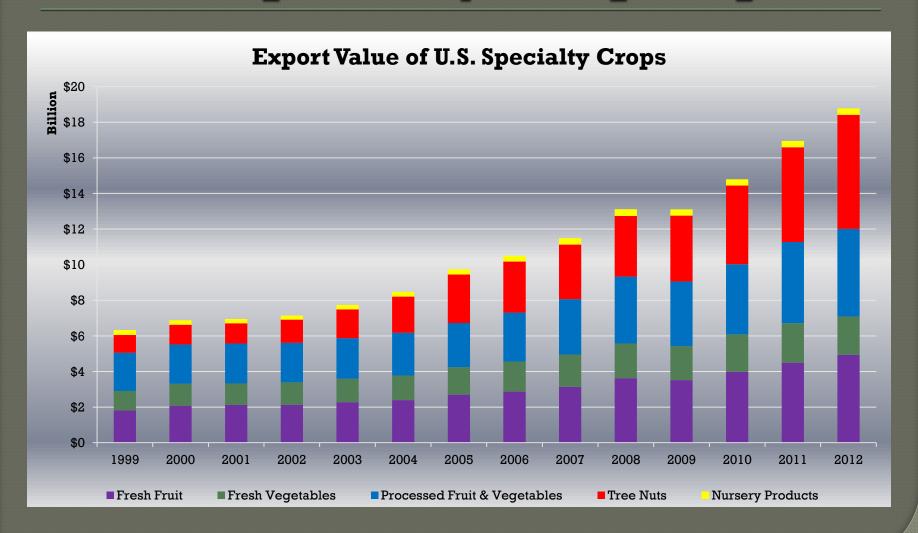
Foreign Agricultural Service's Role in Addressing Trade-Related MRL Issues

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U.S. Specialty Crop Exports



2012 Top Export Markets for Specialty Crops

l. Canada

\$4.1 Billion

2. Hong Kong

\$1.6 Billion

3. Mexico

\$940 Million

4. Japan

\$880 Million

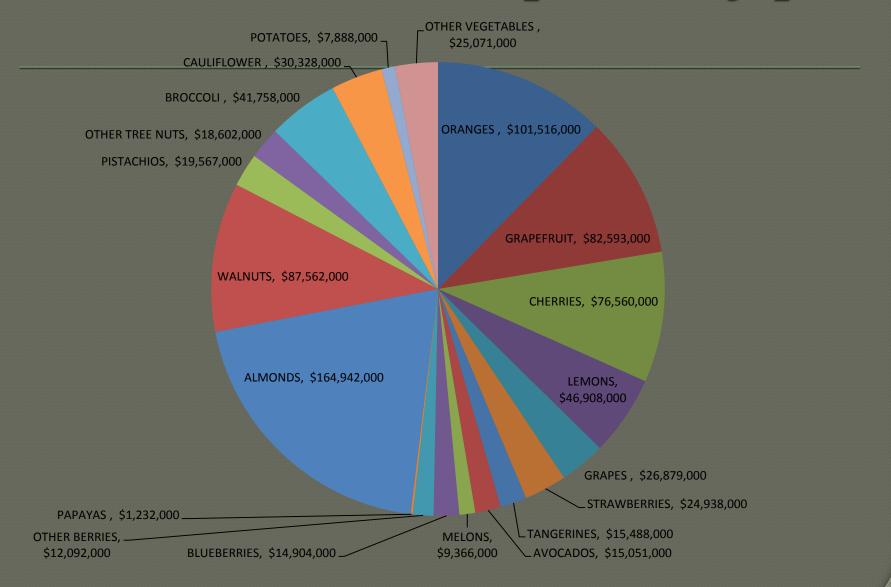
5. Korea

\$644 Million

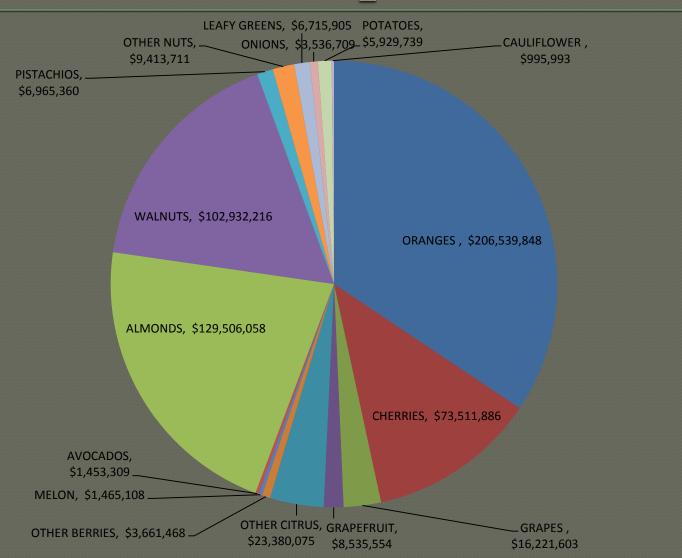
• 6. China

\$509 Million

Exports to Japan



Exports to Korea



MRL Dis-Harmonization

- Different methodologies for assessing and evaluating the risks
- Lack of economic interest to request the establishment of MRLs
- Lengthy time and expense to develop the required registration data
- This results in various scenarios: National MRLs, Codex MRLs, default tolerances, deferral to export country MRLs

MRL Violations and Commercial Risks

- US growers have access to latest pesticide technologies
- MRL violations in export markets can trigger sanctions against an entire industry
- Potential losses of export sales can be significant and a deterrent to trade

Addressing MRL-Related Barriers to Trade

- Since 2002, FAS has allocated over \$6 million in support of projects addressing MRL-related trade barriers
- FAS has supported MRL database development, workshops, technical visits from foreign regulators, MRL harmonization research
- The goal of these projects is to develop and share information for removing unnecessary trade barriers related to MRLs

Technical Assistance for Specialty Crop (TASC) Program

- The TASC program addresses SPS issues for U.S. specialty crops
- Currently, FAS is accepting TASC applications on a rolling basis
- \$4.1 million is remaining for FY 2013

FAS Outreach Efforts to US Agricultural Industry

- Check MRL Database (http://www.mrldatabase.com)
- Reference Pesticide Database Program published by the Agricultural Marketing Service (http://www.ams.usda.gov/AMSv1.0/pdp)
- Implement Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)
- Review spray records before shipping product

Consultations with US Agricultural Industry

- FAS collaborates with the US agriculture industry to resolve technical trade issues impacting plant products
- The Agricultural Policy Advisory Committee and six Agricultural Technical Advisory Committees provide advice and make recommendations to USDA and USTR on agricultural trade issues
- FAS is currently accepting applications for membership

Inter-Agency and Industry Coordination

- We draw upon regulatory and technical expertise to assess issues and develop strategies for resolving issues based on sound science
- FAS leadership communicates USDA's concerns to foreign government counterparts

Japan

- Established an MRL Positive List in 2006
 - FAS is coordinating the review of provisional MRLs with EPA and industry
 - FAS addressed concerns with Japan in the Regulatory Reform Initiative- Economic Harmonization Initiative forums
- Stringent enforcement for MRL violations
 - Established an MOU addressing MRL violations on US specialty crop products
 - Coordinate MRL compliance plans with US agricultural industry.

Japan-con't

- Food additive designation required by law for any post-harvest fungicides
- Lengthy review and approval process for pesticides
- Recent success- simultaneous applications now accepted by Japan (May 2013)
- Fumigation changes (May 2013)

Korea

- Moving to a positive list in 2016
- Will defer to Codex MRLs during the transition
- FAS is working with EPA to supply data to Korea in support of priority MRLs
- Korea has agreed to postpone implementation if reviews are not completed by 2016
- Korea has a stringent MRL enforcement regime, and has increased testing based on violations in regional third markets
- Inspection volumes and rejection rates are increasing

Taiwan

- Large backlog in MRL applications
- Address MRL concerns in annual US –Taiwan Food Safety bilateral trade forum
- Coordinate the establishment of US MRL priorities and data sharing with EPA and Taiwan
- Facilitated technical exchanges between EPA and Taiwan regulators
- TIFAs restarted- March 2013

China

- Developing a positive list system
- FAS funded a capacity building project, whereby EPA has worked closely with ICAMA to build their technical capacity
- FAS will work to get U.S. priorities addressed as ICAMA begins to implement their MRL regime

European Union

- Many EU MRLs are more restrictive that U.S. MRLs
- Under the Transatlantic-Trade and Investment Partnership, the EU has agreed to establish a forum to discuss MRL harmonization
- U.S. will be able to prioritize import tolerance applications

Questions?