

**OPTIONS FOR EFFICIENT DATA SUPPORT THAT COULD BE ADDRESSED
BY CODEX, FAO/WHO, JMPR, GOVERNMENTS AND INDUSTRY
TO FURTHER ASSIST COUNTRIES IN IMPLEMENTING
THE MANAGEMENT APPROACH ON UNSUPPORTED COMPOUNDS WITHOUT PUBLIC
HEALTH CONCERN SCHEDULED FOR PERIODIC REVIEW**

1. It is generally agreed that Codex members and observers participating in CCPR can collaborate efficiently with other members which currently lack the ability to independently support important uses/compounds for their production systems.
2. However, greater efforts are needed to clarify the work as described in the Management of Unsupported Compounds Without Public Health Concern Scheduled for Periodic Review¹ namely: define the scope of the problem with respect to the number of maximum residue limits (MRLs), identify members and observers who are interested in specific compounds, and describe the data required for JMPR to conduct the periodic review.
3. To carry out the above, it is key to prioritize the different cases to ensure that collaboration can be carried out efficiently.
4. Information on the Codex system and the JMPR periodic review process, generation of the required data package and accompanying dossier, should be shared with the generic manufacturers as well as to members and observers having unsupported compounds. This would be the one of the roles of EWG on Unsupported Compounds.

Kind of collaboration activities

5. Collaboration activities focusing on specific projects, courses and training amongst Codex members, between members and observers with the support of the JMPR Secretariat or with other international organizations such as FAO and WHO.

Collaborative activities that can be efficiently developed within the framework of Codex, FAO, WHO, others international organizations, government agencies, industry, etc.:

a) Codex

6. Through the JMPR and the Codex Secretariats, coordinate and carry out workshops on periodic re-evaluations, providing details of each stage of the procedure, requirements, and data to be submitted by the industry or country interested in supporting the re-evaluation. These workshops could be virtual to facilitate participation and reduce costs.

b) FAO, WHO and other international organizations

7. FAO and WHO can provide information on what data is available and more important on what data is missing. This is necessary to define the workload for those who will provide the missing data.
8. Financial support to carry out the workshops indicated in letter a), along with providing experts, if necessary.

c) Relevant government agencies (i.e., twinning activities between Codex members)

9. Relevant government agencies can provide their latest evaluation as far as available.
10. Interested countries could finance translation into native languages, in order to carry out the trainings proposed in letter a)

d) Industry/trading companies

11. Concerned members should strengthen their efforts to bring interested small and medium enterprises (SME) together that produce substances and/or formulations, to facilitate shared data generation, through financial support/sponsorship.
12. The industry/sponsor that initially registered the compound could provide, upon request, the toxicological and residues background for the pesticides to be re-evaluated.

¹ REP23/PR54, Appendix XII
<https://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/meetings/detail/en/?meeting=CCPR&session=54>

e) Other relevant parties (if any) to assist Codex members, currently lacking the capacity to independently support pesticides/uses important to their production systems, to provide the required data package for the JMPR periodic review

13. Other international agencies may provide projects for capacity building, while research institutes may be willing to conduct some studies.
14. Other relevant parties are trading companies, trading associations, food associations and agricultural organizations to ensure the flow of information between farmers, national agencies and main exporting countries.
15. Work together to conduct necessary field trials to support revised GAPs: Codex /FAO could act to facilitate collaboration amongst interested member countries (national trade bodies/Industrial groups/crop research bodies) via "collaboration fund" to make best use of resources/prevent duplication of effort.

f) Capacity building activities to strengthen capabilities of Codex members to satisfy requirements for JMPR evaluations

16. Provide capacity building activities to promote the improvement of human resources for those Codex members with difficulties in carrying out the necessary technical studies. These would include technical support to meet the requirements of studies and to meet formal procedures for the data submission. Ideally, these activities could be directed towards experts from different sectors within government and/or research institutes. Some activities proposed to carry out capacity building on:
 - i. Field trials (residues)
 - ii. Toxicological studies
 - iii. Data submission within periodic review procedures
 - iv. Methods of analysis where necessary.