

Year End Message from the Executive President “Glancing at the Past—Shaping the Future”

The year 2008 has brought some significant developments and changes for CropLife Africa Middle East. A few days away from a new and certainly equally exciting 2009, I would like to take the opportunity to look back and review some of the most important events and changes over the past 12 months in and around our industry association. Additionally I will try to describe some of the biggest challenges ahead of us in 2009.

The set-up and governance of our association which was put in place over 6 years ago on May 23, 2002 in Amman – the foundation date of CropLife Africa Middle East – came to an end with this year’s General Assembly on June 27 in Johannesburg. With two exceptions all founder members have either left during 2007 or have done so during 2008. We are therefore very pleased that Michel Chartouni (Oxon/Sipcam) and Sarwat Sakr (President of CropLife Egypt) will remain on the Executive Committee (Board) and continue to serve the association with their many years of experience. Michel Chartouni is a strong supporter of the Plant Science Industry from the time of the African Middle Eastern Working Group of GCPF (AMWEG) and Sarwat Sakr has served our association as a director since its inception date in Amman.



Dr Rudolf Guyer

Particular tribute must be given to Yves Demeure (Dow AgroScience), Bjoern Neumann (Monsanto) and Wolfgang Roesch (Bayer CropScience). Yves has been a very active Vice President and Hub Chair for West and Central Africa for many years and did pioneering work in reaching out to non-industry stakeholders (IFDC and others). Bjoern Neumann was Vice President and Hub Chair for East and Southern Africa. Bjoern not only represented the Crop Protection Industry in his area with great tenacity but simultaneously took on the role as the association’s biotechnology link for the entire continent. In this role he managed countless industry internal and external contacts and kept our association aware of ongoing activities in this field. Wolfgang Roesch has been our treasury resource for many years. In this function Wolfgang not only succeeded to keep our spending within the approved budget frame together with Marie-France in Brussels, to the full satisfaction of our auditors in Belgium.

I would like to express my deeply felt gratitude to all these colleagues and friends who helped shape our association during the past six years.

Our Annual General Assembly and Executive Committee Meeting in June in Johannesburg approved and welcomed the appointment of an Executive President for the association – a new role for our association that I will try to perform to the best of my abilities in the years to come.

At the same time the Board elected Pierre Fleye from Dow AgroScience as its new Statutory President and Antonie Delpont from Syngenta as Vice President and Hub Chair for East and Southern Africa. Daniel Kagwe from Twiga Chemicals and President of CropLife Kenya was elected as a new member of the Executive Committee replacing Gitau Macharia who retired and now represents together with Sarwat Sakr from Egypt, the membership group of national associations.

In addition to these formal elections by the AGM in June, the recent meeting of the Executive Committee in Tunis on October 30 appointed three additional members to the ExCo. These new colleagues – presented with pictures in our last newsletter - are Eric Barbadette from Arysta Lifescience, Eric Bureau from Bayer CropScience and Gabor Mehn from BASF. With these appointments our Board and governing structure is once again complete and I together with my colleagues are looking forward to working with this completely rejuvenated Board in the years ahead.

Looking a bit beyond our internal association matters, the year 2008 has seen some remarkable developments and changes particularly in Africa:

- * As a consequence of the global food crisis earlier this year and the resulting local increase of prices for staple food, many African countries suffered from political instability and riots. These, and other developments have attracted and increased global media and public attention to African matters. Many programs and actions have been proposed, discussed and in some cases also committed with the objective being to alleviate the situation and livelihood of the poorest members of the global society. It remains to be seen whether those hastily given commitments by respective stakeholders (politicians and donors) will be realized in the years ahead despite the fact that food prices dropped considerably since spring 2008 and also in view of the economic recession that has hit most global economic zones since then.
- * Somewhat in contrast to the interest in African countries and its agriculture by global politicians and media, the Plant Science Industry has to date not increased its presence and investment in these markets. The comparatively weak representation of the leading global players in Africa Middle East makes the achievement of ambitious industry goals – e.g. in stewardship and related fields - a particularly challenging task. However, these industry tasks are out there – with or without the presence of the global leaders!
- * A particular concern to our industry is the widespread and rapidly growing presence of illegal and counterfeit products in many countries of Africa Middle East. Initially regarded as a minor issue and certainly one that would be extremely difficult to manage, our association has now discovered that this problem is far bigger than initially anticipated. Furthermore we started to realize that this issue is directly linked to another major project: The avoidance and removal of obsolete stocks through the African Stockpiles Project (ASP). It is now clear that any new discovery and seizure of illegal and fake products immediately creates new obsolete stocks. The initial hope that the ASP would be a limited exercise after which the African continent would remain free and clear from old pesticides for the future has largely become wishful thinking. The obsolete stocks issue will require lasting, local and sustainable stewardship activities - with or without the local presence of the global industry leaders. At this stage and with the exception of some more advanced countries, we must admit that we have no workable solution or a blueprint to implement. The fact that most of these “modern obsolete stocks” originate from non member companies makes this issue particularly difficult to manage.
- * A final major challenge for our African association is the completion of the EU registration process under the directive 91/ 414 and the resulting reaction and interpretation in the countries of our region. The massive loss of active ingredients on the “Annex I” published by end 2008 compared to previously registered active ingredients in Europe will have a serious impact on registrations in Africa and Middle East. Despite our efforts to inform the responsible country registrars regularly in our hub meetings, the confusion and lack of understanding is considerable - not only with officials but also with many of our industry colleagues. It remains to be seen how quickly those “EU non inclusions” will be treated as “blacklisted” compounds and will be banned formally in some countries. This risk is particularly relevant in those cases where companies have voluntarily withdrawn compounds with the objective to re-submit the same active ingredient again with an improved and more complete dossier within the next two years .

The above presented major challenges will demand significant and creative efforts of our association in the future. In addition to these external efforts our association is enjoying growing attention from within our industry by respective project teams and committees who have been given particular goals and objectives also for the region of Africa and Middle East. Obviously, at this point in time we do not have the resources to cope with all these internal and external challenges. We therefore started to look out for support and allies beyond our industry network. It will become a particularly important task for CropLife to establish processes and stewardship schemes with the support from non industry stakeholders in order to move our agenda forward. An agenda that aims at the development and improvement of sustainable agricultural production systems, fit to meet the local and global expectations:

“To contribute to and power economic development of national economies in Africa Middle East and produce enough healthy and affordable food for local consumers and export markets in sustainable agricultural production systems”.

I look forward to working with you all towards this ambitious goal.

At the end I would like to thank particularly our three Executive Officers, Ali Mohamed Ali, Bama Yao Octave and Les Hillowitz for their tireless and committed efforts throughout the past year. On behalf of CropLife Africa Middle East and my colleagues I would like to thank all our members and all readers for their interest in and support of our association's agenda in the past year.

We wish you all a relaxing and enjoyable holiday season, Merry Christmas and Happy New Year 2009.

Rudolf Guyer

Executive President CropLife Africa Middle East

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“Visionner le Passé, Façonner le Futur!”

L'année 2008 a été riche en développements et changements significatifs pour CropLife Afrique Moyen Orient. A la veille d'une nouvelle et certainement aussi exaltante année 2009, je voudrais saisir l'occasion de jeter un regard sur les faits marquants des 12 derniers mois et sur les défis majeurs pour l'année 2009.

La mise en place stable et la gouvernance de notre association engagées depuis six ans a connu un terme au cours de l'Assemblée Générale (AG) du 27 Juin à Johannesburg. Nous nous félicitons du fait que Michel Chartouni (Oxon/Sipcam) et Sarwat Sakr (Président de CropLife Egypte) continueront de servir au sein du comité exécutif (ExCo) pour mettre leur riche expérience au profit de l'association et de l'industrie toute entière, mission déjà engagée au sein du groupe de travail Afrique Moyen Orient du GCPF.

Hommage particulier soit rendu à Yves Demeure (Dow AgroScience), Bjoern Neumann (Monsanto) et Wolfgang Roesch (Bayer CropScience). Yves était Vice Président à charge de la Division Afrique de l'Ouest et Centrale (WCA); très actif il a initié une collaboration exemplaire avec l'IFDC. Bjoern était Vice Président à charge de la Division Afrique de l'Est et Australe (ESA) et représentait non seulement l'industrie de la protection des végétaux dans sa division avec ténacité, mais assumait aussi le rôle de point focal de la biotechnologie pour l'association sur le continent tout entier. Wolfgang a réussi non seulement à maintenir nos dépenses dans les limites du budget, mais aussi et avec Marie-France à Bruxelles, à mettre en place une procédure de saine gestion des finances à la grande satisfaction des auditeurs.

Je voudrais exprimer ma profonde gratitude à tous ces collègues qui ont contribué à façonner notre association durant ces six dernières années.

L'AG et l'ExCo de Johannesburg en juin 2008 ont approuvé la création d'un poste de Président Exécutif, un nouveau rôle au sein de l'association que je plairai à jouer pleinement. Au même moment le conseil a élu Pierre Flye comme le nouveau président statutaire, et Antoni Delpoit comme Vice Président à charge de la division ESA. Daniel Kagwe président de CropLife Kenya a été élu à l'ExCo en remplacement de Gitau Macharia, représentant ainsi avec Sarwat Sakr le groupe des associations nationales.

La récente réunion de l'ExCo en Tunisie a élu trois nouveaux membres au sein de l'ExCo (Cf. Newsletter 36 de Novembre 2008). Il s'agit de Eric Bureau de Bayer CropScience, Eric Barbedette de Arysta LifeScience et Gabor Mehn de BASF. Ces nominations complètent ainsi notre conseil et structure dirigeante.

Au-delà des questions internes l'année 2008 a été riche en développements et changements remarquables, en particulier pour l'Afrique:

- * La crise alimentaire mondiale et la hausse induite des prix des denrées ont engendré une plus grande attention des media et du public internationaux aux questions africaines. Beaucoup de programmes et d'actions ont été proposés, discutés et même des engagements pris avec comme objectifs l'amélioration des conditions de vie des populations les plus pauvres. Reste à savoir si ces engagements précipités seront respectés par les parties concernées (politiciens et donateurs).
- * Quelque peu en contraste avec l'intérêt porté par les media et public internationaux à l'Afrique et à son agriculture, l'Industrie de la Science des Végétaux n'a, à ce jour, pas accru sa présence et son investissement sur ce marché. Malgré la faible représentation des multinationales leaders de notre industrie en Afrique et au Moyen Orient, d'ambitieux objectifs sont réalisés, par exemple dans le domaine du stewardship et autres domaines affiliés, un défi particulier. Les responsabilités de l'industrie dans ces domaines sont en place avec ou sans la présence des multinationales leaders.

- Une préoccupation grandissante et généralisée pour l'industrie est celle de la présence croissante des produits illicites et de contrefaçons dans beaucoup de pays. Considérée comme préoccupation mineure, notre industrie réalise que cette situation prend des proportions plus inquiétantes, lesquelles vont accroître celles relatives à l'élimination et prévention des stocks obsolètes à travers le programme africain de stocks de pesticides obsolètes (ASP). L'espoir suscité par l'ASP comme un exercice limité dans le temps en vue de débarrasser le continent africain de vieux stocks de pesticides pourrait devenir une simple vue de l'esprit. La question des stocks obsolètes doit donc être reconsidérée à travers des activités stewardship locales et durables avec ou sans la présence des leaders de l'industrie dans ces pays. A ce stade et à l'exception de certains pays plus avancés, nous devons admettre n'avoir aucune solution claire ou politique à engager, du fait que ces « stocks obsolètes modernes », sont des produits fabriqués et distribués par des sociétés non membres rendant ainsi la situation difficile à gérer.
- Un autre défi majeur est celui relatif à la directive EU 91/414 et à la réaction et interprétation résultantes dans les pays de notre région. Il est clair que l'importante perte de matières actives non incluses à « l'annexe I » aura de sérieuses conséquences sur les autorités réglementaires en Afrique et Moyen Orient. Malgré nos efforts pour informer les responsables de la réglementation au cours de nos ateliers, la confusion et le manque de compréhension sont considérables. Il est à voir comment ces composés « non inclus » seront mis en « listes noires » dans beaucoup de pays avant d'être « bannis ». Ce risque est particulièrement important dans les cas où les sociétés ont volontairement retirés des matières actives en vue de les remettre dans les deux ans avec un dossier complet.

Les défis majeurs susmentionnés nécessitent des efforts significatifs et créatifs de notre association pour le futur. En plus de ces efforts notre association bénéficie d'attention grandissante de la part des projets et commissions à l'intérieur de l'industrie qui définissent des buts et objectifs pour la région Afrique Moyen Orient. Evidemment à l'heure actuelle nous ne disposons pas de ressources suffisantes pour faire face à tous ces défis internes et externes. Nous nous engageons donc à rechercher des appuis et alliances en dehors de notre réseau. Une mission particulièrement importante pour CropLife sera de mettre en place des processus et des schémas de stewardship avec l'appui d'autres acteurs en dehors de l'industrie afin de faire avancer notre agenda. Un agenda qui vise à au développement et à l'amélioration des systèmes de production agricole durable pour atteindre les attentes locales et mondiales:

« Pour contribuer et propulser le développement d'économies nationales en Afrique et Moyen Orient, et produire suffisamment de nourriture saine et bon marché pour le marché local et l'export dans des systèmes de production agricole durable ».

J'espère pouvoir travailler avec vous sur cet objectif ambitieux.

Enfin je voudrais remercier particulièrement nos trois cadres Ali Mohamed Ali, Bama O. Yao et Les Hillowitz pour leurs efforts inlassables et dévouements durant toute l'année. Au nom de CropLife Afrique Moyen Orient et de mes collègues je voudrais remercier tous les membres et lecteurs pour leur intérêt et soutien à l'agenda de notre association durant l'année écoulée.

Je vous souhaite à tous des moments relaxes avec vos familles et amis en cette fin d'année 2008. Nous vous souhaitons des moments relaxants, **Joyeux Noël 2008. Bonne, Heureuse et Prospère Année 2009!**

Dr Rudolf Guyer,
Président Exécutif CropLife Africa Middle East



North Africa Middle East

CropLife Egypt Addresses Counterfeiting

The 4th International Crop Protection Conference organised by the Ministry of Agriculture of Egypt under the auspices of HE Amin Abaza, the Minister of Agriculture and Land Reclamation, was convened in Cairo from 9-12 November 2008. The conference focused on all aspects of pesticide management in the country.

CropLife Egypt participated in the conference with a presentation delivered by Dr. Said Abdellah which addressed the issue of counterfeiting (CF) from a global to regional and country levels. Dr Abdellah outlined the magnitude of the problem in Egypt together with identifying the types of counterfeiting and illegal trade which is expected to impact on 60% of the market turnover.

The need to raise awareness on the issue and developing means to alleviate the problem was discussed in detail. Ministry officials appreciated CropLife Egypt's concern and urged the association to initiate awareness campaigns and anti-CF training programmes. The ministry of Agriculture also pledged to address aspects related to drafting of anti-CF legislations and law enforcement measures.



Dr. Said Abdellah addressing the conference in Cairo

CROPLIFE EGYPT ABORDE LES CONTREFAÇONS

La 4ème Conférence Internationale sur la Protection des Plantes organisée par le ministère de l'Agriculture et placée sous la présidence de S.E Amin Abaza, Ministre de l'Agriculture et de la Réforme Agraire, s'est tenue au Caire du 9 au 12 Novembre. La conférence s'est penchée sur tous les aspects de gestion des pesticides dans le pays.

CropLife Egypte a participé à la conférence et fait une présentation par Dr Said Abdellah sur la question des de la Contrefaçon au niveau mondial, régional et national. Dr Abdellah a énuméré l'importance du problème en Egypte et les types de contrefaçon et commerce illégal avec leurs impacts de 60% sur le marché. Le besoin d'attirer l'attention et de développer des mesures a été discuté en détail. Les officiels du ministère ont apprécié les préoccupations de CropLife Egypte et indiqué l'urgence d'initier des campagnes de sensibilisation et des programmes Anti-Contrefaçons. Le ministre s'est engagé à adresser la question, proposer une législation et des mesures Anti-Contrefaçons.

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Representing the Plant Science Industry

ToT in Kuwait

CropLife AME organised a master trainer's course in cooperation with the Kuwaiti Public Authority for Agriculture and Fisheries (PAAF) and the Kuwaiti Trade Union For Agricultural Materials and Equipment (KTU).

Training sessions were held between 12 - 16 October 2008 at the PAAF headquarters and was conducted by Dr. Said Abdella, CropLife certified lead trainer, 17 trainees from PAAF, the Ministry of health and private sector attended the training.

In addition to the certification of the 17 master trainers, the session covered several aspects of pesticide management including the responsible use of pesticides, integrated pest management and environmental safety.

Mr. Mohamed Alfraih, Chairman of KTU and Vice-Chairman Abdelhamid Alwazan pledged their long term commitment to building training capacity in Kuwait and expressed appreciation of the professional support extended by CropLife Africa Middle East in this process



ToT Training in Kuwait

ANCAP CONFERENCE - SUDAN

The First African Congress on Chemical Analysis of Pesticides held its conference at the Gezira University in the City of Wad Medani in Sudan between 8-11 November 2008.

Attended by over 200 participants including African research institutions, ministries of agriculture and related authorities, the conference addressed a wide agenda focusing on different aspects of pesticide analysis and management in the African continent.

Regional coordinator, Ali Mohd. Ali, delivered a presentation on the Africa Stockpiles Programme (ASP), outlining the components of the multi-partner project, its current status of implementation and future progress. He focused on CropLife International's contribution and role in the various segments of the project.

The presentation generated a great deal of interactive exchange on the issue of obsolete stocks on the continent and reflected positively on the image of CropLife.



Regional Co-ordinator Ali Mohamed Ali

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Representing the Plant Science Industry

CONFERENCE ANCAP SOUDAN

Le premier Congrès Africain pour l'Analyse des Pesticides s'est tenu du 8 au 11 Novembre 2008 à l'université Gezira dans la localité de Wad Medani au Soudan.

Avec plus de 200 participants qui ont pris part représentant les instituts de recherche, les ministères de l'Agriculture et autres autorités affiliées, la conférence a couvert divers aspects relatifs à l'analyse et gestion des pesticides sur le continent africain.

Le Coordinateur Régional Ali M. Ali a fait une présentation sur le Programme Africain de Stocks de Pesticides Obsolètes (PASP) en insistant sur les composantes de ce projet multipartite, l'état actuel dans la mise en œuvre et l'évolution future de ce projet. Il a par ailleurs insisté sur la contribution et le rôle de CropLife International dans ce projet.

La présentation a suscité beaucoup d'échanges et d'intérêt, et véhiculer une bonne image de CropLife.

SAFE USE WORKSHOP JORDAN

Jordan's national industry association (AMATPA) organised a one-day workshop on the safe and responsible use of pesticides on 19 November.

The workshop was led by Dr. Sami Mahmoud of the Bayer CropScience regional office in Cyprus; 52 extension service agents from the public and private sectors attended the training.

The workshop covered aspects related to sound regulations, labelling, storage and handling of pesticides at dealer and farmer levels.



Dr. Sami Mahmoud leading the Safe Use workshop in Jordan

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Representing the Plant Science Industry

West & Central Africa

IPR's / ANTI-COUNTERFEITING

Under the Patronage of H.E Aboulaye Wade, President of Senegal, the OAPI international Conference on IP, Economic and Social Development was held on 3 – 6 November 2008 at the Hotel Méridien President in Dakar, Senegal.

The objective of CropLife's attendance at the conference was to voice and endorse CropLife as an important stakeholder promoting IP as well as to use the opportunity to liaise with other stakeholders.

There were 150 participants which included delegates from:

- * Ministry of Industry ,Trade and Culture from the 16 member states of the African Organization of Intellectual Property (Organisation Africaine de la Propriété Intellectuelle, OAPI);
- * World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), ARIPO
- * WB, ADB, Researchers/ Academia, Experts from Europe, Brazil, India etc
- * CropLife Africa Middle East / International

A preliminary workshop was held on November 3 as the "Forum for the Organization of Managers" during which important communications and presentations were made. CropLife's approach for the promotion of IP / Anti-Counterfeiting was presented and well received. Many participants made requests for CropLife to visit their countries to discuss issues of combating counterfeiting and the illegal trade of pesticides, the implications of which are the possibility for further cooperation.

The feedback to the plenary session was for the adoption of recommendations and the Dakar Declaration to be sent to heads of states of OAPI member states. The President of Senegal was mandated to present the declaration to the other heads of states. The declaration states that:

- * IP be recognized as an important tool for economic and social development;
- * Countries to include IP in their strategic plans;
- * Counterfeiting be recognized as a threat to IP;
- * OAPI to hold a workshop on Counterfeit and Illegal Trade of Goods in 2009 with the objective being to design a common strategy and repressive measures against these practices;
- * OAPI should strengthen cooperation with the private sector;

Communication must be strengthened, emphasizing on the risks and threats by counterfeiting and piracy.

CropLife was really visible, and viewed as an important source/centre for the contribution and support towards IP and will be involved in future related events for IP promotion and Anti-Counterfeiting activities.



Bama Yao (L) and Boubou NDiaye (R) in discussion at the conference



Paulin Edu Edu Director General OAPI (Centre) and Bama Yao (R)

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DROITS DE PROPRIETE INTELLECTUELLE/ANTI-CONTREFAÇONS

La conférence de l'OAPI sur la propriété intellectuelle et le Développement Economique et Social s'est tenue du 3 au 6 Novembre à l'hôtel Méridien Président sous le parrainage de SE Me Aboulaye Wade Président d la République Sénégalaise.

La participation de CropLife se justifiait par le besoin d'exprimer la position et positionner CropLife comme un important acteur de la promotion de PI. Environ 150 participants représentant:

- * Les Ministères de l'Industrie, du Commerce et de la Culture des 16 pays membres states de Organisation Africaine de la Propriété Intellectuelle (OAPI).
- * Organisation Mondiale de la Propriété Intellectuelle (OMPI), ARIPO
- * Banque Mondiale, BAD, Chercheurs/Enseignants, Experts d'Europe, du Brésil, Inde...
- * CropLife Africa Middle East/International, Organisations Patronales, Artistes....

Un atelier préliminaire regroupant les organisations patronales s'est tenu le 3 Novembre au cours duquel une présentation a été faite par CropLife sur l' « Approche de l'Industrie sur la PI et les mesures Anti-Contrefaçons ». Plusieurs participants ont émis le vœu de voir CropLife s'impliquer dans les activités de lutte contre les contrefaçons et commerce illicite des pesticides en vue d'une collaboration dans leurs pays respectifs.

L'adoption de la Déclaration de Dakar sanctionnant la conférence sera transmise aux différents Chefs d'Etat des pays membres de l'OAPI par le Président Wade. Cette déclaration stipule que:

- * La PI soit reconnue comme moteur de développement économique et social;
- * Les pays incluent la PI dans leurs plans stratégiques;
- * Les contrefaçons soient reconnues comme un frein à la PI ;
- * L'OAPI organise un atelier sur les Contrefaçons et commerce illicite en 2009 afin de préparer un plan commun stratégique de lutte et répressions
- * La communication soit renforcée.

CropLife a été reconnue comme une importante source de pour contribution et appui à la PI et sera désormais associée aux futures sur la PI.



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STEWARDSHIP & SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

ToT— Cameroon

A Training of Trainers was organized by CropLife Cameroon between 10-14 November 2008 at the Mérida Hotel, Yaoundé Cameroon.

The objective was to improve trainers facilitation skills and develop a pool of trainers. The session was facilitated by Mrs Etoundi Gisele, a recent trainee in the ToT refresher course in Nairobi, Kenya.

11 participants from member companies of CropLife Nigeria and the Ministry of Agriculture successfully completed the training and received their certificates of competence. CropLife Cameroon called on the new trainers to conduct training and provide feedback to the association and the training facilitator. Proposals were made by the participants to be considered in the action plans of CropLife Cameroon.



Participants with Certificates of Competence. The facilitator Mrs Etoundi is on the left.



Participants during a lesson with facilitator Mrs Etoundi, in the background

Training — CropLife Senegal

A training of 46 female rice producers on the storage of rice seeds was conducted in Pata & Dioulacolon, Kolda Region, Senegal for rice seed producers.

A further 56 banana producers in Sakar, Sédhiou region, Senegal were trained on chemical control of pests and diseases.

The objective was to properly identify and efficiently use pesticides to control major pests and diseases. Identification sheets on pests were distributed to all participants and the trainees would cascade the training to other producers. Participants were made aware of risks associated with the misuse of pesticides.



Participants during the training session



Seeds treated with pesticides and covered with tarpaulin

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East & Southern Africa

GLOBALGAP

The decision was taken to form a "National Technical Working Group" (NTWG) in South Africa. The NTWG prepares the translations of the GLOBALGAP standards where needed and develops interpretation Guidelines that are customized to reflect local conditions.

Following the election of a Chairperson and a host organization, the following topics were addressed:

- * Feedback on Minor Use.
- * CIPRO Current Status
- * Public Consultation
- * Accredited Laboratories for Residue Testing
- * Container Management of Empty Pesticide Containers



Members of the newly formed National Technical Working Group.

La décision de création d'un « Groupe de Travail Technique National » a été adoptée en RSA, pour préparer la traduction des standards GlobalGAP si nécessaires et développer les guides d'interprétation adaptées aux conditions locales. Après l'élection du président et de la structure hôte les points suivants ont été discutés:

- * Restitution sur les Usages Mineurs
- * Situation Actuelle de CIPRO
- * Consultation Publique
- * Laboratoires Accrédités pour l'Analyse des Résidus ;
- * Gestion des Emballages vides de Pesticides

TRAINING

Two training interventions took place during the month. These were:

- * TOT training in Tanzania
- * A follow up Responsible Use Training for the "spray service providers" in Zambia.

TANZANIA

The TOT in Tanzania consisted of two parts: theory and practical on training ; facilitation skills and individual lessons;

The following topics were part of the training:

- * Preparation of a training program
- * Adult learning
- * Training methods & approaches
- * Training aids
- * Facilitation skills
- * Evaluation & Follow-up

A total of 13 participants (10 male and 3 female) attended the programme. It was a good mix from both the public and private sectors. All 13 candidates passed with an average pass rate of 68%.



Cosmas Matanda, Chairman of CropLife Tanzania swapping notes with a colleague



Herman Louw with a farmer and a "Spray Service Provider" near Chongwe

ZAMBIA

For Zambia the idea was to establish as to what took place following the initial training in August. In order to cover the whole spectrum, the following stakeholders were included in the assessment:

- * Farmers (End-user)
- * Spray service providers/ agents
- * Trainers trained in August 2008
- * Company management
- * CropLife Zambia
- * Project PROFIT team

Assessment interviews:

A visit was made to the Copper Belt area as well as the Chongwe district where several interviews with farmers, spray service providers as well as some of the trainers were carried out.

8 companies were interviewed focusing on top management. The results showed :

- | | |
|--|------|
| * Target for trained spray service providers at end November | 150 |
| * Actual trained spray service providers at end November | 295 |
| * Training to be completed in the next 10 days | 600 |
| * Target for trained spray service providers at end December | 1000 |

With the above momentum we can estimate that approximately 3000 spray service providers will be fully trained by end 2009. This exceeds the expectations of the PROFIT project.

ZAMBIA

Ownership of the certification and re-certification process after Project PROFIT was another objective covered. During the interviews with the companies it was proposed that a secretariat would be very beneficial. Some non-members indicated that they would join once a secretariat was in place. This information was appreciated by the CropLife Executive Committee and they took the decision to have a secretariat in place by January 2009. PROFIT will initially oversee the coaching of the CropLife staff member. All parties supported that the secretariat will be able to take ownership of the certification and re-certification process after the term of Project PROFIT.

BIOTECHNOLOGY

AfricaBio organized a workshop on the "Management & Challenges of the Low Level Presence (AP) of GM events". Two international guests were present, namely, Paul Green of the International Grain Trade Coalition and Jeff Stein of PBS.

The key points covered were:

- * Global status of Biotech Crops
- * Status of Global Food and Feed Supply Chains.
- * Risk Assessment of LLP
- * Guidance from the Codex Alimentarius
- * Overview of the FAO Database
- * Risk Management of LLP
- * Impacts of Regulatory Policy Decisions on Global Food and Feed Supply Chains.
- * Ensuring Access and Creating National Environments
- * Liability & Redress, Labelling etc.



Paul Green, International Grain Trade Coalition and Atika Ombach, Agricultural Attaché, High Commission of the Republic of Kenya

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Representing the Plant Science Industry

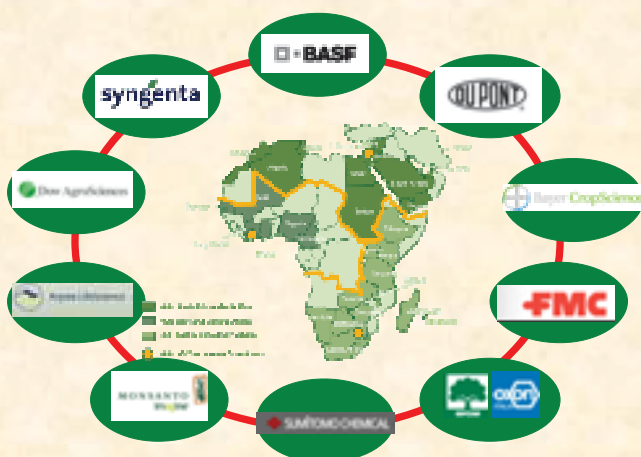
BIOTECHNOLOGY

AfricaBio a organisé un atelier sur « Gestion et Défis sur les Faibles Niveaux de Contamination ». Deux invités internationaux ont pris part, notamment Paul Green de Grain Trade Coalition et Jeff Stein de PBS ; Les points discutés ont porté sur:

- * Statut Mondial sur les Cultures issues des Biotechnologies;
- * Evaluation des Risques;
- * Conseils de Codex Alimentarius;
- * Vue d'Ensemble sur les Données de la FAO;
- * Gestion des Risques;
- * Impacts des Politiques de Décisions Réglementaires sur l'Approvisionnement en Nourriture et Aliments de Bétail;
- * Garantie d'Accès et Création d'Environnements Nationaux.

BREAKING NEWS

Earlier this week the Kenyan parliament passed the Biosafety Bill, we finally have a law governing Biotechnology in Kenya



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GROWING FOOD - CREATING RENEWABLES - SUPPLYING SUSTAINABLY

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