



# **Pulse Growers' Perspective on MRLs—2016 International Year of Pulses**

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2016 ACS

# UN International Year of Pulses and MRLs

- Background to IYP - Global Pulse Confederation Progress
- Pulse Crops, Market Access and MRLs
- MRL Plan
- Call to Action



# Unique features

- Global Pulse Confederation— international group, including representation from food-insecure nations
- Combination of specialty and bulk-handled pulse crops
- 50-60 million tonnes annual global production, export to 150+ countries
- Staple crops contributing to food security
- Includes blended commodities with long supply chains

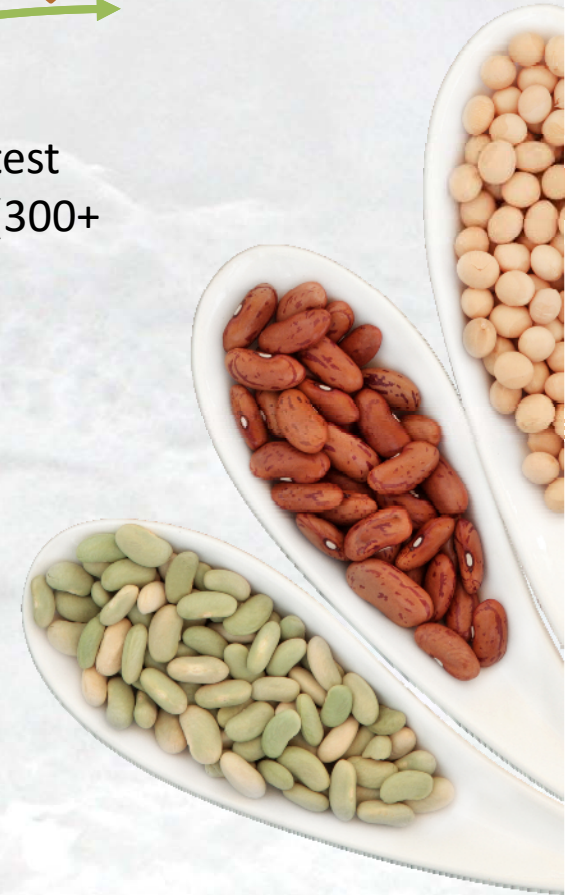
# IYP2016

The 68th UN  
General Assembly  
declared 2016 the  
International Year of  
Pulses



## OBJECTIVES

- **Raise awareness** on the role of pulses in **sustainable food production** and **healthy diets** and their contribution to **food security and nutrition**;
- Promote the **value and utilization of pulses** throughout the food system
- Encourage connections throughout the food chain to **further global production** of pulses, **foster enhanced research**, better utilize **crop rotations** and address the **challenges in the trade of pulses**



# IYP 2016 - Signature Events

## International Conference on Pulses in Dryland Areas

April 18 – 20, 2016 | Marrakesh, Morocco

## World Pulses Convention (GPC)

May 19 – 22, 2016 | Izmir, Turkey

## INRA Meeting on Grain Legumes (Francophone)

May 31 – June 1, 2016 | Dijon, France

## Australian Pulse Conference

September 12-14, 2016 | Tamsworth, Australia

## Second conference for the International Legumes Society

October 12-14, 2016 | Troia, Portugal

## International Conference on Pulses for Nutritional Security and Agricultural Sustainability

November 12 – 14, 2016 | New Delhi, India



GPC GLOBAL PULSE CONFEDERATION



View the map online  
[iyp2016.org/events](http://iyp2016.org/events)





# East Coast Launch New York City

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WROAxJjQKxg>

# Pulses by the Numbers



- **370 million** hashtags across all impressions
- **5.2 million** active engagements on social media
- **2.6 million** video views on facebook
- **334,057** visits to pulses.org
- **135,498** visits to iyp2016.org
- **1,310 IYP** related media articles
- **320 IYP** events already registered

# Global Pulse Confederation (GPC) IYP Campaign – 4 Thematic Areas

- **Food & Nutrition**
  - Nutritional value of pulses
  - Pulse product innovation
  - Impact of pulses on food security
- **Creating Awareness**
  - Communications (media/social media)
  - School Programs
- **Productivity & Sustainability**
  - Pulses production & environmental impact
  - Pulse research needs
- **Market Access**
  - Improving access for developing countries
  - Facilitating trade



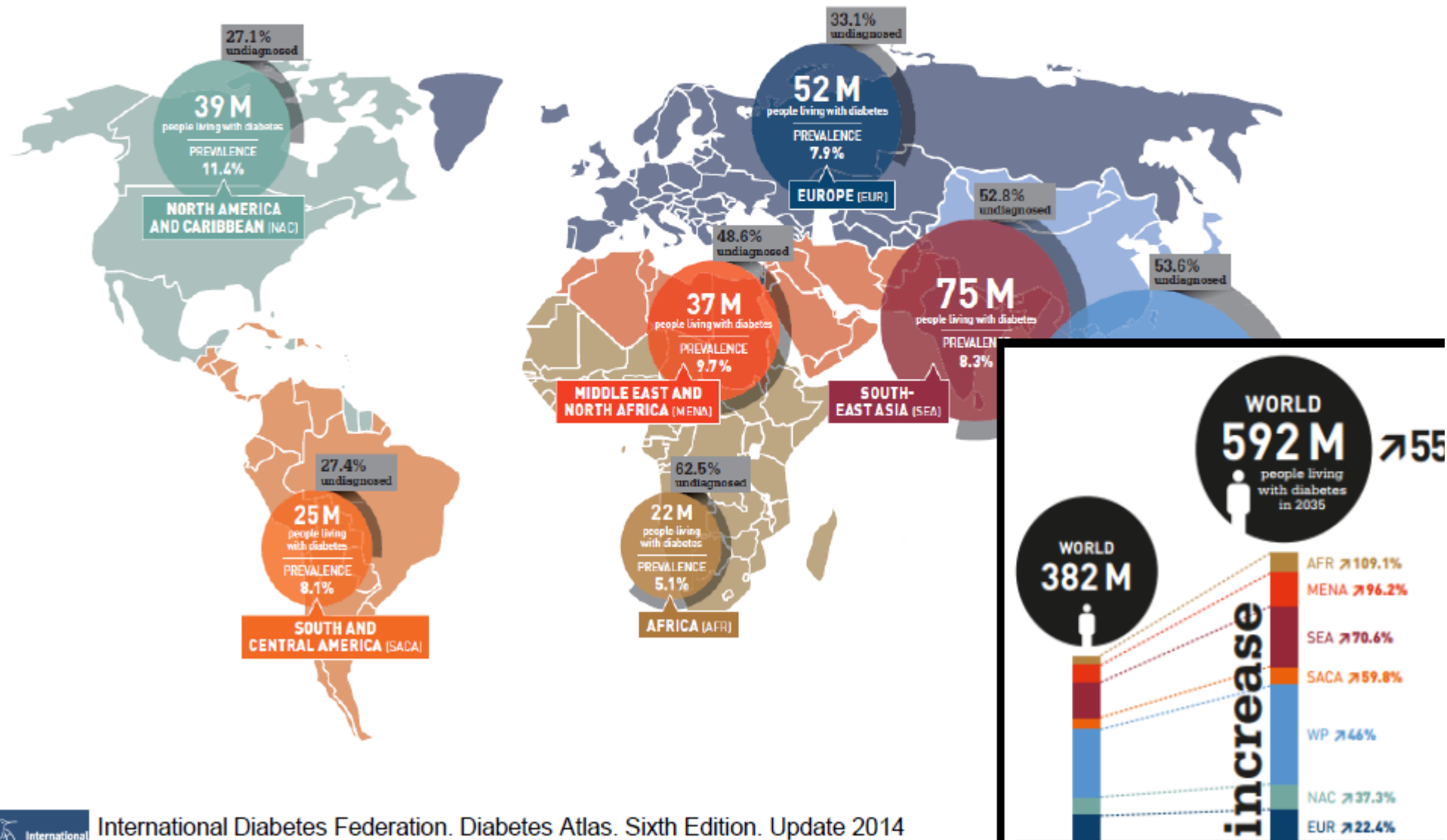
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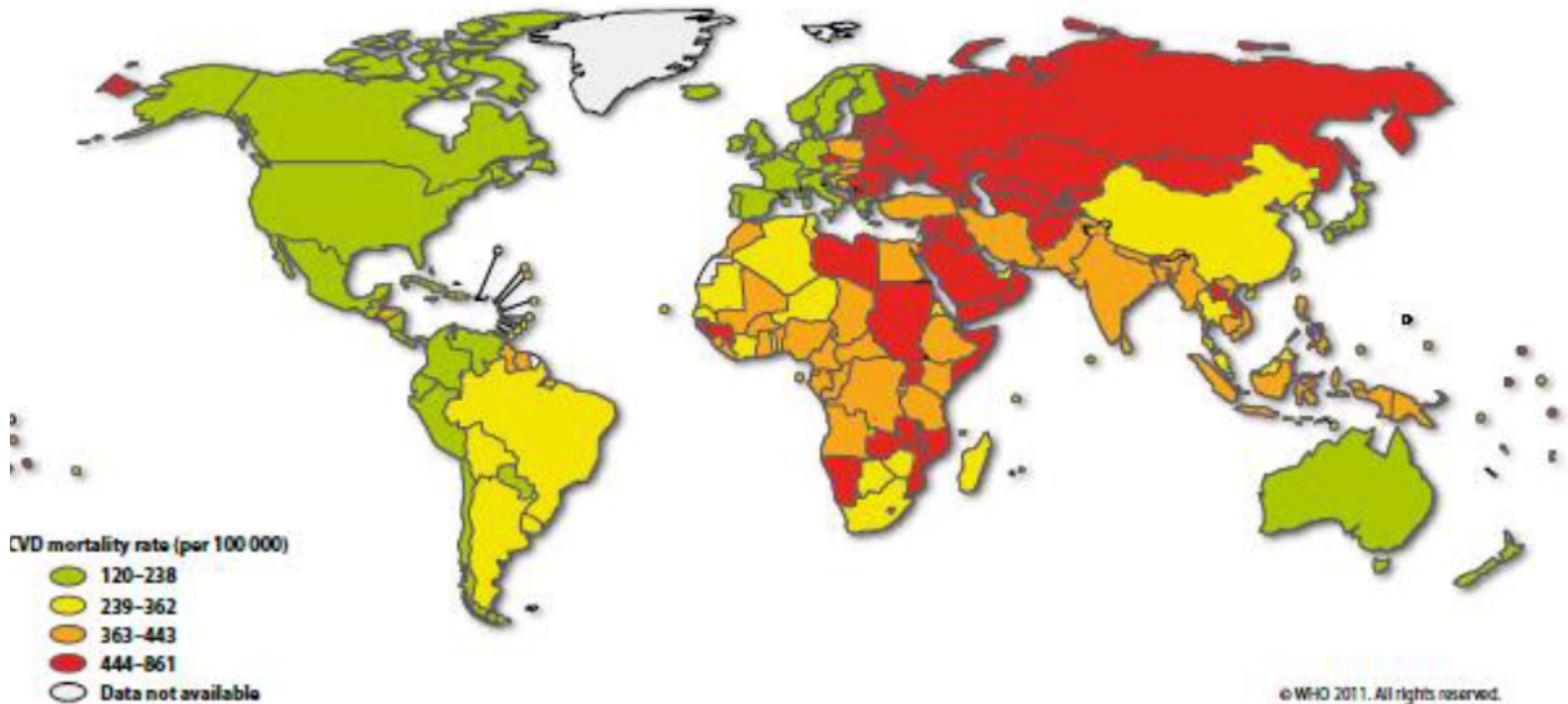


# Diabetes: A Global Epidemic

Number of people with diabetes by IDF region, 2014



# Cardiovascular disease: A growing problem fueled by diabetes in the developing world



# Pulses – Enhance Everyday Foods

**Traditional Formulation:  
100% Durum Semolina Pasta**



**Reformulated: Pulse Inclusion  
25% Lentil, 75% Durum**



- ✓ 25% lower carbon footprint
- ✓ 100% increase in fibre
- ✓ 25% increase in protein

Adapted from: Gan et al. 2011. Unpublished results, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada  
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service. 2010. USDA National Nutrient Database for Standard Reference

## Evidence from the field

**“chickpea pea enables me to use my limited land efficiently- double crop harvest”**

**Rukiya Essa-women farmer from Wachoebiso kebele- Hulbareg District 4/01/14**



**A female farmer harvesting chickpea for the first time at Halaba**



# **MARKET ACCESS COMMITTEE**





# Market Access Committee *issue*

- **Access to international markets is critical**
    - Open access to markets
    - Predictability of trade
- Advocate that price stability and food security can be enhanced through International Trade**



# Why Pulses and MRLs

- Previous MRL challenges
- Current MRL project work
- Balance between trade noncompliance risk and access to technology



# Be Aware of Market Risks Involved with CROP PROTECTION PRODUCTS THIS SEASON

Pulse growers are advised to be aware of possible marketing restrictions that may arise from using certain crop protection products this season. More than 85% of Canada's pulse production is exported to feed the world. Market access is important to the Canadian pulse industry, and growers play a key role in keeping the doors open. Guidelines for specific products are available on the next page of this document. Growers are encouraged to review all of the following information before proceeding with their pulse crop management plans.

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR PULSE GROWERS

### WHAT ARE THE CROP PROTECTION PRODUCTS TO PAY ATTENTION TO THIS SEASON?

For pulse crop production in Western Canada, these products include diquat (Reglone), glyphosate (Roundup), safinlufenilol (Heat), glufosinate (MPower Good Harvest), flumioxazin (Voltera), carfentrazone (Aim), chlorantraniliprole (Coragen, Voliam Xpress), chlorpyrifos (Dursban, other trade names), and chlorpyrifos (Lorsban and other trade names).

### WHAT ARE THE RISKS OF USING THESE PRODUCTS?

There is no need for caution if applied early in the season, but very late applications of fungicides, insecticides or desiccants, and harvest management tools may result in residue levels found in the seed. As a result, growers must ensure that they take appropriate risk mitigation steps to ensure product residue remains below MRLs set by regulatory agencies.

### WHAT DEVELOPMENTS HAVE THERE BEEN ON THESE ISSUES SINCE LAST YEAR?

The Canadian pulse industry is working hard to eliminate market access risks for the crop protection products addressed in this document, growers are advised to be aware of international regulations in order to make the best crop management decisions.

### WHAT CAN YOU DO TO MITIGATE RISK?

Ensure product residues remain at trace levels or levels well below accepted maximums by following these simple steps:

- Do not exceed the product's labelled rate**  
Regulations for industrial pesticides are set to allow growers to properly use the product without fear of violating domestic MRLs. However, these guidelines assume that the labelled rate is not exceeded. If you exceed the labelled rate, you risk surpassing accepted MRLs and this can have serious consequences in terms of both domestic pesticide laws, and international acceptance of the crop.
- Time the application according to the label**  
Labels are very specific in terms of crop staging. Follow label instructions and apply crop protection products only at the recommended crop stage, so that you do not risk exceeding the maximum residue limits making your crop difficult to market.
- Consult with your exporter/processor about which crop protection products are acceptable in international markets**  
Exporters/processors have a good sense of which markets may be sensitive to specific products. They will likely ask you what was used in your crop and possibly for more information.
- Consult the chart on the following page indicating market considerations and statuses for specific products or visit [www.hortipulse.com.ca](http://www.hortipulse.com.ca)**



## MARKET CONSIDERATIONS FOR USE OF PULSE CROP PROTECTION PRODUCTS - May 2016 Update

Crop Protection Products	Peas	Lentils	Chick-peas	Beans	Faba Beans	Comments
<b>A. Desiccant/Harvest Management Tools</b>						
<b>Glyphosate</b> (e.g. Roundup)	✓	✓	⚠	⚠	⚠	Consult with your exporter/processor before using for certain crops/destinations. MRLs are established markets, however MRLs are set at low levels (2 ppm for dry beans in the EU and JPN, as well as for chickpeas at CODEX.
<b>Diquat</b> (e.g. Reglone)	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	Consult with your exporter/processor on pulse crops in the US. MRLs are established in key markets but MRLs have not been established in the US.
<b>Safinlufenilol</b> (e.g. Heat)	✓	⚠	NR	✓	NR	Consult your exporter/processor before using the product for the EU. MRLs are established in key markets, but the EU is set at a low level and is in the process of being increased registered on red lentils but not on other lentil types. They are registered for pre-harvest use on chickpeas, but a registration is required for post-harvest use on chickpeas, but a registration is required. Consult <a href="http://www.hortipulse.com.ca">www.hortipulse.com.ca</a> to confirm that the label before applying the product on chickpeas.
<b>Glufosinate</b> (e.g. MPower Good Harvest)	NR	⚠	NR	NR	NR	Consult with your exporter/processor before using MRLs are established in the EU and JPN, but not in CODEX.
<b>Carfentrazone</b> (e.g. Cleanstart, Aim)	⚠	NR	⚠	⚠	⚠	Consult with your exporter/processor before using MRLs are established in the EU, US and JPN, but not in CODEX.
<b>Flumioxazin</b> (e.g. Voltera)	NR	NR	NR	⚠	NR	Consult with your exporter/processor before using MRLs are established in the EU, US and JPN, but not in CODEX.
<b>B. Other Crop Protection Products</b>						
<b>Chlorantraniliprole</b> Insecticide (e.g. Coragen, Voliam Xpress)	✓/⚠	✓/⚠	✓/⚠	✓/⚠	✓/⚠	If applied according to label rates early in the crop vegetative stage or during flowering, there is no risk. In cases of later-season application during pod development, consult with your exporter/processor.
<b>Chlorpyrifos</b> Insecticide (e.g. Lorsban, other trade names)	NR	✓/⚠	NR	NR	NR	If applied according to label rates early in the crop vegetative stage or during flowering, there is no risk. In cases of later-season application during pod development, consult with your exporter/processor.
<b>Benzovindiflupyr</b> Fungicide (e.g. Elatus, Solatenol)	✓/⚠	✓/⚠	✓/⚠	✓/⚠	✓/⚠	If applied according to label rates early in the crop application at 0-20% flowering), there is no risk. In cases of later-season application, consult with your processor before using the product.

- ✓ No marketing issues.
- ⚠ Know your market. There is at least one market where MRLs are not established. Consult with your exporter/processor.
- ✓/⚠ No marketing issues associated with early application. If late application during pod development or seed fill to maturity (e.g. for late season grasshopper control), consult with your exporter/processor.
- NR Not registered. Only use registered product.





# National MRL lists



Trans Pacific Partnership: 11 out of 12 countries (but only 5 out of 12 with no deferral path)

Key export markets: India, China, Turkey, United Arab Emirates

Concerns on missing MRLs, less on unharmonized MRLs





# GPC Market Access Committee *workplan*

- **Improvements in trade rules**
  - Develop an **advocacy strategy to increase** Codex Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs)
  - **Build a coalition beyond pulse crops**
  - **Advocacy activities about Codex MRLs**
- **Address barriers to farmers access to market in developing countries**
  - Addressing **market information gaps**
  - **Advocacy** activities
- **Address value chain challenges**
  - moving product to market (sorting, transport, storage, processing, marketing)

# Establishment of a coalition



**IYP 2016 coalition calling for a commitment from the leadership of FAO, WHO and the Codex Alimentarius Commission to increasing the capacity of the JMPR**



# IYP Coalition recommendations

- **Increase the number of experts** on panels, with the support of member countries
- Ensure budget is available
- Leverage the availability of **electronic tools**
- Use **national reviews** and MRLs already established by national authorities
- **Maximise the use of crop groupings** and representative commodities
- Avoid re-work and delay through clear guidance on residue trial requirements
- **Ensure the consistency of application** and adherence to the policies adopted by JMPR, CCPR



# GPC Actions-Workplan

1. Improving human resources available to JMPR.
  - FAO
2. Improving financial Resources available to JMPR.
  - WHO
3. Addressing methodological issues of JMPR review.
  - Growers/Registrants
  - Codex Commission

# Work plan-Implementation

1. Coordination of national outreach with members of the coalition.
  2. Outreach at the international level to delegations of member states of WHO, Codex and FAO, as well as senior WHO and FAO staff.
  3. Outreach to capital of selected countries.
- Building relationships with national delegations supporting reform plan
  - Find pathways for reform of different aspects of capacity
  - Find producers that are impacted by MRLs
  - Build coalitions for additional sources of funding

# Expected Outcomes

- Develop a work plan that can turn into a **self-sustainable coalition**, beyond pulses and beyond 2016, to work towards **common goals**
- Identify how to get **private sector funding to WHO and FAO**
- Raise awareness towards **work on mutual recognition or recognition of scientific standards (RSS)**
- **Involve developing countries** where the MRLs issues are creating obstacles for farmers





# Meetings

- **FAO Committee on Commodity Problems, Rome**
- **CCPR, Beijing 2015 and Chongqing 2016**
- **WTO Public Forum, Geneva**
- **International Grain Trade Coalition, April 2016 Canada, June 2016 London**
- **Crop Life America and RISE Spring Conference**
- **Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC39) Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS)**
- **Committee on Commodity Problems (CCP71)**  
October 3-5, Rome
- **WTO WORKSHOP ON MAXIMUM RESIDUE LEVELS (MRLS)**  
October 24-25, Geneva



# Call to Action

- Federal Agencies—Help find ways to support goals of coalition for reform
- Grower/Producers—We are building a coalition, other grower groups
- Registrants—help identify the products, prepare dossiers.
- All—looking for stories of impacts to trade to share with FAO, WHO and others

Thank you!

GPC IYP Market Access Committee

