



6 May, 2015

IPEN Intervention on Evaluation of the continued need for DDT for disease vector control and promotion of alternatives to DDT

Given by Silvani Mng'anya, AGENDA, Tanzania

Thank you Madam President,

Following the presentation of the roadmap for the development of alternatives to DDT, IPEN requests the COP to move ahead to commit resources, including investment on more research towards implementing the roadmap, and requests Parties and other key stakeholders:

1. To commit more resources for further research on and implementation of non-chemical methods and strategies for disease vector control including support to scale-up integrated vector management, employ holistic approaches such as environmental management and community participation.
2. Parties to report strategies for malaria control including implementation of non-chemical methods, and use of DDT in indoor residual spraying to be limited as much as possible in favour of safer alternatives, taking into consideration the impact of disease and insecticide resistance.

Furthermore, publically available timely updates and reporting are needed from the Global Alliance for the Development and Deployment of Products, Methods and Strategies as Alternatives to DDT for Disease Vector Control.

Following the DDT Expert Group report that management and the generation of an inventory of DDT stockpiles remains a global challenge at the same time disposal of obsolete DDT remains a priority, we are worried that with limited resources for sound technologies to deal with the poorly managed stockpiles in developing countries will result to misuse of DDT stocks and releases of more unintentional POPs.

Recalling the objective of the Stockholm Convention is to protect human health and the environment from persistent organic pollutants, 14 years after its adoption and 11 years after entering into force, Parties are reminded to live their commitment towards achieving this objective by supporting integrated approaches and involvement of all stakeholders including intergovernmental organizations, the private sector, research and academia, civil society and the community.

Thank you for considering our views.