MRL HARMONIZATION WORKSHOP

MEXICAN REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

CROP PROTECTION



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AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK NATIONAL CONTEXT



Glyphosate Ban Decree



Promotion of an agroecological model



Native Maize Law



"NOM 051" Food Labeling Standard



Budget cuts in SENASICA,



No ag subsidies for large producers & delay in tax refunds



Elimination of diesel support program



Steep budget drop 40% for SADER (Ag Minister)



Elimination of commercial agriculture programs

GOVERNMENTAL PRIORITY PROGRAMS:

AGRICULTURAL SECTOR





INTERSECTORAL GROUP FOR HEALTH, AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND COMPETITIVENESS (GISAMAC)



Promote the sufficient and sustainable production of healthy foods, **prioritizing family agriculture of medium-size producers**, as well as the protection and restoration of the ecosystem services on which Mexico field depends.

MULTIPLE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES WHOSE EFFORTS ARE COORDINATED BY GISAMAC



These efforts have led to the approval of food labeling as well as the Decree on glyphosate ban



HEALTHY, FAIR, SUSTAINABLE AND ECONOMICAL FEEDING STRATEGY (GISAMAC)

KEY THEMES

REDUCE CONSUMPTION OF INDUSTRIALIZED FOOD

CULTURALLY APPROPRIATE NUTRITION

LACTATION & COMPLEMENTARY NUTRITION NUTRITION FOR HEALTH NEW FOOD LABELLING



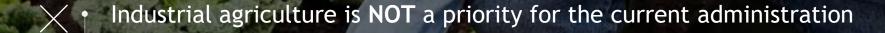
Promotion of fresh products, healthy, clean and fair.

Use of local and seasonal crops

Nutrition in the first months is decisive for health Generation of Healthy habits

Citizens become familiar with labeling and can take conscious and informed decisions

National Context THAT IMPACTS THE SECTOR





Broad interest of the current government to promote **agroecology** and avoid the use of GMOs and pesticides.



Key Ministries are led by actors with a vision contrary to industrial agriculture



The issue of agrochemicals and GMOs in Mexico has not been easy, since it tends to become politicized



Dominance of political issues on the agenda



Electoral process 2021 underway (The Chamber of Deputies is renewed and there are elections in practically all the States of the Mexican Republic).

GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS IN PESTICIDES DECISION-

MAKING



MARIA LUISA ALBORES SEMARNAT (Environment)



ALEJANDRO SVARCH COFEPRIS (Protection against health risks)



procedures stopped



VICTOR VILLALOBOS SADER (Agriculture)



VICTOR SUÁREZ SADER (Agriculture)



IMPORT AND

COMMERCIALIZATION

Recently appointed.

Registration and import

AUTHORIZATION

Vision of promoting agroecology



JAVIER TRUJILLO SENASICA (food safety and quality)

BIOLOGICAL EFFECTIVENESS OPINION

OPINION



ELENA ALVAREZ BULLYA CONACYT (National Council Science & Tech)

OPINION ON GLY IMPORTS

Vision of promoting agroecology and substitute agrochemicals

GOVERNMENT WORKING GROUP FOR THE GLYPHOSATE

DECREE IMPLEMENTATION

Actions that Agencies of the federal public administration must implement to gradually replace the use, acquisition, distribution, promotion and importation of glyphosate, as well as the use of GM maize:



Coordinate, promote and support scientific research to develop alternatives to glyphosate



No later than the first semester of 2023, the Ministry of Health;
Agriculture and Rural Development and Environment and Natural Resources should promote the necessary legal reforms to prohibit the use of glyphosate as an active substance in agrochemicals and genetically modified corn in Mexico

Establish security measures and impose the corresponding sanctions for compliance with this Decree.



Biosafety authorities, will refrain from granting new permits and will revoke those already granted for the release of GM corn seeds and grain until it is fully replaced no later than January 31, 2024

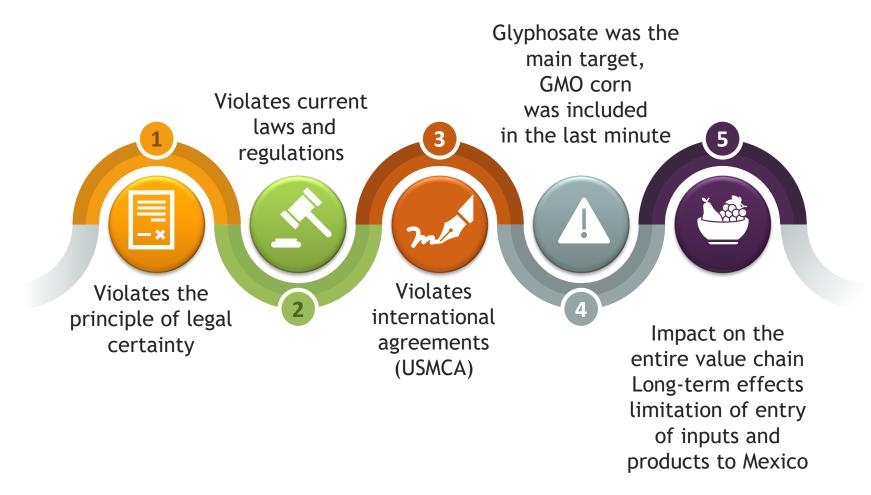


Within the ninety days following the entry into force of the Decree, it will issue the legal provisions and make the corresponding budgetary adjustments

PROBLEMS AND RISKS

- December 2018 National Commission for Human Rights recommends restricting, prohibiting highly hazardous products
- Since Nov 2019 Ministry of the Environment denied all glyphosate import permits based on the "precautionary principle", for alleged damage to health and the environment
- Since 2019 more than 1000 procedures delayed by COFEPRIS, affecting registration and commercialization of pesticides and biotech traits.
- During 2020 SEMARNAT + CONACYT + Influence Groups as Greenpeace have positioned a media campaign against Glyphosate with intent to ban 80 pesticides, move to a pesticide-free agroecological model
- In several states, restrictions on crop protection products have been approved for alleged damage to bees
- **December 31, 2020 -** presidential decree published, phaseout of glyphosate by January 2024; revocation of authorizations for biotech traits, affecting grains trade between the US and Mexico

THE DECREE



LEGAL PROCESS:

PROGRESS AND ARGUMENTS THAT PREVAIL







To this date, the Amparo lawsuits filed against the Presidential Decree **still do not have a final ruling.** Various applicants requested the Decree to be suspended while the trial was carried out. In those lawsuits -in which this request was denied-, the statement was that the Decree implies the protection of human right to health, above private interests.



One of the main points that were asserted by the applicants is **the right to food access, since the Decree affects the supply chains**, and inevitably the main impact will be on the final consumer; Those who have denied the requested suspension have said nothing. This could also be seen as an impairment of the public interest.



In the case in which the suspension has been provisionally granted, the judges point out that authorities are not presenting evidence supporting that glyphosate is harmful to health, and that it has not been proved that mechanisms or alternatives that can be implemented as a substitute for glyphosate already exist.

LEGAL PROCESS:

PROGRESS AND ARGUMENTS THAT PREVAIL







Likewise, they point out that the authority, when issuing the Decree, determines that permits and authorizations should be revoked, and the requests for them denied, but without pointing any risk assessment criteria or scientific research that supports it as a health risk.



By suspending the Decree, the objective is to prevent authorizations or permits from being revoked and their issuance being prohibited, without mediating science-based information.



The suspension may benefit other people than those who filed the lawsuits, since the effects of the said suspension may have an **impact on those** related with the activities of import, commercialization and use of glyphosate and / or GM corn.





The next predictable step after the Decree is the intervention of the government in the MRLs.



If MRLs are reduced below those established by CODEX, EPA or the EU, or even reduced to zero, agricultural production with applications of glyphosate would be blocked.



México would request that the agencies that establish MRLs (Codex, EPA) conduct studies on pesticide applications to GMOs in various growth stages and publish the MRLs determined.

MRLs

WHAT COMES NEXT...

Consolidate joint work with the entire agri-food sector, adding more actors to strengthen the position of the sector.

Obtain quality information on the socio-economic impacts in order to demonstrate the enormous effects on trade and food security.

Strengthen
communication and
coordination with
organizations both in
Mexico and the US to
encourage adequate
decision-making by the
government of Mexico
and get the legal actions
resolved favourably.

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THANK YOU

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