



What have we learned and what next?



CABI's approach to pesticide risk reduction

CABI aligns with the FAO Guidance on Pest and Pesticide Management Policy Development (FAO, 2010), working across three steps:

1. **Reducing reliance on pesticides.** Determine what levels of pesticide use are actually needed. Make optimum use of non-chemical pest management and eliminate unjustified pesticide use.
2. **Selecting pesticides with the lowest risk.** If use of pesticides is deemed necessary, select products with the lowest risk to human health and the environment from the available registered products that are effective against the pest or disease.
3. **Ensuring proper use of the selected products** for approved applications and in compliance with international standards.



CABI's approach to pesticide risk reduction

Through working with Member Countries and other stakeholders we will:

- Support the development and implementation of **policies and regulations**
- Collaborate on **research and development** of innovative IPM solutions
- **Support value chain actors** to transition to lower-risk production practices

By applying **Integrated Pest Management (IPM)** practices we will:

- Encompass **diverse, safer practices** to manage pests
- Encourage **judicious and carefully managed** use of appropriate chemicals
- **Reduce the risks** posed by hazardous chemical pesticides



Reflections on what we have heard: HHPs and alternatives

- HHPs present a proven harm to human health – poisonings are invisible and further knowledge is required
- Removal of HHPs is a transition – need to have alternatives in place
- We need to be distinct between the definition of HHPs and other chemical active ingredients –focus should lay with HHPs and this should guide our future plans
- We need to make sure alternatives are in place and affordable and accessible
- Tropical countries have high pest pressure therefore IPM approaches are needed. Using biocontrol alone will not be sufficient in certain use cases
- There is a shrinking toolbox of interventions- timelines for registration are increasing, withdrawal of active ingredients



Reflections on what we have heard: Policy

- Harmonisation of regulation and policy at a regional level – is there a case for harmonisation of the harmonisations
- Policies to actively support the uptake of IPM
- Policy enforcement can be lacking
- Don't always try to solve problems at producer level – action further up the chain may be more effective
- Guidance on the registration of bioprotection products
- Need capacity building at all levels – this include policy/regulation
- Look at the most effective level of government to work with



Reflections on what we have heard

- Evidence of efficacy and profitability when using lower risk products/IPM/bioprotection
- Communication is key- we need to communicate policy changes at all levels, communicate success cases from the ground
- Indigenous knowledge is important for national markets
- How do we incentivise using lower risk products in national markets
- Agro input dealers are main source of information – they need to have more IPM knowledge
- There is a differences in knowledge between large and small scale producers
- We need to collaborate with likeminded organisations



Considerations for the future

- Regional coordination:
 - Inter-regional harmonisations of regulation and policies
 - Facilitate multi-nation conversations at a policy level for biopesticides
- Improved awareness of hazards of HHPs –targeted communication
- Focus workplan on HHPs
- Bridge the gap between removal of products and availability of alternatives – make sure there is a pipeline of alternatives
- Explore indigenous knowledge – especially for local markets
- Work closely with local institutions to develop more lower risk PPPs to increase availability
- Improve access to lower risk control products or facilitate the transfer of effective products to regions
- We need to demonstrate efficacy – including cost benefit- and communicate this well especially for farmers
- Build effective partnerships with like-minded organisations



Next steps

- Complete systematic review - analysis of barriers and opportunities in bioprotection
- Focus on fund raising for key activities
- Follow up with countries to continue the engagement on this topic
- We will continue the regional consultations and consolidate the final offering for launch

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