



# 2022 MRL HARMONIZATION WORKSHOP

MEXICAN REGULATORY PERSPECTIVE IN PESTICIDES

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May 25<sup>th</sup>, 2022

# Introduction

Now, in Mexico there is a conflict among protecting the small farmers, the environment and covering the population's demand for food.

The government has wrongly classified the Mexican countryside:

- On one side is the agro-industrial model (which should be dedicated to export).
- On the other the small and medium producers, who should focus on the use of agro-ecological practices for self-consumption.

The participants of the agroecological model are new officials who, until the last administration, were from civil organizations and academia, without experience in governance.

On the contrary, the coalition that defends the agro-industrial model is made up of people with a long history in the federal public administration.

# Political operation



# GOVERNMENTAL CAMPAIGN VS PESTICIDES AND GMOs



*Glyphosate, the most dangerous pesticide in the world*  
Glifosato, el pesticida más peligroso del mundo



**SALUD**  
Secretaría de Salud



**COFEPRIS**  
Comisión Federal de Protección de Riesgos Sanitarios



**MEDIO AMBIENTE**  
SECRETARÍA DE MEDIO AMBIENTE Y RECURSOS NATURALES

*Gobierno de México establece medidas para eliminar uso de plaguicidas de alta peligrosidad*

*Government of Mexico establishes measures to eliminate highly dangerous pesticides*

Con la eliminación gradual del glifosato, México avanza en la defensa de la vida: Semarnat

Es considerado un plaguicida altamente peligroso que causa daño a organismos vivos y al ambiente.  
*With the gradual elimination of glyphosate, Mexico advances in the defense of life.*

Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales | 04 de febrero de 2021 | Comunicado



# CONACYT WEBINARS & CAMPAIGN



## Ciclo de Webinarios: "Los plaguicidas en México: realidad y perspectivas"

En México el uso desmedido de plaguicidas ha causado daños irreversibles tanto en la salud de las personas como en el ambiente.



## Conacyt recomienda bajar importaciones de glifosato a 50% en 2022

El presidente Andrés Manuel López Obrador, emitió un decreto a finales del 2020 que pretende prohibir completamente el herbicida para 2024.



Sader, Semarnat y Conacyt impulsan cultivos libres de glifosato

Érika Ramírez - 02 Jul 2021 a las 4:10 pm



# Intense government campaign promoting agroecology and against pesticides and GMOs

**Víctor Suárez** @victor\_... · 07 may  
Participo en el Foro Estatal para la [#TransiciónAgroecológica](#) en Coquimatlán, [#Colima](#), donde se construyen el plan y la Ley estatales de agroecología. Agricultura



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**Víctor Suárez** @victor\_suarez · 3d  
"Debemos procurar producir nuestros alimentos", dijo el Presidente [@lopezobrador\\_](#) para alentar los técnicos agroecológicos a impulsar la producción del campo y avanzar en la [#AutosuficienciaAlimentaria](#) "Redoblemos esfuerzos" y enfrentemos la carestía de fertilizantes y alimentos"



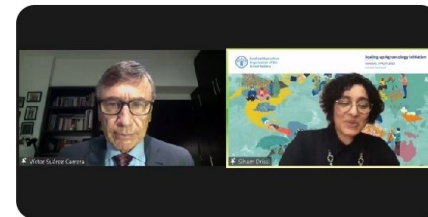
Agricultura

Víctor Suárez retweetó



**FAO México** @FAOMexico · 19 abr  
🇲🇽 presenta avances para impulsar un modelo agroecológico y transformación del sistema alimentario: justo saludable, sustentable y competitivo

[@Agricultura\\_mex](#), [@victor\\_suarez](#)  
Subsrio. de Autosuficiencia Alimentaria, participa en iniciativa para ampliar la [#agroecología](#)



Agricultura y Víctor Suárez

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[@lopezobrador\\_](#) [@JesusRCuevas](#)  
[@victor\\_suarez](#) [@PlandeAyalaSXXI](#)  
[@Claudiashein](#) [@vmva1950](#)  
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Víctor Suárez retweetó

# Campaign for self-consumption production

- ❑ **Guarantee food self-sufficiency** for those who have the least, while helping to **combat the inflationary pressure accentuated** by the COVID-19 pandemic, and the impact on production derived from the Russian invasion of Ukraine.
- ❑ **Promote self-consumption production**, it is not only market production,... the peasant economy that is very important and that was gradually abandoned....(AMLO).
- ❑ He argued that the lesson to be learned from the disruption of supply chains due to the pandemic and intensified inflation due to Russia's invasion of Ukraine lies in **the need to produce what is consumed and not depend on foreign countries.**





# TWG EPA & PMRA

## Conclusions

- The EPA and the PMRA emphasized in all their presentations the collaboration for the harmonization of laws and in "doing risk-based analysis of pesticides".
- They talked about generating technical information on drone applications, to find out their drift potential and thus be able to establish the parameters to take care of in regulation.
- The United States shared with us its experience on the subject of self-certification in times of COVID-19, given the problems of communication, transportation and the low mobility of people.
- PMRA has participated in several working groups to reduce toxicological studies in animals and they already have advances in skin sensitization, eye and skin irritation, carcinogenicity, immunotoxicity and neurotoxicity.



# TWG México Conclusions

- Mexico announced that we will reassess pesticides every 10 years, based on updating the dangers of the active ingredients or when there is evidence of increased risk to human health or the environment, or by any express request supported by scientific evidence.
- One of the considerations to strengthen the regulation of pesticides was the elimination of the use of highly dangerous pesticides (HPPs).
- They announced a national program to promote agroecological alternatives for the control of pests, weeds and diseases that reduce the use of pesticides, incorporating biological control measures, as well as integrated pest management.

AGROINDUSTRIAL  
DEVELOPMENT  
FOR EXPORT

1

AGROECOLOGICAL  
DEVELOPMENT  
FOR INTERNAL  
CONSUMPTION

2

BAN ON  
GENETICALLY  
MODIFIED CROPS

3

SCARCITY  
AND HIGH  
PRICES OF  
FERTILIZERS

4

SUPPORT FOR THE  
COUNTRYSIDE AND  
AGRICULTURAL  
INSURANCE DISAPPEAR

5

## CROP PROTECTION: PROBLEMS AND RISKS

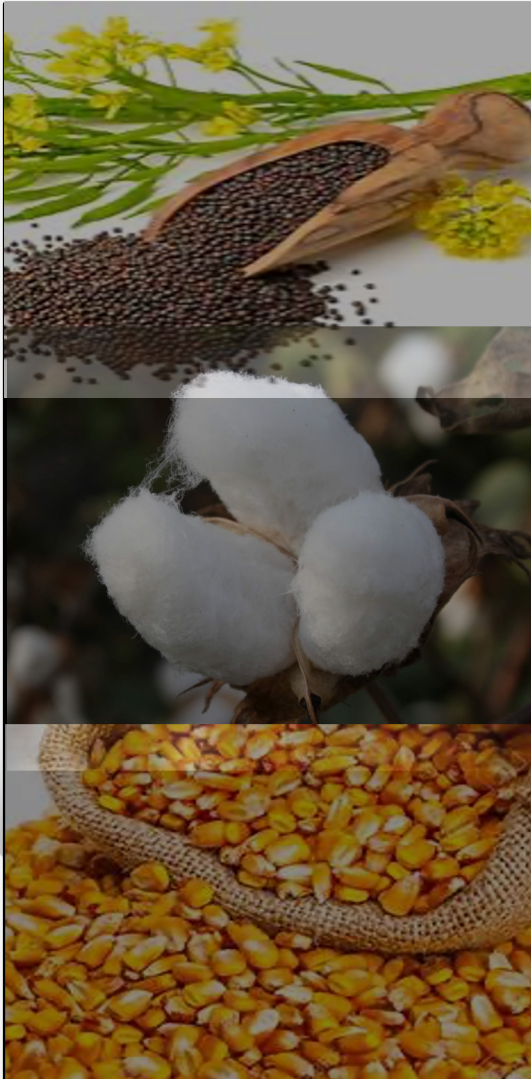
- **During 2022.-**The government has not issued any permit for glyphosate.
- **On TWG summit in March.-** COFEPRIS declared that the registrations will be issued with an evaluation of danger instead of risk, besides prohibiting Highly Hazardous Pesticides which do not pass this evaluation.
- **On April 2022–** COFEPRIS has rejected applications for the registration of Glyphosate, arguing that there are more than 1,000 studies that demonstrate damage to health.
- In the Aerial Applications Regulation, the Ministry of the Environment proposes a list of pesticides that should not be applied by aircraft, in addition to establishing a buffer zone of 4,000 meters.
- Pesticide regulation (RPLAFEST) is under review. COFEPRIS is awaiting the approval of one of the 11 bills in Congress to apply the ban on HHP's.
- 14 requests for authorization of transgenic crops for import and commercialization were denied.

# Draft bills in the Legislative Branch

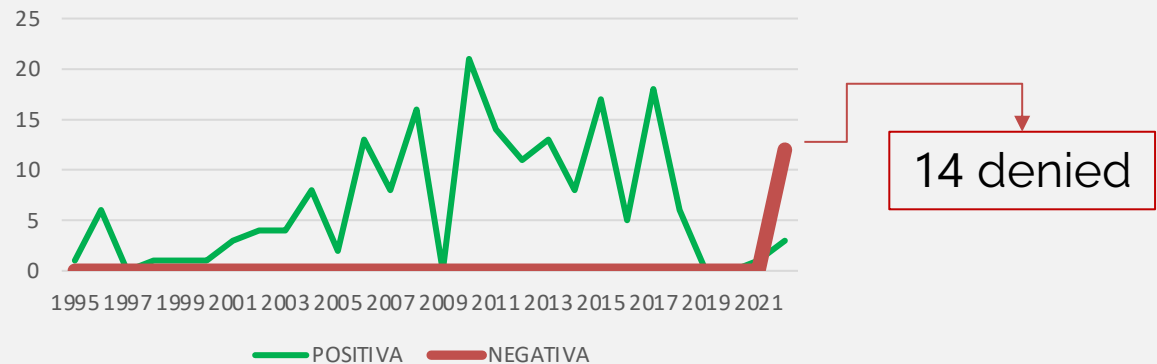
- Some draft bills (11) include the *precautionary principle* definition and its implementation in Mexican laws.
- Other draft bills go straight to identifying HPPs and banning their import, manufacture and use (some based only on acute and chronic toxicity).
- There are draft bills with a list of prohibited pesticides.
- Other Prohibit aerial fumigation of HPP's in crops close to vulnerable populations or ecosystems.
- Some contemplate a Progressive reduction and prohibition of HPPs considering as criteria those that contain toxic substances prohibited in international treaties.
- Other include National Program for the progressive reduction and prohibition of current health registrations and permits for HHPs applying the precautionary principle.



# Biotechnology



Resolutions to requests for authorization of GM crops for import and trading



Negative resolutions to authorization requests to COFEPRIS

Crop	Denied ...
Corn	7
Soy bean	1
Canola	1
Cotton	5

# Biotechnology

- Sixth Article, paragraph two of the Decree reads:

*“... Likewise, the biosafety authorities, within the scope of their competence, in accordance with the applicable regulations and based on criteria of sufficiency in the supply of corn grain without glyphosate, will **revoke and refrain from granting authorizations for the use of genetically modified corn grain in the diet of Mexican women and men...**”*


## Authorizations granted from 2005 to 2018 (at risk of revocation)

Corn	90
Cotton	36
Canola	10
Soy Bean	28
Alfalfa	4

- It should be clarified that the GMO Biosafety Law makes no distinction about the end use of products derived from biotechnology, namely the authorization is the same for human food, animal food and/or processing.

## ACCIONES PARA CUMPLIMIENTO DEL DECRETO

- De los 90 OGM autorizados por la COFEPRIS, 70 son tolerantes al glifosato, en este caso:  
Una vez que se haya prohibido el uso del glifosato, estos 70 eventos podrán ser cancelados al mismo tiempo, dado que la modificación genética, ya no constituye motivo para su autorización.
- Se propone la modificación del Reglamento de la Ley de Bioseguridad de Organismos Genéticamente Modificados, con el fin de que se establezca claramente los criterios, principios o política que deben cumplir los OGM's para ser autorizados, independientemente del cumplimiento de los requisitos ya



Out of the 90 GMOs authorized by COFEPRIS, 70 are glyphosate-tolerant, therefore once the use of glyphosate is prohibited, these 70 events may be canceled simultaneously, since the genetic modification no longer constitutes a reason for its authorization.

afectación a la diversidad biológica o pongan en peligro los cultivos originarios.

Activar Windows

**COFEPRIS: PRESENTACIÓN "ACTOS DE AUTORIDAD POR PARTE DE COFEPRIS EN MATERIA DE IMPORTACIONES DE MAÍZ GENETICAMENTE MODIFICADO". FECHA 11.NOV.2021. ENTREGADA POR SEMARN**

# Risks for CROP PROTECTION

- If the ban on HHPs goes through, the MRLs for these molecules will prevent the importation of crops that have been treated with these products. (15.3 MMD will be lost).
- The control of quarantine pests will be lost, running the risk of the free passage of these pests to our neighbors to the north. (e.g. the Mediterranean fly)
- Agricultural products will not meet safety standards, causing export blockade and consequent shortage. (12.1 MMD)
- On the other hand, agricultural inputs that we now import, mainly from the United States, will be prohibited, so approximately 450 MMD will be lost.





# Risks for CROP PROTECTION

Non - science based decisions and law changes to implement hazard assessment instead of risk assessment.



# Consequences for CROP PROTECTION



# THANK'S



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