

## **Strategic Approach to International Chemical Management (SAICM)**

### **Regional SAICM Implementation Report**

<b>Date</b>	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2012
<b>Region</b>	Anglophone Africa

#### **1. State of SAICM implementation**

##### **State of implementing the various activities of SAICM**

SAICM implementation in the Anglophone Africa has slightly improved as compared to 2009. Some countries have initiated some plans including stakeholder involvement in related activities, initiated coordination mechanisms, reviewing of instruments on chemicals management and implementing activities including information sharing sessions and stakeholder meetings. Some activities are government lead while others are NGO initiatives. A number of QSP funded projects both by governments and NGOs are being implemented at individual country or sub-region. However, further work need to be done to bring in end users and vulnerable communities who are the most affected.

National SAICM Focal Points for Ethiopia, Kenya, South Africa, Tanzania and Uganda have improved coordination and information communication with stakeholders. In Mauritius, the public is not well informed on implementation of most activities on implementing SAICM. In Nigeria the state of SAICM implementation is slow, although

some key steps and actions are being taking in the area of institutional and legal arrangement.

NGOs involvement in some activities and committees has improved in Kenya, Mauritius, Nigeria, Tanzania and Uganda. The Focal Points in some countries are inviting NGOs participation in meetings, workshops, drafting or commenting on projects and documents including review of policies and laws.

On the other hand, a number of governments have not yet established permanent institutional structures for public NGOs participation. For example, in Nigeria, Tanzania and Uganda NGOs are part of some national Committees including the National Steering Committees and Technical Committees. However, there are no permanent structures as they have to be backed by legal framework.

Furthermore, the coordination between government institutions in some countries is not yet clear although there may be some committees from different government departments on chemicals management which mostly coordinate when there is a donor funded project.

In relation to mainstreaming chemicals management into development plans (budgeting), most countries have not yet done so but commit some funding to some specific activities or projects. In Ethiopia, the government appreciated the ISIP mini-project on E-waste management initiated by IPEN and implemented by PAN-Ethiopia; and financed PAN-Ethiopia for implementation of environmentally sound management of e-waste in four cities of Ethiopia (Addis Ababa, Bahirdar, Diredawa and Hawassa) for two years since January 2011. The government also financed PAN-Ethiopia to collect human breast milk samples for the POPs analysis and 50 samples from different part of Ethiopia have been collected and sent to the WHO laboratory for analysis. In Tanzania, there are no defined budget items for chemicals management however; the government has dedicated some funding in specific projects aiming to implement SAICM. Some negotiations are ongoing to include budget lines in chemicals management from local to

central government level. In Uganda the only funding that seems to be available for chemical issues in Uganda is the one under the GEF framework and yet the government is not speeding the process in making it possible to access. In fact, most of the funding under GEF has been unutilized in the recent past except the small funding under the Small Grants Programme (SGP).

### **Examples of some good experiences of coordinated work between NGOs, academics, and between other types of community organizations:**

NGOs, academia and other sectors participate in the development of position papers for negotiations in international meetings related to chemicals management such as COPs, INCs and ministerial coordination mechanism and committee of SAICM implementation in Kenya. In Tanzania, NGOs and academia are working in partnership in some SAICM related activities including review of policies, laws and translation of relevant documents into user friendly. In other cases, NGOs invite academia as facilitators in workshops sometimes as their contribution to the process. NGOs and academic organizations/institutions are members in some networks or work in collaboration for common positions. In Uganda coordination among the different partners is still lacking. One attempt which has been realized is the one under the PROBICOU – SAICM project where there is the national coordination unit composed of government, private sector, academics and NGOs although the project has no budget to constantly convene this bigger team.

### **2. Major gaps in SAICM implementation in your region:**

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Inadequate human and financial resources, technical capacity for implementation of projects for SAICM implementation</li><li>b. Uncoordinated implementation of chemicals management activities by different organizations, government, CSOs and NGOs</li><li>c. Poor enforcement of legislative frameworks for environmental management</li></ul> |
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particularly chemicals management leading to many chemicals related accidents and incidents

- d. Lack of regulations to control and monitor importation and disposal of e-waste and near expiry electronic equipment;
- e. Limited involvement of the general public, industry, private sector, NGOs and public interest groups in the discussion and policy development processes, contributing to poor understanding and enforcement of the relevant instruments, including chemical conventions and SAICM;
- f. Insufficient and unavailable information on chemical safety issues, including insufficient labeling and a lack of information about potentially hazardous chemicals in products, including electronic waste, nano-materials, and production and use of asbestos-containing products, industrial releases;
- g. Insufficient research and promotion of alternatives to chemical pesticides in agriculture and health, including alternatives to the use of DDT for malaria control
- h. Continued insufficient and unavailable information and data on chemical safety and toxicity – especially to the small scale industry, informal sector and especially in a format that can be readily used
- i. Acid mine drainage (AMD) associated with mining activities is the greatest current concern relating to groundwater resource.
- j. Continued large scale use of pesticides without a meaningful take back and extended responsibility to industry means that we will always have a problem with obsolete stockpiles of pesticides on top of the existing stockpiles

### 3. Inventory of NGO activities supporting SAICM implementation:

SAICM Objective	NGO Activity and Results	Names of NGOs	Country
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<b>Risk Reduction</b>	Review of Policy on Mercury, Awareness creation on the effects of mercury on human health, Effective handling of mercury in artisanal mining GPA items:57	Ecological Restorations	Ghana
	Initiating the establishment of pesticide poisoning reporting chain to the Rotterdam Secretariat; in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agricultural Organization, and PAN-UK GPA items: 27, 77	Pesticide Action Nexus-Ethiopia	Ethiopia
	Reduction of highly hazardous pesticide formulations through Integrated Pest Management Approach; in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, PAN-UK, and Institute for Sustainable Development (ISD) GPA items: 27, 29	Pesticide Action Nexus-Ethiopia	Ethiopia
	Reducing impacts of pesticides on human health and the environment in the Ethiopian Rift valley; in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, PAN-UK, and Institute for Sustainable Development (ISD) GPA items: 24, 27	Pesticide Action Nexus-Ethiopia	Ethiopia
	Environmentally Sound Management of electrical and electronic waste; in collaboration with IPEN and Environmental Protection Agency GPA items: 69, 70, 73	Pesticide Action Nexus-Ethiopia	Ethiopia
	Reducing or eliminating the use of agro-chemical pesticides for ecological organic agricultural production GPA items: 27, 29	Institute for Sustainable Development (ISD)	Ethiopia
	Fish and Community Mercury Monitoring Project in Uganda GPA items: 57	Pro-Biodiversity Conservationists in Uganda (PROBICOU)	Uganda

	Promote and organize participatory trainings in integrated Pest Management alternatives and ecological agricultural practices, including bio-chemical alternatives to organic chemicals GPA items: 27, 29	Irrigation Training and Economic Empowerment Organization (IRTECO)	Tanzania
	Promote waste prevention through encouraging reusable/recyclable consumer goods and biodegradable products GPA items: 70	Irrigation Training and Economic Empowerment Organization (IRTECO)	Tanzania
	Promoting Integrated Pest and Vector Management in communities and schools GPA items: 27, 29, 51	Tanzania Association of Public, Occupational and Environmental Health Experts (TAPOHE)	Tanzania
	Impact Assessment of Electronic Waste Handlers and Livelihood in Lagos, Nigeria GPA items: 47	Sustainable Research and Action for Environmental Development (SRADev Nigeria)	Nigeria
	Mercury-free healthcare in Nigeria: Campaign for Alternatives to Mercury in the Health Care Sector in Lagos State, Nigeria GPA items: 57	Sustainable Research and Action for Environmental Development (SRADev Nigeria)	Nigeria
	Control of effects of chemicals GPA items: 17, 27, 47, 51	AGENDA	Tanzania
	Capacity building on handling and final disposal of mercury containing equipment in health facilities and educational centers in Tanzania GPA items: 57	AGENDA	Tanzania
	Training and Promotion of Best Alternative Technologies/Best Environmental Practices Applications GPA items: 43, 46	AGENDA	Tanzania

	Training of Metal Processing Export Processing Zone (EPZ) factory on the appropriate use of personal protective gears while at work Training residents on how to reduce their exposure to lead poisoning GPA items: 16, 57	Eco-Ethics International - Kenya (EEI-K)	Kenya
	Assessment of national chemicals management to identify gaps and prioritize action GPA items: 45	groundWork	South Africa
	Decrease of pesticide use in agriculture. GPA items: 51	Pesticide Action Network	Mauritius
	Mercury Free Schools – Awareness Raising GPA items: 57	Pesticide Action Network	Mauritius
	Towards cleaner production for textile industries in Tanzania; in collaboration with Swedish Society for Nature Conservation GPA items: 43, 45	Envirocare	Tanzania
	Inventory Verification of Obsolete Pesticides – Farms and Small Scale in Tanzania Farmers GPA items: 47	Envirocare, National Environment Management Council ( NEMC)	Tanzania
	Reducing the impacts of pesticide use in Kilimanjaro region; in collaboration with PAN-UK GPA items: 50, 51	Envirocare,	Tanzania
<b>Knowledge and Information</b>	Initiation of a study: Centers of power pesticides regulation in Kenya (at initiation stage) GPA items: 27, 85, 88	Centre for Environmental Justice and Development (CEJAD)	Kenya

	Pesticide risk reduction Communication strategy materials developed and used; in collaboration with PAN-UK and Ministry of Agriculture GPA items: 114	Pesticide Action Nexus-Ethiopia	Ethiopia
	E-waste management training and information materials developed and disseminated; in collaboration with IPEN and EPA GPA items: 161	Pesticide Action Nexus-Ethiopia	Ethiopia
	Electronic and print media being used as a means to reach grass roots communities; in collaboration with PAN-UK, IPEN, and Environmental Protection Agency GPA items: 112, 114	Pesticide Action Nexus-Ethiopia	Ethiopia
	Coordinating the IPEN electronic products working group; in collaboration with IPEN GPA items: 88	Pesticide Action Nexus-Ethiopia	Ethiopia and world-wide
	Human breast milk sampling as part of the Stockholm Convention report; in collaboration with Environmental Protection Agency, Ministry of Health, and World Health Organization	Pesticide Action Nexus-Ethiopia	Ethiopia
	Promoting indigenous knowledge (IK) on bio-pesticides GPA items: 51, 114	Institute for Sustainable Development (ISD)	Ethiopia
	Awareness Raising and Education on effects of Hazardous Consumer Products to Human Health and Environment in Kenya GPA items: 112	iLima	Kenya

	Analysis of hydroquinone in skin lightening products in Africa and awareness raising on effects of hazardous chemicals in products to human health and environment GPA items: 88, 112	iLima	Kenya
	Awareness raising on human exposure and monitoring of mercury emissions from hotspots using Lumex mercury monitoring as well as analysis of mercury content in skin lightening products in Africa GPA items: 85, 112	iLima	Kenya
	Promoting chemical safety of children at work in rural agricultural communities GPA items: 13, 89	Pro-Biodiversity Conservationists in Uganda (PROBICOU)	Uganda
	Awareness raising on the dangers of chemicals used in indoor residual spraying (IRS) for malaria control GPA items: 89	Uganda Network on Toxic Free Malaria Control (UNETMAC)	Uganda
	An assessment on the impact of DDT on malaria control in Oyam and Apac Districts in Northern Uganda GPA items: 114, 116	Uganda Network on Toxic Free Malaria Control (UNETMAC)	Uganda
	Organize research results related to alternative pest control (both chemical and non-chemical) and crop protection measures. GPA items: 114, 116	Irrigation Training and Economic Empowerment Organization (IRTECO)	Tanzania
	Interpret and apply knowledge into Kiswahili language of information on the hazards, risks and safe use of chemicals Collect, Analyses, Document and publicize chemical safety-related information among social partners through public media GPA items: 112, 114, 116	Irrigation Training and Economic Empowerment Organization (IRTECO)	Tanzania

	Community based Awareness Raising Workshops on Harmful Effects of the Re-use of Chemical Pesticides Containers. GPA items: 116	Sustainable Research and Action for Environmental Development (SRADev Nigeria)	Nigeria
	Global Study to determine Lead (Pb) in paints in Nigeria and associated campaign for its removal GPA items: 89	Sustainable Research and Action for Environmental Development (SRADev Nigeria)	Nigeria
	Production and dissemination of public awareness-raising materials containing the message "Stop lead poisoning in slums" Production of brochures, posters and flyers on the same GPA items: 89	Eco-Ethics International - Kenya (EEI-K)	Kenya
	Development of policy brief, posters and flyers to inform communities and policymakers on hazards due to pesticides in Tanzania GPA items: 112, 114	Tanzania Association of Public, Occupational and Environmental Health Experts (TAPOHE)	Tanzania
	Publication of report on reduction of pesticide use in agriculture. GPA items: 50, 51	Pesticide Action Network	Mauritius
	Design and production of Training Modules on Mercury in Secondary Schools GPA items: 57, 112	Pesticide Action Network	Mauritius
	Demonstrating and Promoting Best Techniques and Practices for Reducing Health Care Waste to Avoid Environmental Releases of Dioxins and Mercury GPA items: 112	AGENDA	Tanzania

	NGOs contribution to African Stockpiles Project sustainability in Tanzania – Training of local government officers, school teachers, empty containers management, labeling GPA items: 51, 70, 112, 114	Africa Stockpiles Project (ASP) Network – Tanzania	Tanzania
	Preparation of training manuals on botanicals GPA items: 114	Envirocare	Tanzania
<b>Governance</b>	Involved in the national discussion for the development of pesticide registration and control proclamation and regulation; in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture GPA items:186, 195	PAN-Ethiopia	Ethiopia
	SAICM Implementation in East Africa: Law Reform and Capacity Building for Sound Chemicals Management in Uganda, Tanzania and Kenya GPA items: 167, 186, 195	AGENDA, iLima, National Association of Professional Environmentalists (NAPE)	Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda
	Provide input to Federal Environmental Protection Agency for the formulation of national policy on life-cycle management of e-products; in collaboration with IPEN and Environmental Protection Agency GPA items: 195	Pesticide Action Nexus-Ethiopia	Ethiopia
	Participated as an observer to the 5 <sup>th</sup> Joint Meeting on Pesticide Management and revision of the FAO code of conduct; in collaboration with PAN-UK GPA items:186, 206	Pesticide Action Nexus-Ethiopia	Ethiopia

	Strengthening representations in Government committees and carrying out and monitoring of SAICM implementation plans GPA items: 186, 206	Irrigation Training and Economic Empowerment Organization (IRTECO)	Tanzania
	Participated in stakeholder meeting to review pesticides legislation, Morogoro GPA items: 186, 206	Tanzania Association of Public, Occupational and Environmental Health Experts (TAPOHE)	Tanzania
	Regional Project to develop appropriate strategies for identifying sites contaminated by chemicals listed in Annexes A, B and/or C of the Stockholm Convention- Nigeria and Ghana. GPA items: 47, 196	Sustainable Research and Action for Environmental Development (SRADev Nigeria)	Nigeria
	Work closely with the National Environmental Management Authority in the inspection of the factory and advocating for better operation in compliance with the Environmental Management and Coordination Act 1999 GPA items: 186, 206	Eco-Ethics International - Kenya (EEI-K)	Kenya
<b>Capacity Building</b>	Educating small scale gardeners on safe pesticides management and handling along Lake Victoria, Kenya GPA items: 256	Centre for Environmental Justice and Development (CEJAD)	Kenya
	Trainings on pesticide management and e-waste management in different parts of Ethiopia; in collaboration with PAN-UK, IPEN, Environmental Protection Agency, and Ministry of Agriculture GPA items: 214, 256	Pesticide Action Nexus-Ethiopia	Ethiopia

	<p>Training and support Integrated Pest Management (eco-toxicology skills) and alternatives to waste minimization and increase resource efficiency, including zero waste resource management, waste prevention and substitution to reduce the volume and toxicity of discarded materials. GPA items: 214, 256</p>	<p>Irrigation Training and Economic Empowerment Organization (IRTECO)</p>	<p>Tanzania</p>
	<p>Training community in self-surveillance reporting pesticide poisoning incidences, Lake Eyasi Basin, Karatu and Kilolo Iringa GPA items: 256</p>	<p>Tanzania Association of Public, Occupational and Environmental Health Experts (TAPOHE)</p>	<p>Tanzania</p>
	<p>Training the residents of Owino Uhuru Slums and the workers of Metal Refinery Export Processing Zone (EPZ) on the health and environmental effects of lead metal; Formation of a community group "Owino Uhuru Empowerment Group" to monitor the emission status of the factory located close to their residential area GPA items: 256</p>	<p>Eco-Ethics International - Kenya (EEI-K)</p>	<p>Kenya</p>
	<p>Trained Trainers on Mercury health effects GPA items: 256</p>	<p>Pesticide Action Network</p>	<p>Mauritius</p>
	<p>Helped planters and agricultural workers in understanding the harmful effects of chemical pesticides on health and the environment. GPA items: 256</p>	<p>Pesticide Action Network</p>	<p>Mauritius</p>
	<p>Train farmers on preparation and use of organic pesticides GPA items:256</p>	<p>Envirocare</p>	<p>Tanzania</p>

<b>Illegal Traffic</b>	Assessment and notification of illegal pesticide trades and end of life electronics importation; in collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture and the Environmental Protection Agency GPA items: 272, 273	Pesticide Action Nexus-Ethiopia	Ethiopia
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#### 4. NGO actions on emerging policy issues:

##### Lead in paint

UNETMAC is engaged in the Elimination of Lead Paint Campaign. The organization has been conducting research and awareness on lead in paint in Uganda and through IPEN's support has collected Lead Based Paint Samples for analysis (UNETMAC)

Risk assessment, policy regulation and awareness raising. (SRADev-Nigeria)

Eco-Ethics International -Kenya (EEI-K) through its Chemicals and Toxic wastes Management program has been implementing projects aimed at reducing the negative effects of chemicals to human health and the environment. Under the program, EEI-K) has been implementing projects to address lead poisoning exposure to human beings and the environment, at Owino Uhuru slum in Mombasa. The problem arises from a factory next to the slum that manually extracts lead from used car batteries for export, in the process exposing not only the workers to the risk but also the surrounding areas and community through the waste water and smoke discharges (Eco-Ethics Kenya)

Research through enquiry with the three major paint manufacturers has shown that our paint does not contain lead. Even the varnish manufacturers gave us the same reply "lead free varnish." Unfortunately we do not have sophisticated laboratory to test certain chemicals in products. Once we sent dry batteries (suspected of containing mercury) abroad for testing. Unofficial report said there the chemical was very, very minimal (PANeM)

Participated in a lead in paints survey/study which showed some paints in South Africa to contain high levels of lead.

<http://www.groundwork.org.za/Press%20Releases/10Dec09LeadinPaint.asp>  
(groundWork)

**Awareness rising on lead paint poisoning in Tanzania:** Raising awareness to the general public on the effects of lead poisoning from paints. This includes reviewing of national legislation/regulation in protecting human health and environment from lead exposure. Also consulting key stakeholders such as MDA's for further inputs and develop IEC material for awareness to the public. The awareness material (brochures and News article) targets the vulnerable groups, paint manufacturing industries, government ministries and agencies as well as general public (AGENDA)

## **Chemicals in products**

iLima is implementing an awareness and education project on hazardous consumer products namely cosmetics and solvents targeting women and informal sector workers respectively in Kenya. The project dubbed “Awareness Raising and Education on effects of Hazardous Consumer Products to Human Health and Environment in Kenya” (iLima- Kenya)

UNETMAC also is part of the global campaign to eliminate mercury containing products by advocating for the use of mercury free products in Uganda (UNETMAC)

Risk assessment, policy formulation, awareness raising and promotion of safe alternatives (SRADev-Nigeria)

goroundWork analyzed mercury in fish and cosmetics.  
<http://www.groundwork.org.za/Press%20Releases/17sep09EnvToxins.asp>;  
goroundWork analyzed phthalates in consumer products such as shoes.  
<http://all4women.co.za/health/toxins-shoes.html> (groundWork)

## Electronics

Appreciating the overarching strategies of the Strategic Approach for International Chemicals Management (SAICM) and having agreement with the International POPs Elimination Network (IPEN) to contribute to global goal of SAICM, we got small grant for ISIP through IPEN (in 2010) for e-waste awareness raising mini-project. This assisted PAN-Ethiopia to be pioneer in dealing with e-waste management project in Ethiopia. Based on the result from the mini project, PAN-Ethiopia developed a project proposal on environmentally sound management of e-waste in four cities of Ethiopia (Addis Ababa, Bahirdar, Diredawa and Hawassa) and got fund from Federal EPA of Ethiopia which has already been under implementation since January 2011.

The ongoing activities of this project are inventory of e-waste in the four project cities, raising awareness of the policy makers and grass roots communities with regards to environmentally sound management of e-waste, establishment of e-waste sorting and collection sites in the four project cities and providing input to the National SAICM Focal Point for the formulation of a national policy on the life-cycle management of electronic products.

The direct beneficiaries of this project are 2,738,248 residents of Addis Ababa; 182,676 residents of Bahirdar; 232,854 residents of Direedawa and 139,891 residents of Hawassa.

The project, therefore, developed an e-waste inventory methodology which can fit the situation of Ethiopian and conducted e-waste inventory in the four project cities. Based on the inventory, a series of trainings and workshops were conducted in the four project areas which incorporated 374 women and 871 men. (PAN-Ethiopia)

CEJAD is also raising youth awareness on the risks of unregulated trade on e-waste. We make presentations to young people in colleges and university in Kenya on the topic 'Ethical, environmental and public health implications of global trade on e-waste'. (CEJAD –Kenya)

Occupational health risk assessment, awareness raising on e-waste (SRADev-Nigeria)

### **Nanotechnology and nano materials**

Engaged in the awareness creation on nanotechnology- carried out media releases on the nanotechnology. Ecological Restorations- Ghana

### **5. Interesting case-study examples of SAICM implementation:**

## **Kenya**

iLima implemented a project on mercury releases and emissions monitoring using Lumex mercury analyzer. The project dubbed “Awareness raising on human exposure and monitoring of mercury emissions from hotspots using Lumex mercury monitoring as well as analysis of mercury content in skin lightening products in Africa”

The project activities involved Lumex monitoring in mercury hotspots such as dumpsites, ASGM sites, and hospital incinerators. In this regard, the activities were carried out in Migori’s Macalder ASGM sites, Dandora Dumpsites, Kenyatta National Hospital incineration sites and University of Nairobi dental clinics. This activity was successful attracting wider stakeholder’s participation from the institutions and sites in which the monitoring was undertaken.

## **Ethiopia**

PAN-Ethiopia got an ISIP small grant (in 2010) from IPEN for e-waste management awareness raising project which was an eye opener for our stakeholders from government, NGOs, academia, research and private sector. This small grant bridged us to the national focal point which also gave special attention for this emerging issue and financed PAN-Ethiopia with a grant for the two years project mentioned above. PAN-Ethiopia has also been given the task of human breast milk sample collection which will be part of the national report for Stockholm Convention. This activity, which needed a thorough process of ethical clearance, has been successfully accomplished with the concerted effort and collaboration of EPA, Ministry of Health and PAN-Ethiopia. PAN-Ethiopia is given a task by the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) and the Africa Stockpiles project of Ethiopia to develop a communication strategy material on proper pesticide management and pesticide risk reduction as well as to train the government agricultural extension agents. This project is being undertaken.

## **Uganda**

One interesting case study by UNETMAC is the campaign against the use of DDT for

indoor residual spraying (IRS) for malaria control in Uganda. UNETMAC mobilized the public and petitioned the government of Uganda on the misuse of DDT in Uganda. This culminated into a temporary court injunction on the use of DDT. Although the government of Uganda has rejuvenated its plans to use DDT again, UNETMAC's campaign against this noxious chemical played a pivotal role in restricting its exposure for some time. UNETMAC is therefore looking forward to igniting a similar campaign coupled with a comprehensive strategy for promoting DDT alternatives in malaria control.

### **Tanzania**

In a Policy Maker's Workshop on Characterisation of farming problems in Lake Eyasi Basin, Karatu District, Tanzania to create pesticides hazards awareness among policymakers held on 8<sup>th</sup> November 2011, Doffa Garden, Karatu the District Trade Officer informed the participants that his office was not aware of a law that requires them to issue licenses to retailers after obtaining a permit from the Registrar of Pesticides. However, he assured participants that by January 2012 all traders in the District will be required to renew their licenses and he promised to collaborate with the Registrar of Pesticides to ensure that the dealers get permits for selling pesticides on retail basis before they can get trade license.

The District Trade Officer has not issued any trade licenses to pesticides dealers since January 2012 as he promised

The office of Registrar immediately after the Stakeholders workshop sent out inspectors to inspect pesticide retail shops in Mto wa Mbu, Karatu, Mang'ola, Mbulu and Babati. In this exercise 48 pesticide retail shops were inspected. Fifty six percent of the shops had no official TPRI permit to sell pesticide.

### **Successes**

- The District Trade Officer has not issued any trade licences to pesticides dealers since January 2012 as he promised
- The office of Registrar immediately after the Stakeholders workshop sent out

inspectors to inspect pesticide retail shops in Mto wa Mbu, Karatu, Mang'ola, Mbulu and Babati. In this exercise 48 pesticide retail shops were inspected. Fifty six percent of the shops had no official TPRI permit to sell pesticide, but currently all have applied for permits to sell pesticides on retail basis from the Registrar's office and are awaiting clearance.

- The Registrar convened a workshop on 19/01/2012 at the Arusha International Conference Centre (AICC) for stakeholders who were mainly pesticide dealers in the categories of retailing, whole sellers and distributors. One hundred sixty two participants from Manyara, Arusha and Kilimanjaro regions attended. The main agenda was to address proper implementation of Plant Protection Act and the Regulations by the stakeholders who were urged to adhere to the law and regulations. The workshop also addressed the problem of counterfeit products on the market.
- In July 2012, Pesticide Inspectors were seen on TV (TBC1 Channel) closing down retail shops in Karatu on grounds that they failed to meet standards for selling pesticides. The Registrar of Pesticides also appeared saying that what was seen on that day (Inspectors controlling pesticide retailing) was going to continue to other places in the country until pesticide dealers learn to adhere to regulations without being forced to.