



Food safety

Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR)

JMPR is an international expert scientific group administered jointly by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and WHO. JMPR meets regularly since 1963 to review residues and analytical aspects of the pesticides, estimate the maximum residue levels, review toxicological data and estimate acceptable daily intakes (ADIs) for humans of the pesticides under consideration.



[Pesticide residues in food?](#)
Online Q&A

2015 Joint FAO/WHO MEETING ON PESTICIDE RESIDUES

[JMPR 2015 report](#)

Expert Taskforce on Diazinon, Glyphosate and Malathion

In March 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) assessed the carcinogenicity of the organophosphate pesticides. Glyphosate, malathion and diazinon were classified as “probably carcinogenic to humans”. The JMPR last evaluated glyphosate, diazinon and malathion respectively in 2011, 2006 and 2003. Noting that new data could have been generated since the last evaluations it is important to review the information available to IARC to determine whether there is a need to update the JMPR assessments. WHO established an ad hoc expert taskforce to evaluate the data available and to report to JMPR. The findings of the taskforce were made available to JMPR.

[Main findings and recommendations](#)
pdf, 22kb

2016 Call for data

[JMPR 2016: extraordinary meeting \(9-13 May\)](#)
pdf, 79kb

[JMPR 2016: regular meeting \(13-22 September\)](#)
pdf, 85kb

JMPR Guidance Document for WHO monographers and reviewers

[Guidance Document](#)
pdf, 1.90Mb

Roster

[Roster of toxicological and epidemiological experts](#)
pdf, 43kb

Related links

[Call for data and experts](#)

[JMPR at FAO](#)

[Codex Alimentarius](#)

[JMPR database](#)

[JMPR publications](#)

[Databases](#)

[EHC 240](#)

[Methodology to calculate exposure to pesticide residues](#)