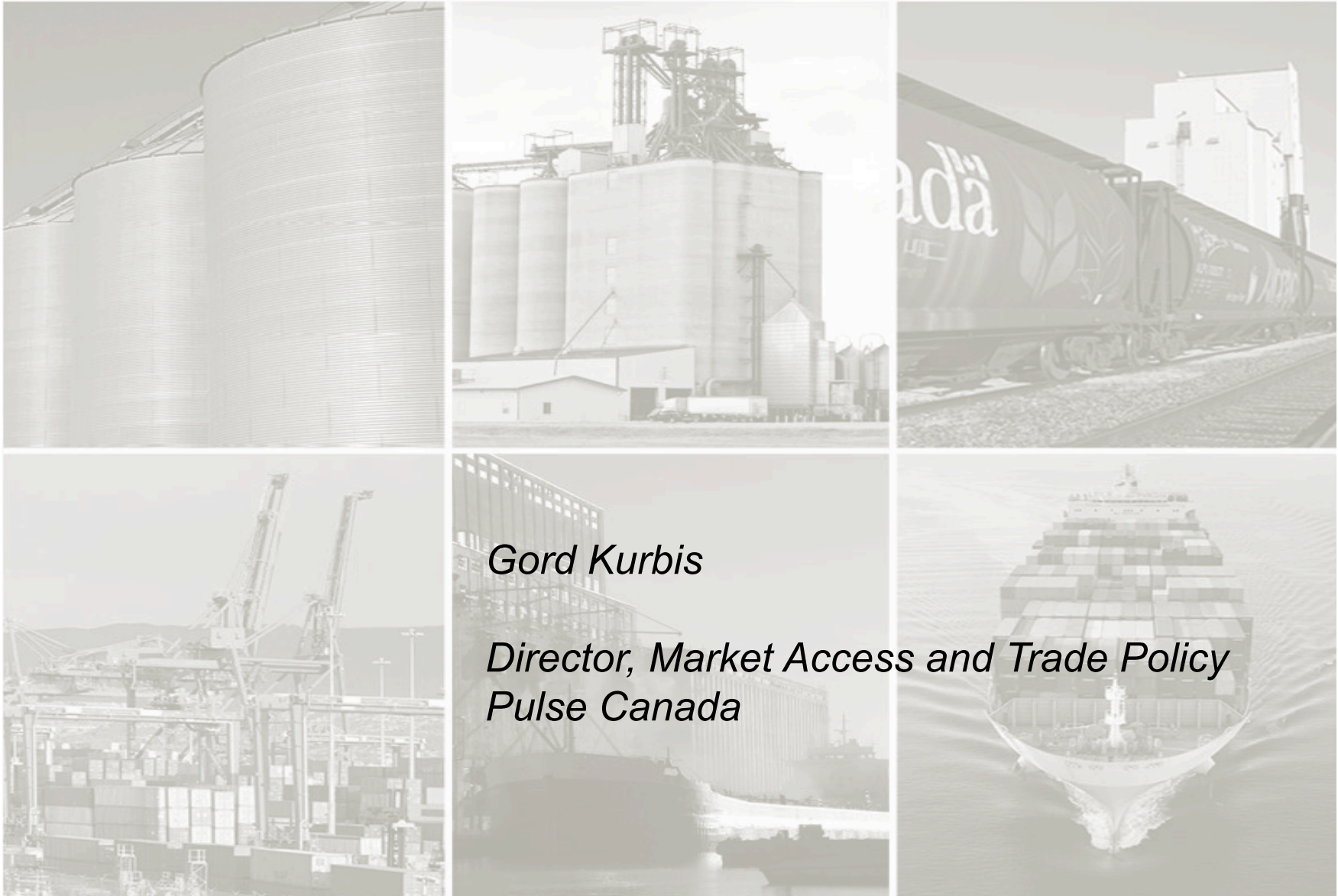


Canadian MRL Activities



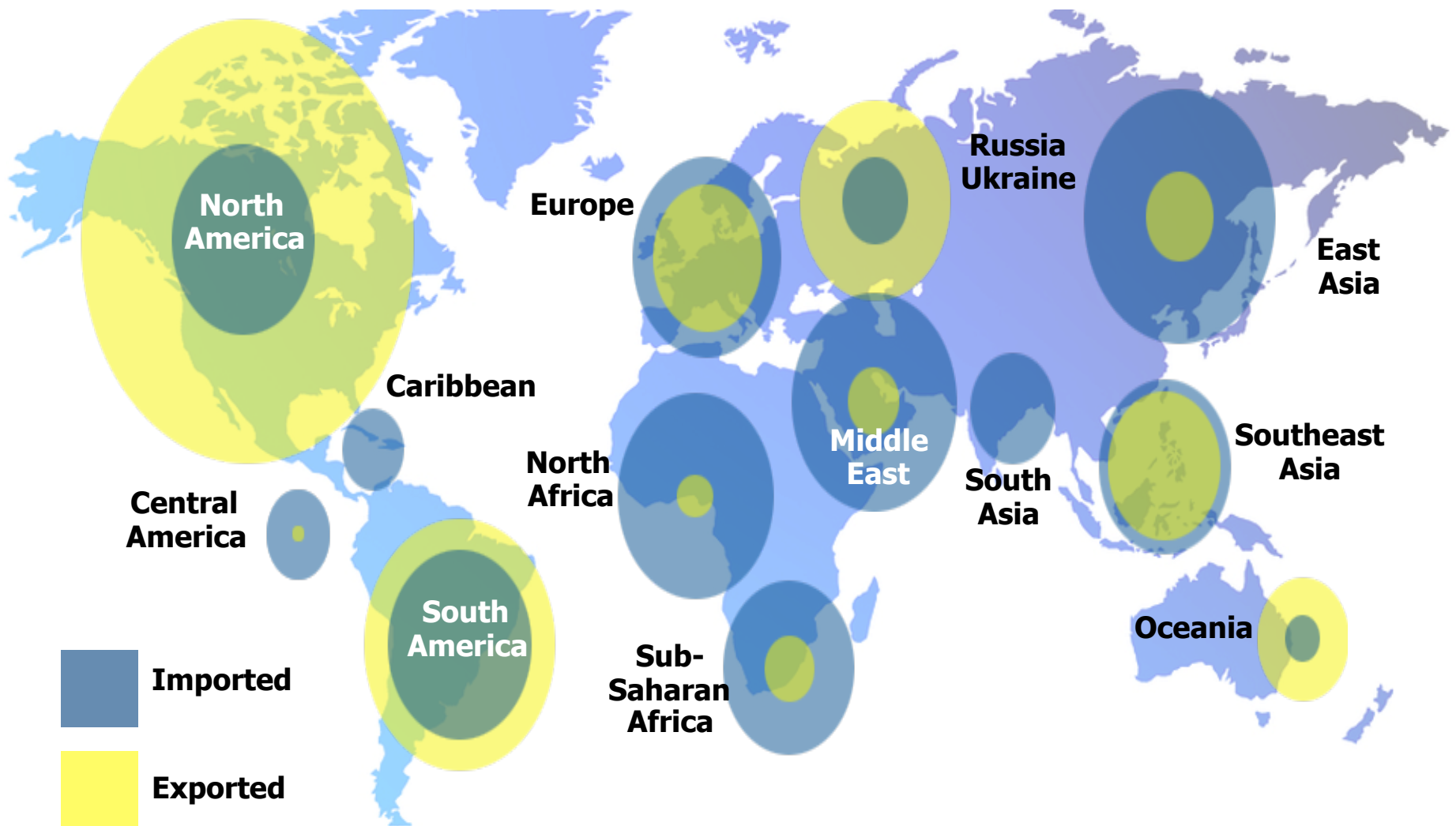
Gord Kurbis

*Director, Market Access and Trade Policy
Pulse Canada*

Outline

- Overview of MRL industry/government task force
- Task force focus areas, specific activities
 - MRL priorities
 - Webinars
 - Stakeholders interaction flowchart
 - Grower advisories
- Ongoing developments, emerging issues
 - Progress PMRA is making in minor use priority database.
 - Status of parallel MRL submissions into Canada.
 - Grower group support for global joint reviews
 - Global MRL outreach by growers (e.g. Codex)

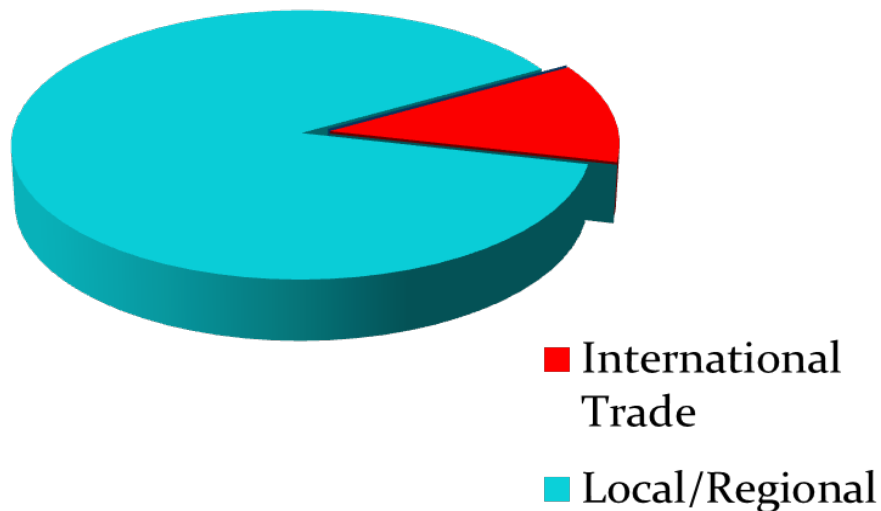
Global grain trade today – buyers and sellers



Source: International Grains Council

Today - Global Production and Trade

2.5 BMT Global Production



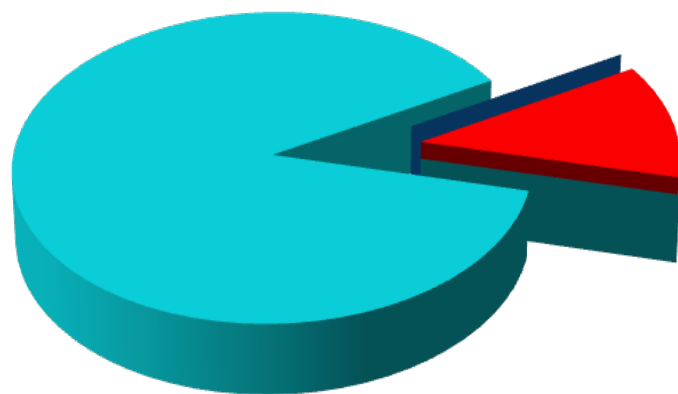
- Roughly **300** million metric tons – about **12 percent** of total demand – enter into world grain trade, improving diversity of foods, improving nutrition & filling food needs in deficit areas
- World food trade helps assure adequacy of **diet for nearly a billion** people today by complementing local & regional supplies

Ref: Bruinsma, Jell. "The Resource Outlook to 2050"
FAO Expert Meeting on How to Feed the World in 2050

Source: NAEGA

Tomorrow – More Trade and Production

4.0 BMT Global Production



■ International Trade

■ Local/Regional

- Trade's complementary role grows more crucial, & will outpace market growth
- **1.5 BMT more** from the world's bread baskets & other areas is needed
- Areas of optimal land/water may contribute most with least environmental stress
- An estimated **600 MMT** of grains & oilseeds from areas of surplus – about **15 percent** of total production – will be transformed & delivered for consumer needs.

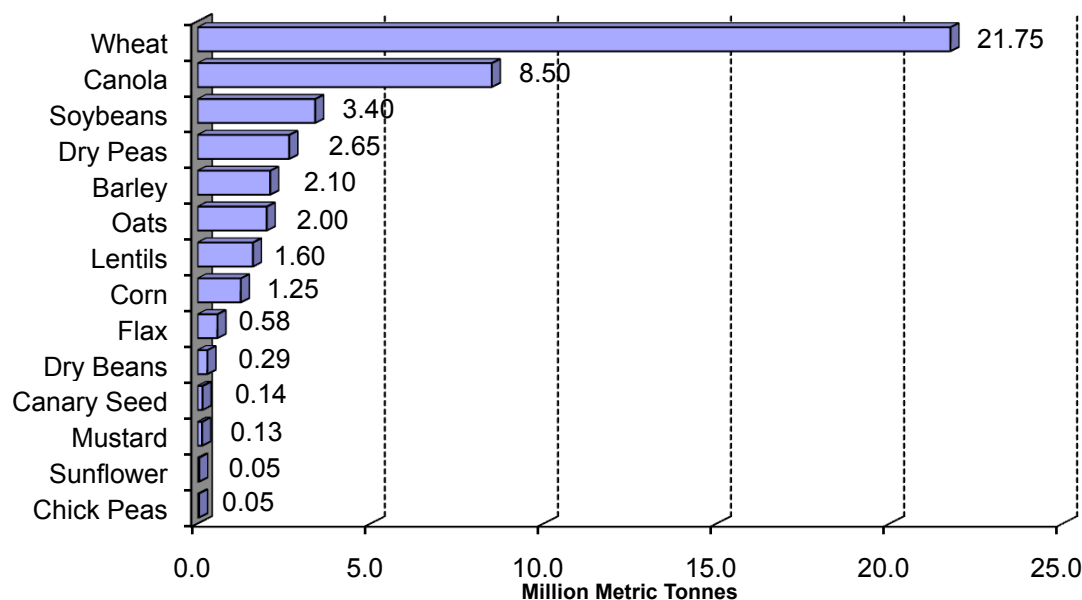
Bruinsma, Jell. "The Resource Outlook to 2050"

FAO Expert Meeting on How to Feed the World in 2050

Source: NAEGA

Export Dependency

Selected Export Volumes



Selected Export Values (2013)

Wheat	\$6.7 billion	Mustard	\$126 million
Canola	\$4.3 billion	Chick Peas	\$44 million
Dry Peas	\$1.2 billion	Sunflower	\$38 million
Soybeans	\$1.9 billion	Corn	\$594 million
Barley	\$404 million	Buckwheat*	\$3 million
Oats	\$422 million	Forages	\$293 million
Lentils	\$1.2 billion	Hemp	\$29 million
Flax	\$384 million	Canary Seed	120 million
Dry Beans	\$335 million		

Percent Exported

Commodity Grouping	Average Percent Exported (1999/2000 - 2012/2013f)
Wheat & Durum	68.23 %
Oilseeds	54.93 %
Coarse Grains	19.72%
Pulses & Special Crops	74.98 %

Increased awareness of MRLs

- There is a significant increase in awareness of the importance of MRLs and food safety within all points of the domestic food value chain including producers, distributors and supermarkets as well as the general public
 - Monitoring/testing in importing countries
 - Pressure for exporters to 'sign off'
 - Residue testing more sensitive
 - More countries moving away from Codex to national MRL lists.
 - Different risks associated with unharmonized MRLs vs. no MRL in the importing country
 - Ability to segregate between markets extremely limited
 - Different export commodities face different types of potential restrictions and costs

Industry / Government MRL Task Force

Funding Grower Groups

- Pulse Canada/Canadian Special Crops Association
- Grain Growers of Canada
- Canadian Horticultural Council
- Canadian Federation of Agriculture
- Ontario Fruit and Vegetable Growers
- Alberta Wheat Commission
- Soy Canada / Manitoba Pulse Growers Association
- Canola Council

Other Grower Groups

- Grain Farmers of Ontario
- Malting Industry Association of Canada
- Canadian Flax Council
- Canada Grains Council

Government

- Pest Management Regulatory Agency
- AAFC Technical Trade Policy Division
- AAFC Market Access Secretariat
- AAFC Pest Management Centre
- Canadian Food Inspection Agency
- Canadian Grain Commission
- Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development

Registrants

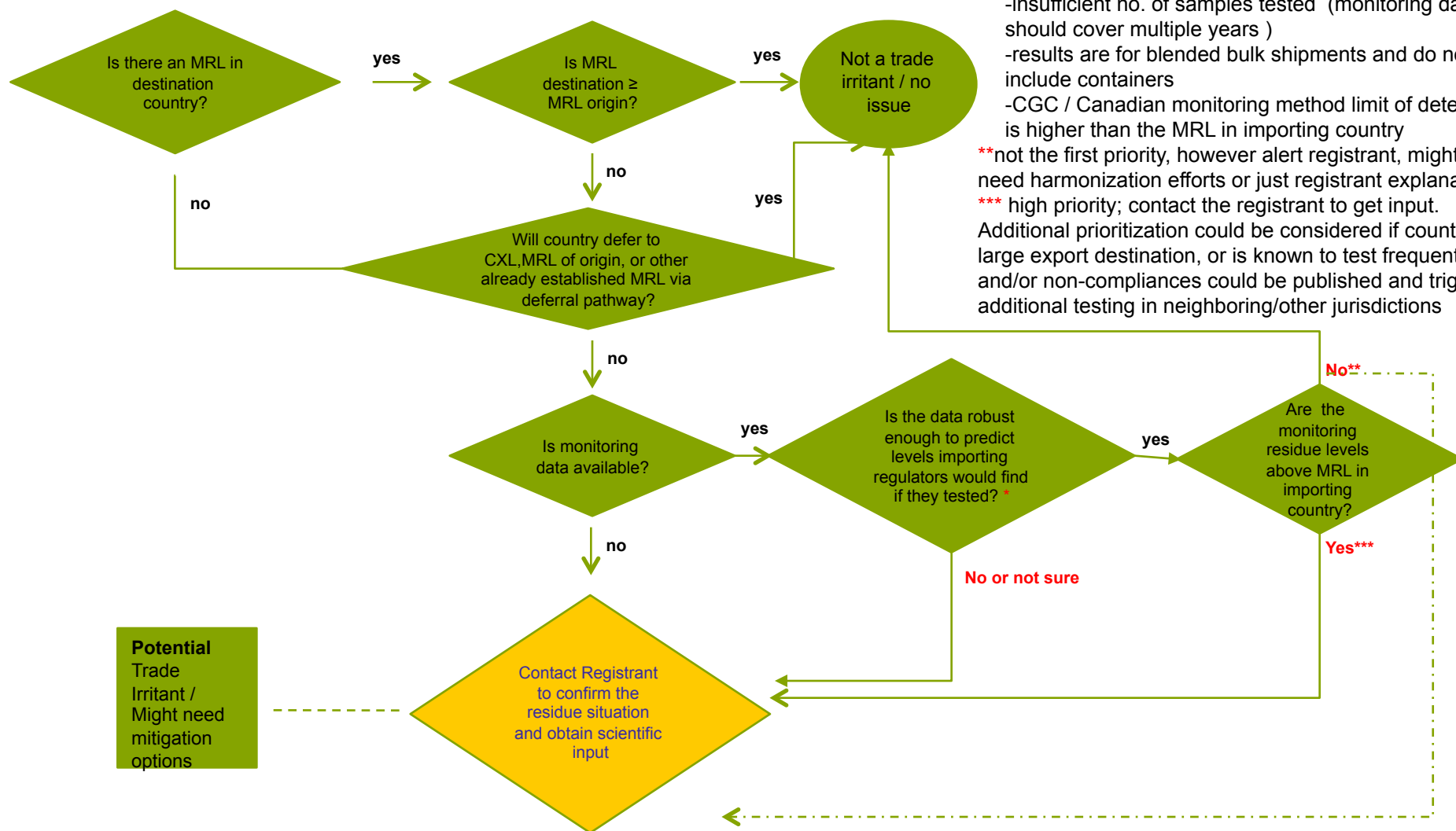
- CropLife Canada
- Syngenta
- Monsanto
- Bayer
- BASF
- Dow

Focus Areas and Activities

- Developing 'shortlist' of common MRL priorities
- World Trade Organization's notifications on measures concerning pesticides
- Mutual recognition
- MRL query tool access
- Leverage the FAO Year of the Pulses (2016) and international food security considerations to promote the harmonization of MRL standards
- China – national pesticide list

Successful output of Task Force activities: example

Market	Glyphosate as a harvest management tool (e.g. Roundup)	Diquat as a desiccant (e.g. Reglone)	Saflufenacil as a harvest management tool (e.g. HEAT)	Glufosinate as a harvest management tool (e.g. MPOWER Good HARVEST)	Carfentrazone (e.g. Cleanstart, Alm)	Flumioxazin (e.g. Valtera)
	European Union (EU)					
	<p>No marketing issues associated with glyphosate residues for peas, lentils or chickpeas in the EU. Although there is an MRL set for the use of glyphosate on beans in the EU, the MRL level is set at a low level of 2 parts per million (PPM) for this crop in this market. Consult with your exporter/processor about dry, edible beans destined for the EU. (This applies to the preharvest use only.)</p> 	<p>No marketing issues associated with diquat residues for peas, lentils, chickpeas, and beans. The MRL is in place for these. Follow label directions to minimize residues and maintain levels below the MRL.</p> 	<p>While there are currently no MRLs that would allow for preharvest use on pulses, approvals of MRLs for peas and beans are in the final stages of review and are expected to be published later this summer (lentils will not have an MRL in place for the 2014 crop, and the product is not registered on chickpeas). For peas or beans destined for the EU, please watch for more information from SPG in coming months. If the MRLs are not in place prior to application, growers and exporters should confer to ensure there will be no marketing problems in the EU. (This applies to the preharvest use pattern only.)</p> 	<p>Lentils are the only pulse crop for which the product is registered in Western Canada. There are no marketing issues associated with glufosinate residues for lentils, as the MRL is in place. Follow label directions to minimize residues and maintain levels below the MRL.</p> 	<p>There is no MRL set that would allow for preharvest use on beans, chickpeas, or peas (not registered on lentils). In cases where crop is destined for the EU, growers and exporters should confer prior to using the product in order to avoid marketing problems in the EU. (This applies to the preharvest use pattern only.)</p> 	<p>No marketing issues associated with flumioxazin residues for dry beans (not registered for harvest aid use on other pulses). The MRL is set. Follow label directions to minimize residues and maintain levels below the MRL.</p> 



* Examples of data challenges could include:

- insufficient no. of samples tested (monitoring data should cover multiple years)
- results are for blended bulk shipments and do not include containers
- CGC / Canadian monitoring method limit of detection is higher than the MRL in importing country

**not the first priority, however alert registrant, might need harmonization efforts or just registrant explanation

*** high priority; contact the registrant to get input. Additional prioritization could be considered if country is large export destination, or is known to test frequently, and/or non-compliances could be published and trigger additional testing in neighboring/other jurisdictions

Global Joint Reviews

- Better access to new technology through Joint Reviews
- Closer synchrony in registrations
- Closer harmonization of MRLs
- Better access to new technology for minor crops
- Status, adequate support ?
- More Countries are needed to be part of GJRs
- Need to continue the dialog within Growers, Industry and Regulators to explore ways of enhancing JR's

Global Joint Reviews

Country	Status
Brazil	Some positive initiative, but move to hazard-based approach.
EU	Regulations (1107/2009, 178/2002) limiting GJRs
Australia	Consultation paper issued to elaborate on AP VMA's expanded ability to make more use assessments from other countries
New Zealand	Similar approach to AU already used in New Zealand
Japan	MAFF needs full support from food safety and health ministries
China	China currently participating as a primary review for first time
US	Adequate support?
Canada	Support for joint reviews, however the more global partners the more value to GJRs. GJRs can be intimidating for a country with a smaller, less experienced, regulatory authority & may be a barrier to entry in the process. Revisiting the OECD guidelines to identify barriers/gap PMRA to launch a process review on the GJRs. Does it need to be as complex now that they have a lot of experience. Need to fine tune to certain situations?

Ongoing developments, emerging issues

- Progress PMRA is making in minor use priority database
 - Database will go live shortly
 - Coordination opportunity?
- Status of parallel MRL submissions into Canada
 - Croplife Canada has initiated direct discussion to resolve
 - Potential effect on what Canada is asking of its trading partners
- Grower group support for global joint reviews
- Global MRL outreach by growers
 - Potential for a coordinated approach?
 - Presence of larger commodities? (Corn, soy, wheat)

Thank you

Pulse Canada 

