

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Health
Organization

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Agenda Items 4a, 7a, 7b, 7c, 8, 11

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ORIGINAL LANGUAGE ONLY

JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME

CODEX COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES

52nd Session

(Virtual)

26-30 July and 3 August 2021

Comments submitted by Rwanda

AGENDA ITEM	Section or Paragraph	Nature of comment (Indicate whether technical or editorial)	Comment/Proposed Changes	Rationale
RWANDA				
1) MATTERS ARISING FROM FAO AND WHO	-	technical	Withdraw the “Guidelines for predicting dietary intake of pesticide residues” and replace it with EHC 240 (Dietary exposure assessment for chemicals in food	-Withdrawal of the guideline as its content is captured in EHC 240 (Edition, 2020) -The guideline (1997) has focused on deterministic risk assessment whereas the EHC 240 has focused on both deterministic and probabilistic risk assessment.
2) REVISION OF THE CLASSIFICATION OF FOOD AND FEED: CLASS C: PRIMARY ANIMAL FEED COMMODITIES INCLUDING ISSUES RELATED TO FODDER COMMODITIES	-	technical	Review of Class C and Class D	Rwanda supports proposal from EWG of reviewing Class C and Class D, basing on the principle of water content and processing levels
3) REVISION OF THE CLASSIFICATION OF FOOD AND FEED: CLASS D: PROCESSED FOODS OF PLANT ORIGIN ALL TYPES IN CLASS D - PROPOSED GROUPS IN DIFFERENT TYPES		technical	Rwanda supports the proposed reviewed classification of Class D, with the following additional proposal: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In addition to DT 9999 Leaves and flowers from other crops used for herbal teas, dried and DT 9998 Roots from other crops used for herbal teas, dried to consider also herbal tea from fruits and grains and dried (lemon herbal tea, Soybean tea) 2. DT 1116 Tea, Green, dried and DT 1117 Tea, Black, dried and fermented may be flavored with flavoring agent, specify that they may be flavored or not 	The proposed additional products are found on the market and traded between countries and their existing standards refer to Codex pesticides residue limits

			3. Include the vegetable powder in the Group 069 Miscellaneous derived edible products of plant origin	
4) REVISION OF THE CLASSIFICATION OF FOOD AND FEED: IMPACT OF THE REVISED TYPES IN CLASS C AND CLASS D ON CXLs	-	-	-	-
5) TABLES ON EXAMPLES OF REPRESENTATIVE COMMODITIES FOR COMMODITY GROUPS IN DIFFERENT TYPES UNDER CLASS C – PRIMARY ANIMAL FEED COMMODITIES AND CLASS D – PROCESSED FOOD COMMODITIES OF PLANT ORIGIN (For inclusion in the Principles and Guidance for the Selection of Representative Commodities for the Extrapolation of Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides to Commodity Groups (CXG 84-2012))	Appendix II of CX/PR 21/52/8, Agenda Item 7(c) Table 8: Group 055,	Technical	Examples of dried fruits waste after processing should be mentioned in the document e.g. apple, banana, citrus, grapes, mango, pineapple.	Specifying the dried fruit waste as animal feed would encourage value addition to fruit wastes and improve animal feed varieties
	Appendix II of CX/PR 21/52/8, Agenda Item 7(c) Table 8: Group 056,	Technical	Examples of dried vegetable waste after processing should also be mentioned e.g. tomato pomace, pea pods, potato waste	Specifying the dried vegetable waste as animal feed would encourage value addition to vegetable wastes and improve animal feed varieties.
6) DISCUSSION PAPER ON THE REVIEW OF THE INTERNATIONAL ESTIMATE OF SHORT-TERM INTAKE EQUATIONS (IESTI)	-		Rwanda supports the recommendation that FAO/WHO provides a more detailed, final report to the CCPR 52	-
7) GUIDELINES FOR COMPOUNDS OF LOW PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERN THAT MAY BE EXEMPTED FROM THE ESTABLISHMENT OF CODEX MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS OR DO NOT GIVE RISE TO RESIDUES			Rwanda supports the consideration of Guidelines for compounds of low public health concern that may be exempted from the establishment of codex maximum residue limits with the following comments: 1. Introduce a new tem on Biocide for	These inputs were added to provide inclusiveness, clarification, guidance and harmonization with relevant international standards and regulations in reference to the following:

			<p>inclusiveness as per (Global G.A.P General Regulations Part I Annex 1.4 Definition) to read:</p> <p>-A biocide can be a chemical substance or a microorganism used to manage, mitigate, or remove any harmful organisms via chemical or biological methods. There are two primary categories of biocides: 1) pesticides (e.g. fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, algaecides, molluscicides, miticides and rodenticides), and 2) antimicrobials (e.g. germicides, antibiotics, antibacterial, antivirals, antifungals, antiprotozoals, and antiparasites).</p> <p>2. Reformulate the definitions of pesticide and pesticides residues by considering definition provided in Annexes 2 & 3 (WHO Pesticide Residues Series 5) for harmonization purpose, to read:</p> <p>-A pesticide is any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing or controlling any unwanted species of plants and animals and also includes any substances or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant-growth regulator, defoliant or dessicant;</p> <p>-A pesticide residue is any substance or mixture of substances in food for man or animals resulting from the use of a pesticide and includes any specified derivatives, such as degradation and conversion products, metabolites, reaction products and impurities which are considered to be of toxicological significance.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Global G.A.P General Regulations Part I Annex 1.4 Definition) 2. Annexes 2 & 3 (WHO Pesticide Residues Series 5) 3. Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 4. Codex Stan 193, General standard for contaminants and toxins in food and feed
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8) ESTABLISHMENT OF CODEX SCHEDULES AND PRIORITY LISTS OF PESTICIDES FOR EVALUATION / RE-EVALUATION BY JMPR	-		-	-
9) DISCUSSION PAPER ON THE MANAGEMENT OF UNSUPPORTED COMPOUNDS WITHOUT PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERN SCHEDULED FOR PERIODIC REVIEW	-		-	-
10) PROPOSED MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS FOR PESTICIDES IN FOOD AND FEED	-		-	-