



SAICM/UCT

Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHP) Community of Practice (CoP)

Discussion 4 2021 Guide

Title	Alternatives to HHPs – What are elements of success?
Date	20th October 2021
Time	14h00 – 15h30 (GMT +2)
Facilitator	Prof Andrea Rother, University of Cape Town, South Africa
Presenter	Mark Davis Dr Ayanthi Karunaratne Sivapragasam Annamalai Suzanne Neave Harold van der Valk
WebEx registration link	https://unep.webex.com/unep/j.php?RGID=r997d3dfd5668968a43f72965a0883aec
SAICM/UCT HHP CoP Sign-up link	Make sure you have signed up for the HHP CoP: https://saicmknowledge.org/community
What's App Group	Join the HHP CoP What's App Group to receive information: https://chat.whatsapp.com/JFBuAOTRuRZONAqm8JHpp0

Should you require assistance or have questions, contact: uctcops@outlook.com

Discussion Format:

- This is not a Webinar, but rather a discussion among different stakeholder groups.
- The discussion presenter/s will briefly present a verbal introduction and introduce the questions listed in this discussion guide.
- Three questions will be posted during the 1 ½ hour discussion. The presenter/s will address questions and comments posted by members in the chat room and participants are encouraged to respond to each other as well.
- All are encouraged to join the discussion which will be held in English. Feel free to write in another language and members will assist where possible with translation.

PRESENTER BIOSKETCH



Mark Davis is an independent consultant specializing in pesticide management and sustainable agriculture. He worked for 17 years with FAO successively leading the field programme on obsolete pesticides, the Pesticide Management Unit of FAO, FAO's Climate Change Strategy and the FAO Environmental and Social Risk Management Unit. Under Mark's leadership while at FAO, the Africa Stockpiles Programme was established, the International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management was comprehensively revised in 2013, the Pesticide Registration Toolkit was developed and the establishment of the DPRM at UCT was supported. Previously Mark has worked with PAN-UK, as a government regulator on agriculture and environment and as a manager of an agricultural commune. Mark currently works with the University of Edinburgh based Centre for Pesticide Suicide Prevention (CPSP) and is collaborating with PAN-UK, FAO, UNEP and WHO on HHP risk reduction initiatives.



Harold van der Valk is an independent consultant in pesticide management and environmental toxicology and runs a small consultancy, called Falconsult (www.falconsult.eu), based in the Netherlands. He worked as a staff member for FAO in Senegal and Mali in the 1990s. Since then, he collaborates with FAO, WHO, UNEP and Wageningen Environmental Research on pesticide risk assessment, registration, and management in Africa, Asia, the Pacific, and the Caribbean. Harold is one of the originators of the FAO Pesticide Registration Toolkit and has worked with pesticide regulators in different parts of the world.



Dr Ayanthi Karunaratne is a Medical Consultant in Health Care Management, and She is the National Director of Tertiary Care Services, of Ministry of health, Sri Lanka. Ayanthi was a clinical research assistant in South Asian Clinical Toxicology Research Collaboration (SACTRC), Sri Lanka and a researcher in Centre for Pesticide Suicide Prevention (CPSP), University of Edinburgh UK. Her research focuses on global estimates of pesticide suicides and surveillance of pesticide deaths.



Sivapragasam Annamalai has worked for CABI from 2010 to present as a Senior Scientist and, from 2017 to September of 2021, as the Regional Director of CABI's Southeast Asia Regional Centre. Before joining CABI, he worked for over thirty years for the Malaysian Agricultural Research and Development Institute (MARDI) as a Senior Principal Research Officer and the Deputy Director of the Rice and Industrial Crops Division. He has more than 40 years of experience working on pest and pesticides management through research in the field and laboratory and engagement with regulators and industry.



Suzanne Neave has been with CABI since 2012. Her background is in integrated pest management, and she has worked in Africa, on commercial farms for large part of her career, implementing IPM approaches for horticulture crops. She later become a consultant supporting farms to meet third party certification standards, and co-established Zambia's first smallholder farmer enterprise for Haas Avocado. Prior to joining CABI she worked in Pacific Islands on vegetable market access projects. Since joining CABI she has developed business in peppercorn and tea and is now Global Coordinator for Value chain and trade theme.

DISCUSSION INTRODUCTION (14:00 GMT +2)

An important step in the process to reduce the risks posed by HHPs is the identification of alternative, lower risk, pest management measures, and their subsequent effective implementation. While this step is sometimes considered a major bottleneck which can block regulatory decision making with respect to HHPs, many examples in fact exist of successful implementation of low-risk pest management approaches.

This discussion will focus on the elements and factors that contributed to the successful implementation of alternatives to HHPs.

QUESTION 1 (14:15 GMT +2, Mark Davis)

Background

Outline of the draft UNEP guidance on alternatives to HHPs

The prospect of banning or restricting HHPs that are still widely used can block regulators from acting. Nevertheless, the calls for pesticide risk reduction to save lives, improve health, ensure food safety, protect biodiversity, and make agriculture more sustainable are growing. UNEP is developing a document that aims to advise decision makers on what needs to be considered, who should be consulted and where to go to for advice and examples on replacing HHPs with less harmful alternatives.

An outline of the document will be presented, and the authors are keen to hear from HHP-CoP participants in the following discussion.

Question 1: What aspects of the draft UNEP guidance are considered most relevant (or need most attention) to identify and implement alternatives to HHPs in your country or by your organization?

What aspects are missing from the UNEP guidance and should be included?

Resources/Information for the Discussion:

1. Draft guidance document

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1rEIIvDQNiawhc-t0whYPL36Jgh7TRwNj/view?usp=sharing>

2. **If you would like to provide comments on the “UNEP guidance to alternatives to HHPs” document, please click the following Google document link. Add your details and comments by Friday, 22nd October 2021, close of business (COB).**

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/14vv74ryWCh1um2lpcXZu04t_EVRt5iVX/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=115654082375616089527&rtpof=true&sd=true

We encourage you to think about the poll questions before the discussion so you can contribute your responses:

Polls:

- Please rank the main topics from the UNEP guidance document in order of importance for your country.
- What aspects do you feel are missing from the UNEP guidance document?

- Who do you think this document is for?

QUESTION 2 (14:35 GMT+2, Ayanthi Karunaratne, Sri Lanka & Sivapragasam Annamalai and Suzanne Neave, CABI)

Background:

Three cases will be presented of successful measures to reduce risks posed by HHPs:

1. "Banning of HHPs in Sri Lanka".
2. "Replacing HHP use in vegetables by biocontrol and IPM"
3. "Steps taken to reduce the use of pesticides in tea".

The presentations will briefly describe the process that has led to the HHP risk reduction and then focus on the elements and factors that made these cases a success.

Question 2: What are your thoughts about these case studies? Do you have any questions? Do you think these kinds of examples could be carried out in your country?

Resources/Information for the Discussion:

1. The impact of pesticide regulations on suicide in Sri Lanka
<https://academic.oup.com/ije/article/36/6/1235/816375?login=true>
2. Influence of pesticide regulation on acute poisoning deaths in Sri Lanka
<https://www.scielosp.org/article/bwho/2003.v81n11/789-798/en/>
3. Preventing deaths from pesticide self-poisoning—learning from Sri Lanka's success
[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)

We encourage you to think about the poll questions before the discussion so you can contribute your responses:

Polls:

- Which elements are in place in your country? List your country in your response.
 - Sustainability
 - Buy-in from industry
 - Demonstrations
 - Coordination among stakeholders
- What is needed in your country or organization to fill the current gaps for successful implementation of measures to phase out HHPs and transition to alternatives? Open ended

QUESTION 3 (15:00 GMT+2, Harold van der Valk)

Background:

Successful cases of replacing HHPs by effective and low risk alternatives will provide reassurances for policy makers, regulators, extension services and farmers that these measures are possible. It is therefore important that successful cases are compiled and made available.

An “alternatives module” is currently being developed in the FAO Pesticide Registration Toolkit, addressing pesticide regulators, and focussing on the process of identifying effective alternatives to HPPs and other high-risk pesticides. The Toolkit could therefore be one of the platforms that disseminates information about successful alternatives.

However, creating such a platform can only be achieved if those directly involved in pest and pesticide management provide cases, identify experts involved, contribute case descriptions, etc.

Question 3: Please provide cases of successful alternatives in your country and why they were successful?

Resources/Information for the Discussion:

1. FAO Pesticide Registration Toolkit – HHP module: <http://www.fao.org/pesticide-registration-toolkit/special-topics/highly-hazardous-pesticides-hhp/introduction/en/>
2. Outline of the Toolkit’s planned alternative’s module
<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1rBB6EPFnMUa5eGEcQKxwN2MeHGZ-I7/view?usp=sharing>
3. **If you would like to provide comments on the “FAO Pesticide Registration Toolkit” document, please click the following Google link, download the form, fill in your details and comments and email it to pesticide-management@fao.org <https://docs.google.com/document/d/1Wkw3e5FMe8coNTdzRGR9YFTHoL9yas4h/edit?usp=sharing&oid=115654082375616089527&rtpof=true&sd=true>**

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- Please provide cases of successful alternatives in your country and why they were successful?

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