

CURRENT SYSTEM FOR MONITORING OF PESTICIDE RESIDUES IN CROATIA

CEUREG FORUM^{XIX}
5th – 6th November 2015, Zagreb, Croatia

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

Directorate of Food Quality and Phitosanitary Policy

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Zagreb, 6 October 2015

History

- Croatia started with implementation of Monitoring Programme in year 2007 in accordance with Commission Recommendation 2007/225 and updated yearly
- The origin of selected products were apx. 50 % from Croatia and 50% from import countries
- Ministry of Agriculture became Competent Authority for Monitoring Pesticide Residues according to the EU Regulation 396/2005

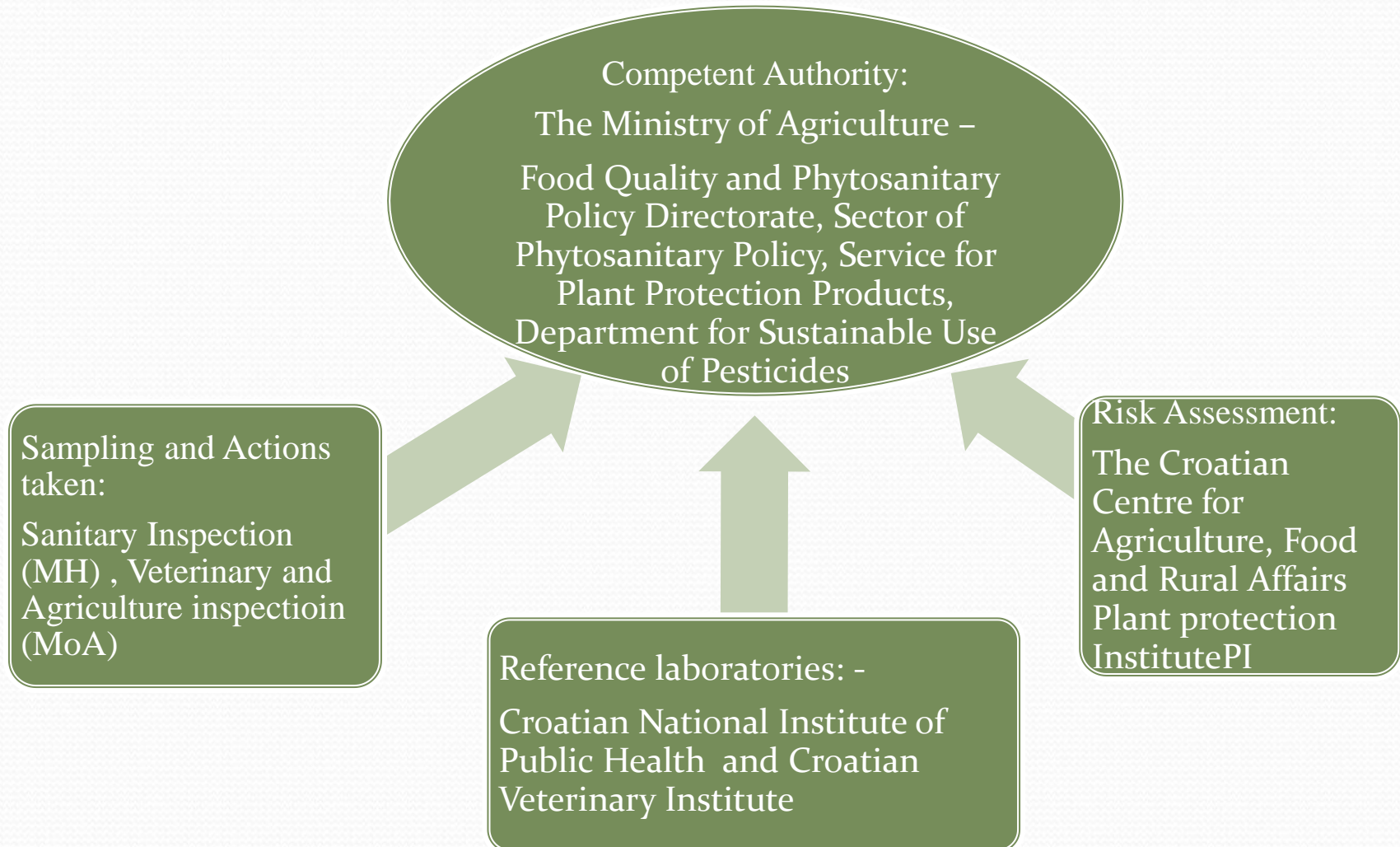


Regulatory framework of pesticide residues monitoring in Croatia

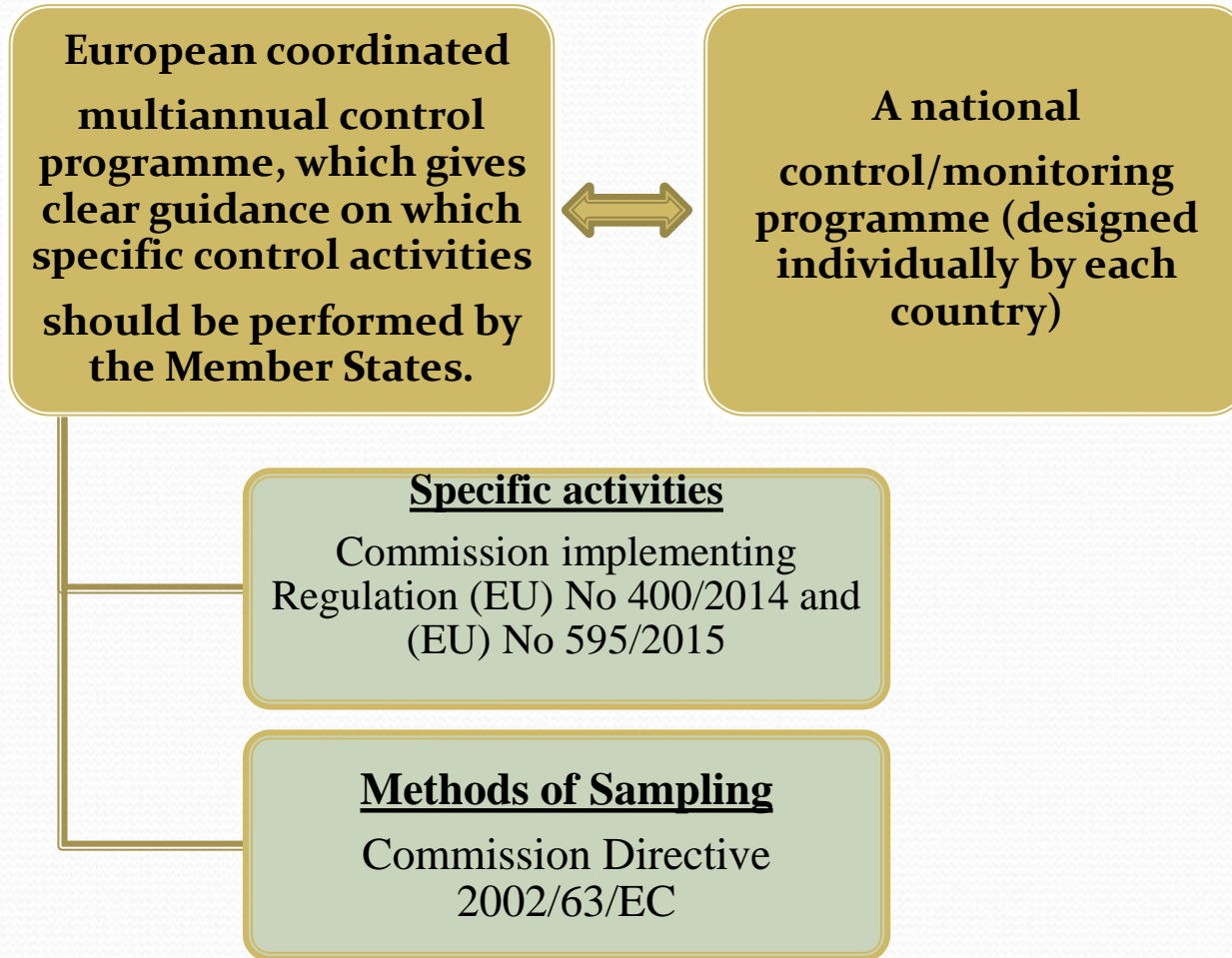
- Act on implementation of Regulation EC No. 396/2005 (OG 80/13)
- Act on Official Controls performed in accordance with food, animal feed, health and welfare regulations (OG 81/13, 14/14 and 56/15)
- Sanitary Inspection Act (OG 113/08, 88/10),
- Act on inspection in agriculture (OG 93/13)
- Act on implementation of regulation (EC) No. 1107/2009 (OG 80/13)



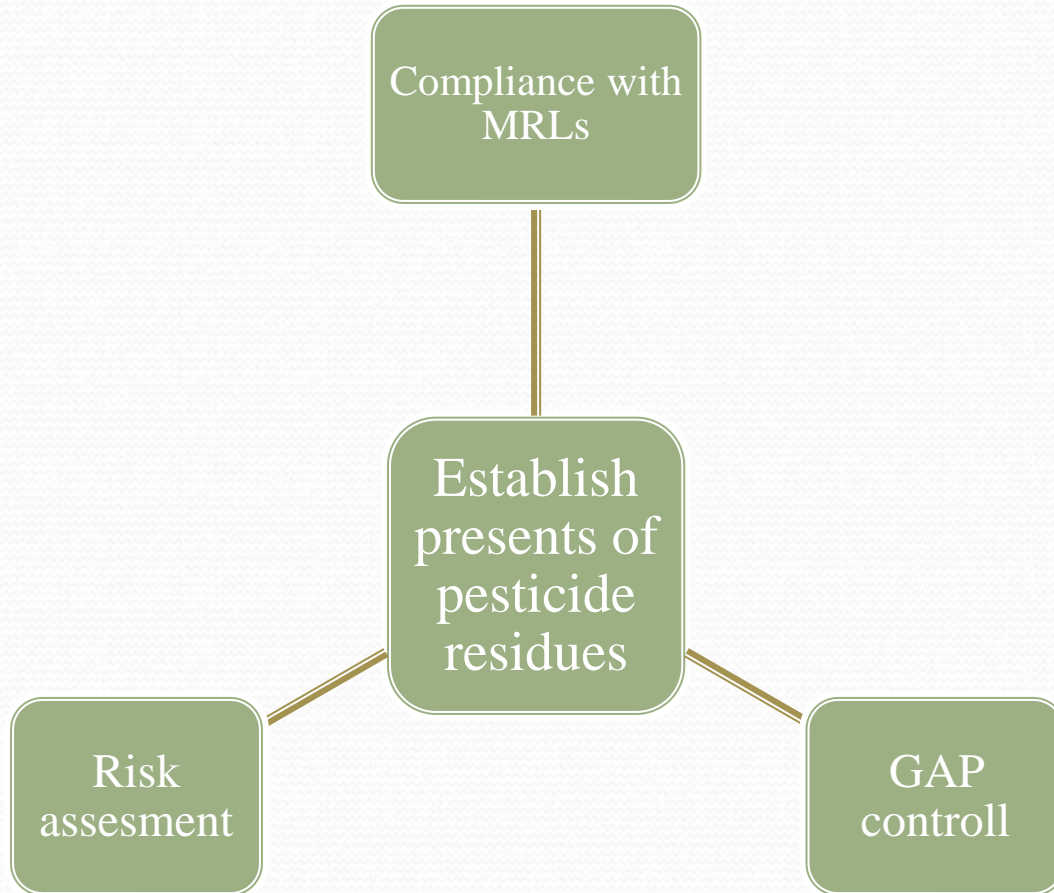
Institutions involved in the Implementation



Drafting the annual plan



Programme objectives



Selection criteria

16 food commodities

9 products
according
Coordinated
EU
multiannual
programme

The food
Important for
diet in
Croatia

Risk based
selection

New and less
available
products

Food products selected in period 2010-2014

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Apples	Pears	Aubergines	Apples	Bean with pods)
Peaches (Nectarines and similar hybrides)	Orange/ Mandarins	Cauliflower or Broccoli	Head cabbage	Carrot
Head cabbage	Spinach	Bananas	Leek	Cucumbers
Lettuce	Cucumbers	Orange juice	Lettuce	Orange/ Mandarins
Tomato	Beans (with pods)	Peas without pod (fresh or frozen),	Peaches/Nectarines	Pears
Leek	Carrot	Papaya (sweet)	Rye or Oats	Potato
Rye or Oats	Potato	Wheat	Strawberries	Rye
Strawberries	Rice	Virgin olive oil	Tomato	Spinach
Corn bread	Wheat flour	Table grapes	Wine	Wheat flour
Figs dried	Peaches	Potato	Potato	Poultry meat, Liver
Peppers	Plums	Orange		Wheat bread
Aubergines	Strawberries	Strawberry	Orange	
Orange	Table grapes	Apples	Bananas	Bananas
Bananas	Apples	Lettuce	Cauliflower	Cauliflower
Table grapes	Lettuce	Baby food	Baby food	Strawberry
				Baby food

EU coordinated multiannual control programme

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Apples	Pears	Aubergines	Apples	Beans (with pods)
Peaches/Nectarines	Orange/ Mandarins	Cauliflower or Broccoli	Head cabbage	Carrot
Head cabbage	Spinach	Bananas	Leek	Cucumbers
Lettuce	Cucumbers	Orange juice	Lettuce	Orange/ Mandarins
Tomato	Beans (with pods)	Peas without pod (fresh or frozen),	Peaches/Nectarines	Pears
Leek	Carrots	Paper (sweat)	Rye or Oats	Potato
Rye or Oats	Potato	Wheat	Strawberries	Rye
Strawberries	Rice	Virgin olive oil	Tomato	Spinach
	Wheat flout	Table Grapes	Wine	Poultry meat Liver

Croatian's Monitoring Programme

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Corn bread	Peaches	Potato	Potato	Wheat Bread
Figs dried	Plums	Orange	Orange	Bananas
Peppers	Strawberries	Strawberries	Bananas	Cauliflower
Aubergines	Table grapes	Apples	Cauliflower	Strawberries
Orange	Apples	Lettuce	Baby food	Baby food
Bananas	Lettuce	Baby food		
Table grapes				

Design of The Programme

- General Plan of the Programme
- Guidance that cover methods of sampling and implementation of Programme
- 6-7 cities – 4 the biggest, (Zagreb, Osijek, Split, Rijeka) are fixed every year and 2 cities are optionally selected
- 4 sampling period - May to November
- Big shopping centers, retail shops, markets and primary production
- All analytical methods are in compliance with the Regulation (EC) No 882/2004. MRM





Varaždin

Križevci

Zagreb

Velika Gorica

Osijek

Rijeka

Karlovac

Sisak

Slavonski Brod

Pula

Zadar

Šibenik

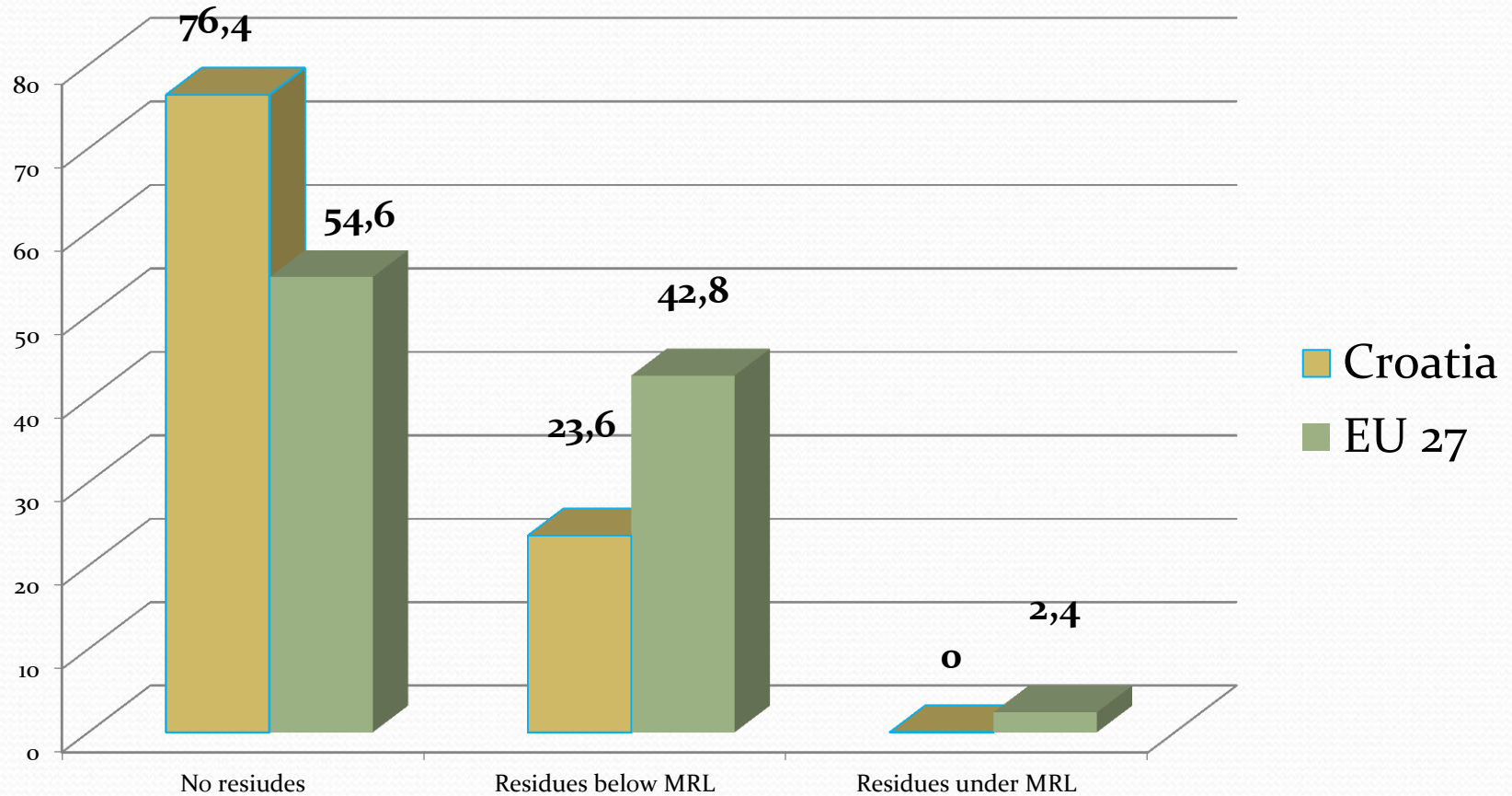
Split

Dubrovnik

Overview 2010 - 2014

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Implementing Regulation	Regulation (EC) 901/2009	Regulation (EC) 915/2010	Regulation (EC) 1274/2011	Regulation (EC) 788/2012	Regulation (EC) 788/2012
Number of products analyzed	15	15	15	14	17
Cities	7	7	7	6	6
Samples total	409	416	417	335	378
Without residues	353 (86%)	299 (76,4%)	300 (72%)	256 (76,4%)	312 (82%)
With residues below MRL	52 (13%)	116 (27,9%)	116 (27,8%)	79 (23,6%)	66 (18%)
Exceeding MRL	4 (1%)	1 (0,2%)	1 (0,2%)	0	0
Budget (kn)	1 000 000	1.000.000	1.000.000	795.000	1.000.000

Statistics CRO vs EU₂₇ in 2013 %



Source: The 2013 European Union report on pesticide residues in food by EFSA

Exceedings MRLs 2010-2014

2010		2011		2012		2013 2014	
Crop	Active substance	Crop	Active substance	Crop	Active substance	Crop	Active substance
Orange	<i>Imazalil</i>	Orange	<i>chlorpyrifos</i>	Cauliflower	<i>Dimethoate</i> <i>Ometoate</i>		
Orange	<i>Imazalil</i>						
Apple	<i>paraoxon</i>						
Bananas	<i>Dimethoate</i> <i>Ometoate</i>						

Monitoring Programme in year 2015

- According to Implementing Regulation (EC) 400/2014
- Animal products, baby food, cereals, fruits, vegetables, one of each product must be from organic production
- From State Budget is ensured 1.100.000 kuna (apx. 150.000€)
- Number of cities: 6
- Samples: 484
- Active substances: 247 for samples of plant origin and 37 AS for samples of animal origin
- Sampling period: May – December 2015

Sampling plan for the monitoring of pesticides in food - total

No.	Type of sample	Number of samples Zagreb	Number of samples Osijek	Number of samples	Number of samples Rijeka	Number of samples- Ivanić Grad	Number of samples Varaždin	Total number of samples
1.	aubergine	6	6	6	6	4	6	34
2.	banana	4	4	4	4	4	4	24
3.	broccoli	6	5	5	6	4	5	31
4.	table grapes	4	5	5	5	4	4	27
5.	orange juice	4	4	4	4	4	4	24
6.	beans without pod (fresh or frozen)	5	6	5	6	4	5	31
7.	peppers (sweet)	7	7	6	7	4	8	39
8.	wheat	5	5	5	5	4	5	29
9.	virgin olive oil	4	4	4	4	4	4	24
10.	butter	4	4	4	4	5	5	26
11.	chicken eggs	5	5	5	5	5	5	30
12.	milk, from cow	5	5	5	5	6	6	32
13.	strawberry	8	7	7	7	4	7	40
14.	orange/mandarin	4	4	6	4	4	4	26
15.	salad (protected area)	7	7	7	7	4	7	39
16.	processed foods for infants based on cereals	5	5	5	5	4	4	28
	TOTAL	78	79	75	79	63	78	484

Conclusion

- The national monitoring programme for pesticide residues complies with European Union current legislation and standards
- Annually reports are published on the MoA official website
- Main non-compliance findings are:
 - GAP not respected: use of a pesticide not approved in the EU (illegal use)
 - Use of an approved pesticide not authorised on the specific crop
 - Significant number of samples that had two or more active substances in one sample
- Limited laboratory capacities regarding the number of analysed active substances
- **Monitoring data for 2014 was sent to EFSA Data collection framework successfully and on the time**

Thank you for your attention!!

