



International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management

Guidance for inspection of pesticide producers, importers, distributors and retailers



International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management

Guidance for inspection of pesticide producers, importers, distributors and retailers

Required citation:

FAO and WHO. 2020. International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management - Guidance for inspection of pesticide producers, importers, distributors and retailers. Rome. https://doi.org/10.4060/cb1194en

This publication was developed in the context of the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (IOMC). The IOMC was established in 1995 following recommendations made by the 1992 UN Conference on Environment and Development to strengthen cooperation and increase international coordination in the field of chemical safety. The participating organizations are the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Labour Organization (ILO), the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), the World Health Organization (WHO), the World Bank and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The purpose of the IOMC is to promote coordination of the policies and activities pursued by the participating organizations, jointly or separately, to achieve the sound management of chemicals in relation to human health and the environment.

The contents of this publication do not necessarily reflect the views or stated policies of individual IOMC participating organizations.

The designations employed and the presentation of material in this information product do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) or World Health Organization (WHO) concerning the legal or development status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The mention of specific companies or products of manufacturers, whether or not these have been patented, does not imply that these have been endorsed or recommended by FAO or WHO in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned.

The views expressed in this information product are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of FAO or WHO.

ISBN 978-92-5-133364-8 [FAO] ISBN 978-92-4-001201-1 [WHO] (electronic version) ISBN 978-92-4-001202-8 [WHO] (print version)

© FAO and WHO, 2020



Some rights reserved. This work is made available under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 IGO licence (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO; https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/igo/legalcode).

Under the terms of this licence, this work may be copied, redistributed and adapted for non-commercial purposes, provided that the work is appropriately cited. In any use of this work, there should be no suggestion that FAO or WHO endorses any specific organization, products or services. The use of the FAO or WHO logo is not permitted. If the work is adapted, then it must be licensed under the same or equivalent Creative Commons licence. If a translation of this work is created, it must include the following disclaimer along with the required citation: "This translation was not created by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) or WHO. FAO/WHO are not responsible for the content or accuracy of this translation. The original English edition shall be the authoritative edition.

Disputes arising under the licence that cannot be settled amicably will be resolved by mediation and arbitration as described in Article 8 of the licence except as otherwise provided herein. The applicable mediation rules will be the mediation rules of the World Intellectual Property Organization http://www.wipo.int/amc/en/mediation/rules and any arbitration will be conducted in accordance with the Arbitration Rules of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL).

Third-party materials. Users wishing to reuse material from this work that is attributed to a third party, such as tables, figures or images, are responsible for determining whether permission is needed for that reuse and for obtaining permission from the copyright holder. The risk of claims resulting from infringement of any third-party-owned component in the work rests solely with the user.

Sales, rights and licensing. FAO information products are available on the FAO website (www.fao.org/publications) and can be purchased through publications-sales@fao.org. Requests for commercial use should be submitted via: www.fao.org/contact-us/licence-request. Queries regarding rights and licensing should be submitted to: copyright@fao.org.

Contents

F	oreword	V
In	troduction	1
1.	The legal framework for inspection	3
2.		
3.		
٥.		
	3.1 Documentation	
	3.2 Qualifications of inspectors	
	3.3 Targeting for efficiency and effectiveness	
	3.4 Prioritizing inspections	
	3.5 Types and levels of inspection	9
4.	Inspection procedures	11
	4.1 Preparation before the inspection	11
	4.1.1. Review of background information about the facility	11
	4.1.2. Preparation of an inspection plan	12
	4.1.3. Collecting materials and documentation for the inspection	
	4.2 Conducting the inspection	
	4.2.1. Introductions and overview of the company	
	4.2.2. Inspection of pesticide producers, importers and distributors	
	4.2.3. Inspection of pesticide retailers	
	4.2.4. Sampling	
	4.3 Concluding the inspection	
_		
5.	rr	
	eferences	
A	nnex 1. Sample format of an inspection report	31
Tables		
Table 1.	Prioritizing inspections of pesticide producers, importers, retailers or distributors	8
Table 2.	Urgent cases that require immediate action	
Table 3.	Levels of inspection of a pesticide producer, importer, retailer or distributor	
Table 4.	Checklist for a pre-inspection background review of a pesticide producer, importer, re or distributor	etailer
Table 5.	Checklist for preparing an inspection plan for pesticide producers, importers, distributed and retailers	tors
Table 6.	Materials and documentation required for inspections	
Table 7.	Introductions and overview of pesticide producers, importers, distributors and retailer	rs15
Table 8.	Checklist for inspection of pesticide producers	17
Table 9.	Checklist for inspection of pesticide importers and distributors	
Table 10.	Checklist for inspection of pesticide retailers	22



Foreword

In recent decades, countries on all continents and at all stages of development have adopted laws and regulations on pesticides to protect human health and the environment while assuring the availability of products for food production and public health. Ensuring compliance with these laws and regulations can, however, be difficult, and violations are frequent in many countries. This is a serious problem. As noted in the FAO *Guidelines on compliance and enforcement of a pesticide regulatory programme* (1),

even the best designed and most comprehensive regulatory systems cannot accomplish their purpose unless there is real, meaningful compliance with their requirements. Mere paper requirements can create a false sense of security.

The guidelines continue:

Compliance requires competency and expertise, involves costs, and comes only when regulated entities have a willingness and even a commitment to invest the resources and efforts necessary to comply. This will almost always require the involvement of government and the establishment of government enforcement programmes. Governments face considerable challenges in finding ways to motivate compliance successfully, and generally have to establish an approach to compliance and enforcement using a variety of tools and over a period of time. There is no single effective formula for achieving compliance. There is only trial, evaluation and feedback, and attention to what works and what does not work in each specific situation. Getting started with enforcement programmes can be a discouraging task, and it is important to consider that some enforcement is better than no enforcement, and that every government has to start somewhere and build from available structures and tools.

The guidance provided in this publication is on enforcing compliance by on-site inspection of companies involved in pesticide production, import, distribution and retail sale. The publication is intended to be a practical, hands-on tool, with checklists that inspectors can use to prepare and conduct inspections at various sites and impose fines or penalties if deficiencies are found. It proposes a format for the report that inspectors submit to the responsible authorities after an inspection and that is filed for future reference.

The guidance was prepared with the support of the FAO/WHO Joint Meeting on Pesticide Management, which advises FAO and WHO on producing guidance to promote compliance with the International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management. The document was reviewed by experts of the Working Groups on Biocides and Pesticides of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, and their contributions are gratefully acknowledged.

The International Code of Conduct

The *International Code of Conduct on pesticide management* sets out a framework and voluntary standards of conduct that should be followed in any activity related to pesticide management. Endorsed by FAO, WHO, governments, pesticide producers, nongovernmental organizations and other stakeholders, the Code of Conduct emphasizes stakeholders' shared responsibility for promoting best practice and risk reduction throughout the life cycle of a pesticide. The Code of Conduct thereby establishes the commitment and moral obligation of stakeholders to comply with the agreed standards of conduct and to assume their respective responsibilities.

Specific articles of the Code of Conduct relate to specific aspects of pesticide production, import, distribution and sale, e.g. Article 5.5.3 on the siting of pesticide manufacturing and formulating plants, Article 8 on distribution and trade and Article 10 on storage and disposal.

FAO and WHO welcome feedback

FAO and WHO consider this guidance a living document that could be improved. They therefore welcome any feedback and comments from readers. They would value examples of how the guidance is used.

Please send your suggestions, comments and examples to pesticide-management@fao.org, indicating the title of the guidance and the relevant section and page.

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5 24340



