

Voluntary Report – Voluntary - Public Distribution

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Report Name: Field Visit Advances Pesticide Residue Dialogue

Country: Taiwan

Post: Taipei

Report Category: Fresh Fruit, Vegetables, Sanitary/Phytosanitary/Food Safety, Grain and Feed

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Report Highlights:

On September 3, 2026, the American Institute in Taiwan (AIT) and CropLife Taiwan led a field visit for members of Taiwan FDA's Food Safety Advisory Committee. The visit covered integrated pest management (IPM), efficacy field trials, and the Agricultural Chemicals Research Institute's (ACRI) maximum residue limit (MRL) review process. By engaging key stakeholders first, the initiative builds science-based trust, supports MRL harmonization, reduces trade-barrier risks, addresses residue concerns, and strengthens U.S.-Taiwan agricultural regulatory cooperation and crisis-response readiness.

On September 3, 2026, the American Institute in Taiwan (AIT) and CropLife Taiwan organized a second field visit for members of Taiwan's Food and Drug Administration (TFDA) Food Safety Advisory Committee, led by AIT Agricultural Section Deputy Chief Steve Burgoon. Building on a March 2026 visit to the Taipei Agricultural Products Marketing Corporation ([TW2026-0014](#)), the program featured an integrated pest management (IPM) field demonstration with bell peppers, a briefing on efficacy field-trial design with rice, and a practical session with the Agricultural Chemicals Research Institute of the Ministry of Agriculture (ACRI, MOA) on maximum residue limit (MRL) dossier review.

Public understanding in Taiwan of on-farm pest and disease management challenges remains limited. In addition, the Chinese term for pesticide (農藥, literally “agricultural medicine” or “agricultural drug”) contributes to public sensitivity on the issue. Media coverage and legislative inquiries concerning pesticide residues can place significant pressure on regulators. Rather than pursuing broad public outreach at the outset, Post prioritized engagement with key MRL-review stakeholders (many of whom also represent public-interest groups) to build relationships before expanding outreach.

The visit sought to strengthen participants' understanding of pesticide registration review, pest management, and diagnostic services. Post assesses that the participants' increased familiarity with regulatory frameworks and scientific review procedures has generated interest in additional field visits and interagency engagement.

This engagement model supports U.S. Government pesticide-residue policy by building a shared, science-based vocabulary to support MRL harmonization; helping Post identify emerging concerns earlier; fostering durable relationships with regulators that can complement reactive crisis communication; addressing regulator concerns regarding residue levels in U.S. commodities and supporting market access; and strengthening preparedness for a joint response to future residue-related controversies. Post recommends continuing this phased outreach strategy and considering expansion to additional stakeholders in future sessions.





Attachments:

No Attachments.