

**Questionnaire**

**PESTICIDE registration and MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IN MEMBER STATES**

Global survey 2017

Part III:

Public health pesticide application

for vector-borne disease control

WHO PESTICIDE EVALUATION SCHEME

DEPARTMENT OF CONTROL OF NEGLECTED TROPICAL DISEASES

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

&

PEST AND PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT

PLANT PRODUCTION AND PROTECTION DIVISION

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION

ROME, ITALY

**Background**

The FAO/WHO International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management [[1]](#footnote-1), defines pesticide management as the regulatory and technical control of a pesticide to ensure safety and efficacy and to minimize adverse health and environmental effects and human and animal exposure associated with the use of pesticides. Pesticide management deals with all aspects of aspects of the pesticide life cycle, including production (manufacture and formulation), registration, import, distribution, sale, supply, transport, storage, handling, application and disposal of pesticides and their containers.

The two main groups of pesticides are agricultural pesticides and public health pesticides.

* Agricultural pesticides are those pesticides used in agricultural settings to control pests (insects, diseases, fungi, weeds, etc.) injurious to plants and plant products.
* Public health pesticides are those pesticides that are used for vector control, household pesticide products, and so-called professional pest management pesticide products (used by pest control operators in domestic, commercial and public places). Public health pesticides play an important role in the control of vectors of major vector-borne diseases, such as malaria, dengue, leishmaniasis and Chagas disease, and in controlling nuisance and domestic pests.

Strong and improved pesticide management practices can help ensure that good quality pesticide products are available for use, and that pesticides are used effectively and safely to minimize adverse health and environmental effects and human and animal exposures. These practices will lead to better effectiveness, increased safety, and reduced wastage of valuable resources.

**Objective**

The objective of this joint WHO/FAO survey is to describe the current global situation regarding the legislation, registration, regulations, and management practices of both groups of pesticides.

This is the third time such a global survey is conducted by WHO and the first time it is jointly carried out by both WHO and FAO. The WHO report of the 2010 survey is available online [[2]](#footnote-2).

The outcome of this 2017 survey is expected to inform future plans to optimize and harmonize registration procedures, procurement procedures, monitoring activities and management practices. The aggregated data will be used by WHO and FAO to develop need-based strategies, project proposals and action plans to assist their Member States in capacity strengthening and resource mobilization. Therefore, although completing the questionnaires will take some time, it is important to gather data that is as accurate as possible.

**How to complete this questionnaire**

This questionnaire is composed of three Parts.

1. Part I covers **registration and regulation of both agricultural and public health pesticides** and should be completed by the **national pesticide registration authority**. FAO sends Part I of the questionnaire to its focal point in the Ministry of Agriculture at country level who in turn should send the questionnaire to the registration authority(ies), and then return it to the focal point. The completed Part I of the questionnaire should be returned to the FAO Country/Regional offices (that will forward it to FAO HQ), specifically, to the email address indicated in the covering letter.
2. Part II covers **pesticide application in agriculture**. FAO sends Part II of the questionnaire to its focal point in the Ministry of Agriculture at country level. Part II should be completed by the **director of the Agriculture Department and/or the national coordinator for Integrated Pest Management (IPM)**. The completed Part II of the questionnaire should be returned to the FAO Country/Regional offices (that will forward it to FAO HQ), specifically, to the email address indicated in the covering letter.
3. Part III, covers **public health** **pesticide application for vector-borne disease control**. WHO sends Part III of the questionnaire to its focal point in the Ministry of Health at country level, that should be completed by the **director of the main national vector-borne disease control programme (e.g. malaria, dengue), or (where applicable) by the national manager for vector control (i.e. person who has overall responsibility for entomological surveillance and vector control in the country).** In case there are separate national programmes for different vector-borne diseases, malaria programme or vector control manager should coordinate to complete the questionnaire. The completed Part III of the questionnaire should be returned to the WHO Country/Regional Offices (that will forward it to WHO HQ), specifically, to the email address indicated in the covering letter.

Preferably complete and submit the **electronic version of the Word document**, by checking boxes and adding text, by email to: [yadavraj@who.int](mailto:yadavraj@who.int)

Please complete and submit part III, in English**,** **before 31 January 2018.**

Thank you.

**From:**

*Vector Ecology and Management Unit*

*Department of Control of Neglected Tropical Diseases*

*World Health Organization*

*20 Avenue Appia, CH-1211 Geneva 27*

*Switzerland.*

**PART III – To be completed by the director of the main national vector-borne disease control programme (e.g. malaria, dengue), or (where applicable) by the national manager for vector control (i.e. person who has overall responsibility for entomological surveillance and vector control in the country)**

**Please return completed questionnaire to the WHO country/regional office   
before 31 January 2018**

COUNTRY/MEMBER STATE :

Date of completing the survey form (DD/MM/YY):

Name of respondent:

Position:

Name of the responding agency/programme:

Mailing address:

Email:

Tel or Fax (country code - area code - number):

Web-address:

***Responsible body***

1. Is there a national vector control unit/body with the responsibility for all vector control activities in your country?

Yes – please provide the name of the group: ………………………………………………….

No (e.g. vector control activities are dealt with within specific vector-borne disease control programmes)

Comments: ………………………………………………………………………………………….

2. Are comments or views by National vector control unit/body considered while registering the pesticides for use in public health ?

Yes;  No;  Don’t know

Comments: ………………………………………………………………………………………….

3. Are **all** registered pesticides included in the vector control programme?

Yes;  No;  Don’t know

Comments: ………………………………………………………………………………………….

***IVM***

4. Is there a national Integrated Vector Management (IVM) policy for vector-borne disease control in your country?

Yes;  No;  Don’t know

If yes, please provide the title of the document(s), and the year of its latest version. Also provide a web-link to the document(s), if available: ………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

5. In case there is a national IVM policy, is this policy implemented at field level in the country?

Implemented throughout the country

Implemented only in specific areas/locations

Not implemented

***International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management***

6. Does the Ministry of Health in your country use or make reference to the International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management in the management of **public health pesticides**?

Yes – please explain: …………………………………………………………………………..

No – please explain: …………………………………………………………………………….

***Insecticide resistance***

7. Does your country have the following types of **capacity** for insecticide resistance monitoring of disease vectors?(for each item, select one option)

1. Entomological expertise for resistance monitoring at national level:

Yes;  Partly;  No;  Don’t know

1. Representative sentinel sites established for monitoring of insecticide resistance:

Yes;  Partly;  No;  Don’t know

1. Insecticide susceptibility testing (bioassays):

Yes;  Partly;  No;  Don’t know

1. Insectaries in place for bioassay testing:

Yes;  Partly;  No;  Don’t know

1. Molecular testing to determine the resistance mechanism:

Yes;  Partly;  No;  Don’t know

1. Biochemical testing to determine the resistance mechanism:

Yes;  Partly;  No;  Don’t know

8. Has a national strategy been developed for insecticide resistance management of vectors of human disease?

Yes;  No;  Don’t know

If yes, please provide the title of the document(s), and the year of its latest version. Also provide a web-link to the document(s), if available: ………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

***International conventions and guidance***

9. Does your country make reference to the international conventions on chemicals and pesticides (e.g. the Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions) when selecting a vector control pesticide?

Yes;  No;  Don’t know

***Procurement of public health pesticides***

10. Is the insecticide susceptibility status of vectors used as a criterion for selection of pesticides for procurement in your country?

Yes;  No;  Don’t know

Comments: ………………………………………………………………………………………….

11. Is the residual activity of vector control products for indoor residual spraying (i.e. the effective period after application) used as a criterion in the selection of pesticides for procurement in your country?

Yes;  No;  Not relevant (e.g. no indoor residual spraying is used)

Comments: ………………………………………………………………………………………….

12. Is there a national guidance document(s), or informal guidelines, for procurement of vector control insecticides in your country?

Yes;  No;  Not relevant (e.g. no vector control pesticides are used)

If yes, please provide the title of the document(s). Also provide a web-link to the document(s), if available: ……………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

13. Indicate the year in which the guidance document on procurement of vector control pesticides was last updated, or revised

Year: …….…………  Not applicable/don’t know

14. Are procedures, requirements and guidelines for pesticide procurement aligned between the national authority and any other country in the (sub-) region?

Yes;  No;  Don’t know

Comments: ………………………………………………………………………………………….

15. Does the Ministry of Health procure public health pesticides at national level in your country? (for each disease, select one option)

1. For malaria control:

Yes;  No;  Don't know/not applicable

1. For control of arboviruses (e.g. dengue):

Yes;  No;  Don't know/not applicable

1. For other vector-borne disease(s) – Specify: ………………………………………………..

Yes;  No;  Don't know/not applicable

16. Are there any other agencies or authorities apart from the national-level procuring agency indicated in the previous question that procure pesticides for vector control in your country (e.g. sub-national, local authorities; private sector)?

Yes, please name the agencies/authorities: …………………………………………………...

No

Don’t know

17. Is procurement of vector control pesticide products by the **Ministry of Health** in your country restricted to those recommended by WHOPES?

Yes

Partially – please explain: ……………………………………………..…………………………

No

18. Is procurement of vector control pesticide products by **other agencies** in your country restricted to those recommended by WHOPES?

Yes

Partially – please explain: ……………………………………………..…………………………

No

Not applicable (e.g. there is no procurement by other agencies)

19. Is procurement of vector control pesticide products by the **Ministry of Health** in your country carried out through public tenders?

Yes

Partially – please explain: ……………………………………………..…………………………

No

20. Is procurement of vector control pesticide products by **other agencies** in your country carried out through public tenders?

Yes

Partially – please explain: ……………………………………………..…………………………

No

21. Are WHO quality standards for public health pesticide products (i.e. WHO specification) included in procurement requirements by the **Ministry of Health** in your country?

Yes

Partially – please explain: ……………………………………………..…………………………

No

22. Are WHO quality standards for public health pesticide products (i.e. WHO specification) included in procurement requirements by **other agencies** in your country?

Yes

Partially – please explain: ……………………………………………..…………………………

No

Not applicable (e.g. there is no procurement by other agencies)

23. Are after-sale stewardship commitments (e.g. labelling, training, monitoring), incorporated as a condition in procurement of vector control pesticide products in your country?

Yes;  No;  Don’t know

Comments: ………………………………………………………………………………………….

24. Does your country encounter problems with estimating the appropriate amounts of vector control pesticides to be procured for **emergency** situations?

Yes – please specify the type of problem: ……………..……………………………………….

No

25. Does your country encounter problems with estimating the appropriate amounts of vector control pesticides to be procured for **non-emergency** (normal/routine) situations?

Yes – please specify the type of problem: ……………..……………………………………….

No

26. Do procurements of vector control pesticide products require quality control (pre- and/or post-shipment) in your country? (select one option)

Yes, for all procured vector control pesticide products

Yes, only for those procured by the Ministry of Health

Yes, only for those procured by other agencies

No

***Safe transport***

27. Whenever vector control pesticides are transported to stores or points-of-use, is there a requirement in your country that the transport is accompanied by someone (e.g. driver, other staff) who is trained on safe transport and emergency procedures?

Yes;  No;  Don’t know

Comments: ………………………………………………………………………………………….

***Storage***

28. Are adequate, safe and secure facilities for storage of vector control pesticides available at **central (government-controlled) level**?

Yes

Partially – please explain: ……………………………………………..…………………………

No

29. Are adequate, safe and secure facilities available for storage of vector control pesticides at **periphery level in the regions**?

Yes

Partially – please explain: ……………………………………………..…………………………

No

30. Are keepers of vector control pesticide stocks adequately trained on stock management?

1. At central level stocks:

Yes;  No;  Don’t know

1. At periphery level stocks:

Yes;  No;  Don’t know

Comments: ………………………………………………………………………………………….

***Public health pesticide applicators***

31. Is the use of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) for vector control operations (by spray workers, including from private sector operators) mandatory in your country?

Yes

Partially – please explain: ……………………………………………..…………………………

No

32. Are national guidelines or training curricula available for safety precautions or risk reduction of pesticide applicators (spray workers) for vector control operations?

Yes;  No;  Don’t know

If yes, please provide the title of the document(s), and the year of its latest version. Also provide a web-link to the document(s), if available: ………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

33. Is there a certification scheme for pesticide applicators (spray workers) in vector-borne disease control programmes in your country?

Yes;  No;  Don’t know

Comments: ………………………………………………………………………………………….

34. If applicable, are those vector control operations which are contracted (delegated) to the private/NGO sector regularly monitored by the Ministry of Health?

They are *adequately* monitored

They are *not adequately* monitored

They are *not monitored at all*

Not applicable (there are no contracted vector control operations)

Comments: ………………………………………………………………………………………….

35. Are there any national guidelines for health monitoring of pesticide applicators in vector control operations in your country?

Yes;  No;  Don’t know

If yes, please provide the title of the document(s), and the year of its latest version. Also provide a web-link to the document(s), if available: ………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

36. Is there a national programme to monitor the exposure of applicators (spray workers) to pesticides used in vector control operations in your country?

Yes;  No;  Don’t know

Comments: ………………………………………………………………………………………….

37. Does your country require pest control operators (PCOs) to be licensed or certified?

Yes; please indicate the authority responsible for granting the PCO licenses: ………….

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….

No

Comments: ………………………………………………………………………………………….

***Spraying equipment***

38. Is there a national scheme for quality control of application (spray) equipment for vector control operations (including space spray equipment) in your country?

Yes;  No;  Don’t know

Comments: ………………………………………………………………………………………….

***Use of vector control pesticides***

39. Are records on the use of vector control pesticides in your country available to the Ministry of Health at the national (central) level?

Yes – please explain: ……………………………..………………………………………………

No

40. Is information on the use of vector control pesticides in your country available to the general public?

Yes – please explain how it is available: .………………………………………………………

No

41. Is there any national information and awareness programme, for the public, on use of public health pesticides in your country?

Yes – please explain: .………………………………………………………

No

Don’t know

***Training***

42. Have those responsible for decision-making and implementation of vector control activities received certified training in vector control?

All;  Part;  None

43. Have those responsible for decision-making and implementation of vector control activities received training in sound management of public health pesticides?

All;  Part;  None

***Disposal***

44. Does a national guidance document exist on the safe and environmentally sound disposal of **pesticide waste** from vector control?

Yes;  No;  Don’t know

If yes, please provide the title of the document(s), and the year of its latest version. Also provide a web-link to the document(s), if available: ………………………………………………

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45. Is the accumulation of obsolete pesticides for vector control an issue in your country?

Yes;  No;  Don’t know

46. Does your country have a policy to prevent the **accumulation of obsolete stocks** of pesticides?

Yes;  No;  Don’t know

If yes, please provide the title of the document(s), and the year of its latest version. Also provide a web-link to the document(s), if available: ………………………………………………

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47. Does a national guidance document exist on the safe and environmentally sound disposal of vector control **pesticide containers** (empty or used containers or sachets)?

Yes;  No;  Don’t know

If yes, please provide the title of the document(s), and the year of its latest version. Also provide a web-link to the document(s), if available: ………………………………………………

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***Additional comments***

48. Please provide any additional remarks related to any aspect of public health pesticide management, including gaps and priorities:

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1. <http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/templates/agphome/documents/Pests_Pesticides/Code/CODE_2014Sep_ENG.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. <http://www.who.int/whopes/resources/9789241501217/en/> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)