the 2012 Global Minor Use Summit

Purpose:
• Facilitate the exchange of residue data across countries
• Prioritize pesticide, MRL, and capacity building needs
• Coordinate residue studies
• Provide a framework and mechanism to receive and distribute funds to support global research projects
• Reduce the cost of conducting residue studies
• Increase the number of MRLs established for minor-use crops
Global Pesticide Priorities Workshop
(2015 Chicago)

Current framework

2500* possible projects

Priorities
tropical temperate protected

Global Workshop
Chicago in September

Funding

Research goes forward, following year?? Years??

Growers, Governments, Pesticide registrants
Researchers, Farm advisors:
Identify top research priorities
Use consensus decision making process
Industry and Regulatory attend and must provide “buy in” for selected projects
Research goes forward, following year? Years?

Growers, Governments, Pesticide registrants Researchers, Farm advisors:
Identify top research priorities
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Research starts as soon as priorities are determined!!
Use Global Research Hubs
The Global Minor Use *(Foundation)*: Proposed Framework

- Housed within the Rutgers University Foundation System
The Global Minor Use (Foundation): Proposed Framework

- Housed Within the Rutgers University Foundation System
  - Provides mechanism for financial contributions from various sources
    - Private Sector (pesticide manufacturers)
    - International Donor Organizations
    - Governments
    - Grower Associations, Exporters, Retailers
    - Any organization with specific research needs
The Global Minor Use (Foundation): Proposed Framework

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    - International Donor Organizations
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    - Any organization with specific research needs
  - Provides mechanism for distribution of funds
    - Develop Minor-Use/GLP programs in partner countries
    - Support capacity building for national research programs
    - Conduct joint residue research projects identified through Global Priorities Workshops
The Global Minor Use *(Foundation)*: Proposed Framework

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    - Develop Minor-Use/GLP programs in partner countries
    - Support capacity building for national research programs
    - Conduct joint residue research projects identified through Global Priorities Workshops
- Establishment of a Steering Committee led by IR-4
  - Define management structure
  - Define Terms of Reference
  - Provide direction and guidance
  - Identify and pursue funding sources
The Global Minor Use (Foundation): Funding.....
The Global Minor Use (Foundation):
The Global Minor Use (Foundation):

- FAS has contributed $500,000 towards to launch the GMUF
  - Three Years
    - Secure other funding sources
    - Establish infrastructure
    - Support Global Prioritization Process
    - Support *some* capacity building
    - Support start up of some joint projects
The Global Minor Use (Foundation): Still Need Sustainable Funding.....
THANK YOU!