



Representing the Plant Science Industry

CropLife  
Annual Report  
Africa  
2007  
Middle East





**Dr. Rudolf Guyer**  
President

Please reply to:  
Dr. R. Guyer, President  
CropLife Africa Middle East  
Vogelsangstrasse 30  
8180 Bülach, Switzerland

Phone: +41 44 862 70 81  
Fax: +41 44 862 70 82  
e-mail: [rudolf.guyer@syngenta.com](mailto:rudolf.guyer@syngenta.com)

## Index

1	<b>Meetings and Events</b> .....	1
2	<b>Activities per Individual Key Results Area</b> .....	2
2.1	<b>Intellectual Property – Data Protection and Anti-counterfeiting</b> ....	2
2.2	<b>Regulatory Systems</b> .....	2
2.3	<b>Stewardship</b> .....	4
2.3.1	<b>Safe Use and IPM</b> .....	4
2.3.2	<b>Container Management</b> .....	4
2.3.3	<b>Obsolete Stocks</b> .....	5
2.3.4	<b>Implementation of FAO Code of Conduct</b> .....	5
3	<b>Communication</b> .....	6
4	<b>Agricultural Biotechnology</b> .....	6
5	<b>Alliances and Partnerships</b> .....	7
6	<b>Financial Performance</b> .....	8
7	<b>Contacts</b> .....	9



Regional Coordinator  
and Area Coordinator  
for North Africa Middle East:  
**Ali Mohamed Ali**  
based in Amman, Jordan



Area Coordinator  
for West and Central Africa:  
**Yao Bama Octave**  
based in Abidjan,  
Côte d'Ivoire



Area Coordinator  
for East and South Africa:  
**Les Hillowitz**  
based in Johannesburg,  
South Africa



Training Consultant  
CropLife Africa Middle East:  
**Peter Mills**  
based in Pietermaritzburg,  
South Africa

## CropLife Africa Middle East Annual Report 2007

This 5<sup>th</sup> Annual Report of CropLife Africa Middle East has been totally re-worked compared to earlier reports in order to better align its content to the changed global priorities as defined by the Crop Protection Strategy Council. The Annual Report 2007 covers the fiscal year from January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup> 2007. It has been prepared based on the detailed input from Regional and Area Coordinators.

### 1 Meetings and Events

#### Hubmeetings

Three Hubmeetings with hub-specific agendas took place as follows:

Hub West and Central Africa  
March 20–22 in Lomé, Togo

Hub East and South Africa  
June 26–27 in Entebbe, Uganda

Hub North Africa and Middle East  
November 6–7 in Amman, Jordan

The Hubmeetings are usually attended by 1 to 2 representatives of all national associations of the respective hub. In addition we always try and mostly succeed to have the official registrars of the hub countries to participate at these Hubmeetings. CropLife Africa Middle East regularly invites one or several expert speakers from within but also from outside of our industry to address special topics of interest to the meeting participants.

#### Meetings of the Executive Committee

The Executive Committee held three regular meetings:

ExCo Meeting 1-2007    February 6 in Cannes, France

ExCo Meeting 2-2007    June 5 in Deidesheim, Germany

ExCo Meeting 3-2007    November 8 in Amman, Jordan

#### Annual General Meetings of CropLife Africa Middle East

The Annual General Meeting took place on June 5 in Deidesheim, Germany.

In addition to the above regular meetings, the three Area Coordinators and the President attended various meetings of the global CropLife network. Many project-related smaller meetings at global, regional and country levels have taken place where Regional and Area Coordinators have represented the Plant Science Industry under the CropLife brand.

Meeting of the West Africa Committee  
for Pesticides Registration

## 2 Activities per Individual Key Results Area

### 2.1 Intellectual Property – Data Protection and Anti-counterfeiting

In North Africa Middle East, IPR laws were found to be in place in all countries of the sub-region. Specialized workshops to address the enforcement of IPR laws with emphasis on protection of patent, trademark and regulatory data were conducted by both governmental and private sector stakeholders during 2007 in Jordan, Sudan and Yemen, aiming at an improved awareness on IPR and enforcement measures. The Hubmeeting in Amman had a particular focus on **IPR enforcement** addressing the registrars of pesticides of the 18 member countries of the regulatory initiative of the sub-region.

In West and Central Africa counterfeiting and piracy of Crop Protection products (CPPs) in the sub-region has increased considerably in recent years and has thus created concerns for the industry. Awareness creation and sensitization activities have been conducted on the threats to human health, the risks for the countries through financial and economic losses if important export crops are treated by illegal and non-registered products. Messages were delivered during various occasions such as seminars and workshops, meetings with officials and during training activities.

It is well known that counterfeiting activities capitalize on the weak control measures in the countries and at ports of entry. Regulatory authorities were therefore alerted to implement existing laws and decrees and apply needed control measures in the markets, as well as repressive actions against counterfeiters. The need for an “**IPR Toolkit**” designed for Africa was identified by the Executive Committee late in the year and it was agreed that such a simple tool kit should become available during 2008. The level of counterfeit/fake products is different from country to country. It seems to be a particular issue in some countries in East Africa but also in West Africa whereas several North African and Middle Eastern countries so far have not been affected to the same extent. A survey to define the magnitude of the problem per country has been decided and is planned for 2008.



### 2.2 Regulatory Systems

In North Africa Middle East, the annual registrars workshop held in November 2007 concluded final approvals of the harmonized registration dossier, label format and registration certificate. Implementation within the 18 member countries of the NA-ME sub-region is co-driven by CropLife Africa Middle East and the Arab Organization for Agricultural Development (AOAD). The workshop also developed harmonized measures amongst member countries related to registration requirements in the case of minor changes in pesticide formulations, changes of source of formulation and “me too” registrations. The country registrars managed to outline a future agenda in relation to harmonizing trial protocols, quality control requirements, creation of common database, mutual recognition of trial results and information exchange based on the regional mandate of the AOAD.

**West Africa Committee for Pesticides Registration.** The framework for the regulatory harmonization of pesticides in the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) was adopted by the Technical Committee for Food and Agriculture (TCFA) in November 2007. The framework will capitalize on the existing expertise of the two initiatives in the sub-region; these are driven by the Comité Sahélien des Pesticides (CSP) covering the nine CILSS countries and the CPHAOC for the coastal humid region. The framework is awaiting signature by the Statutory Council of Ministers of ECOWAS during the first semester 2008, before implementation in 17 countries in the sub-region is planned to start.

**The Central Africa Phytosanitary Committee.** The Central Africa Phytosanitary Council (Comité Phytosanitaire d'Afrique Centrale, CPAC) has been officially set-up following adoption and signature by the Ministries in charge of Agriculture of the Central Africa Economic and Monetary Community (Communauté Economique et Monétaire d'Afrique Centrale, CEMAC). The initiative is a common regulatory framework for the six CEMAC member countries. Activities for the short term will focus on the preparation of the application forms, trial protocols, labelling and registration measures before considering practical and regular registration of CPPs. CropLife Africa Middle East is providing technical and financial support to both initiatives.

**In East and Southern Africa,** during the course of 2007, three regional meetings embracing the East African Group (EAG), comprising Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Ethiopia, took place in partnership with COLEACP. The outcome of the discussions resulted in the commissioning of a website database for crops and CPP's, the drafting of a GAP document for two crops common to the region, namely coffee and roses, and the drafting of a convention document for the establishment of a Central Regulatory Committee. Additionally the SEARCH registration application requirements have been accepted as the standard within the East African Community (EAC), and this has been extended to both Burundi and Rwanda.

North Africa Middle East hub and regulatory workshop in session, November 2007, Amman, Jordan





Master trainer certification in partnership with FAO in Yemen



## 2.3 Stewardship

### 2.3.1 Safe Use and IPM

**In North Africa Middle East** five master trainer courses (ToTs) for training and certification of resource trainers were conducted in countries of the sub-region in addition to training co-operation with CIHEAM in Italy. The ToTs were organized in Kuwait, Syria, Sudan and Italy in co-operation with national industry associations and the Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Bari (MAIB), Italy. In each training session, 15 master trainers were certified as resource trainers who are capable of cascading training activities in their respective domains. Meanwhile, other training activities targeted at different audiences including dealers, wholesalers, growers, exporters and regulators were conducted through country associations in Sudan, Jordan, Yemen, Tunisia and Lebanon. Production of Safe Use/IPM training manuals, pictogram posters and phytosanitary guidelines was undertaken in Egypt, Tunisia, Lebanon, Morocco and Syria by the respective country associations.

**In West and Central Africa** 30 master trainers were trained during the year through the training of trainers (ToTs) programme, thus broadening the pool of certified trainers in the sub-region. These master trainers include industry personnel, administration and extension agents as well as personnel from various institutions and organizations implicated in agricultural projects and/or policies in the region. The Cascade Training Programme aims at building capacity for other stakeholders. It aims at training farmers or providing technical support to stakeholders active in farmers training and education. Training activities targeted thousands of extension agents from government agencies and industrial farms, as well as retailers, stockists and applicators who were then involved in training and education activities aimed at farmers and other end users.

**In East and Southern Africa** the training programme for the year was extensive. It covered three "training of trainers" (ToTs) workshops, two in South Africa, at which trainers from Botswana were accommodated, and one in Madagascar. An "assessment" of trainers was carried out in Tanzania whilst a "safe use" training focusing on agro-dealers took place in Mozambique. Supportive training in "safe use" took place in most of the countries within the sub-region with emphasis on Kenya, Uganda, Madagascar, Mauritius, South

Africa and Ethiopia as well as Somalia by Jack Aston. In total 64 new Master Trainers were certified and 232 earlier trainers were assessed with follow-up training. With regard to dealers / stockists, 1,781 were trained in Safe Use whilst 29,612 farmers were covered in the cascading-down process. During the year, time was taken to identify "training capacity" in the region, and four candidates were identified to take on this role at a future date. They are based in Kenya, Madagascar, Namibia and South Africa.

**GLOBALGAP.** The recognition that there is a need for the development of a "Guideline for Smallholder Farmers" was appreciated by GLOBALGAP, and this led to the appointment of Dr. Johannes Kern as smallholder ambassador and Africa observer. During the year additional inputs were provided on the needs of smallholder farmers into the application which are foreseen to lead to the further development of the standard.

**Poison Information Centres.** The push to have Poison Information Centres established in the countries where national associations are present continued. Assistance was received from the World Health Organization who provided a number of guidelines on the "establishment of poison information centres, their role in the prevention and management of poisoning". The rollout of the Guideline led to positive liaison with health officials in some countries, notably Ethiopia and Kenya, where plans were developed for the creation or improvement of poison information centres.

### 2.3.2 Container Management

**In East and Southern Africa** the container management initiative has been remarkably successful. South Africa benefited from the introduction of the ASP earlier in the year and both Ethiopia and Tanzania are likely to follow suit once the programme kicks off in these countries later in 2008. South Africa was able to recover over 500,000 plastic containers, mostly 20-litre drums, and to feed them into the recycling stream in the nine months of operation. This accounts for almost 50% of the annual usage of 20-litre containers. The total annual output amounts to approximately 2.8 million containers of which the 20-litre container is the majority at 1.3 million. Three countries, namely South Africa, Kenya and Namibia, are likely to have country-wide programmes before the end of 2008.



Typical collection for container management project in South Africa



Collection point for obsolete pesticides in the Limpopo Pilot Project within ASP South Africa

Pilot projects are currently operating in **Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Namibia** and **South Africa** whilst projects in the planning phase include Ethiopia, Malawi, Tanzania and Uganda. In Kenya the focus of the container management initiative is directed at the flower industry in which between 10,000 and 15,000 small containers are collected each week. This represents 10% of the total output generated per annum. In **Namibia** the project revolved around the disposal of empty containers remaining from the locust control campaigns. The pilot project was so successful that the Ministry of Agriculture has agreed to use their main pesticide store as the final holding point for all stocks collected throughout the country and for CropLife Namibia to manage the recycling process. In **Madagascar** the project was directed at the disposal of the vast number of metal drums remaining from the locust control campaigns. These were cleaned and flattened and placed in storage awaiting a recycling solution. In **Mauritius** the project is still in the early stages and amounts to the collection of the containers generated by the Export Growers Association. Plans are in place to develop this further in 2008. With regard to the projects in the planning phase, Uganda is the most advanced with an action plan developed on the basis of a public/private partnership. This will be enacted during 2008. A Container Management Workshop took place in Tanzania in October. This was directed at five selected countries to assist them in their development of the programme.

In **North Africa Middle East and West and Central Africa**, prevalence of the issue was investigated with the country associations aiming at identifying the existence and volume of the problem. It was decided that a hub-survey would be concluded in 2008 to assess the problem in the 2 sub-regions.

### 2.3.3 Obsolete Stocks

In **North Africa Middle East** national ASP disposal projects were launched in Tunisia and Morocco within Phase "1" of the Africa Stockpiles Programme. National associations in both countries acquired membership of the project steering committees and maintained direct liaison with the global obstocks programme of CropLife International and the regional coordinator on project implementation activities and provision of technical advice at country level.

In **West and Central Africa** Phase "1" Country Projects in Mali and Nigeria have undergone official launches in the Africa Stockpile Programme (ASP). The national associations CropLife Mali and CropLife Nigeria are fully involved and have contributed to the inventory of stocks in the respective countries. Preparation of Phase "2" countries: Cameroon and Ghana are undergoing preparation for inclusion in ASP through the Safeguarding Project initiated by CropLife International. The national associations are actively coordinating sensitization activities to implicate major stakeholders in the countries.

In **East and Southern Africa** the three countries that fall within Phase "1" of the Africa Stockpiles Programme (ASP) are **South Africa, Tanzania** and **Ethiopia**. All three countries are at different stages of progress within the programme. In March 2007 South Africa commenced with a pilot project in the province of Limpopo which yielded approximately 80 tons of obsolete pesticides. This brought to realization that the budget of 250 tons for the country was vastly underestimated and plans are now underway to redesign the programme. To bring added capacity to the project, CropLife International funded the engagement of a Technical Advisor Disposal (TAD) for a two-year contract period. In both Tanzania and Ethiopia plans were developed for the execution of the programme in 2008.

### 2.3.4 Implementation of FAO Code of Conduct

In **North Africa Middle East** a training workshop on the code was held within the annual Hubmeeting, providing orientation on compliance and commitments by various stakeholders including governmental regulatory authorities, industry associations and civil society institutions. The Industry Guide on Implementation of the Code was rolled out through national associations in the 3 hubs to both public and private sector stakeholders. The Arabic version of the code, translated by the regional coordinator, was published and distributed in Yemen and Syria whereas the English version was rolled out in the 30 countries of the region. Further rollout of the code is underway in a concerted effort with the global secretariat aiming at introduction of e-learning and dissemination of electronic aid on the code.





Hubmeeting at Entebbe, Uganda, Central Africa

### 3 Communication

CropLife Africa Middle East **Newsletter** continued its monthly coverage of relevant activities and developments in the 3 regional hubs with active contributions provided by Area Coordinators, the Training Consultant and chair of the global obsolete stocks programme. The direct circulation of the Newsletter reaches over 350 internal and external stakeholders. With onward circulation by national associations and other recipients, the newsletter reaches the most relevant stakeholders interested in the organization's activities.

In 2007, the organization's **website** was completely re-designed before it finally went live again in February 2008.

Periodic **press releases** issued by Area Coordinators continued to provide an interesting material to the media on the organization's regional activities. Articles were provided for the regional reports, for the newsletter and to the website. Journalists were trained to improve their knowledge on CPPs and to better communicate on related issues, particularly in West Central Africa. **Afrique Agriculture** reported on the workshops of the 3 hubs throughout the year, while articles and reports were published periodically by partners such as IFDC and Trade Mali on common activities.



Afrique Agriculture: regular coverage of CropLife events

### 4 Agricultural Biotechnology

**East and Southern Africa.** An overview of the activities undertaken in conjunction with AfricaBio included the following: A consultation workshop on "liability and redress" took place in Pretoria early in the year. A weeklong fact-finding mission for a 15-person high-level team from Uganda was hosted in South Africa. Two workshops on agricultural biotech for the Gauteng Dept Agriculture, Conservation and Environment (GDACE) were followed by the development of a biotechnology strategy for this province. In meetings with both, the Minister of Science and Technology and Minister of Environmental Affairs & Tourism (DEAT), the effect of over-regulation was emphasized and covered other issues concerning stakeholders. Participation in the workshop between DEAT and US experts on "liability and redress" in the context of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety; the training on Biosafety for non-biotechnology experts: this was attended by 33 participants from 10 countries. A "Malawian Biotechnology & Communication Strategy Workshop" took place in the last week of August.

**West and Central Africa.** The sub-region considers agricultural biotechnology as an important tool to "contribute in a sustainable way to food security, economic and social development and to poverty reduction in ECOWAS member countries". This has led to the creation of the Regional BioSafety Committee (RBSC) to carry out a regional BioSafety / Bio-regulation framework for ECOWAS, WAEMU and CILSS countries. Support is provided to such initiative during workshops and seminars at national levels with reference to the regional framework.

**North Africa Middle East.** The adoption of biotechnology is still in its early stages. However, countries started to attach considerable importance to developing the required legislations and BioSafety protocols. The Agricultural Engineering Research Institute (AGERI) of Egypt continued to be the reference institution for other countries in the sub-region in relation to biotechnology. Specialized workshops addressing biotech promotion were organized in Jordan, Tunisia and Egypt in 2007 with focus on legislative and IPR aspects.





Safe Use training in partnership with IFDC in Mozambique

## 5 Alliances and Partnerships

In North Africa Middle East the alliance and partnership collaborations were manifested in different joint activities with the following partners:

**AOAD:** Joint promotion of the North Africa and Middle East regulatory initiative involving 18 Arab countries on harmonization of pesticide regulations.

**CIHEAM:** Master trainer certification of post-graduate students at the Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Bari, Italy (MAIB), was conducted by CropLife training consultants as part of the ongoing co-operation between the two organizations.

**FAO:** Collaboration with the FAO Near East Office in Egypt on certification of master trainers on Safe Use in Yemen, targeted to MOA extension personnel. The training was provided by CropLife Egypt training specialist, Dr. Said Abdallah, whereas the funding was provided by the FAO Near East office.

**MOAs:** A number of training programmes were conducted in partnership between country associations and the ministries of agriculture in Sudan, Tunisia, Lebanon, Morocco and Yemen with focus on dealer and farmer training.

In West and Central Africa partnership activities are shown below:

**International Centre for Soil Fertility and Agricultural Development (IFDC).** The ongoing co-operation covered the following aspects: Training Activities for ToTs sessions in French-speaking countries in the hub in addition to sessions in North Africa (Morocco and Tunisia). Regulatory Harmonization with the adoption of the CPPs and Seeds regional initiatives. Strengthening National Associations through managerial and technical support. Communication on various issues related to agricultural productivity. Projects implicated in such co-operation were MIR, 1000+, MISTOWA, and the more recent WACIP (West African Cotton Improvement Program).

CropLife Mali strengthened its co-operation with **Trade Mali**, a USAID funded organization implicated in export mango production. CropLife Mali thus conducted training for mango producers and dealers and participated in various workshops and seminars for the improvement of mango quality.

In East and Southern Africa alliances and partnerships proceeded as follows:

**Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA):** The Area Coordinator was invited to address the Seventh Meeting of the Committee on Agriculture in Khartoum on 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> March on the benefits of harmonization of the regulatory systems governing crop protection products (CPP's) and the role that the private sector can play in assisting in the development of BioSafety protocols in the field of biotechnology. The meeting was attended by delegations from 12 countries and 6 regional organizations and arrived at the following recommendations:

- That the Secretariat works with CropLife to drive the effort of hastening harmonization in the regulation of crop protection products and complete the work within 24 months.
- That CropLife be included as a member of the Panel of regional experts on biotechnology and BioSafety to represent the private sector.

These recommendations were endorsed by the Fourth Meeting of the Ministers of Agriculture which was held on 22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> March.

**International Centre for Soil Fertility and Agricultural Development (IFDC).** The excellent relationship with IFDC entrenched itself further in E&SA during the course of the year in a number of events:

- A co-sponsored IFDC CropLife International Workshop on Agro-input Marketing and Dealer Development which took place 30 July till 3 August, Pretoria, South Africa.
- CropLife AME provided Safe Use training (in Portuguese) to the IFDC Agricultural Inputs Market Strengthening Project (AIMS) in Mozambique.
- IFDC undertook our training needs for a ToTs training in Madagascar.

**Southern African Development Community (SADC)**

CropLife AME participated at the annual meeting of the SADC Plant Protection Technical Committee which took place in November and at which two presentations were delivered. Update was received on the progress of the EU Food Safety Project (MRL) in which the role of SEARCH was recognized by the consultants.

## 6 Financial Performance

In the year 2007, 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. Special emphasis was maintained on the sound governance of resources and orientation of spending in line with the focus areas and strategic priorities outlined by the Crop Protection Strategy Council of CropLife International.

The organization managed to conclude its entire scheduled programme of activities within the budget frame approved by the Executive Committee.

Our accounting apparatus manifested efficient and transparent management of resources and fund dispensation with periodical internal and external audits that confirmed sound financial performance.

	North Africa Middle East	West Central Africa	East Southern Africa	Central expenses	Line as % of total expenses
Operational expenses (as % of hub total)	55% *)	52%	44%	30%	46%
Capacity building (as % of hub total)	12%	19%	20%	2%	13%
Safe Use/IPM training (as % of hub total)	33%	29%	36%	68%	41%
<b>Total</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*) includes regional coordination

## Contacts

<b>Members</b>	30 national associations; 11 company members of the Plant Science Industry; 1 professional organization	<b>Regional Offices</b>	
<b>Registered Office</b>	CropLife Africa Middle East AISBL 326 Avenue Louise, Box 35 1050 Brussels Belgium www.croplifeafrica.org  Remark: CropLife International hosts this legal address. There is no own staff of CropLife Africa Middle East based in Brussels.	Amman, Jordan	Ali Mohamed Ali Regional Coordinator P. O. Box 961810 Sport City 11196 Amman, Jordan e-mail: ali-croplife@nets.com.jo
		Abidjan, Ivory Coast	Yao Bama Octave Area Coordinator Rue des Jardins, Cocody II Plateaux Résidence Palmeraie Villa 12 28 BP 437 Abidjan 28 Côte d'Ivoire e-mail: bama-croplife@aviso.ci
		Johannesburg, South Africa	Les Hillowitz Area Coordinator P. O. Box 72127 Parkview 2122 Johannesburg South Africa e-mail: les.hillowitz@icon.co.za
		Pietermaritzburg, South Africa	Peter Mills Training Consultant 45 Cordwalles Road Wembley 3200 Pietermaritzburg South Africa e-mail: peter.mills@mweb.co.za  Remark: In February 2008, Peter Mills decided to move with his family to Australia. Therefore he is no longer available for the CropLife network in Africa Middle East.



