



REPORT

5TH FAO/WHO JOINT MEETING ON PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT

and

**7TH SESSION OF THE FAO PANEL OF EXPERTS ON PESTICIDE
MANAGEMENT**

11 – 14 October 2011

Rome



**World Health
Organization**



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Abbreviations

ADI	Acceptable Daily Intake
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
ASP	Africa Stockpiles programme
CEMAC	Communauté Economique et Monétaire de l'Afrique Centrale
China CDC	Chinese National Institute of Communicable Disease Control and Prevention
CILSS	Comité permanent Inter-Etats de Lutte contre la Sécheresse dans le Sahel
CiP	Chemicals in Products
CIPAC	Collaborative International Pesticide Analytical Council
COAG	Committee on Agriculture (of FAO)
COP	Conference of Parties
CPAC	Comité Inter-Etats des Pesticides d'Afrique Centrale
CRC	Chemical Review Committee (of the Rotterdam Convention)
CSP	Comité Sahélien des Pesticides
DGD	Decision Guidance Document
DNA	Designated National Authority (of the Rotterdam Convention)
EDC	Endocrine Disrupting Chemical
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HHP	Highly Hazardous Pesticide
HQ	Headquarters
ICAC	International Cotton Advisory Committee
ICCM	International Conference on Chemicals Management
ICSC	International Chemical Safety Card
IGO	Inter-governmental Organization
ILO	International Labour Organization
IOMC	Inter-organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals
IPCS	International Programme on Chemical Safety
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
IRRI	International Rice Research Institute
IRS	Indoor Residual Spraying
ITN	Insecticide Treated mosquito Net

IVM	Integrated Vector Management
JMPM	FAO/WHO Joint Meeting on Pesticide Management
JMPR	FAO/WHO Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residues
JMPS	FAO/WHO Joint Meeting on Pesticide Specifications
LN	Long-lasting Insecticidal Mosquito Net
MRL	Maximum Residue Limit
NGO	Non-governmental Organization
NIMR	National Institute of Malaria Research (of India)
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development
OEWG	Open-ended Working Group (of SAICM)
POP	Persistent Organic Pollutant
PSMS	Pesticide Stock Management System
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SAICM	Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management
SAPReF	Southern African Pesticide Registrars Forum
SCPI	Sustainable Crop Production Intensification
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
SECE	Scientific Expert Group on Chemicals and the Environment (of UNEP)
SEEP	ICAC Expert Panel on Social, Environmental and Economic Performance of Cotton Production
SHPF	Severely Hazardous Pesticide Formulation
STMR	Supervised Trials Median Residues
UN	United Nations
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
US	United States of America
WHO	World Health Organization
WHOPES	World Health Organization Pesticide Evaluation Scheme

1. Introduction

The 5th FAO/WHO Joint Meeting on Pesticide Management (JMPM) and the 7th Session of the FAO Panel of Experts on Pesticide Management, were held at FAO Headquarters in Rome, from 11 to 14 October 2011.

The FAO Panel of Experts on Pesticide Management is the official statutory body that advises FAO on matters pertaining to pesticide regulation and management, and alerts it to new developments, problems or issues that otherwise merit attention. The Panel in particular counsels FAO on the implementation of the revised version of the *International Code of Conduct on the Distribution and Use of Pesticides* (hereinafter the “Code of Conduct”). Members of the WHO Panel of Experts are drawn from the WHO Panel of Experts on Vector Biology and Control, or are academic or government experts invited to advise WHO on policies, guidelines and key actions to support Member States on sound management of pesticides.

Panel members invited to this meeting have been selected for their personal expertise and experience in specific aspects of pesticide management, both in agriculture and in public health, and do not represent the position of governments or institutions they may belong to. They are appointed in their personal capacity by either FAO or WHO. Both FAO and WHO Panel members are requested to declare any interests they may have which could affect their opinion or advice.

In addition to Panel members, representatives from inter-governmental organizations (IGOs) pesticide industry associations and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) attended the meeting as observers.

Mr Mark Davis, Senior Officer, Pesticide Management Group of FAO, welcomed all participants to the 5th Session of the JMPM on behalf of FAO. He informed the meeting that one FAO Panel member, Dr Amadou Diarra, had to cancel his participation in this Session. Mr Davis expressed his appreciation to members and observers for coming to Rome again and to devote their time and expertise to advise FAO and WHO. He indicated he was looking forward to the active participation of the JMPM in the processes that FAO is involved in with regard to the management of pesticides in its member countries.

Dr Morteza Zaim, Coordinator Vector Ecology and Management, on behalf of WHO, welcomed all Panel members and observers to the 5th Session of the JMPM. He noted that two WHO Panel members, Dr Christina Alonzo and Dr Irma Makalinao, would not be able to attend the present Session, but that a new member, Dr Andrea Rother, from the University of Cape Town, had joined the WHO Panel. Dr Zaim thanked FAO for hosting the meeting this year. He noted that WHO has significantly invested in providing support to its member states, in particular in capacity building for sound management of public health pesticides, and that he would brief the JMPM about this in more detail. Dr Zaim underlined that many challenges still remain, due to the continued increase in use of public health pesticides in many developing countries, and that he therefore was looking forward to the contributions of the participants during the meeting.

All participants in the meeting are listed in Annex 1.

2. Opening of the meeting

Dr Shivaji Pandey, Director of the FAO Plant Production and Protection Division, in his opening address, welcomed the members of the FAO and WHO Expert Panels, participants from partner Organizations in the UN system and OECD, representatives of the private sector and civil society, and staff from the FAO regions and headquarters to the 5th JMPM.

The Director underlined that the expertise and experience of the FAO and WHO Expert Panels is invaluable to the work of this Joint Meeting and to the pesticides management teams in the respective organizations. He in particular acknowledged the valuable time that each member contributes to participate in these annual meetings, the inter-sessional work conducted to develop guidelines and provide comments and advice, and in some cases the participation in workshops and trainings. The Director stressed that this work is not taken for granted and is very much appreciated.

Dr Pandey pointed out that within the UN system one is often asked how closer collaboration among agencies, and more efficient use of scarce resources for the benefit of developing countries, can be demonstrated. He noted that this meeting is an exemplary example of just such a collaboration. WHO among its many tasks, aims to help reduce the transmission of human diseases by vectors. This requires pest control strategies that may depend on pesticide use, but may equally depend on environmental, physical and biological control measures. FAO aims to help farmers protect their crops in the field and post-harvest, broadly recommending Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategies within the context of ecologically based crop production practices. Nevertheless, pesticides are widely used and need much better management than is currently practiced in most of the developing world. These parallels alone signal the need for FAO and WHO to collaborate on pest and pesticide management so that the best practices for health and crop protection are disseminated and so that pesticide management in the health and agricultural sectors is strengthened.

The Director underlined that the collaboration demonstrated in the JMPM goes a great deal further. The work of UNEP on identifying and reducing the adverse impacts of chemicals on the environment is growing in importance every year. The evolution of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions and of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM) is testament to international concerns. WHO's International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) is a key source of information and guidance on reducing risks from pesticides as well as other chemicals. And OECD's extensive programme on pesticides management leads the way on demonstrating effective registration, risk reduction, monitoring and collaboration between countries.

The consistent work of NGOs on raising awareness on and promoting alternatives to hazardous pesticides that remain in widespread use, and the work of the private sector in stewarding their products and bringing newer, less hazardous pest control tools to market, also contribute to this goal. Dr Pandey particularly welcomed the recent announcement by Bayer to phase out the production and sale of all WHO Class I pesticides. FAO and WHO have been asking industry to achieve this for some time, and he expresses his hopes that Bayer's move is a signal that the rest of the industry will follow.

Dr Pandey underlined that at this year's Session the JMPM will be addressing a number of issues that are of high importance to FAO and WHO member countries. Strengthening pesticide registration is a high priority for many countries, and the work of JMPM has already

produced valuable guidance. Reducing risks from highly hazardous pesticides is also a priority. FAO does not allow the provision of WHO Class I pesticides through any of its activities, and the Secretariat of the Rotterdam Convention, half of which is hosted by FAO, is working with countries to identify Severely Hazardous Pesticide Formulations and alert the world to them. Nevertheless, more needs to be done, and faster, in order to prevent tragedies such as the poisoning of 94 people and the death of three children who consumed pesticide-contaminated food in Peru three weeks ago.

The Director noted that a revision to the Code of Conduct will also be discussed in this meeting. The Code of Conduct is at the core of the work done by FAO and WHO on pesticide risk reduction and both Organizations want to formally adopt the Code of Conduct as part of their strategies on pesticides management. This revision is necessary in order to better adapt the Code of Conduct to the needs of the health and environmental sectors, and time-critical in order to fit with the cycle of governing body meetings that need to approve it in FAO, WHO and UNEP. Dr Pandey therefore urged participants to support its smooth progress through this meeting and beyond, and to avoid getting mired in issues that may be of interest to particular groups but will not ultimately help developing countries to reduce risks and manage pesticides effectively.

Finally, the Director wished everyone a fruitful and enjoyable meeting, and declared the 5th JMPM open.

3. Election of the chairperson and rapporteurs

Dr Gary Whitfield was elected Chairperson and Mr Tan Soo Hian Vice Chairperson of the meeting. Dr Andrea Rother and Dr Maristella Rubbiani were appointed Rapporteurs.

4. Adoption of the agenda

Agenda item 11c of the provisional agenda (“Experience in Sri Lanka on risk reduction of

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