GUIDELINES ON SITUATION ANALYSIS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT



Communicable Disease Control.
Prevention and Eradication
WHO Pesticide Evaluation Scheme (WHOPES)

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COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL, PREVENTION AND ERADICATION WHO PESTICIDE EVALUATION SCHEME (WHOPES)

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1. INTRODUCTION

The use of pesticides is an important component in the integrated approach to control vectors and pests of public health importance. Effective management of these public health pesticides has become an increasingly important priority for Member States of the World Health Organization (WHO) as a result of the dwindling arsenal of safe and cost-effective pesticides and the growing challenges arising from their management under decentralized health systems. The increasing use of pesticides by individuals and communities for personal protection and vector control is a further challenge to pesticide management.

Pesticide management involves the regulatory control, proper handling, supply, transport, storage, application, use and waste management and disposal of pesticides to minimize adverse environmental effects and human exposure. WHO *Guidelines on the management of public health pesticides*¹ promote pesticide management practices that minimize health and environmental risk, as well as promoting judicious use of the pesticides. The guidelines are intended to assist Member States with sound management of public health pesticides and the implementation of the *International code of conduct on the distribution and use of pesticides*.²

Public health pesticides include vector control pesticides, household insecticides and professional pest management

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