

## Capacity Building for inspectors on the control and the inspection in CILSS

Dakar, Senegal  
31 October to 4 November 2011



### Introduction

In collaboration with the Sahelian Pesticide Committee (CSP), the reporting officer participated on behalf of the Pesticide Risk Reduction team at the Regional training on pesticide inspection and control convened in Dakar, Senegal from 31 October to 4 November 2011. This workshop was organized by Sahelian Pesticide Committee with financial support from the SAICM quick start programme and FAO/European Commission. The work was attended by 24 participants from 9 CILSS countries and Benin, each country was represented by 2 pesticide inspectors.

The pesticide inspection and control manual was elaborated by the reporting officer and Harold Van der Valk and

finalized in May 2011. The Manual aims to provide Sahelian pesticide inspectors with practical, technical and executive guidelines to carry out their tasks in the most efficient way.

### Overall Objectives

The objectives of the mission were to:

- Provide training to future trainers on pesticide inspection and control based on the use of the developed manual
- Introduce a national framework on pesticide management at policy and operational level through the use of tools as the Code of Conduct and the toolkit of the Rotterdam Convention.

## Specific Objectives of the training

- Pesticide import control, covering the importation of pesticide active ingredients, ready-for-use pesticides (formulations) and pesticide wastes;
- Pesticide export control, covering the exportation of ready-to-use pesticides and pesticide wastes;
- Storage facility inspections;
- Distributor and marketplace inspections, covering specialised shops selling agricultural inputs, but also travelling and market salesmen;
- Pesticide use inspections, focusing mainly on professional pesticide applicators and on farmers; and
- Investigations of human poisoning cases and of environmental side effects of pesticides.

## Discussion

The following topics were introduced and discussed:

- An overview of the pesticide inspection and control manual was presented and discussed;
- Different types of pesticide inspection were discussed with focus on practical examples about pesticide sampling;
- The international Code of Conduct on the Distribution and Use of Pesticides and pesticide use challenges were presented and discussed;
- Pesticide Legislation issues at national, regional and global levels were presented and discussed, particularly in the context of multilateral environmental agreements (Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions); and
- The import and export obligations for Parties under the Rotterdam

Convention and the RC article 6 on severely hazardous pesticide formulations were presented and discussed.

## Recommendations

The participants made the following recommendations:

- Make replicate this training on the manual for inspectors involved in the control of pesticides at national level (financial support needed for Benin, Cape verde, Guinee Bissau, Mali and Senegal)
- Adapt/revise texts for use on national or regional level to facilitate that they are really taken into account in the control of pesticides in transit;
- Develop baselines at the country level to identify objectively the actions needed to organize the pesticide market and enforce the existing laws, including all categories of actors (producers, importers, formulators, resellers/distributors);
- Encourage the chemical industry to register their products;
- Ensure collaboration and networking of all key persons involved in the control and inspection of pesticides in all CILSS member countries and Benin;
- Systematize the health monitoring of pesticide inspectors;
- extend the use of PSMS in other participating countries ( Burkina Faso, Benin, Cape Verde, Chad, Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Niger and Senegal);
- Assist countries for the effective implementation of the use of the manual;
- Translate the manual in Arabic and Portuguese;



- Request support from the CILSS and FAO for the implementation of agreements and regional and international conventions at the national level;
- Ensure greater involvement of members of the CSP in the process of inspection of pesticides in countries;
- Strengthen legislation concerning the authority of inspectors and pesticides in the acquisition of personal protective equipment (PPE);
- Make an inventory of pesticides 2 times/year;
- Strengthen the capacity of laboratories in the analysis of pesticide quality and pesticide residues

## Conclusions

All participants found the approach used to treat the subject in a holistic way very useful. The Code of Conduct was introduced and many people expressed their interest in the enforcement of the Code as a basis for the other normative work at national and international level with the Chemical Conventions and in particular with the Rotterdam Convention.

The consequences of a non communicative way of working between Customs, Pesticide Registrars and Pesticide inspectors were analysed and tackled as key elements to address in their home countries as soon as possible.

