## Private Food Safety Criteria and their impacton the citrus sector





## **Key issues for the citrus sector**



Banning of active substances

Some retailer blacklists prohibit products legally registered for pest and disease control



This **jeopardizes phytosanitary compliance**and **stable supply** 



Stricter-than
-legal MRLs

Retailers impose **stricter limits below** official
Maximum Residue Levels
(MRLs)



Resistance build-up of pests and diseases

Increased post-harvest decay and food waste

**Financial losses** for growers



Limiting the # of residues

Restrictions make Integrated Pest Management (IPM) difficult to apply



Compromises on pre- and post-harvest treatments

Reduced resilience to climate change and extreme weather

More food waste due to **fruit spoilage** 





Private standards are **not legally binding**, but **growers must comply** to **access retail markets** 



These rules undermine best farming practices and may force producers out of certain supply chains



## The position of the WCO



Food safety should be based on science and official regulations, not private rules

**Retailers** should **avoid undermining public authorities** and established MRL systems





Long-term repercussions may include reduced citrus availability on shelves