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| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | |  | | [metin, yazı tipi, ekran görüntüsü içeren bir resim  Açıklama otomatik olarak oluşturuldu](https://www.frucom.eu/) | |  | | | |  | | --- | | yemek, gıda, çerez, atıştırmalık, kabuklu yemiş, market içeren bir resim  Açıklama otomatik olarak oluşturuldu | | | |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | | | **Frucom newsletter** |  | |  | | | | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | |  | | **FRUCOM NEWSLETTER 9/09/2024**   * ALL PRODUCTS   + [Report of the Strategic Dialogue on the Future of EU Agriculture – recommends new approach on sustainability, improved coherence with trade](javascript:void(0);)   + [FRUCOM joins meeting of the EU Open trade coalition, requests feedback on signing the EU Business Joint Declaration](javascript:void(0);)   + [Pesticides: FRUCOM draft letter on acetamiprid open to comments](javascript:void(0);)   + [Acetamiprid to be discussed at the Standing Committee on September 23rd](javascript:void(0);)   + [Almonds, Brazil Nuts, Cashew Nuts, Coconuts, and Canned Pineapples Sustainability Best Practices – update from more FRUCOM members](javascript:void(0);)   + [Reminder: FRUCOM Trade with Southeast Asian Countries: Questions from FRUCOM members](javascript:void(0);)   + [Contaminants: COLEAD/AGRINFO guide for Mineral oil](javascript:void(0);)   + [Pesticides: Imports discussed at latest European Parliament's Committee of Agriculture and Rural Development meeting](javascript:void(0);)   + [Pesticides: Captan renewed, with some restrictions, until 2039](javascript:void(0);)   + [Pesticides: Folpet renewed until 2039](javascript:void(0);)   + [Pesticides: extension of the approval periods of multiple active substances, including Triclopyr and Emamectin](javascript:void(0);)   + [Pesticides: Metrafenone renewed](javascript:void(0);)   + [Pesticides: EFSA review of amidosulfuron](javascript:void(0);)   + [Pesticides: EU Parliament's ENVI Committee to discuss draft regulations on import tolerances/lowering of MRLs](javascript:void(0);)   + [RASFF NOTIFICATION: 2024/36 (02/09/2024 - 08/09/2024)](javascript:void(0);) | |  | | | |  | | --- | |  | | * ALL PRODUCTS   + [**Report of the Strategic Dialogue on the Future of EU Agriculture – recommends new approach on sustainability, improved coherence with trade**](javascript:void(0);)   On 4 September, the European Commission released the Report of the Strategic Dialogue on the Future of EU Agriculture. The report proposes a series of recommendations to help address the economic, social and environmental concerns of the European food and agricultural sectors.  Fourteen recommendations are outlined in the report, which is addressed to the European institutions, in particular to the European Commission in all its related portfolios, and to the Member States:  1.Strengthen farmers’ position in the food value chain  2.Deploying a new approach to deliver on sustainability  3.Prepare a Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) fit for purpose  4.Finance the transition  5.Promote sustainability and competitiveness in trade policy  6.Make the healthy and sustainable choice the easy one  7.Enhance sustainable farming practices  8.Reduce GHG emissions in agriculture  9.Create pathways for sustainable animal farming in the EU  10.Further action to better preserve and manage farmland, promote water-resilient agriculture, and develop innovative plant breeding approaches  11.Promote robust risk and crisis management  12.Build an attractive and diverse sector  13.Improve access to and use of knowledge and innovation  14.Governance change and new culture of cooperation  **Sustainability and Green Deal measures**  On sustainability (second recommendation), the Strategic Dialogue supports and commits to the maintenance and enforcement of existing EU legislation, but also calls for the launch of an EU-wide benchmarking system in agriculture and food systems aiming to harmonize methodologies of on-farm sustainability assessments.  **Trade and Sustainability**  In relation to trade (fifth recommendation), the Strategic Dialogue calls on the European Commission to ensure greater coherence between trade and sustainability policy and to review the current approach to the conduct of negotiations on agriculture and agri-food.  *“This will require the EU to rethink how it approaches market access for exports and imports in its trade policies, considering all positive and negative externalities that agri-food trade may have on environmental sustainability, competitiveness of EU producers, animal welfare, and labour standards, as well as on price and choice for the consumer. The overall ambition should be to create a stronger alignment of imports with EU food and farming standards, taking into account as far as possible socio-cultural, economic, geographic, climatic and regulatory contexts of trading partners as well as the expectations of EU consumers with regard to standards.”*  **Non-EU Operators**  Recognition is made of the fact that non-EU operators will need an enabling environment in order to apply current and incoming standards and regulation. The Strategic Dialogue highlights that these must be complemented by robust policies and support measures (technical assistance and capacity-building programs) to assist economic operators outside the EU in adapting their practices to meet EU standards.  **Background**  The Strategic Dialogue January 2024, on the Future of EU Agriculture brought together 29 major stakeholders from the European agri-food sectors, civil society, rural communities and academia to reach a common understanding on the further development of a core area of European life and economy in a new format of political discourse.  The European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen reacted to the Strategic Dialogue on 4 September during a joint press conference with the chair of the Dialogue, Professor Peter Strohschneider. Von der Leyen committed to present a roadmap based on the Strategic Dialogue within the first 100 days of the next mandate.   More information: <https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_4528>  [A *shared prospect for farming and food in Europe:* final report of the Strategic Dialogue on the future of EU agriculture](https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/common-agricultural-policy/cap-overview/main-initiatives-strategic-dialogue-future-eu-agriculture_en#strategic-dialogue-report)  [Strategic Dialogue on the future of EU agriculture](https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/common-agricultural-policy/cap-overview/main-initiatives-strategic-dialogue-future-eu-agriculture_en)  [List of participants in the Strategic Dialogue](https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/common-agricultural-policy/cap-overview/main-initiatives-strategic-dialogue-future-eu-agriculture_en#participants)   * + [**FRUCOM joins meeting of the EU Open trade coalition, requests feedback on signing the EU Business Joint Declaration**](javascript:void(0);)   FRUCOM participated in the meeting of the EU Open trade coalition on 4 September, which looked at the next steps of action on the push for a more open EU trade policy and engagement based on the Join Declaration published in July 2024: [JTC Declaration FINAL - 15 July](https://www.frucom.eu/component/attachments/attachments.html?task=attachment&id=2484)  The objective of the EU Open trade coalition to advocate for an ambitions and open EU trade policy, and to capitalise on the EU institutional cycle to push for a dedicated trade Commissioner. It was initiated to expand the work of the Coalition on EU-US tariffs of which FRUCOM is a member, which is focused on advocating for the permanent resolution of the EU and US WTO trade disputes concerning large civil aircraft (Airbus and Boeing) and concerning Section 232 tariffs (steel and aluminium)  In light of the defensive trade approach witnessed in the last four years which largely focused on managing trade irritants, the coalition signatories seek a stronger emphasis on more open trade for the promotion of economic growth and improving resilience. The Joint Declaration highlights the value of imports for the EU’s competitiveness, pointing out that 40% of EU agri-food high value and high-quality exports rely on imports of raw materials.  Representatives of the 31 business associations which signed the Joint Declaration and those wishing to support the objectives of the declaration were present during the meeting on 4 September, agreeing on the following next steps:  **1.Preparation of suggested questions & outreach to MEPs ahead of new Commissioners' hearings**  **2.Reissuing of the open trade joint declaration with new logos ahead of the confirmation hearing of the new commissioner responsible for trade**  **3.Social media/open trade coms campaign - with social media posts, quotes/examples from companies, factsheets & other coms material**  **4.Meetings with external guests & events**  **5.Forum on open trade with MEPs (as an alternative to an intergroup)**  **6.Dedicated papers on more detailed topics - such as open trade & sustainability, the market access partnership or FTAs**  FRUCOM has been invited to sign the Joint Declaration, and participate in the EU Open trade coalition.  **FRUCOM members are invited to write to**[**lmofolo@frucom.eu**](mailto:lmofolo@frucom.eu)**with any comments or feedback on the signature by FRUCOM of the Joint Declaration, and views on objectives of the coalition.**  More information: [Coalition of EU Agri-Food Business Associations call for a stronger EU trade Commissioner and Trade Openness | 22 July 2024](https://www.frucom.eu/circulars/4828:coalition-of-eu-agri-food-business-associations-call-for-a-stronger-eu-trade-commissioner-and-trade-openness.html" \t "_blank)   * + [**Pesticides: FRUCOM draft letter on acetamiprid open to comments**](javascript:void(0);)   The EU notified the WTO on its draft Commission Regulation amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 as regards maximum residue levels for acetamiprid (neonicotinoid).  Lowering the MRLs is based on the EFSA statement of March 2024. EFSA proposed in its statement to lower the acceptable daily intake (ADI) and acute reference dose (ARfD) from 0.025 to 0.005 mg/kg body weight (per day). EFSA concludes that for grapes (among many other foods) exceedance of the new ADI and ARfD was identified and for which safe fall-back MRLs and risk assessment values could be identified. Considering the new health-based guidance values derived in the new EFSA statement, a risk for consumers has been identified for 38 MRLs currently in place.  A shortened transition period of 3 months (instead of 6 months as usual) is proposed.  FRUCOM has now drafted a letter regarding asking for a longer transitional time for long shelf-life products.  Draft letter: [FRUCOM acetamiprid](https://www.frucom.eu/component/attachments/attachments.html?task=attachment&id=2486)   * + [**Acetamiprid to be discussed at the Standing Committee on September 23rd**](javascript:void(0);)   The European Commission's Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed (SCOPAFF) on Phytopharmaceuticals - Legislation will have a meeting on 23 September.  There is one stand-out discussion point:  A.02 Updates, clarifications & questions on specific active substances: 1. Acetamiprid (amended report to endorse)  The draft agenda is available [here](https://food.ec.europa.eu/document/download/832bb832-0863-4fcf-bab8-01cf4ec0cb6e_en?filename=sc_phyto_20240923_ppl_agenda.pdf).  As addressed in a [previous circular](https://frucom.eu/product/4896-pesticides-frucom-letter-regarding-acetamiprid.html), FRUCOM has drafted a letter to the Commission regarding a Draft Regulation proposing new maximum residue levels of acetamiprid. FRUCOM requests a longer transitional time for long shelf-life products, as the Draft Regulation proposes a shortened transition period of 3 months (instead of 6 months as usual).  Contact: João Pereira at [jpereira@frucom.eu](mailto:jpereira@frucom.eu).   * + [**Almonds, Brazil Nuts, Cashew Nuts, Coconuts, and Canned Pineapples Sustainability Best Practices – update from more FRUCOM members**](javascript:void(0);)   FRUCOM has added more members to showcase sustainability best practices for Almonds, Brazil Nuts, Cashew Nuts, Coconuts, and Canned Pineapples Sustainability on the FRUCOM Sustainability page.  The best practices include social and environmental interventions by companies from France, the Netherlands, and Germany.  FRUCOM members across all product categories are invited to share their sustainability best practices to be highlighted in the sustainability page.  More information:  Almonds: [https://frucom.eu/sustainability.html?pid=4](https://www.frucom.eu/sustainability.html?pid=4)  Brazil Nuts: [https://frucom.eu/sustainability.html?pid=15](https://www.frucom.eu/sustainability.html?pid=15)  Cashew Nuts: [https://frucom.eu/sustainability.html?pid=1](https://www.frucom.eu/sustainability.html?pid=1)  Coconuts: [https://frucom.eu/sustainability.html?pid=16](https://www.frucom.eu/sustainability.html?pid=16)  Canned Pineapples: [https://frucom.eu/sustainability.html?pid=14](https://www.frucom.eu/sustainability.html?pid=14)   * + [**Reminder: FRUCOM Trade with Southeast Asian Countries: Questions from FRUCOM members**](javascript:void(0);)   FRUCOM members are reminded to share any questions or concerns on trade with Southeast Asian countries for an exchange with the Head of Unit in DG TRADE for South and South-East Asia, Australia, and New Zealand.  This includes markets with existing trade agreements, such as Vietnam, others where discussions are ongoing, such as the India, the Philippines, Thailand, and those benefiting from market access under the Generalised Scheme of Preferences including Bangladesh, Cambodia, Myanmar, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.  Members are especially encouraged to bring questions on product or market specific issues for seafood products, nuts, and processed fruits and vegetables:  -quotas  -food safety  -customs  -sustainability   * + [**Contaminants: COLEAD/AGRINFO guide for Mineral oil**](javascript:void(0);)   In 2025, the EU plans to implement new regulations that will establish restrictions on the level of mineral oil hydrocarbons (MOH) permitted in food. The new rules will apply to all foods.  To help non-EU countries anticipate and prepare for these new rules, COLEAD  - a non-profit network of companies, professional organisations and experts in agriculture, has produced an Introductory Guide on MOH explaining their origins and effects, how the EU intends to regulate, and the actions required by affected sectors to prepare for compliance with the new rules.  The Guide is available in [English](https://info.colead.link/l/5216/300268354/6473/209629/40887/ff3f72e8), [French](https://info.colead.link/l/5216/300268354/6473/209630/40887/ff3f72e8) and [Spanish](https://info.colead.link/l/5216/300268354/6473/209631/40887/ff3f72e8).  Contact: ksaari@frucom.eu   * + [**Pesticides: Imports discussed at latest European Parliament's Committee of Agriculture and Rural Development meeting**](javascript:void(0);)   The European Parliament's Committee of Agriculture and Rural Development had a meeting on 4-5 September where the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) presented the report ['The 2022 European Union report on pesticide residues in food'](https://efsa.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.2903/j.efsa.2024.8753), as reported on a [previous circular](https://frucom.eu/circulars/4881:pesticides-upcoming-meeting-of-the-european-parliament-s-committee-on-agriculture-and-rural-development.html). The presentation is available [here](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/meetdocs/2024_2029/plmrep/COMMITTEES/AGRI/DV/2024/09-04/Presentation_EFSA_annual_pesticides_residues_Report_EN.pdf).  The main conclusions of the report were as follows:   * + - Similar number of samples below MRLs compared to the previous year, under the EU-coordinated multiannual control programme.     - Largest ever number of samples collected under the Multiannual national control programmes. On these, 96.3% were below MRLs.     - Pesticide exposure in the EU represents a low health risk, in line with previous years.   AgraFacts reported that the discussion that followed the presentation saw the intervening Members of Parliament focus on pesticides in imported products compared to those produced in the EU. Several have highlighted the necessity to differentiate between these two types of products, under consumer rights and food safety claims.  Among the speakers, Dario Nardella (S&D) stated that "there is a difference in the risk arising from EU produced goods and foods produced outside the EU", while Thomas Waitz (Greens/EFA) addressed the "unfair competition" between EU farmers and those in third countries, due to the different contexts regarding allowed pesticides. Some speakers, including Sergio Berlato (ECR), Dario Nardella (S&D) and Raffaele Stancanelli (Patriots for Europe), also stressed the need for the EU institutions to ensure rules are applied equally, and that all relevant information related to the product's origin reaches the consumers.  The recording of the meeting is available for both sessions ([4th](https://multimedia.europarl.europa.eu/en/webstreaming/committee-on-agriculture-and-rural-development_20240904-1500-COMMITTEE-AGRI) and [5th](https://multimedia.europarl.europa.eu/en/webstreaming/committee-on-agriculture-and-rural-development_20240905-0900-COMMITTEE-AGRI) of September).   * + [**Pesticides: Captan renewed, with some restrictions, until 2039**](javascript:void(0);)   The Commission published an Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/2186 renewing the approval of the active substance captan in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. In March 2024, the Standing Committee endorsed a compendium which lists techniques and pesticide application equipment, which include innovations used in precision agriculture, and are recognised by risk managers as reducing exposure of the environment to pesticides. That compendium sets a harmonised sound basis for risk managers to select particular application equipment which leads to the reduction of exposure as risk mitigation measures.  It is appropriate that the use of plant protection products containing captan be restricted to uses outside flowering of the crop and when no flowering weeds are present in the rows of the treated crops. Furthermore, for outdoor applications on orchards (e.g. apples, cherries), in order to ensure the protection of non-target organisms, in particular wild mammals, aquatic organisms and bees, only certain uses should be authorised.  It is further appropriate to require further confirmatory information as regards the effect of water treatment processes on the nature of residues of captan’s metabolites THPI and THPAM present in ground water, when it is abstracted for drinking water.  Captan is a fungicide and commonly detected substance in the FRUCOM database  This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union (published 04.09.2024).  It shall apply from 1 November 2024.  More information: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:L_202402186>   * + [**Pesticides: Folpet renewed until 2039**](javascript:void(0);)   The Commission published an Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/2198 renewing the approval of the active substance folpet. In its updated renewal assessment report, EFSA and the rapporteur Member State considered the additional information regarding the criteria to identify endocrine disrupting properties and proposed to renew the approval of folpet. Although the risk assessment for the renewal of the approval of the active substance folpet is based on a limited number of representative uses, this does not restrict the uses for which plant protection products containing folpet may be authorised. It is therefore appropriate not to maintain the restriction to use folpet as a fungicide.  Folpet residues have been detected in FRUCOM products.  This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union (published 5.9.2024)  It shall apply from 1 November 2024.  More information: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:L_202402198>   * + [**Pesticides: extension of the approval periods of multiple active substances, including Triclopyr and Emamectin**](javascript:void(0);)   The Commission published an Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/2221 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 as regards the extension of the approval periods of the active substances acequinocyl, aluminium silicate, emamectin, fatty acids C7 to C20, pendimethalin, plant oils / rape seed oil and triclopyr. Additional time is required to complete the risk assessment process, so the expiration date of approvals has been extended.  New expiration date of approvals are:  Triclopyr 31 March 2026  Aluminium silicate 31 March 2026  Plant oils / rape seed oil 31 March 2026  Emamectin 15 November 2026  Acequinocyl 15 November 2026  Pendimethalin 15 January 2027.  This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union (published 09.09.2024).  More information: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:L_202402221>   * + [**Pesticides: Metrafenone renewed**](javascript:void(0);)   The Commission published an Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/2390 renewing the approval of the active substance metrafenone. According to EFSA plant protection products with metrafenone can be expected to meet the approval criteria provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. It is therefore appropriate to renew the approval of metrafenone. However, in order to increase the confidence in the conclusion that metrafenone does not have endocrine disrupting properties, the applicant should provide an updated assessment, to confirm the absence of endocrine activity concerning the T-modality of non-target organisms other than mammals. Furthermore, to increase the confidence in the conclusion that the metabolites CL 1500834 and CL 3000402 do not have genotoxic properties, the applicant should provide an updated assessment of their genotoxicity. A new expiration of approval date is 31 October 2039.  Metrafenone has been quite often detected in FRUCOM products.  This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union (published 09.09.2024).  It shall apply from 1 November 2024.  More information: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:L_202402390>   * + [**Pesticides: EFSA review of amidosulfuron**](javascript:void(0);)   EFSA published its conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance amidosulfuron. In the area of mammalian toxicology, certain issues were identified that could not be finalised. Specifically, it has not been demonstrated that the technical specification is covered by the batches used in the toxicological studies. The comparative in vitro metabolism has not been addressed. No other major issues were addressed.  Amidosulfuron residues are sometimes detected in FRUCOM products.  More information: <https://efsa.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.2903/j.efsa.2024.8984>   * + [**Pesticides: EU Parliament's ENVI Committee to discuss draft regulations on import tolerances/lowering of MRLs**](javascript:void(0);)   The European Parliament's Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI) will have a meeting on 12 September to discuss, among other issues, the MRLs of the following pesticides:   * + - Cyproconazole and Spirodiclofen;     - Benomyl, Carbendazim and Thiophanate‐methyl.   The draft parlamentary resolutions are not yet available on the Parliament website.  From the Council's website: the draft regulation addresses the cases where the authorizations for the substances have either been withdrawn in the EU (carbendazim, thiophanate-methyl) or had never been approved (benomyl). <https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-12578-2024-INIT/en/pdf>  The EU Commission and the Member States had assessed case-by-case the import tolerances and concluded that import tolerances can in some cases be maintained: for carbendazim in grapefruits, oranges, papayas and mangoes, and for thiophanate-methyl in grapefruits, oranges, mandarins, papayas and mangoes.  Now the Parliament will debate the issue.  The draft agenda is available [here](https://redmapl3.europarl.europa.eu/RedmapFront/media/reds_iCmOj/ENVI-OJ-2024-09-12-1/ENVI-OJ-2024-09-12-1_en.pdf).  Residues of these compounds are sometimes found in FRUCOM products.   * + [**RASFF NOTIFICATION: 2024/36 (02/09/2024 - 08/09/2024)**](javascript:void(0);)   Please find below a FRUCOM report compiling RASFF notifications of week 2024/36 (02/09/2024 - 08/09/2024).  Information provided in the report is based on RASFF notifications published on the DG SANTE’s online database.  [FRUCOMRASFF2024\_Week36](https://www.frucom.eu/component/attachments/attachments.html?task=attachment&id=2487) | |  | | | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | | | **CONTACT**  frucom aisbl Rue de la Loi 155, Box 10 1040 Brussels  T +32 2 231 06 38 F +32 2 732 67 66 [info@frucom.eu](mailto:info@frucom.eu) | [www.frucom.eu](https://www.frucom.eu/) | |  | |  | | | | |