

2018 MRL Harmonization Workshop May 30, 2018

Nathalie Doré Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Our Vision

Driving innovation and ingenuity to build a world leading agricultural and food economy for the benefit of all Canadians.

Our Mission

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada provides leadership in the growth and development of a competitive, innovative and sustainable Canadian agriculture and agri-food sector.

Purpose

- Provide overview of trade implications of differing pesticide regulatory approaches
- Provide overview of Canadian approach to mitigate trade risks related to pesticide MRLs

Pesticide regulation: a balancing act

Protecting public health

Practical access to plant protection tools

Maintaining market access for agriculture products

- Divergent approaches between countries can result in missing or differing maximum residue limits (MRLs), and zero- or near-zero default MRLs
- Differing MRL requirements may have trade implications for both importers and exporters
 - Delay access to safe and practical pest protection products
 - Increase business risks
 - Create market access issues
 - Impede access to high-quality and affordable food

Trends in pesticide regulations



Establishment of national MRLs

- Key export markets are moving toward domestic MRL setting (e.g., China, India, South Korea)
- Increases trade risks resulting from differing and missing MRLs



Increased evaluation demand for Codex MRLs

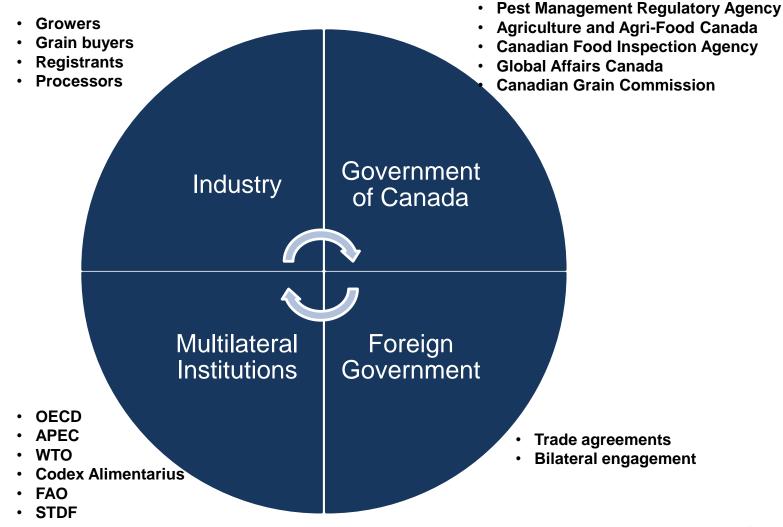
- Increased requests for evaluations
- Resource limitations around provision of scientific advice



Hazard vs risk-based approach for pesticide evaluation

- Emerging trend in some markets
- Potential downstream impact on MRLs

Mitigating trade implications of differing pesticide regulations: Canadian approach



Industry-Government collaboration

Industry-Government collaboration to increase understanding of challenges and agree on priorities:

- Value-Chain Roundtables and multi-stakeholders forums on topics of interests
- Industry-Government Working Group on Pesticide MRLs
- Joint government-industry workplan, built around 3 pillars:
 - Support the development and adoption of international standards
 - Promote increased international coordination and collaboration supporting aligned approaches to pesticide regulations
 - Address market access issues

International collaboration to better manage trade risks

Facilitate international standard-setting

- JMPR training (November 2017)
- Codex Committee on Pesticide Residue
- WHO-FAO Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residue (extraordinary session - May 2019)

Regulatory collaboration

- NAFTA Working Group on Pesticides
- Global joint reviews
- APEC Food Safety Cooperation Forum

Address market access issues

- WTO SPS Committee
- Free Trade Agreements
- Bilateral and multilateral advocacy strategies (International workshop on missing MRLs – February 2018)

Transparent and predictable trade environment

International workshop on missing MRLs



Government-industry international discussion on missing MRLs

- February 26-27, 2018, Geneva
- Participation from 16 countries, including China and the U.K.
- Information sharing on trade-enabling approaches to address missing MRLs:
 - Import tolerances;
 - Deferral to Codex MRLs or third market MRLs.

International workshop on missing MRLs



Way forward

- Policy papers
 - Defining missing MRLs
 - Regulatory best practices to support deferral to Codex or third market MRLs
- Consider training for new JMPR toxicology evaluators
- Explore participation of JMPR in global joint reviews
 - Canada to chair CCPR eWG, in collaboration with Costa Rica and Kenya
 - Conduct assessment of benefits/challenges of such a approach
 - Discussion paper to be developed for CCPR 51 in 2019

Thank you