



CEHF / IPEN Intervention on DDT  
Given by Michael Musenga

1 May, 2019

Thank you, Mr. President.

I'm representing the Children's Environmental Health Foundation, a Participating Organization of IPEN, and speaking on behalf of IPEN.

From the Evaluation of the Continued Need for DDT for Disease Vector Control and the Promotion of Alternatives to DDT (UNEP/POPS/COP.9/5) report, IPEN notes that the Convention has not effectively reduced and eliminated DDT since in the 2015 – 2017 report cycle, as more than 7,400 tonnes of DDT has been used – 92% of it in one country. IPEN therefore urges the Parties registered for DDT use to improve reporting, and Parties using DDT but are not on the DDT Register to meet this obligation by 30 June, 2019.

Furthermore, non-combustion methods of DDT destruction should be promoted by UNEP, as their conservative estimate of DDT stockpiles is 20,000 tonnes, while WHO should enhance reporting of IRS data annually and collaborate with the Basel reporting system related to imports and exports, because the current import / export data does not match.

In addition, further research on and implementation of non-chemical methods and strategies for disease vector control should be accelerated, including increasing support to scale-up IVM and community participation. Use of DDT in indoor residual spray should be limited as much as possible in favour of safer and non-chemical alternatives, and taking into consideration the impact of disease, adverse health effects associated with DDT and other pesticides, and insecticide resistance.

Finally, technical support should be focused on deployment of non-chemical DDT alternatives that are made publicly available in understandable local languages.

Thank you, Mr. President.