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ANALYSIS OF AGENDA ITEMS IN PREPARATION FOR THE 54th SESSION OF THE CODEX COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES

26 June - 1 July 2023 in Beijing, P.R. China

Agenda item 4(a): MATTERS ARISING FROM FAO AND WHO

OBJECTIVES

This document offers a review and analysis of the agenda items planned for discussion at the 54th session of the **Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR)**, scheduled to take place from 26 June - 1 July, 2023.

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

**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 items 4(a): MATTERS ARISING FROM FAO AND WHO (Prepared by FAO and WHO)*Document: CX/PR 23/54/4***One Health and Pesticide Risk Reduction**

This document reviews the FAO policy and direction related to the integrated management of pesticides which is expressed as follows:

- ***Integrated pest management (IPM), biopesticides, agroecology and other green production practices to reduce reliance on chemical pesticide use and to reduce pesticide residues and risks to human health and the environment***
- ***Support to Member states to strengthen sound pesticide management and risk reduction through the lifecycle management approach.***

The management approach covers all regulatory and technical aspects of pesticide management from production to waste management, ensuring that farmers use pesticides properly and adopt Good Agricultural Practices to minimize risks to human health, environment, and food safety.

New Tools, including new models of FAO Pesticide Registration Toolkit, the e-learning course on HHPs (<https://elearning.fao.org/course/view.php?id=936>), Manual on Microbial Pesticide for FAO/WHO specification were launched in 2022.

The Guidelines on Developing a Reporting System for Health and Environmental Incidents, including residue and food safety, resulting from exposure to pesticides is under revision.

In FAO locust control program, the Locust Pesticide Management System is applied to reduce risks of pesticides before, during and after control campaigns. This digital tool comprises integrated databases on: registered pesticide products, pesticide stocks and related resources, and environment, health and safety standards for desert locust control.

Databases available on individual food consumption and chemical hazards in food***CIFOCOS (FAO/WHO Chronic Individual Food Consumption Data summary statistics)***

It contains in 2023 the summary statistics of 68 datasets containing at least two days of consumptions and is regularly updated and offer the possibility to use a harmonized food classification/description system (FoodEx2).

The GEMS/Food database

Continues to offer Members the possibility to submit monitoring data on chemicals hazards, including pesticides residues in food and help understand global occurrence and dietary exposures to residues.

Member states and member organization are encouraged to submit their data and may, if needed request support from the GEMS/Food For further information.

Early warning alert and response to food safety emergencies**INFOSAN: The Secretariat of the joint FAO/WHO International Food Safety Authorities Network**

During 2022, the INFOSAN Secretariat was involved in

- ✓ 195 international food safety incidents
- ✓ Involving 156 Member States from all regions.
- ✓ 21 international food safety events linked to chemical hazards were communicated through INFOSAN.
- ✓ Ethylene oxide, lead and methyl alcohol were the chemical hazards most frequently involved in INFOSAN events.

Conclusion Considerations for the Arab Region

The new tools developed by FAO and WHO are useful to strengthen pesticide management and risk mitigation. The Arab region should consider these tools and their use to upgrade their national systems of pesticide management.

It would be important for Arab countries to generate consumption and occurrence data for food products and to submit them to GEMS/Food, in order to be considered by JMPR for the development of MRLs.

