

A person wearing a bright yellow protective suit and a blue hood is spraying a fine mist of pesticides into the air over a field of green crops. The scene is set during sunset, with the sun low on the horizon, casting a warm orange glow across the sky. The background features a line of trees and a brick building under a hazy sky.

# CABI Global Partnership for Pesticide Risk Reduction

Creating and facilitating the move towards safer and sustainable food systems where human health and the environment are protected

Executive Council show and tell



**Challenge:** Higher risk pesticides are negatively impacting food systems, human health and the environment

# What action is needed?



Enabling availability of lower risk plant protection products by improving policies and tackling regulatory barriers.



Generating evidence and developing practical IPM and bioprotection solutions that support pesticide risk reduction.



Equipping value chain actors with the knowledge and capacity to adopt affordable, locally effective lower risk options, and improving the quality and availability of bioprotection products.

We will do this by applying Integrated Pest Management (IPM) practices



# Policy



**Stakeholders across agriculture, environment, health and other sectors aligned and contributing to common PRR goals**



**Strengthened policies, regulatory frameworks and capacity**



**Agricultural value chain actors integrate lower risk practices into their sourcing standards and requirements**

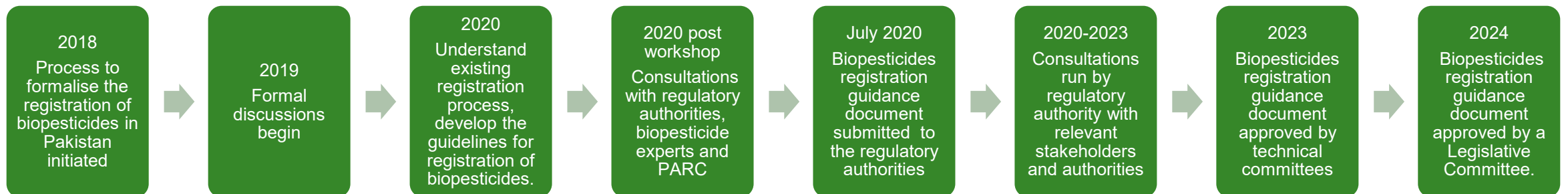


**National governments supported to implement international conventions and comply with trade regulations**

# Strengthened policies, regulatory frameworks and capacity: Pakistan case study



- We support the development and implementation of policies and regulations to support entry of lower risk plant protection products into the market
- CABI has worked with the Pakistan Government's Ministry of National Food Security and Research and the Department of Plant Protection (DPP) to develop biopesticide regulation guidance to further improve the quality of food produced and to mitigate trade-related issues





# Research



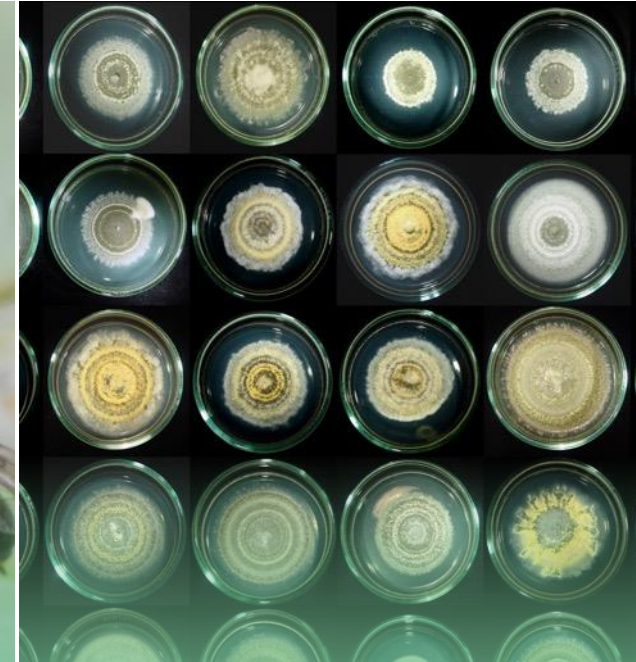
**Evidence gaps identified and prioritised**



**IPM tools and approaches developed and tested**



**Classical biological control agents identified and tested**



**Bioprotection products developed and tested**



# Proven expertise: We collaborate on research and development of innovative IPM solutions

- The biopesticide “Green Muscle” was developed by LUBILOSA a multistakeholder programme led by CABI. The product was deployed successfully in multiple locust outbreaks and continues to be produced commercially<sup>1</sup>.
- LUBILOSA addressed key challenges related to mass production of spores, formulation, stability and shelf life
- Commercialised as ‘Green Muscle’ by Becker Underwood (a company later bought by BASF). Now commercially licensed and produced/marketed mainly by Éléphant Vert.
- Was used to successfully treat around 10,000 hectares of wetlands infested with red locusts in Tanzania.
- A plague of locusts broke out in Southeastern Egypt and Northeastern Sudan in February 2013, and the Green Muscle biopesticides controlled the outbreak within the first week



# Production



**Stakeholders across agriculture, environment, health and other sectors aligned and contributing to common PRR goals**



**IPM products made available, and practices and proper use promoted by value chain actors**



**Affordable bioprotection products available and effective in local conditions**



**Private sector actors in food industry supported in pesticide risk reduction approaches**



# Proven expertise: We support value chain actors to transition towards lower risk production: Plant Clinics




- **Farmers** who attend plant clinics are more likely to use sustainable alternatives to chemical pest control and to wear PPE while working with pesticides.<sup>1</sup>



- Through training **plant doctors**, we increased the % of advisories relating to biological control by 38%, pest monitoring by 8%, cultural controls by 11% and almost eliminated advisories for red list chemicals from 1.2% to 0.2% in China<sup>2</sup>



- After attending **plant clinics**, farmers in Cambodia, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam **reduced the frequency of pesticide applications on crops**, replaced the most toxic chemicals with safer alternatives, increased the use of non-chemical options to tackle pests and reported a dramatic decrease in health problems.

A photograph of a field of green plants, likely a crop field, with several white and green markers placed among the plants. The background is slightly blurred, showing a line of trees and a bright sky, suggesting an outdoor agricultural setting.

**Impact: Safer and sustainable food systems where human health and the environment are protected**

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**Or contact your Regional Director or Executive Director for further details of how we can support you**

