

Public Health Pesticide Management Practices by WHO Member States

REPORT OF A SURVEY
2003 - 2004



World Health Organization
Communicable Disease
Control, Prevention and Eradication
WHO Pesticide Evaluation Scheme (WHOPES)

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Introduction

g arsenal of safe and cost-effective pesticides, and the increasing challenges of their under decentralized health systems, as well as the increasing use of pesticides by and communities for personal protection and vector control, requires national policies, and appropriate guidelines for their safe and effective use. WHO *Guidelines on the of public health pesticides (Guidelines)* promote judicious pesticide management which minimize potential health and environmental risks (1). The *Guidelines* assist Member management of public health pesticides and with the implementation of the *International Act on distribution and use of pesticides* (2).

pesticides include vector control pesticides and household insecticide products (e.g. s and aerosol sprays) as well as professional pest management pesticide products used ial operators. Although the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations carried out two studies on the state of implementation of the Code, in 1993 and 1996, rdy specifically related to public health pesticides (3–4).

as of this survey are to study key features of public health pesticide management Member States of the World Health Organization (WHO); to assist national and organizations in developing activities to address weaknesses in their management d to serve as a base line for monitoring progress in such activities.