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ANALYSIS OF AGENDA ITEMS IN PREPARATION FOR THE 53rd SESSION OF THE CODEX COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES

4th – 8th and 13th July 2022 | Virtual Meeting

Further work of Interest for the Arab Region

AGENDA ITEM 16

*Mitigation of trade impacts associated with the use of
environmental inhibitors in agriculture.*

Objectives

This document offers a review and analysis of the agenda items planned for discussion at the 53rd session of the **Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR)**, scheduled to take place virtually July 4th – 8th and 13th, 2022. This document is intended for possible use by the Codex communities of practice, promoted by [GForSS](#) and [PARERA](#), as part of their contribution to enhancing awareness and supporting effective participation in international food standard setting meetings (Codex meetings) by representatives from members and observers.

The analysis provided in this document offers a factual review of agenda items, their background and a discussion of some considerations. This analysis is indicative in nature and does not represent an official position of the organizations mentioned above ([PARERA](#) and [GForSS](#)), their membership or their management. It provides a synthesis and analysis of the work currently under discussion by the CCPR, which may be useful for delegations from Arab countries to prepare their positions taking into account the needs and specificity of the region and the potential impact of the proposed food standards.

This analysis is prepared as part of the **Codex Initiative for the Arab Region: Arab Codex Initiative**, implemented by [PARERA](#) and [GForSS](#), hosted and coordinated by the [Arab Industrial Development, Standardization and Mining Organization \(AIDSMO\)](#) and funded by the US Codex Office, US Department of Agriculture.

The aim of this document is to give more information about additional work and activities currently ongoing within the CCPR53 and which may be of interest for the Arab region.

**It is important to note that experts – members of the Arab Expert Working Group – do not represent the organizations and / or jurisdictions to which they are affiliated. The selection and participation in the Arab Expert Working Group proceedings is based on each expert's own credentials and experience, which should not be misconstrued as the country's / delegation's / organization's position to which they belong.*

Agenda Item 16: Mitigation of trade impacts associated with the use of environmental inhibitors in agriculture.

Document

CX/PR 22/53/18

Background

The environmental inhibitors are used to mitigate the impact of agriculture on environmental parameters and are applied to crops, the land, feed or directly to animals to reduce the production of greenhouse gases (such as methane) or to reduce the release of soluble nitrogen into waterways or aquifers. Some of these compounds are already on the market in multiple countries and many more are under development.

This emerging issue is becoming an important topic internationally, which implies a harmonized regulatory regime and the development of a proactive approach for the assessment and promulgation of harmonized international standards (e.g. maximum residue limits (MRLs)).

CCPR53 is invited to consider the elements, views and recommendations mentioned in the discussion paper prepared by New Zealand in collaboration with Australia to assess the relevance of the adoption of this subject in the agenda of the committee.

The working group concluded that environmental inhibitors administered directly to animals or via their feed can be considered by CCRVDF, and that any issues that may arise associated with those compounds used in multiple situations being considered by both committees can be considered by the current Joint CCRVDF/CCPR Working Group tasked with ensuring the appropriate harmonization of approaches.

Conclusion and recommendations

As the topic of environmental inhibitors in agriculture is a new emerging issue, it is recommended that Arab Codex delegations consider following up on this item.

Arab food and feed competent authorities may also start investigating this issue, with the possible generation of data on the prevalence of these chemicals in the environment in the region.

