



**JOINT FAO/WHO FOOD STANDARDS PROGRAMME  
CODEX COMMITTEE ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES**

**49th Session  
Beijing, P.R. China, 24-29 April 2017**

**DISCUSSION PAPER ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A DATABASE OF  
NATIONAL REGISTRATIONS OF PESTICIDES**

**(Prepared by Australia and Germany)**

**A. BACKGROUND**

1. Following discussion at CCPR<sup>1</sup>48, the Committee agreed to the preparation of a CL<sup>2</sup> seeking information from members regarding national registrations for all compounds on the CCPR Pesticide List. In addition, for each pesticide, the CL would ask members and observers to list commodities for which a registered use was in place.<sup>3</sup>
2. Australia with the assistance of Germany agreed to prepare the CL which has been circulated for comments by means of CL 2017/18-PR.
3. Since CCPR48, Australia and Germany in consultation with the FAO/WHO JMPR<sup>4</sup> Secretariats, the Codex Secretariat and other stakeholders have discussed the magnitude of the task. Consideration was given to a range of scenarios with a proposal to prepare a database of national registrations for compounds listed in Table 2A<sup>5</sup> and 2B<sup>6</sup> of the Codex Schedules and Priority Lists for evaluation by JMPR being considered the most feasible in the first instance.

**B. ISSUES**

4. The primary objective of the national registrations database is to provide Codex members and observers with a source of information which indicates whether or not a national registration and current product label exist for a chemical-commodity combination.
5. The key benefits of the database will be:
  - (i) on-going support for commodities where the periodic review of a compound's toxicological data shows no public health concern.
  - (ii) the ability to identify a national registration for a chemical – commodity combination which is unsupported in a scheduled periodic review.
  - (iii) 'new use and other evaluation' nominations may be assisted by knowledge of an existing national registration on a compound-commodity combination not already considered by JMPR/CCPR.

**C. DETAILS OF PROPOSAL**

6. It is proposed to aggregate the information on national registrations provided by members in response to CL 2017/18 in a database that will be expanded and updated as necessary to inform the prioritisation process of CCPR and provide a useful reference for Codex members.
7. It is proposed that the database will be formatted in a similar manner to the Excel spreadsheet used by members to submit information in response to CL 2017/18.

<sup>1</sup> Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues

<sup>2</sup> Circular Letter

<sup>3</sup> REP16/PR, paragraph 180.

<sup>4</sup> Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues

<sup>5</sup> Table 2A = Priority lists of periodic reviews for evaluation by JMPR

<sup>6</sup> Table 2B = Periodic review list – compounds listed under the 15 year rule but not yet scheduled or listed for evaluation by JMPR

8. In order to facilitate the aggregation of information submitted by all members into a single database, it will be essential that members submit information in a standard format. It is proposed that the spreadsheet provided with CL 2017/18 be used for the purpose.
9. In order to simplify future searches of the database, members will be requested to list commodities and commodity groups in English alphabetical order.
10. If the CCPR agrees to the proposal, as detailed herein, to establish a national registration database, it is expected that the information submitted by members in response to CL 2017/18 will be aggregated into a consolidated database prior to CCPR50.

#### **D. UPDATING INFORMATION**

11. It will be necessary to update the database as additional compounds are listed in Tables 2A and 2B of the Codex Schedules and Priority Lists for Evaluation by JMPR and/or there are changes to national registrations. The frequency of updates will be determined after the initial database is established and members have the opportunity to review the database and assess its usefulness.

#### **E. USING THE NATIONAL REGISTRATION DATABASE: EXAMPLE**

12. Noting concerns in regard to the revocation of CXLs<sup>7</sup> for chemical-commodity combinations unsupported during a periodic review, members and observers will be able to examine the database to compare the list of existing CXLs against the list of supported commodities provided by the manufacturer. If not all existing CXLs are supported by the manufacturer, the database of national registrations may be examined to determine whether national registrations are in place for the commodities/commodity groups that are not supported. If so, it may be possible to access residue data from national registration authorities or national industry bodies to support the existing CXL or a new CXL.
13. Interested members may use a similar process when seeking to establish additional CXLs for a pesticide under 'new uses and other evaluations'.

#### **F. CONCLUSION**

14. The outcome of this exercise will inform the discussion on the Establishment of Codex Schedules and Priority Lists of Pesticides for evaluation by JMPR.
15. The Committee is invited to consider the establishment of a database on national registration in support of the work of CCPR and its Electronic Working Group on Priorities in the establishment of the Codex Schedules and Priority Lists of Pesticides taking into account the points raised in the paragraphs above.

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<sup>7</sup> Codex maximum residue limit for a pesticide/commodity(ies) combination adopted by Codex Alimentarius Commission.