



Transcript

Discussion date: **18 May 2022**

Topic of Discussion: **The role and importance of national and regional Highly Hazardous Pesticides strategies**

1:56 PM Ivy Saunyama: Ivy Saunyama, Agricultural Officer, FAO, based in Zimbabwe.

1:57 PM Tatum: Dear all, welcome to our discussion today! My name is Tatum from UCT, South Africa and I will be your chair today. I would like to welcome our facilitator, Ivy Saunyama and our presenters, Mark Davis and Fredrick Otieno. Before we begin, kindly can all participants introduce themselves (name, job title, organization and country) in the chat section. Only the presenter and facilitator will speak. Any comments or questions from attendees should be typed in the chat section. Please kindly keep you microphone muted and cameras off during the discussion.

1:57 PM Tom: Hi All. Tom Murray from Woolworths South Africa.

1:58 PM Mandy Phuti: Hi, my name is Mandy Phuti, a research assistant at UCT, South Africa

1:59 PM Fredrick,CEJAD: Hi all, I am Fredrick Otieno, Project Officer, Centre for Environment Justice and Development, Kenya

2:00 PM Patricia Chilaisha: hello. Patricia Chilaisha. Ministry of Labour and Social Security. Zambia

2:01 PM Eduardo Arturo Caldera Petit (internal): Good afternoon. Eduardo Caldera Petit from the SAICM Secretariat in Geneva.

2:01 PM Romano De Vivo CropLife International: Hi all, Romano De Vivo, VP Sustainability, CropLife International, Switzerland



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2:02



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PM Gohar

Khojayan AWHHE: greetings to all, from Armenian

Women for Health and Healthy Environment (AWHHE) NGO based in Yerevan, Armenia

2:02 PM Mark Davis: Hello all. I am Mark Davis, Director for Agriculture and Regulatory Outreach at the Centre for Pesticide Suicide Prevention (CPSP) at the University of Edinburgh

2:02 PM Ijumaa Bakari: hello everyone.

Ijumaa Bakari from Tanzania Plant Health and Pesticides Authority, Tanzania.

2:03 PM Tatum: For those that are just joining, welcome to our discussion today! My name is Tatum from UCT, South Africa and I will be your chair today. I would like to welcome our facilitator, Ivy Saunyama and our presenters, Mark Davis and Fredrick Otieno. Before we begin, kindly can all participants introduce themselves (name, job title, organization and country) in the chat section. Only the presenter and facilitator will speak. Any comments or questions from attendees should be typed in the chat section. Please kindly keep your microphone muted and cameras off during the discussion.

2:03 PM Mihaela Paun UNEP: Hi! Mihaela Paun, Programme Management Officer, UNEP Geneva

2:03 PM Susan Haffmans, PAN Germany: Hello, I am Susan Haffmans, Senior Adviser at Pesticide Action Network (PAN) Germany

2:04 PM Richard Brown: Hello everyone. Richard Brown from the Chemical Safety and Health Unit at WHO HQ in Geneva.

2:05 PM Christian Kuster: Christian Küster, Regulatory Affairs Manager, Bayer AG, Germany

2:06 PM Tatum: For those that are just joining us, welcome to the discussion! My name is Tatum from UCT, South Africa and I will be your chair today. I would like to welcome our facilitator, Ivy Saunyama and our presenters, Mark Davis and Fredrick Otieno. Before we begin, kindly can all participants introduce themselves (name, job title, organization and country) in the chat section. Only



presenter and the facilitator will speak. Any comments or questions from attendees should be typed in the chat section. Please kindly keep you microphone muted and cameras off during the discussion.

2:06 PM Piimee Bandara: Hi all, Piimee Bandara, Consultant, Department of Mental Health and Substance Use, WHO, Sydney Australia

2:07 PM jane: Hi everyone, my name is Jane Mdwegele, working with Tanzania Plant Health and Pesticide Authority.

2:07 PM Katrin Bender: Hi all, Katrin Bender, Products Safety Commitments Manager, Bayer AG, Germany

2:07 PM Ameesha Maharaj: Good day all - Ameesha Maharaj, Product Regulatory Specialist, Engen Petroleum, South Africa

2:08 PM Olga HEJSupport: Hi everyone, Olga Speranskaya, Co-Director, Health and Environment Justice Support, working with EECCA countries on HHPs

2:08 PM goxley: Hello. I am Gennia Oxley, from The Pesticide Control Unit, Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Nutritional Security in Barbados

2:08 PM Eunice: Good day all, my name is Eunice from University of Cape Town, South Africa.

2:09 PM Kanema: Hi everyone, Christopher Kanema from Zambia

2:09 PM Aggrey Atuhaire: Aggrey Atuhaire-FAO (Consultant with Rotterdam Convention Secretariat)

2:09 PM Francisca Katagira: Hi my is Francisca Katagira . Private consultant from Agricultural Consultancy & Solutions- Tanzania



2:10 PM Norman Maseko: Hello everyone, Norman Maseko from Eswatini, EHO, ministry of Health

2:10 PM Khalid Cassam: Hello all. Khalid Cassam - From Mozambique

2:11 PM Tarek: On the issue of suicide linked to pesticides, banning pesticides alone does not address the root causes of intentional pesticide poisoning, wonder if any of the panelists or participants would like to comment on that

2:12 PM Brigitta Bence: Hi Everyone, I am Brigitta Bence, policy advisor, Future Strategy and Sustainable Use of Pesticides, Pesticides Hub from the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs of the UK Government

2:12 PM Tarek: Hello Everyone, I am Tarek Soliman, lead Agroecologist at Lush cosmetics. My mission is mostly the phasing out of HHP use in the supply chain.

2:15 PM Silke Bollmohr: Good afternoon, my name is Silke Bollmohr, Lead Scientist at EcoTrac Consulting working on pesticide risk assessment, management and alternatives in African countries

2:17 PM Frank Scherr - Bayer AG: Hi everyone, I am Frank Scherr, responsible for Product Safety Commitments at Bayer AG CropScience Division

Question 1: Are national or regional strategies important to address HHPs effectively?

2:18 PM Fredrick,CEJAD: @Terik there is growing evidence that banning highly hazardous pesticides could result in a reduction in overall suicide rate especially where majority of the suicides are linked to pesticides

2:19 PM Tarek: @Frederick, Thanks but i still think the root cause of this phenomenon is not the availability of these pesticides per se



2:19 PM Tatum: While you are typing your responses to question 1, kindly respond to the poll on the screen: <https://www.menti.com/zib88aabjh>

2:19 PM Dr. Peter Clausing: How are these regional strategies aligned with e.g. the European PIC regulation ?

2:20 PM Hyacinth: Yes a written strategy is important. It will be available to

2:20 PM siva: Bothe national and regional strategies are important because we are now generally see borderless trading across countries. One for all and all for one approach.

2:20 PM Norman Maseko: Q1, Regional collaboration is a suitable strategy to share ideas and resources, resources in terms of expertise and well knowledgeable personnel who understand the jargon and provide solutions when there is a need

2:20 PM Fredrick,CEJAD: National or regional strategies are important in consolidating HHPs risk reduction efforts

2:20 PM Mohamed Abdulai Kamara: Both national and regional strategies are very important to address HHPs effectively because HHPs are global environmental and health issues with high concerns

2:20 PM Reuben Zulu: Yes it is important. And this should begin at the time of registration of any pesticides. If it is an HHP, then it should not be registered

2:20 PM Francisca Katagira: Yes Regional will be more effective.

2:20 PM Luisa Milagros Ozuna: Yes it is very important



2:20 PM Sheila Willis: Hi. Sheila from PAN-UK here. I agree that a regional strategy is very helpful. What about global support for action on HHPs? Can Ivy or others tell us what FAO and other UN agencies / mechanisms are doing at the global level? Global Action?

2:20 PM Mohamed Abdulai Kamara: Yes

2:21 PM Finbarr Horgan: Both are important, regional strategies may be slower to develop and implement, and can benefit from individual countries that have already legislated for reductions and implemented changes. They might better be regarded as two tiers to a final objective.

xx

2:21 PM Tarek: To answer the question, the short answer is yes, it is important, but building up on Mark Davis mentioned at the presentation, long term concerted action is a must for any such initiative to succeed, bearing in mind that all stakeholders need to embark on a learning journey.

2:21 PM Gohar Khojayan AWHHE: for Armenia: Although there is a policy framework for the pesticide registration system, registration schemes are poorly functioning, they are affected by limited human and financial resources and lack sufficient capacity to assess risks

2:21 PM Christian Kuster: The consideration of local agricultural conditions, including local crops, crop structure, use conditions, pest conditions, equipment used, clothing habits but also risk awareness are crucial to make realistic risk-based decisions

2:21 PM Suresh Amichand: Guyana. Indeed strategy to address HHPs locally and regionally is important especially as a region if we are moving to harmonize pesticides registration in the Caribbean region. For it to be effective it cannot remain as just a policy but legislated as part of the laws governing pesticides in the countries

2:21 PM jane: Yes, national strategies are important in addressing HHP effectively for sustainability elimination of these pesticides. However, regional strategies work better

2:22 PM Dr. Peter Clausing (privately): yes



2:22 PM Ahmad Mahdavi: Surely yes but are not enforced.

2:22 PM Tom: Yes, important to have national and regional strategies, and they must be workable and enforceable.

2:22 PM Frank Scherr - Bayer AG: As also outlined by the FAO managing HHPs should follow a step-wise approach, and here I see an important role for national and regional strategies. to align on common ground.

2:23 PM Ameesha Maharaj: Both national and regional strategies are important – stakeholder engagements are crucial to ensure strategies are effective

2:23 PM goxley: Both a national and regional strategies have to be developed to fight against HHPs. The national strategies address unique problems but communication at the regional level is important to ensure success

2:23 PM Sheila Willis: Thanks Ivy

2:23 PM Ijuma Bakari: yes, it is important as it helps create awareness among country members on a particular HHP and sharing information on proper approaches towards dealing with it

2:23 PM Ahmad Mahdavi: We need close cooperation between national authorities/ institutions and FAO, WHO, etc.

2:24 PM Susan Haffmans, PAN Germany: The effectiveness of regional and national strategies can be amplified when they are integrated in a global strategy to phase-out HHPs.

2:24 PM Olga HEISupport: Both national and regional strategies are essential. If a regional strategy is approved, countries will probably also have to endorse it at the national level and preferably make it legally binding to ensure better implementation.



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PM Tatum: To

<https://www.menti.com/zib88aabjh>

answer the poll click here:

2:25 PM Dr. Peter Clausing: Thanks for answering - yes it related to the Prior Informed Consent, but my question was HOW (not whether). Are these regional strategies planning to educate regulators in Africa etc. about the possibilities the PIC regulation offers

2:25 PM Tom: Agree with regional strategies, especially where one country is a conduit for supply.

2:27 PM Frank Scherr - Bayer AG: So, does that mean the suicide related pesticides are mainly the FAO WHO criteria 1, acute toxic ones?

2:28 PM Ahmad Mahdavi: Please note that questions asked her on Menti are different than those came on.

2:29 PM Richard Brown: @Frank Scherr - yes - but criteria 1. Many WHO class 2 pesticides appear to have shown high lethality in some countries and their classification may need to be adjusted.

2:30 PM Kenneth chipere: National and regional strategy are key to sustainable HHP risk reduction, the strategy will enable the inclusion of all relevant stakeholders in this work

2:30 PM Tarek: @Mark Davis I agree that eliminating the availability of such poisons is important for lowering suicide rates. but why would people intentionally ingest these pesticides in the first place? My argument is, limiting or eliminating the availability alone is does not eliminate the root cause of why anyone would step out of their lives?

2:31 PM Sheila Willis: Just to support Mark on the issue of availability / toxicity being key to reducing suicides. The evidence is that once the immediate crisis is over, if a person survives a suicide attempt, in general, they do not then go and attempt suicide by another means, so removing highly toxic pesticides reduces overall suicide rates



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PM Fredrick,CEJAD: Frank Scherr yes and others
too. There are also other pesticides that have been linked to suicides and not WHO Class 1 like Paraquat

2:32 PM Frank Scherr - Bayer AG: Thanks @Richard Brown, would love to receive some studies/data if available to: frank.scherr@bayer.com

2:33 PM Sheila Willis: Just to remind folks about PAN's useful list of HHPs in case of interest http://pan-international.org/wp-content/uploads/PAN_HHP_List.pdf

2:33 PM Richard Brown: @Tarek Preventing people from attempting suicide is extremely difficult because of the many reasons behind this. What is much more achievable is reducing access to the most lethal means, so that those suicide attempts are not successful. In most cases, the evidence shows a repeat attempt is not made. WHO has published evidence of the effectiveness of reducing access to lethal means.

2:34 PM Susan Haffmans, PAN Germany: Eliminating the availability of HHPs has not only an effect on reducing deaths by suicides, but is also key to reduce the Millions of unintentional poisoning cases from which farmers suffer yearly.

2:37 PM Richard Brown: @Frank Scherr. Evidence from countries is partly published, partly unpublished or anecdotal. The evidence will need to be collated properly and a systematic analysis undertaken. Not currently available.

2:37 PM Sheila Willis: Agree with Susan. A recent systematic review of unintentional acute pesticide poisoning estimated that 44% of farmers suffer unintentional acute pesticide poisoning every year

2:37 PM Tarek: @Richard Brown Thanks for this. could you please share the WHO study?

2:38 PM Ahmad Mahdavi: To Communicate the RISK of HHP: Country wide advocacy for farmers, gardeners, orchard owners and also for public including on national TVs and radios about the risks and problem of HHP for human and wildlife health, close relationship and cooperation between those paper writing scientists in academia and research institutes and government agencies about the risks, local



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and demonstrations specially for more sensitive groups like pesticide/ agri workers, pregnant mothers and children,

2:41 PM Frank Scherr - Bayer AG: @Frederick Cejad, how do you cope with the divergent criteria in identifying HHPs between FAO/WHO and PAN?

2:43 PM Frank Scherr - Bayer AG: @Richard Brown, I see, underlines the importance in establishing connecting and collating information at poison centers or call-platforms.

2:43 PM Piumee Bandara: @Tarek regarding the effectiveness of limiting access to pesticides on suicide prevention, you might find these studies helpful:
[https://www.thelancet.com/journals/langlo/article/PIIS2214-109X\(17\)30299-1/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/langlo/article/PIIS2214-109X(17)30299-1/fulltext)

[https://www.thelancet.com/journals/langlo/article/PIIS2214-109X\(17\)30208-5/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/langlo/article/PIIS2214-109X(17)30208-5/fulltext)

Preventing suicide: a resource for pesticide registrars and regulators
<https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789241516389>

LIVE LIFE: An implementation guide for suicide prevention in countries
<https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240026629>

Preventing suicide: A global imperative
<https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789241564779>

Lee et al 2020 Lancet Global Health9(3):e291-e300. doi:10.1016/s2214-109x(20)30493-9. The cost-effectiveness of banning highly hazardous pesticides to prevent suicides due to pesticide self-ingestion across 14 countries: a model based economic evaluation

2:45 PM Romano De Vivo CropLife International: @Richard Brown Is there any way to collect and reconcile the available data on incidents? FAO estimates of 570 million farmers worldwide, 385 million accidents per year imply that nearly 70% of farmers experience pesticide poisoning each year. If the figures are unrealistic, it becomes more difficult to ensure support for national and international action. Thanks.

2:47 PM Frank Scherr - Bayer AG: @Frederick Cejad, I agree monitoring is essential, so I'd like think that aligning monitoring aspects along national and regional strategies is a core part



Question 2: What are some of the key elements a good strategy should have to reduce the risks posed by HHPs?

2:48 PM Sheila Willis: @ Frank - the HHP criteria used by FAO/WHO and PAN are not divergent. PAN uses the FAO/WHO criteria and adds a few more, such as fatal if inhaled. Happy to share the list if interested

2:48 PM Richard Brown: No WHO estimate is available for the number of pesticide poisoning incidents which occur. It is very difficult to systematically collate data on this. Better data are available to estimate the number of self-poisoning cases.

2:48 PM Tarek: @Richard Thanks for sharing these. I just want it to be clear that I am not undermining the importance of banning HHPs.

2:48 PM Anthony Wainaina: Please share the menti link

2:48 PM Tatum: Click here to answer the polls: <https://www.menti.com/zib88aabjh>

2:49 PM Ahmad Mahdavi: Dear Fredrick, I already answered this Q. above, because it was Q. 1 on the list.

2:49 PM Mark Davis: @Romano De Vivo some farmers and farm workers are poisoned more than one time during a season or year. Many farm workers are transient and not registered as farmers. See <https://bmcpublikealth.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12889-020-09939-0>

2:51 PM Francisca Katagira: Tanzania-There is no HHP Strategy. It has to consider a broad spectrum of stakeholders,



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2:51



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PM Frank

Scherr - Bayer AG: @Sheila Willis, I see, this is part

of confusion. whiel teh PAN system adds, it also interpretes differently, e.g. for crit 1. I think it's importnat when informing policy development to make that evident. Would be important to agree on harmonized criteria to make policies effective.

2:51 PM Mohamed Abdulai Kamara: Sierra Leone; no

2:52 PM jane: Good strategies should involleve key stakeholder

2:52 PM Yasmin Johnson: Hello Frederick. I am from the Bahamas and would be very interested in discussing further how to develop a strategy. can you share your contact information please? Thank you

2:52 PM Anthony Wainaina: HHPs regulation require different stakeholders. How do you harmonize that in the strategy?

2:52 PM Mark Davis: @Frank Scherr - the criteria that define HHPs are agreed. They are published by FAO/WHO. Criterion 8 can be somewhat open to interpretation and ultimately the decision is made by national regulators

2:53 PM Placide Kanyabujinja: Question1: Please indicate to what extent, according to your knowledge, FAO specifications are a point of reference for stakeholders in pesticide management in your country (provide the name of your country).

I am Placide FAO - Rwanda.

FAO specifications are a point of reference for stakeholders in pesticides especially at the ministry of agriculture and the ministry of environment especially as far as registration is concerned. In addition, they serve as guiding materials for the whole pesticide management cycle.

2:54 PM Gohar Khojayan AWHHE: it is important to have provisions in strategy for conducting needs assessment that would establish the extent to which a product is actually required for its current use, and whether alternative approaches or products that present less risk are effective, less hazardous, more available



2:54 PM Mark Davis: @Anthony Wainaina - stakeholder engagement in strategy development and implementation is strongly recommended by all organizations and needs to be integral to the process.

2:55 PM Frank Scherr - Bayer AG: @Mark Davis, I would also see that as reference, reality on the ground shows that often additional hazards are pulled in to classify products as HHPs. Hence, for regulators who aren't on top of this the confusion is almost unavoidable.

2:55 PM Sheila Willis: @Frank. I don't see any different interpretation - criterion 1 is simply pesticides that fall into WHO classes 1a or 1b - no room for confusion

2:55 PM Ijumaa Bakari: In Tanzania No HHP strategy. Though to have a good strategy it should involve key stake holders

2:55 PM Romano De Vivo CropLife International: @Mark Davis the figure of 385m is not reflected in scientific literature and official reports.

2:56 PM Tatum: Click here to answer the poll: <https://www.menti.com/zib88aabjh>

2:56 PM goxley: A good strategy should involve have stakeholder involvement at its core.

2:56 PM Mark Davis: @Romano De Vivo, the reference I gave in my previous message is a peer reviewed scientific literature.

2:57 PM Frank Scherr - Bayer AG: @Sheila, crit 1 is about pesticide products, not the compounds themselves, as defined in the FAO criteria

2:57 PM Placide Kanyabujinja: Question 2: At the best of your knowledge, does the national authority for pesticide registration in your country use the equivalence process as described in the FAO/WHO Pesticide Manual?



Response: Rwanda Inspectorate, Competition and Consumer Protection Authority (RICA) is the authority that registers pesticides in my country. They have been always referring to FAO/WHO Pesticide Manual

2:58 PM Sheila Willis: The most systematic review of unintentional pesticide poisoning in recent years is this one: Boedeker, W., Watts, M., Clausing, P. et al. The global distribution of acute unintentional pesticide poisoning: estimations based on a systematic review. BMC Public Health 20, 1875 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-020-09939-0>

2:58 PM Mark Davis: @Frank Scherr - as @Sheila Willis said, on most of the criteria there is no ambiguity. At national level if a regular decides that a pesticide is harmful under their conditions of use, it is their absolute right and falls under criterion 8

3:00 PM Reuben Zulu: How will the regional strategy be implemented on HHPs?

3:00 PM Olga HEJSupport: A good strategy should, among other things, have a clear vision regarding the required financial and technical resources for the implementation, key stakeholder groups, capacity needs, and a living list of available safer alternatives.

3:01 PM Romano De Vivo CropLife International: @Mark Davies the paper you shared does not report actual data but the result of a simulation. The result of the simulation is not reflected in the literature cited by the paper.

3:02 PM Frank Scherr - Bayer AG: @Frederick Cejad, excellent to learn that your activities generate some good learnings and you gain the insights from the ground to move this topic forward.

3:03 PM Mark Davis: @ Romano De Vivo - even WHO's estimate of poisonings and deaths from the 1990's was an extrapolation of limited data. Modelling and extrapolation is a valid scientific method when data is limited. Pesticide efficacy also uses extrapolation from limited field data. Why would you consider this to be invalid science?

3:08 PM Dr. Peter Clausing: @ Romano De Vivo: hope you will take the time to look at the supplementary material - there you will find details on the actual data that formed the basis of our calculations.



3:10 PM Frank Scherr - Bayer AG: I support the "conditions of use" and "based on data" approach in order to take scientifically informed rather than ideological decisions

3:11 PM Romano De Vivo CropLife International: @Mark Davis - Simulation and modeling are scientific methods. But we manage what we measure so we need better data. If a paper mentions a source with 2m cases and estimates through modeling 385m we need a thorough review of the model. Why would you consider this invalid science?

Question 3: What can influence the success of a HHPs' strategy?

3:15 PM Ahmad Mahdavi: A globally wide action against pesticide corporations that make, promote, and export the HHP to developing countries, more seriously than before looking for safer control methods (if pesticide corporations allow!), strict control on newly emerged pesticide corporation in Asian (China, India, etc.) and South American countries.

3:15 PM Hyacinth: stakeholder support of the strategy

3:15 PM jane: Political will from policy makers

3:15 PM Ijumaa Bakari: lack of political will towards implementation, financial issues

3:15 PM Alois Ngonyani: Stakeholders involvement in during planning and implementation and well as the political will

3:15 PM Tatum: Click here to answer the polls: <https://www.menti.com/zib88aabjh>

3:16 PM Khalid Cassam (privately): Fully agree with Jane

3:16 PM Tom: Buy-in to the strategy and implementation will be key. Along with monitoring..



PM goxley:



3:16



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Public awareness and education



3:16 PM Alois Ngonyani: Strategy also need to be implemented and where there is a ban in to HHP there must also a new topical for the alternatives

3:16 PM Francisca Katagira: Availability of effective and efficient also affordable alternatives

3:17 PM Mark Davis: @Romano De Vivo - the paper describes its methodology in some detail. You may not agree with it, but it's the only attempt that has been made in 30 years to reconsider the question of how many pesticide poisonings occur globally.

3:17 PM Frank Scherr - Bayer AG (privately): Success factor: clarity on the nature of the hazard and its relevance under regional conditions of use, e.g. rodenticides in urban dwellings vs an anti-fouling agent in marine use

3:17 PM Fredrick, CEJAD: Greater local ownership of the strategy. This is possible when stakeholders are actively and meaningfully involved in the process of developing a strategy. They will feel part of it and will have the desire to implement it.

3:18 PM Placide Kanyabujinja: Question 3: the factors that can influence the success of a HHPs' strategy are:

1. Political will for strategy elaboration and implementation,
2. Stakeholders participation,
3. Awareness raising,
4. Monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, etc

3:18 PM Susan Haffmans, PAN Germany: The success of an HHP strategy must be a clear reduction in harm. Therefore a strategy must be outcome-oriented with clear targets: defined reduction in HHPs on the market, reduction in pesticide poisonings, reduction in human rights harm and environmental pollution by these HHPs. And such a strategy should ensure, that that no regrettable substitution is made, but that HHPs are replaced with agro-ecological alternatives.



PM Dr. Peter

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-021-11941-z>

3:18

Clousing: @Romano De Vivo

- 3:18 PM Reuben Zulu: Government policy and available of alternatives to the HHPs
- 3:19 PM Frank Scherr - Bayer AG (privately): Success factor: harmonized approach to determine agronomic needs, including tradeoff discussion / risk benefit considerations
- 3:19 PM Anthony Wainaina: There are many factors that can lead to success of a strategy but i think ownership by leadership and implementers is key because leadership will provide necessary while resources while implementers will own every process
- 3:19 PM Cheatlom Ang: I don't hear any thing
- 3:20 PM Norman Maseko: Availability of alternative and stakeholders' involvement
- 3:20 PM Hyacinth: Political will to support the strategy with policies and regulations. Dedication resource of manpower and financial resources to implement or monitor implementation.
- 3:20 PM Gohar Khojayan AWHHE: farmer code of conduct, behaviour change communication and education, and consumer demand
- 3:20 PM Francisca Katagira: Awareness of the negative effects to human health and environment is important
- 3:21 PM Frank Scherr - Bayer AG: Success factor: harmonized approach to determine agronomic needs, including tradeoff discussion / risk benefit considerations
- 3:22 PM Frank Scherr - Bayer AG: I would also agree that relevant and necessary resources are needed to implement strategies



PM Hyacinth: Availability of the alternatives and willingness of manufacturers to make the product available at an affordable price

3:23 PM Tatum: Click here to answer the poll: <https://www.menti.com/zib88aabjh>

3:23 PM Ivy Saunyama: @Cheatlom Ang - can you hear Mark?

3:24 PM Gohar Khojayan AWHHE: cooperation with CSOs, particularly working at grassroots, as a link between farmer and consumer and regulator

3:25 PM Francisca Katagira: Effective and efficient pesticides policies and legal frameworks

3:25 PM Tatum: @all, we have 5 minutes left for the discussion. You may begin concluding your thoughts

3:26 PM Olga HEJSupport: Strongly agree with @Francisca and others - the success of the HHPs strategy depends on the availability of safer alternatives, including agroecological options. It is also essential to ensure financial and technical support for the implementation. A national regulation banning the import of HHPs already banned in other countries or regions is important.

3:27 PM Susan Haffmans, PAN Germany: @Olga - good point!

3:28 PM Fredrick,CEJAD: Good point you are making @Olga!

3:29 PM Tatum: @all, there is an evaluation poll on the screen. Your responses are most appreciated

3:29 PM Tatum: Click here to answer the polls: <https://www.menti.com/zib88aabjh>

3:29 PM Leah: I think that in the end, HHP Strategies need to be person- and farmer- , community-oriented, to provide them with safer means of work and life



3:30 PM Tom: Thanks You All!

3:30 PM Tatum: SAVE THE DATE FOR DISCUSSION 2:

Topic: The role of national focal points (SAICM, BRS) in the reduction of HHPs in countries

Date: 27th July 2022

Time: 10h00 – 11h30 GMT+2 and 16h00-17h30 (GMT +2)

WebEx registration link for 10h00 – 11h30 GMT+2:

<https://unep.webex.com/unep/j.php?RGID=rf450b94d5def82eabd85988bc33e1a18>

and

WebEx registration link for 16h00-17h30 (GMT +2):

<https://unep.webex.com/unep/j.php?RGID=r940994ff52521d4f7c6502d4fabdc29e>

3:30 PM Yasmin Johnson: Thank you

3:30 PM Lloyd Nundwe-Zambia: thank you all. very enlightening discussion.

3:30 PM Tatum: Discussion 2 will have two time slots to accomodate the different regional time zones

3:30 PM Placide Kanyabujinja: Thanks to the presenters

3:30 PM Fredrick,CEJAD: Thank you for the very meaningful and engaging discussion. Bye

3:30 PM Mark Davis: Thank you all for your participation and input

3:30 PM Placide Kanyabujinja: It was interesting indeed.



PM Jasmin



3:31

Beakam: thank you...



3:31 PM Alois Ngonyani: Thank you for this wonderful platform

3:31 PM Frank Scherr - Bayer AG: Thanks for the excellent meeting

3:31 PM Sheila Willis: Thanks for great meeting

3:31 PM goxley: Thanks

3:31 PM Susan Haffmans, PAN Germany: Thanks a lot for the interesting exchange

3:32 PM Ivy Saunyama: Thanks everyone!

3:32 PM Luisa Milagros Ozuna: Thank you very much. Excelent meeting.

3:33 PM Francisca Katagira: The information from this meeting will contribute to formulation /development of Regional or national HHP Strategy

3:33 PM Michael Musenga: thanks

3:33 PM Shingai Mwale: Great session. Thank you

3:33 PM MaXhosa Lamani: Thanks

3:34 PM Ijumaa Bakari: thanks

3:35 PM Wagate: Thank you everyone, looking forward to future engagement