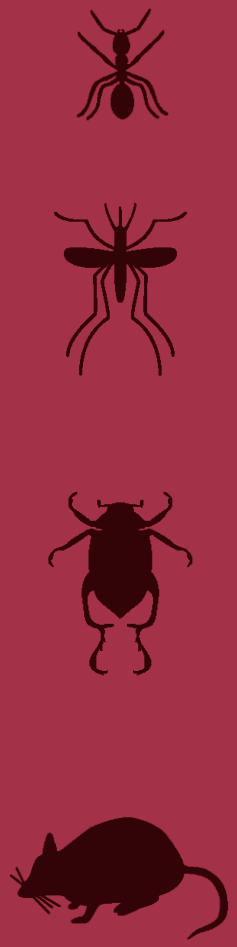
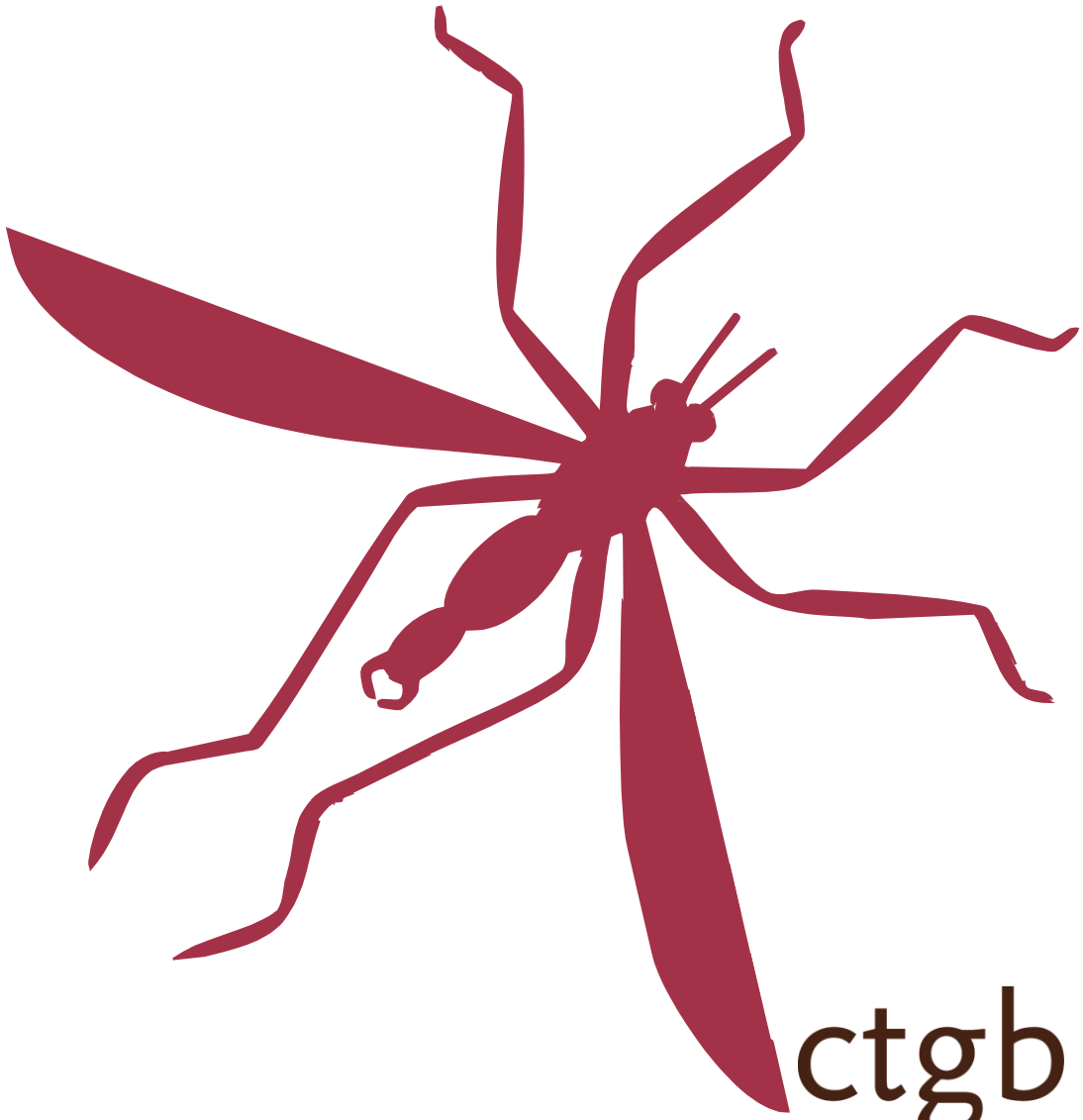
Summary and agreements





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Food basket

Conclusion:

The WHO Cluster diet A is an average of several countries and might underestimate or overestimate the consumption of several products in Ethiopia.

Eg. Teff, enset [*Ensete ventricosum*] are missing, cassava intake lower, consumption of rice is not more than barley).

Action point:

A new food basket should be composed describing the actual situation for Ethiopia.

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Food basket

Proposal to compose a food basket

- Ethiopia shall be divided into 3 traditional agroecological zones: highlands, midlands and lowlands.
- make overview of crops grown per zones
- decide on consumption data by adjusting WHO Cluster diet A making use of agricultural data (crops/region) and expertise of (regional) nutritional experts.
- decide on dividing on rural and urban populations
- Collect data on population numbers per zone
- Collect data on missing crops (teff, enset)

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Setting of MRL

Conclusion

- MRLs need to be set to perform consumer risk assessment (pre-registration).
- First step is setting of MRLs on crops

Action point:

A pilot will be set up to set MRLs and to perform risk assessments for a set of major crops and major pesticides.

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Setting of MRL

Proposal for a pilot

1. Selection of crops based on:

- (economic or nutritional) importance of crops
  - Total production of crops
  - Export volume of crops

2. Selection of pesticides:

- Top 6 of pesticides used in Ethiopia
- 2,4-D and glyphosate excluded (low MRL)

3. Selection of pesticide-crop combination

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Setting of MRL

Proposal for a pilot on MRL setting & risk assessment

Top 6 pesticides combined with major crops

- 1. endosulfan: cotton, maize.
- 2. metalaxyl/mancozeb: potato, onion, tomato
- 3. lambda-cyhalothrin: cotton, flower, maize
- 4. atrazin: maize, sugar cane
- 5. dimethoate: green beans, cabbage, potato, field peas
- 6. malathion: cereals, maize (stored), sweet potato, cotton.

Connection to project on aquatic risk of Berhan Teklu

- Active substances 3-6: overlap with selection based on ADI, ARFD, PEC, PNEC, etc.)
- Risk by consumption of drinking water

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Import tolerances

Requirements

- Minimal 4 or 8 residue trials (GLP)

Costs

Collaboration

- third countries
- Pesticide companies

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Pesticide Label/GAP

Information needed to do representative residue trials and to compare your GAP with the one used for MRL setting

- Crop
- Dose level (g active substance/ha)
- Number of applications *open point NL*
- Interval between applications ? *open point NL*
- Safety interval and/or growth stage *open point NL (Ecotox, Efficacy)*

Black: on current label

Red: missing?

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Data requirements

Data requirement according to the Ethiopian guidance

- metabolism
- Behaviour of residues
- MRL Codex, MRL country
- PHI & MRL
- method of Analysis

Question/open point

- Green: just to submit
- Red: information should be evaluated and assessed on it's quality and coherency?

  => At the moment a summary fulfils, in the future study report might be required to check the conclusions on the endpoints (e.g. residue definition).

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