



OECD



PAGE 4: B.1) YOUR CASE STORY: TITLE AND DESCRIPTION

**Q1: TITLE OF YOUR CASE STORY**

Global Plant Protection Database  
to resolve trade barriers based on chemical residues

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**Q2: CASE STORY ABSTRACT**

The Global Plant protection Database "Homologa" gives access to information about registered crop protection products in about 70 countries. Detailed information about the use and the allowed residue levels (MRLs) is given.

Homologa allows not only comparing and finding the differences between countries but it also allows to search for other solutions to avoid this kind of trade barrier.

It also gives a good starting point for global harmonization of the registration of crop protection product that also would reduce the trade barrier through different MRLs.

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## PRIVATE SECTOR CASE STORY TEMPLATE

### Q3: LONG DESCRIPTION OF THE CASE STORY

The effects of chemical residues in food and feed crops are of growing concern to health experts. Plant protection products are of particular concern because they are purposefully applied to protect crops from damage caused by insects, pathogens or weeds by killing or repelling these organisms. Governments approach the problem in two ways: (i) pre-commercial testing, evaluation and assessment of the chemicals in plant protection products and of the formulated products, and (ii) testing of crop samples to ensure that only approved chemicals have been used in growing the crop and that the residues levels are below those that have been calculated by governmental scientists as being safe.

The differences in the governmental approvals between different countries are significant in their complexity. Manufacturers of these chemicals do not request approval for the use of the same chemicals in all countries or on all crops in a country, and governments do not set the same residue limits for specific crop/chemical combinations. Consequently, growers have to be aware of and respect not only the pesticide regulations in their own country but also in all the countries that might potentially want to import their produce. Most of the over 900 food or feed crops that are commercially grown worldwide, are traded to countries on all continents – some fresh, some processed. The pesticide approvals are complex and change daily. Therefore, the task to be informed is daunting and creates non-tariff trade-barriers that cause increasing amounts of crops to be destroyed every year. The situation contradicts the international goal to increase food production and ruins farming operations. The situation requires short-term and long-term solutions.

The short-term solution has been put in place by Agrobase-Logigram, a firm that has compiled and regularly updates a database, the Global Crop Protection Database (GCPD/Homologa) that lists the pesticide approvals of over 70 countries. The information includes country, chemical, product, company, crop and pest names, and also characterizes the individual uses (crop/pest/product combinations) as to their formulation, application methods, registration data, expiry date, and most important, their Maximum Residue Limits.

The information can be searched by country, chemical, company, crop and pest, and can then be downloaded into a spreadsheet so that it can be analyzed further and shared with domestic and foreign stakeholders. This kind of information takes the guesswork and the gamble out of the growers' need to increase the predictability of his market access.

Long-term, the information in GCPD is the best starting point to harmonize pesticide approvals and MRLs worldwide. A systematic analysis of the approvals and MRLs of each chemical on specific crops across all countries allows the identification of currently harmonized MRLs and MRLs that differ widely. For MRLs that differ widely, further analysis can detect those where use patterns and MRLs are correlated so that growers can adjust their use patterns. Where no correlation seems to exist, growers, pesticide manufacturers and regulators can engage in crop/chemical specific negotiations that, based on scientific rationales, will result in the harmonization of such MRLs.

### Q4: Please add here web links to project/programme materials.

[www.homologa-new.com](http://www.homologa-new.com)  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-1HQKegXHdE>  
<http://homologa.tumblr.com/>

## PAGE 5: C.1) ABOUT THE CASE STORY

### Q5: YOUR CONTACT DETAILS

|                        |                                      |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Name:                  | Fritz SCHUSTER                       |
| Company or association | Agrobase-Logigram SARL               |
| Country:               | France                               |
| Email Address:         | fritz.schuster@agrobase-logigram.com |

### Q6: FUNCTION

Private sector

## PRIVATE SECTOR CASE STORY TEMPLATE

### PAGE 6: C.2) ABOUT THE CASE STORY

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Q7: FUNDING SOURCES FOR PROJECT/PROGRAMME</b> Tick the appropriate box(es) | Company financing                       |
| <b>Q8: Additional information</b>   | <i>Respondent skipped this question</i> |
| <b>Q9: START DATE OF PROJECT/PROGRAMME</b>                                    | 2002                                    |
| <b>Q10: STATUS OF PROJECT/PROGRAMME</b>                                       | On-going                                |
| <b>Q11: DURATION OR, IF ON-GOING, EXPECTED DURATION OF PROJECT/PROGRAMME</b>  | More than 5 years                       |
| <b>Q12: COST OF PROJECT/PROGRAMME</b>   | Between US\$1 million and US\$5 million |
| <b>Q13: Additional information</b>  | <i>Respondent skipped this question</i> |
| <b>Q14: TYPE OF FUNDING FOR PROJECT/PROGRAMME</b>                             | <i>Respondent skipped this question</i> |

### PAGE 7: C.3) ABOUT THE CASE STORY

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|------------------------------------|--------|
| <b>Q15: PROJECT/PROGRAMME TYPE</b> | Global |
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### PAGE 8: C.3) ABOUT THE CASE STORY

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| <b>Q16: SINGLE COUNTRY/CUSTOMS TERRITORY</b> | <i>Respondent skipped this question</i> |
|--|---|

### PAGE 9: C.3) ABOUT THE CASE STORY

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|---|---|
| <b>Q17: REGION</b> (If the region does not appear in the drop down menu, please enter manually) | <i>Respondent skipped this question</i> |
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### PAGE 10: C.3) ABOUT THE CASE STORY

## PRIVATE SECTOR CASE STORY TEMPLATE

**Q18: MULTI-COUNTRY**(Enter all countries or customs territories)

*Respondent skipped this question*

### PAGE 11: C.4) ABOUT THE CASE STORY

**Q19: CASE STORY FOCUS**Tick the appropriate box(es)

Other (please specify)  
reducing trade barriers due to maximum residue levels of pesticides

### PAGE 12: C.5) ABOUT THE CASE STORY

**Q20: HOW SUCCESSFUL WAS THE PROJECT/PROGRAMME** Tick the appropriate box

Successful

### PAGE 13: C.6) ABOUT THE CASE STORY

**Q21: WHAT WERE THE OUTPUTS OF THE PROJECT/PROGRAMME** Tick the appropriate box(es)

New plant health measures or processes

**Q22: Additional information**(maximum 300 words)

*Respondent skipped this question*

### PAGE 14: C.7) ABOUT THE CASE STORY

**Q23: WHAT WERE THE OUTCOMES OF YOUR PROJECT/PROGRAMME**Tick the appropriate box(es)

Reduction in customs rejections,  
Increase in merchandise exports

**Q24: Additional information**(maximum 300 words)

*Respondent skipped this question*

### PAGE 15: C.8) ABOUT THE CASE STORY

**Q25: WHAT WERE THE IMPACTS OF THE PROJECT/PROGRAMME**Tick the appropriate box(es)

Export market diversification,  
Increase in per capita income

**Q26: Additional information**(maximum 300 words)

*Respondent skipped this question*

# PRIVATE SECTOR CASE STORY TEMPLATE

## PAGE 16: C.9) ABOUT THE CASE STORY

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|---|---|
| <b>Q27: LESSONS LEARNT</b> Tick the appropriate box(es)   | Importance of attention to long-term sustainability |
| <b>Q28: Additional information</b> (maximum 300 words)  | <i>Respondent skipped this question</i>             |
| <b>Q29: PROJECT OR PROGRAMME MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK</b> Tick the appropriate box(es) | Simple before and after comparison                  |

## PAGE 17: C.9) ABOUT THE CASE STORY

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| <b>Q30: How did you receive this case story exercise and the electronic link?</b> Please indicate the organization that sent to you the information: | World Trade Organization |
|--|--------------------------|