

Endocrine disrupting pesticides and SAICM

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Why the concern?



Why the concern?



Safe use?



Product stewardship?



Why the concern?

Very large number of agriculture workers; Sub-Saharan Africa 2/3 engaged in ag activities (ILO)

African countries import <10% of world's pesticides but they have ~half the accidental poisoning cases and >75% of fatal cases occur in Africa (WHO/UNEP 2009)

Pesticides deliberately released; dispersive; contaminate all media including distant regions

EDC pesticides widely used; food, flowers, insect control

What substances are we taking about?

Rotterdam Convention: 25 substances

Stockholm Convention: 13 substances

Some examples:

**Endosulfan, Lindane, 2,4D, Deltamethrin, Carbofuran
Chlorpyrifos, Cyhalothrin, Monocrotophos, Malathion**

Pesticides as EDCs

UNEP/WHO 2013 report: association or potential association of pesticides with reproductive effects, childhood leukemia, cancers (prostate, breast, ovarian, endometrial, thyroid)

Worker and consumer exposure

Precautionary principle

SAICM resolution on EDCs at ICCM3

Consensus decision of all participants: EDCs as emerging policy issue; (>120 govts, public interest NGOs, industry)

Access to info on EDCs “is a priority”

Build capacity on EDCs to support decision-making including prioritization to reduce risks

Possible regional implementation of EDC work

Pesticides highly relevant; possibly other chemicals too

Regional data and identification of priority EDCs

Awareness-raising and capacity building

Summary

EDC Pesticides highly relevant to the African region

Broad global consensus on need for action on EDCs

**Build capacity on EDCs to support decision-making
including prioritization to reduce risks**

INF13; more on this topic and lists of EDC pesticides

Thank you

