



## **REPORT**

**7<sup>TH</sup> FAO/WHO JOINT MEETING ON PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT**

**and**

**9<sup>TH</sup> SESSION OF THE FAO PANEL OF EXPERTS ON PESTICIDE  
MANAGEMENT**

**15–18 October 2013  
Geneva**





## Contents

<b>ABBREVIATIONS</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>1. INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>2. OPENING OF THE MEETING</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>3. ELECTION OF THE CHAIRPERSON AND RAPORTEURS</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>4. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>5. DECLARATION OF INTEREST</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>6. TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE JMPM</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>7. DEVELOPMENTS SINCE THE PREVIOUS SESSION OF THE JMPM</b> .....	<b>8</b>
7.1    UNEP .....	8
7.2    FAO.....	9
7.3    WHO.....	12
7.4    JOINT ACTIVITIES: JMPP.....	15
7.5    DISCUSSION .....	16
<b>8. EMERGING AND PRIORITY ISSUES IN PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT</b> .....	<b>17</b>
<b>9. PESTICIDE REGISTRATION: REGIONAL EXPERIENCES</b> .....	<b>18</b>
<b>10. REGISTRATION TOOLKIT</b> .....	<b>21</b>
<b>11. PROGRESS ON GUIDELINES UNDER DEVELOPMENT</b> .....	<b>21</b>
11.1    GUIDELINES ON HIGHLY HAZARDOUS PESTICIDES .....	21
11.2    GUIDELINES ON MICROBIAL PESTICIDES.....	22
11.3    GUIDELINES ON GOOD LABELLING PRACTICE FOR PESTICIDES.....	23
11.4    GUIDELINES ON PESTICIDE LEGISLATION.....	23
<b>12. NEW GUIDELINES TO BE DEVELOPED</b> .....	<b>24</b>
<b>13. INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT</b> .....	<b>24</b>
<b>14. FIELD ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>25</b>
14.1    WHO PROGRAMMES .....	25
14.2    OECD PESTICIDE AND BIOCIDES PROGRAMMES.....	29
14.3    FAO FIELD ACTIVITIES.....	29
14.4    INCREASING SYNERGIES AND COLLABORATION .....	29
<b>15. VENUES AND PROCEDURES FOR JMPM MEETINGS</b> .....	<b>30</b>
<b>16. RECOMMENDATIONS</b> .....	<b>30</b>
<b>17. CLOSURE OF THE MEETING</b> .....	<b>36</b>
<b>ANNEX 1 – LIST OF PARTICIPANTS</b> .....	<b>37</b>
<b>ANNEX 2 – AGENDA</b> .....	<b>41</b>
<b>ANNEX 3 – FAO FIELD ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>43</b>

## Abbreviations

ACP-MEAS	Asian, Caribbean and Pacific countries-Modernizing Extension and Advisory Services
AGPMC	FAO Pesticide Management Group
ANVR	African Network on Vector Resistance
APPPC	Asia and Pacific Plant Protection Commission
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
AU-IAPSC	African Union-InterAfrican Phytosanitary Council
CAN	Comunidad Andina de Naciones (Andean Community)
CARICOM	Caribbean Community and the Common Market
CCPR	Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CGPC	Coordinating Group of Pesticide Control Boards of the Caribbean
CILSS	Comité permanent Inter-Etats de Lutte contre la Sécheresse dans le Sahel
COAG	FAO Committee on Agriculture
COP	Conference of Parties
CSP	Comité Sahélien des Pesticides
DDT	dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (insecticide)
DNA	Designated National Authority
EAC	East African Community
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
EDCs	endocrine disrupting chemicals
EECCA	Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia
EHC	WHO Environmental Health Criteria
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GAP	good agricultural practice
GCO	UNEP Global Chemicals Outlook
GEF	global environment facility
GHS	globally harmonized system of classification and labelling of chemicals
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (Germany)
GMP	WHO Global Malaria Programme
GMS	Greater Mekong Subregion
HHP	highly hazardous pesticide
IBMA	International Biocontrol Manufacturers' Association
ICCA	International Council of Chemical Associations

ICCM	International Conference on Chemicals Management
ICM	integrated crop management
ICSC	International Chemical Safety Card
IGO	intergovernmental organization
ILO	International Labour Organization
IOMC	Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals
IPEN	International POPs Elimination Network
IPM	integrated pest management
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
KemI	Swedish Chemicals Agency
LLIN	long-lasting insecticidal mosquito net
MCPR	Malaria Control Programme Review
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MRL	maximum residue limit
NGO	nongovernmental organization
NTD	WHO Department of Control of Neglected Tropical Diseases
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development
PFC	perfluorinated chemical
PHE	WHO Department of Public Health and Environment
PIC	Prior Informed Consent (Rotterdam Convention)
POP	persistent organic pollutant
PPE	personal protective equipment
PSMS	pesticide stock management system
QR code	quick response code
RAF	FAO Regional Office for Africa
RAP	FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific
RNE	FAO Regional Office for the Near East
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SAICM	Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management
SAPReF	Southern African Pesticide Registrars Forum
SECE	UNEP Scientific Expert Group on Chemicals and the Environment
SNC	FAO Subregional Office for the Gulf Cooperation Council States and Yemen
SPC	South Pacific Community
SPREP	South Pacific Regional Environment Programme

TCP	FAO Technical Cooperation Programme
UCT	University of Cape Town
UEMOA	Union Economique et Monétaire de Ouest Africaine
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
VCAG	WHO Vector Control Advisory Group
WHO	World Health Organization
WHOPES	WHO Pesticide Evaluation Scheme

## **1. Introduction**

The 7<sup>th</sup> FAO/WHO Joint Meeting on Pesticide Management (JMPM) and the 9<sup>th</sup> Session of the FAO Panel of Experts on Pesticide Management were held at the headquarters of the World Health Organization (WHO) in Geneva, Switzerland from 15 to 18 October 2013. The JMPM was established following the signature of a Memorandum of Understanding between FAO and WHO on cooperation in a joint programme for the sound management of pesticides. Since its inception, the JMPM has consisted of members drawn from the FAO Panel of Experts on Pesticides Management and the WHO Panel of Experts on Vector Biology and Control. The JMPM held its first session in 2007. The JMPM advises FAO and WHO on matters pertaining to pesticide regulation and management, alerting them to new developments, problems or issues that otherwise merit attention; in particular, on the implementation of the International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management (hereinafter “Code of Conduct”).

Panel members invited to the JMPM are selected for their personal expertise and experience in specific aspects of pesticide management, both in agriculture and in public health. They do not represent the position of governments or institutions they may belong to, but are appointed in their personal capacity by either FAO or WHO. All 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 intergovernmental organizations (IGOs) pesticide industry associations and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) attended the open sessions of the meeting as observers.

On behalf of WHO and as joint secretariat of the JMPM, Mr Rajpal Yadav, Scientist-in-Charge, WHO Pesticide Evaluation Scheme (WHOPES), WHO Department of Control of Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTD), welcomed the FAO and WHO JMPM Panel members and observers to the 7<sup>th</sup> Session of the FAO/WHO JMPM at WHO headquarters in Geneva. The meeting had a full agenda with many important issues on pesticide management to be discussed. Participants were invited to introduce themselves (see List of participants provided in Annex 1) and Mr Mark Davis was asked to give opening remarks on behalf of FAO.

Mr Mark Davis, Senior Officer, FAO Pesticide Management Group (AGPMC), welcomed the participants to the meeting on behalf of FAO. Since the last JMPM meeting, the revised FAO Code of Conduct had been presented first to the FAO Council and then to the Conference; the Conference had adopted it unanimously, attesting to the quality of the revision. The group was acknowledged for its considerable effort in producing the new Code of Conduct.

The FAO Director-General had written to the WHO Director-General, inviting WHO to adopt the Code of Conduct as an official document. If WHO accepted the invitation, the Code of Conduct would carry the two United Nations logos, enabling FAO and WHO to move forward together formally in using it to help countries manage pesticides more effectively throughout their life-cycle. The FAO had also been in contact with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) about also formally endorsing or adopting the Code of Conduct.

2013 had been a busy year, with follow up to some of the issues identified in the August 2012 SAICM conference being addressed in regional meetings in Latin America and Eastern Europe, particularly in relation to highly hazardous pesticides (HHPs), which the JMPM has identified as a priority area.

Panel members Mr Eric Liégeois, Mr Gary Whitfield and Ms. Kimberly Nesci were unable to attend the meeting in person but might connect electronically for certain agenda items. Amadou Diarra had retired and was unlikely to continue working with the JMPM. Mr Yongfan Piao, an FAO regional staff member covering Asia and the Pacific (RAP), was welcomed to the meeting.

Mr Davis looked forward to a productive meeting and welcomed the opportunity to think strategically about how to use the new Code of Conduct to help countries address pesticide management issues more effectively and comprehensively.

Mr Yadav invited Mr Lorenzo Savioli, Director, NTD, to give the opening address.

## **2. Opening of the meeting**

Mr Savioli welcomed the members of the FAO and WHO Panels, participants from partner Organizations in the UN system and OECD, representatives of the private sector and civil society, FAO staff and the staff of other WHO programmes to the 7<sup>th</sup> FAO/WHO JMPM.

The Panel was thanked for its advice to FAO and WHO on sound management of pesticides. Through the JMPM's work, FAO and WHO collaboration has contributed immensely to harmonizing and coordinating the actions for sustainable improvement of agriculture, public and animal health, and the environment. The development of the Code of Conduct, adopted by the 38<sup>th</sup> FAO Conference in June 2013, is a major achievement, and is included in the agenda of WHO's Executive Board (Geneva, January 2014) for its consideration and recommendation for publication as a joint FAO/WHO document. WHO senior management is strongly committed to promoting and implementing the Code of Conduct and to supporting the JMPM's work.

The theme of World Health Day (7 April 2014) is "vector-borne diseases", with a principal focus on vectors. Since vector control relies heavily on the use of pesticides, this commemoration provides an opportunity to globally advocate safe, efficient and judicious use of public-health chemicals through integrated vector management (IVM) and implementation of the Code of Conduct.

Mr Savioli thanked the participants for their contribution to the work of the two organizations and for making themselves available to attend the meeting.

**预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：**

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index?reportId=5\\_28032](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index?reportId=5_28032)

