Contents

Vision, Mission & Values
Message from the President
Message from the Executive President
2008 in Review
Intellectual Property Rights – Anti-Counterfeiting
Integrated Pest Management – Responsible Use
Container Management
Obsolete Stocks
Regulatory Initiatives
Biotechnology
Financial Performance
Staff & Members
Vision
Working together for sustainable agriculture.

Mission Statement
As a global network CropLife International acts as an ambassador for the plant science industry, encouraging understanding and dialogue whilst promoting sound science and agricultural technology in the context of sustainable development.

Values and Beliefs

Respect
• We will respect the views and values of others and act with honesty, humility and humanity.
• We will seek the respect of others for our values and beliefs.

Openness
• Communication will be a fundamental priority in all our activities.
• We will act with openness in all our dealings with stakeholders and actively engage in dialogue, exchanging opinions and facts, in order to increase society’s understanding of our industry and our understanding of society.

Commitment
• We will commit to serve our members and stakeholders operating to the highest possible standards of professionalism ensuring the effective and prudent management of our resources.

Technology
• We believe in the benefits that technology brings to human development and progress, and to sustainable agriculture.
• We believe in the complementary and synergistic nature of technologies developed and offered by the plant science industry.
• We believe in science as the engine of innovation and the core principle of regulatory decision-making.

Sustainability
• We are committed to promoting full and effective stewardship (the responsible and ethical management of a plant protection or biotechnology product throughout its life cycle) to the field level, and recognise that the appropriate management and use of our products is an important element underpinning sustainable agriculture.
• We will strive to work together with others to achieve a proper balance between all dimensions/pillars of sustainable development.
• We will strive to maintain a healthy, ethical and viable business environment for the plant science industry.
MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear Reader,

A year after joining the Board of CropLife Africa Middle East I was elected President at the Annual General Assembly in Johannesburg in June 2008. I am truly excited to be working as part of our industry for this association as well as in a region that offers a great deal of opportunities for our member companies. At the same time this presents important challenges and hard work to be managed by our association.

The major challenges of this region is the rapidly growing population and the related growing need for increased food production. There is no doubt that this region needs new and more productive agricultural technologies consisting of modern inputs in the form of crop protection products, improved seed varieties and better fertilizers. The needs for this region are far greater than for any other in the world. At the same time these improved inputs must be safe for users, the environment, as well as for export markets and consumers, both local and abroad.

Trying to cope with these mammoth challenges the newly composed Board of CropLife Africa Middle East defined its new strategic priorities at a recent meeting in Milan.

These priorities have been determined as follows:
- Intellectual Property Rights and Anti-Counterfeiting
- Stewardship consisting of IPM / Responsible Use, Container Management and the implementation of the International Code of Conduct
- Regulatory Matters including the goal of harmonisation
- Communication and CropLife brand and image building
- National association management and development
- Biotechnology as a special project
- Removal of locust obsolete stocks as an additional project

On our new board we have an excellent mix of young colleagues with fresh ideas and new visions alongside the more experienced colleagues who bring many years of knowhow and an excellent network and relationship into our association. We are also fortunate to have three well established Executive Officers on the ground in the three hubs that are now joined by an Executive President, a newly created position and a resource that adds considerable strength and management expertise to our association.

We all, the entire Board and Executive Directors share a common passion – the passion to work for agriculture and our industry. This is the best basis on which to build the future of our association.

Sincerely,

Pierre Flye Sainte Marie
President CropLife Africa Middle East

MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT

Dear Reader,

At the time of writing this message I have almost completed my first year as Executive President of CropLife Africa Middle East. It is however too premature to expect major results in this report above and beyond the activities performed and achieved since the creation of the association 6 years ago in 2002. Hopefully we will see the changes with this new role and the additional resource in future reports.

Probably the most significant development in 2008 has been the almost complete re-creation of the Board at the AGM in Johannesburg in June 2008 and the ExCo Meeting in Tunis on October 30. I am very pleased to have a young team of company representatives who actively engage in association matters in their respective functions. Their continued support will be critical in preparing and securing the mid and longer term strategies of our association.

On the operational level, CropLife AME has considerably increased its presence and visibility in the global network in project teams and committees. This increased representation has already resulted in increased attention and support but at the same time requires additional reporting and follow-up.

CropLife AME has continued to make progress in engaging with external stakeholders. Particularly relevant are those relationships that allow us to increase funds and human resources to implement stewardship and anti-counterfeiting programmes and activities. In this regard IFDC is and continues to be our pioneering case and the respective Memorandum of Understanding will certainly be renewed for a second term of 5 years in 2009. Many other institutions such as NGO’s, government agencies and UN organisations increasingly appreciate and make use of our strong local network in more than 30 countries in Africa Middle East. This is a development we can be proud of and which will allow us to continue to build upon to deliver our associations’ mission in the future.

We would like to thank all readers and stakeholders for their support during 2008 and look forward to work with you in 2009 and beyond.

Sincerely,

Dr. Rudolf Guyer
Executive President
CropLife Africa Middle East
CropLife Africa Middle East, a member of CropLife International, is a regional federation representing the plant science industry and a network of national associations in 30 countries in Africa and the Middle East. Our company members include Arysta LifeScience, BASF, Bayer CropScience, Dow Agrosciences, DuPont, FMC, Monsanto, Sipcam Oxon, Sumitomo and Syngenta. These companies are committed to sustainable agriculture through innovative research and technology in the areas of crop protection, non-agricultural pest control, seeds and plant biotechnology.

CropLife Africa Middle East represents the “Plant Science Industry” in the countries of Africa and Middle East. The “Plant Science Industry” includes manufacturers and distributors of crop protection products (pesticides) seeds and biotechnology products.

As at January 2009 the association consisted of:

- 10 company members
- 30 national associations
- 1 professional organisation engaged in the promotion of suitable biotechnology for the African continent

CropLife Africa Middle East has been registered as an international non-profit organisation in Brussels in November 2002. The association is legally fully independent but maintains a strong cooperation with the global CropLife network.

In order to achieve the highest impact at the country and sub regional level a decentralised hub structure has been established with offices in:

- Amman, Jordan - as the Regional Coordinator Office also serving North Africa Middle East
- Abidjan, Ivory Coast—for the West & Central Africa hub
- Johannesburg, South Africa— for East & Southern Africa hub

It is our association’s mission and objective to motivate and engage as many stakeholders and partners as possible to help us to promote and develop state of the art technologies where they are needed most - namely in Africa.

Often our members in the national associations are small family owned distribution companies - in a few cases they have invested in the formulation and repackaging of pesticides for local or sub regional sales. It is the ambition of our regional association to convince and motivate all these local members to observe and implement the same international standards and apply all stewardship measures and activities as defined by the “International Code of Conduct” to which all members of the CropLife network are committed.
2008 : Year in review

January 2008
- African Stockpiles Program—All countries in Phase 1 of the ASP have started work. Projects are working to achieve the disposal of obsolete pesticide stocks and implementation of obsolete stock prevention measures.
- Cameroon General Assembly Meeting - Deputy Minister of Agriculture & Rural development looks at regulations in the pesticide sector
- Stakeholder Meeting in South Africa looks at the use of selected hazardous wastes as substitute fuels in cement kilns
- Master training workshop held in Yemen

February 2008
- International Code of Conduct rollout approved at Brussels ExCo meeting.
- A program to assess effectiveness of national associations is established
- Container management in South Africa goes forward and 100,000 drums are collected in the first month
- Stewardship & Sustainable agriculture—participants attend training in Cote d'Ivoire
- In Mali, alliances & cooperation between stakeholders in the CPP industry agreed

March 2008
- CropLife funds technical expert to assist with the ASP projects in Tanzania
- CropLife Malawi develops strategic plan focusing on training at agro dealer level
- Training of Trainers course conducted in partnership with IFDC in Madagascar
- Intellectual property rights (IPR) conference held in Amman, Jordan
- Successful spray technique training held in Nigeria

April 2008
- Counterfeiting and piracy highlighted at Accra workshop
- UNESCO holds forum in Sudan
- Discussions take place with COMESA to extend development of the MOU
- Safeguarding Project in Malawi—the Permanent Secretary for agriculture gives commitment to project
- Ethiopian coffee industry grows

May 2008
- Global IPM pilot course held in the UAE
- Nigeria hosts Global Harmonized Systems workshop
- ASP: World Bank Supervision Mission in South Africa
- CropLife Egypt annual meeting focuses on IPM, IPR and biotechnology
- Container Management in Namibia progresses

June 2008
- E&SA Hub meeting focuses on alleviating counterfeiting
- New Executive Committee members appointed
- IPM & Responsible Use training in UAE
- Fonds pour le Développement de la Formation Professionnelle (IDFP), donates funds for training in Côte d'Ivoire
## 2008: Year in Review

### July 2008
- Responsible Use workshop held in Zambia to strengthen trade in agricultural inputs
- Sprayer certifier training and Responsible Use Workshop in partnership with USAID—"PROFIT" - ZAMBIA
- CropLife Senegal meets with government to discuss anti-counterfeiting measures
- Responsible Use training in Burkina Faso
- Jordan rewrites pesticide laws
- Uganda cabinet passes historic biotech policy

### August 2008
- IPM Pilot course launched in Egypt
- Representatives from South Africa participating in the Africa Stockpiles Program visit Australia on study tour
- CropLife Nigeria and the ASP program sign MOU
- ToT's Master facilitators course held in Ghana
- CropLife Cameroon and IRAD organise Responsible Use training of agrochemicals in Cocoa workshop

### September 2008
- Malawi’s president receives CropLife award
- Anti-counterfeiting conference hosted in Côte d’Ivoire
- Egypt combats illegal pesticides
- Intellectual Property Rights building the global cornerstone of IPR with TRIPS
- Container Management Workshop held in Warsaw

### October 2008
- CropLife Africa Middle East holds annual conference in Tunis
- CropLife Mauritius participates at the Agribusiness fair
- Biotechnology—10 years of GM crops in South Africa
- ASP stakeholder meeting—Ethiopia
- SADC: EU Food Safety project launched

### November 2008
- Master training held in Kuwait
- ANCAP conference in Sudan
- Intellectual Property Conference—Senegal
- ToT training held in Cameroon
- GlobalGap meeting for Southern Africa takes place
- Responsible Use training in Tanzania & Zambia
- Biotechnology—management and challenges of the Low Level Presence (AP of GM events)

### December 2008
- IFDC / EAC Agro dealer workshop—Arusha
- Kenya signs MOU for safeguarding of obsolete stocks
- Cascade Training in Responsible Use—Burkina Faso
- Strengthening of National Associations—Togo
- TOT training held in Rain-fed Sector, Sudan
In June 2008, during the annual hub meeting Johannesburg, CropLife Africa Middle East launched an Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) guide to raise public awareness of the importance of IPR. Essentially, the objective of the guide is to provide a tool that will help reframe the debate on IPR, and assist in the dialogue regarding progressive policy reform in establishing a sustainable IPR standard. The guide explains, in very basic terms, the components that make-up IPR and the value of innovation in the region.

The guide is intended to help educate government officials about the legal rights that result from intellectual activity. It briefly explains the most important forms of intellectual property that affect the plant science industry, and thereby helps to clear up any potential confusion. Further, the guide is meant to assist industry representatives in understanding the meaning of protection of regulatory data, putting it into context with other intellectual property tools.

For a copy of the guide, please visit our website – [www.croplifeafrica.org](http://www.croplifeafrica.org)
Following the appointment of D’Arcy Quinn as a specialised anti-counterfeiting resource with CropLife International, the topic of fake and counterfeit pesticides was launched in the Accra Hub Meeting for West and Central Africa in April 2008.

An internal survey involving the national associations suggests that in certain countries counterfeit pesticides may occupy between 5% and 30% of the total market. In some extreme cases and including the illegal import and trade of genuine products, as much as 50% of market value may be lost by member companies to illegal and counterfeit competition.

Therefore the issue of counterfeiting remained the key topic at the two other hub meetings held in Johannesburg and in Tunis as well as at all other events of CropLife Africa Middle East during the year. In early 2009 the Board of the regional association rated this issue to be the most important and most urgent priority to be dealt with.

To date a series of communication and awareness building campaigns have been conducted in Ghana, Kenya, Egypt and Uganda. Once again our national associations have aligned themselves and engaged with external stakeholders (Interpol, export organisations, etc.) who share our concern and add additional power and weight to our efforts.

Given the often quite weak enforcement of intellectual property rights and difficult local prosecution procedures of respective infringements in countries of Africa Middle East, we will need novel concepts and approaches to fight the rapidly growing presence of counterfeit pesticides in Africa and the Middle East.
CropLife Africa Middle East has been able to bridge the training gap in the area of Responsible Use following the departure of the regions’ training consultant.

This was achieved through the organisation of two master trainer courses for the Anglophone and Francophone sub-regions. The training was led by Manon Dohmen of IFDC.

At the refresher courses in Nairobi, Kenya in July, and in Accra, Ghana in August 9 master trainers were certified competent with the necessary skills and fully equipped with CropLife training materials.

All scheduled Training of Trainers courses and subject matter training sessions were successfully conducted by the certified master trainers in 2008.

In May 2008, the Global IPM Project Team of CropLife International and CropLife Africa Middle East organised the 1st launch of the Pilot IPM course in Ras Al Khaimeh, United Arab Emirates which was attended by 20 experts representing CropLife member companies, regional associations and other stakeholders.

The pilot IPM course which was developed by the international consultant, Tony Treen, was approved by this expert group and released for sub-regional launches.

Two subsequent launches of the IPM course took place in October and November 2008 at CAPL in Cairo and at the Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Bari in Italy. These sessions were facilitated by Dr. Said Abdella and Tony Treen.

The Global IPM project team has produced in excess of a 100 copies of the IPM course manual, 15 of which have already been allocated for use by master trainers in the Africa Middle East region.
Container Management

The Plant Science Industry endorses the fact that the recycling and disposal of empty pesticide containers is a world-wide challenge. Currently, there are 29 established recycling schemes in North America, Europe, Australia, New Zealand and Latin America. In Africa there has been some positive activity, mainly in the establishment of pilot programmes. South Africa, which is blessed with a well developed commercial agricultural sector that uses chemical pesticides and other inputs to boost production, generates approximately 2.8 million plastic pesticide containers of various sizes per annum. The industry has been actively engaged, with the help of the Africa Stockpiles Programme (ASP) to develop and accelerate a container management initiative in the country.

In Namibia, through an initiative in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry, stocks of government held containers were "triple rinsed" and recycled. This has led to a longer term arrangement with government.

In Kenya, in partnership with the "flower growers association" a collection and incineration operation was developed in the flower industry, the largest generator of empty pesticide containers.

In several other countries including Mauritius, Madagascar, Uganda and Ivory Coast, localised projects have taken place but at this stage with only limited collection of containers. In a number of other countries container management falls into what is generally known as the planning phase.

A Roadmap was developed to guide national associations on a step-by-step basis.

Container management starts with clean containers. To achieve this, farmers are encouraged to engage the practice of "triple rinsing". The "triple rinsing" practice is the accepted method of ensuring clean containers which can then be processed and placed into the recycling stream.

Triple rinsing means part-filling the empty container with water three times and emptying the contents into a sprayer prior to application to the crop. Containers made from high density polyethylene (HDPE) are the most popular type in Africa. Triple rinsing removes more than 99.9% of contaminating residue.

A leaflet was developed, "Sustainable Packaging – The case for rinsing used pesticide containers”. This clearly shows the effect of "triple rinsing" in changing containers from hazardous to non hazardous.
Progress continues in the Africa Stockpiles Programme (ASP). Inventories of stocks and risk assessments of storage sites have been completed in Tunisia and are well underway in Morocco, Mali, Nigeria and Tanzania. In South Africa, where the pilot ASP project is being closed with assistance from CropLife International for the disposal of all hazardous stocks collected to date, discussions are proceeding for continuation of the project under AVCASA management. Technical experts funded by CropLife International are now operating in Mali, South Africa and Tanzania with specialist support to Nigeria expected to start shortly. Verification of stocks in Eritrea is underway. The disposal of 300 tonnes of stocks from Mozambique was completed in 2008 and shipments of obsolete stocks for destruction continue from Ethiopia.

An initiative has started to promote better engagement of national CropLife Associations in the ASP projects in country. Communication of ASP activities continues through the CropLife AME Newsletter.

CropLife International is progressing a Safeguarding initiative within the ASP for the assessment and protection of highly hazardous stocks outside of ASP Phase 1 countries, with the aim of overall risk reduction. Memoranda of Understanding with Ministries of Agriculture have been signed for projects in Kenya, Malawi and Cameroon, and signature is imminent in Ghana. Project implementation is proceeding in these countries.

Recognition of the participation from industry was reflected in the ASP Forum in Ethiopia in October. The opportunity was taken to raise awareness of the counterfeit and illegal product situation in Africa and of the need to act against counterfeit products to avoid further obsolete stock accumulation.

An independent evaluation of the ASP has been carried and is at final report stage. Preparation of the ASP Stage 2 has started and initial applications for funds from the Global Environment Facility have been approved for four country projects, with others in the pipeline.
The global food crisis which impacted severely on many countries in our region highlighted the need for the increased availability of agricultural inputs including the use of quality pesticides for greater food production. During the past year CropLife Africa Middle East invested significant effort to support the ongoing regulatory harmonisation initiatives throughout Africa and the Middle East, calling for science and risk-based regulations to ensure that the region’s farmers have access to quality pesticides and other innovative technologies which are essential to achieving food security.

CropLife Africa Middle East worked in partnership with the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD) to reach notable results for the ongoing regulatory harmonisation process in North Africa and the Middle East. Progress is moving towards harmonised registration guidelines (application form, labels and registration) and a common database for use among the member countries in the North Africa and Middle East sub-region.

CropLife Africa Middle East also worked closely with other regional organisations such as COMESA towards a new approach in the Southern and Eastern Regional Committee for Harmonisation (SEARCH) initiative, and with IFDC to assist ECOWAS on the West African committee for the pesticides registration harmonisation (WACPR) initiative which was then adopted by the Council of Ministers of ECOWAS.

Some countries like Jordan, Egypt and the Ivory Coast have been reviewing their existing local systems to incorporate measures to fill gaps and upgrade the existing systems, and/or to combat the proliferation of counterfeits and illegal trade of pesticides.

CropLife Africa Middle East also invested in a great deal of effort in sharing knowledge with regulators and other stakeholders on international legislation and regulations. Among these are the ongoing EU regulations 91/414 related to new criteria for approving active substances to enter the market regulations 396/2005 related to residue issues or maximum residues levels (MRLs).

The active participation in the global harmonised system (GHS) workshop organised by UNITAR for ECOWAS countries in Abuja on May 13-15 to voice industry’s position and approach was well received. Industry was seen as playing a central role for communication on pesticides risks and hazards.

The issue of regulations is a challenging one; CropLife Africa Middle East will invest further during the coming year to promote "better regulations", critical to ensuring the supply of novel products to the region for food production whilst preserving the environment.

**Regional Regulatory Harmonisation**

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**International Regulations and Policies**

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The issue of regulations is a challenging one; CropLife Africa Middle East will invest further during the coming year to promote “better regulations”, critical to ensuring the supply of novel products to the region for food production whilst preserving the environment.
Despite all the challenges facing the African continent and its people, there is enormous opportunity and potential for change. While South Africa is the only country currently growing bio-tech crops commercially, reaching 1.8m hectares in 2008, many countries are conducting research and development, including approving field trials, and developing regulatory frameworks for plant biotechnology.

Today, South Africa, Egypt, Kenya, Malawi, Mauritius, Namibia, Nigeria, Uganda and Zimbabwe have biosafety and / or biotechnology policies in place. The number of African countries developing legislation and / or regulations on plant biotechnology is rapidly growing: Algeria, Botswana, Cameroon, Ghana, Morocco, Senegal, Swaziland, Tanzania, Tunisia and Zambia. Twelve countries reported field trials during the year. These are: Burkina Faso, Egypt, Kenya, Malawi, Morocco, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Twenty-four African countries already have the capacity and institutions to conduct research and development into agricultural biotechnology – providing many opportunities for research partnerships and technology transfer. Of these countries, 20 are already engaged in biotech crop research and development.

The opportunities for research with different crops in Africa have been enormous so far, research in 13 public institutions in Kenya, Zimbabwe, Egypt and South Africa alone have been conducted on 21 different crops. Work has been done on crops that confer insect, fungal, viral and bacterial resistance, as well as protein quality improvements, herbicide-tolerance and salt and drought resistance.

Africa is rich with opportunities for plant biotechnology and countries are increasingly beginning to develop the regulatory framework required to oversee this technology.

Four major African associations are dedicated to working to enhance support for biotechnology on the continent, namely AfricaBio, Africa Harvest, ABSF and ISAAA.
Financial Performance

In 2008 CropLife Africa Middle East continued to manage its finances based on revenues emanating from CropLife International together with the financial contributions levied from its member companies and National Industry Associations of the region.

In view of the enormous challenges in the defined priority areas and considering the number of countries where CropLife activities are being performed, the available funding is indeed extremely limited. The overall significant achievements as featured in this report which are described in greater detail in the Monthly Newsletter (see the CropLife Africa Middle East homepage) could only be performed due to the active and committed support and the personal involvement of all Board Members who contribute their services pro bono for CropLife in their various roles as President, Vice President (hub chairmen), Treasurer and Project Leaders.

As a result of this management and leadership concept the majority of the funds can be used to execute the activities on the ground and in the countries. Despite this there is no doubt that more outreach and positive results could be achieved if funds at the level of the regional association would be increased. A greater level of financial support would be required to effectively fight the growing issue of counterfeit products and illegal trade. A higher level of funding of these activities would directly benefit our member companies.

Throughout the year emphasis was maintained on the sound governance of resources with spending in line with operations in the focus areas and strategic priorities outlined by the Crop Protection Strategy Council of CropLife International.

The organisation successfully managed to complete its programme of activities within the budget frame approved by the Executive Committee.

Our accounting practices manifested both transparency and sound management of resources verified with periodical internal and external audits that confirmed sound financial performance.
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