

Stewardship

Obsolete Stocks Working Group, Cote d'Ivoire

The technical committee of the obsolete stocks project (Projet de Gestion des stocks des Pesticides obsolètes en Cote d'Ivoire, PROGEP-CI) met on 15 February in Abidjan. The meeting was attended by the 12 members of the committee on which CropLife Cote d'Ivoire was represented by its President, Guy Liabra and its Directeur Executif Roger Yeboué.

The association of generic companies (AMEPH-CI) was represented by the Executive Secretary. Other participants were representatives from the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural development (MINADER), the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Health. This first meeting of the year was organized to update the committee on the activities carried out during 2016 and to review the annual action plan with budget for 2017. Following the welcome message by Pr G. Kouadio (Ministry of the Environment), the Project Coordinator, and the keynote address by G. Silué (Ministry of Agriculture), Chairman of the Technical Committee, participants were briefed on the following activities conducted in 2016:

- Component (1) (Strengthening of the Regulatory Framework) with the consultation workshop on the pesticides regulatory framework, capacity building for the pesticides committee and for vegetable producers in the central region of the country.
- Component (2) (Reduction of Obsolete Pesticide Stocks and Associated Wastes) including the study tour to Mali and the information gathering tour to the various regions of the country.
- Component (3) (Promotion of Alternatives to Synthetic Pesticides) focusing on the discussions with the research institutions.
- Component (4) (Project Management) through the official launch of the project.

Discussions on the annual action plan and budget for 2017 covered:

- The inventory of obsolete pesticides, the creation of regional committees to fight illegal pesticides (Comités départementaux de lutte contre les pesticides illégaux, CDLPI) and the selection of sites for the safeguarding of the obsolete stocks
- Defining the management plan for environmental and social impact as well as the management of communication activities.

Bama Yao



G. Liabra, President, and R. Yeboué, Executive Director of CropLife CI (Far Left and Centre) were among the participants at the workshop

(Photo: Courtesy CropLife CI)

Update on the training of SSPs in the SNV Project, Ethiopia

As background, activities of the Horti-LIFE project are:

- Setup 110 Farmer Field Schools (FFS) with 3.300 members, to improve horticultural productivity, including better pest control
- Train and support 330 farmers who are members of these FFS to become Spray Service Providers (SSPs) for the other members
- Train 110 agro-dealers or staff of cooperatives to become SSPs
- On-farm testing of new IPM methods in FFS, in cooperation with the Melkassa Agricultural Research Centre (MARC)
- Monitor the levels MRL levels in the key crops of small horticultural farmers (SHF)
- Improve the level of education on IPM at universities and A-TVETs

CropLife Africa Middle East is part of the consortium of the SNV Horti-LIFE project.

As a start of the SSP component of the program, CropLife Ethiopia organized SSP trainings with participants from 4 districts in the Tigray and Amhara regions. In the process of selecting the candidate farmers, the project's Crop Protection Advisor, Thomas Assefa together with the CropLife Ethiopia Field Coordinator, Dedefo Abdo, presented the SSP concept to Horti-LIFE field staff.

The training in Tigray took place on 30 January - 2 February, in Raya-Azebo and on 1- 4 February, in the Raya-Alamata districts, with 16 and 17 participants respectively attending. In the overall, 20 farmers, 10 development agents, 2 district crop protection experts and a Horti-LIFE staff member were involved in these trainings. Four trainers from member companies of CropLife Ethiopia took part in the training. These included Chemtex PLC, Bayer CropScience, Arysta Life Science and Tense International.

In the Amhara region, 33 candidates attended the training from the Bahir Dar Zuriya and Derra districts. The trainings took place on 13 -16 February, and 14 -18 February, in Woreta and Bahir Dar, respectively. The participants comprised of 20 farmers, 10 development agents, 2 district focal persons and the Horti-LIFE, Derra district coordinator. Syngenta Ag, Bayer CropScience, GreenLife Trading and Balton Trading provided the trainers for these interventions. The trainings in both regions were facilitated by Thomas Assefa and Dedefo Abdo. All the SSPs went through a pre, and post, evaluation in addition to a hands-on practical assessment of their skills.

During all the graduation ceremonies that followed, bureau heads of Agriculture of the respective districts presented the SSPs with certificates and sets of personal protective equipment. They went a step further in that they pledged to offer unwavering support in promoting and facilitating the services of the SSPs and also to follow-up of their services.

Finally, the SSPs signed an agreement with the respective District Bureaus of Agriculture and SNV to offer their services to fellow farmers in their FFSs.

Les Hillowitz



A group of SSPs having completed their training.

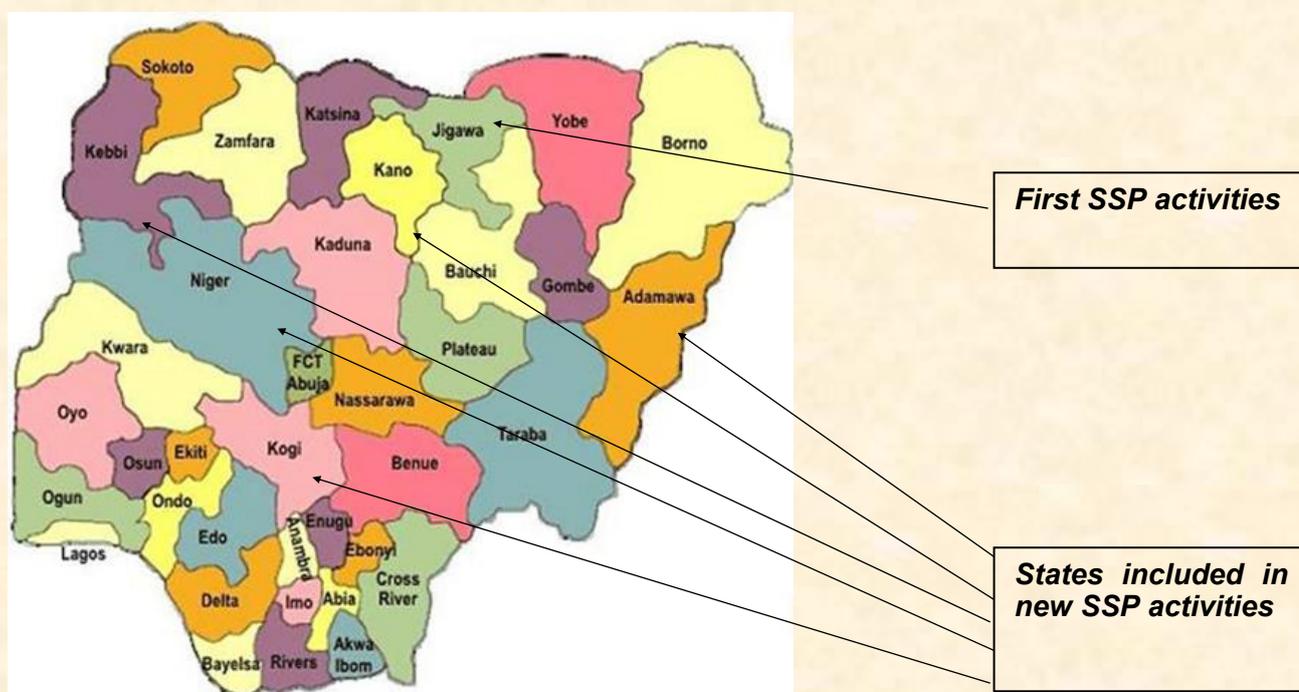
CropLife Nigeria Expands SSP Activities with GIZ

CropLife Nigeria is going to expand its Spray Service Providers (SSP) activities with the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ). In 2017, a total of 135 SSPs in the rice sector will be trained in 6 states, including Adamawa, Kaduna, Kano, Kebbi, Kogi, and Niger.

The SSP concept will be implemented as part of the Competitive African Rice Initiative (CARI) program which is implemented in Burkina Faso, Ghana, Nigeria and Tanzania. The program hopes to reach 122,000 small-scale rice farmers with an average daily income of less than 2 USD. In 2016, CropLife Nigeria implemented a pilot project with GIZ/CARI in Jigawa state where a network of 30 SSPs was created.

During the monitoring exercise organized in December 2016, it was learned that each SSPs had serviced an average of 5.1 farmers over a period of 9 weeks. In addition, 24% of the SSPs were “very satisfied” with their earnings as SSPs, while 43% indicated that earnings were satisfactory. The main challenge mentioned is dealing with empty pesticide containers. Activities in the new selected states are planned for April 2017.

Manon Mireille Dohmen



Field Coordinator Babajide Adigun (left) during a monitoring visit in Jigawa state.



Collection of Containers in Ghana; Ready for the Next Step

“Impressive”, those were the words that Regional Director Les Hillowitz used to describe the collection of empty containers in Ghana. He visited the collection site in Pokuase, just outside Accra, on 23 February 2017 to advise CropLife Ghana on how to improve and increase container management activities.

Les Hillowitz used his experience with other collection schemes in East and Southern Africa to advise the CropLife Ghana team on how to improve their activities and steps to identify suitable recyclers. The collection site in Pokuase was established last year owing to the CleanFarms project in which obsolete pesticides were repackaged and stored before being destroyed. During the project, several tons of empty containers were collected. Currently member companies are able to bring their empty containers to the collection site. Last year, 33 tons of plastics were collected.

The site is managed by Bob Adjakloe, who was involved in the CleanFarms activities and is also one of the SSP trainers of CropLife Ghana. He explains what is done at the site: “The moment containers arrive, they are thoroughly cleaned, this even though they may have already been triple rinsed. After this we shred the containers into small chips.”

For the moment, the shredded chips are stored in industrial bags at the collection site, this until such time as CropLife Ghana has identified a recycler. CropLife Ghana is in discussion with potential recyclers. The main challenge is that the association needs to know the end product being produced from the empty pesticide containers. Frederic Boampong, Program Manager of CropLife Ghana explains why: “CropLife International has a strict policy covering the recycling of empty containers. Basically, they can only be recycled into non-usable goods, for example as irrigation piping, fencing posts, etc. Another point is traceability, meaning that we need to know where the extruded pellets are going to be transformed into CropLife approved end product

CropLife Ghana is hopeful that soon a suitable recycler will be identified. Boampong: “Especially in areas where our Spray Service Providers (SSPs) are active as it is easy to set up pilot schemes because SSPs triple rinse and puncture all used containers, and can bring these to central collection points. This confirms our motivation to find a solution to deal with these containers.”

Manon Mireille Dohmen



Cleaned containers before shredding

Training Committee Develops New IPM Course

The Training Committee of CropLife Africa Middle East developed a follow-up course in Integrated Pest Management (IPM) for Spray Service Providers. The course was developed during a meeting of the committee that was held in Accra from 6 - 10 February 2017.

The course will be rolled out among SSPs that have been actively selling their services for several years and who followed the initial IPM course for SSPs.

The reason for a follow-up course on IPM results from observation that although SSPs apply certain aspects of IPM in field, such as scouting and advising farmer on pest prevention, much more can be done.

The course is presently being finalized and will be ready for rollout in May 2017.



L-R, Benson Ngigi Githieya, Eric Aboagye (CropLife Ghana), Manon Mireille Dohmen, Siji Ofoesuwa, Fred Boampong CropLife Ghana), and Perry Ngoma, CropLife Zambia

A further topic that was discussed during the meeting is the need for a handbook for SSPs. The idea is to develop a practical handbook using visuals to list the key factors of responsible use and application of pesticides. A first draft was developed and the format in which the handbook should be printed, discussed. The handbook should be finalized, latest, in August, and will be distributed among existing and new SSPs.

The training committee consists of Manon Mireille Dohmen of CropLife Africa Middle East, Perry Ngoma of CropLife Zambia, Benson Ngigi Githieya of CropLife Kenya, and Siji Ofoesuwa of CropLife Nigeria. The main tasks of the committee are to update existing training materials and develop new training courses.

Manon Mireille Dohmen

Business Training for SSPs in Mali

On 24 February, 30 SSPs from the project servicing the producers of the agribusiness clusters (vegetable producer organizations) underwent a business training in Ségou, Mali.

The one-day session was organized as part of the SSP program to provide the basics on business management to active SSPs, following the recent graduation ceremony. The training workshop was facilitated by two SSP trainers, Oumar Traoré and Boubakar Konaté, adopting a participative approach

Topics covered focused on a SSP as a business, the importance of record keeping, cost calculations, marketing and sales, activity planning and supply management, "Know your Customers",

The messages taken across were well received, as gauged from the feedback questionnaires.

Bama Yao



The business training workshop in progress

Photo Courtesy CropLife Mali

Regulatory

“Breaking News”



On 15 March the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) announced - Glyphosate NOT classified as a carcinogen.

The link to the ECHA press release is - <https://www.echa.europa.eu/-/glyphosate-not-classified-as-a-carcinogen-by-echa>

The European Crop Protection Association commented on the decision as follows:

Science has prevailed. This classification is consistent with the existing 90,000 pages of evidence, 3,300 peer-reviewed studies, the opinions of the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), the German Federal Institute for Risk Assessment (BfR) and regulatory agencies worldwide – glyphosate is not carcinogenic. We expect the European Commission to move swiftly with the registration process for the substance in the EU and grant a 15-year approval – the same approval that was originally suggested by the EC before the substance became the subject of a political and emotional debate rather than a scientific one, said Anna Anna Gatt Seretny, Communications Manager at the ECPA - the European Crop Protection Association.

SAICM Intersessional Meeting in Brasilia 7 – 8 February

The fourth session of the International Conference on Chemical Management (ICCM), held in Geneva, Switzerland from 28 Sept to 2 October 2015 decided to initiate an intersessional process to prepare recommendations regarding the Strategic Approach for International Chemical Management (SAICM) and sound management of chemicals and waste before the fifth session of the Conference in 2020, which will mark the end of the original mandate of SAICM. The intersessional process brought together stakeholders in Brasilia on February 7 - 8 to develop representing governments and different stakeholder groups to develop recommendations for consideration, adoption and more importantly for decision making during ICCM5 in 2020.

Highlights of the meeting were the interim report of the Independent Evaluation of the Strategic Approach from 2006 – 2015, informal dialogues, recommendations made by stakeholders during plenary session and the Co-chairs report. The interim report findings based on an online survey showed stakeholders' perception of success in achievement of various goals.

Goals	Stakeholders perception as either <i>'very successful'</i> or with <i>'some success'</i>
Information sharing/dissemination	82 %
Risk Reduction	81%
Governance	77%
Capacity building & Technical cooperation	70%
International illegal trafficking of chemicals	53%

Recommendations:

- Endorsement of the vision as set out in UNEA I/5 and ICCM resolution IV/4, which stipulated that the intersessional process should include, in principle, two meetings before the third meeting of the Open-ended Working Group and one meeting between the third meeting of the Open-ended Working Group and the fifth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management (ICCM5).
- Consideration of a roadmap for chemicals and waste in line with the Overall Orientation and Guidance (OOG).
- Creation of sector linkages for attainment of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Recommendations: cont.

- * Considerations for financing of SAICM activities, governance structures, prioritization of new and emerging issues and establishment of science policy linkages
- * Considerations from informal dialogues for sustainable chemistry (including exploration of green chemistry), regulatory frameworks for management of chemicals and waste, the role of regulations, and mechanisms to address Emerging Policy Issues

CropLife was represented in the meetings and hopes to continue engaging with stakeholders in implementing initiatives. Some examples of such initiatives were shared in the informal dialogue 3 which was about engaging partners to deliver the vision beyond 2020, the Spray Service Provider program in Africa Middle East, Container Management in Brazil and country specific Obsolete Stocks programs that are being implemented jointly with governments, FAO, World Bank, PAN UK, PAN Africa and WWF.

Other informal dialogues held during the meeting were:

- * Looking ahead – SAICM and sound management of chemicals and waste in the light of future developments
- * Challenges and opportunities for sustainable chemistry to contribute to sustainable development
- * Responding to a changing world: Addressing urgent and emerging issues

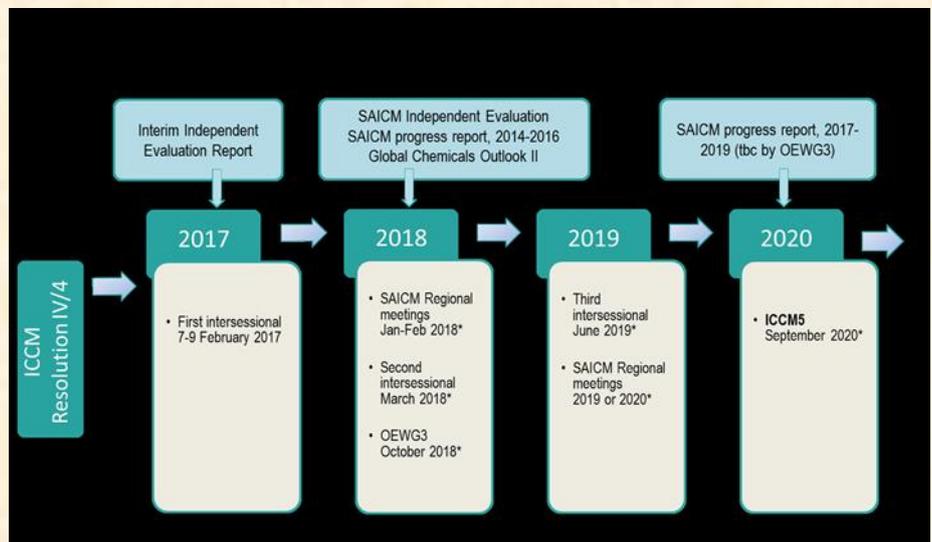
Overall, stakeholders appreciated the SAICM multi-stakeholder approach and hoped that unrepresented sectors will also be brought to the table to join efforts towards the achievement of 2020 goals (see figure on timelines for the intercessional process) and look beyond

Stella Simiyu Wafukho



Stella Simiyu Wafukho speaking on partnerships in Dialogue 3 of SAICM's intercessional meeting in Brasilia

Timeline for the intersessional process: 2016 – 2020



RRC Meeting

CropLife Africa Middle East's Regional Regulatory Committee held its first meeting of the year in February. The objective of the meeting was to discuss the program of RCC activities and the various approaches to ongoing initiatives including capacity building in the AME region.

It was also a time to say farewell to outgoing members and to welcome new members



Back row from left to right: Michael Studer (Syngenta); Maciej Strek (Dow Agro AG); Rudolf Guyer (CropLife Africa Middle East); Johannes Hutzler (BASF Agro); Hans Werner Rauen (Bayer CropScience) **Front row from left to right:** Christian Pollet (Bayer CropScience) Pawel Bichta (DuPont); Stella Simiyu Wafukho (CropLife Africa Middle East), Patrick Bardel (Bayer CropScience); Samira Amellal, (CropLife Africa Middle East)



Rudolf Guyer, DG CropLife Africa Middle East thanking Marija Horvat for her contribution to the RRC from 2014 – 2016

ED Criteria Question

The larger debate on Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals is really about the methods of assessment. Regulatory authorities and global organizations such as OECD have been and are handling the assessment by using either risk and or hazard approaches or a combination of both. Find out more on the webpage EndocrineScienceMatters.org about the difference in approaches by US EPA and EU in an article on **Endocrine Disruptor Testing in U.S. and EU: Achieving Regulatory Goals by Tessa Scown, Ph.D., global regulatory ecotoxicologist, DuPont Crop Protection, Newark, Del., USA**

Trade Impact of EU ED proposed criteria

Have you considered what the consequence of the EU ED criteria would mean for your country if applied?

The European Commission published a set of proposed criteria on June 15, 2016, together with an impact analysis, which included identification of the active substances that may be impacted by the final criteria. Regulation 1107/2009 introduces approval criteria (or 'cut-off' criteria) in the EU approval process for active substances. With the expected prohibition of many active substances if cut off criteria will be applied their European Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs) and residue import tolerances (IT) could either be withdrawn or set at a default level of 0.01 ppm

This will provide major implications for international trade as established MRLs of affected pesticides will be set back to the default value (LoD).

The latest proposal therefore seems not to be aligned with the rules of the SPS agreement (WTO) that recommend for risk based decision making

Find out more at:

http://www.ecpa.eu/reports_infographics/potential-trade-effects-selected-agricultural-exporters-eu-under-regulation a report that highlights the importance of ensuring that the EU's final criteria for endocrine disruption need to be workable and based on a scientific risk assessment. It also underlines the importance of maintaining a risk based system in the evaluation of import tolerances, to ensure third country trade and proper compliance with WTO standards.

Stella Simiyu Wafukho

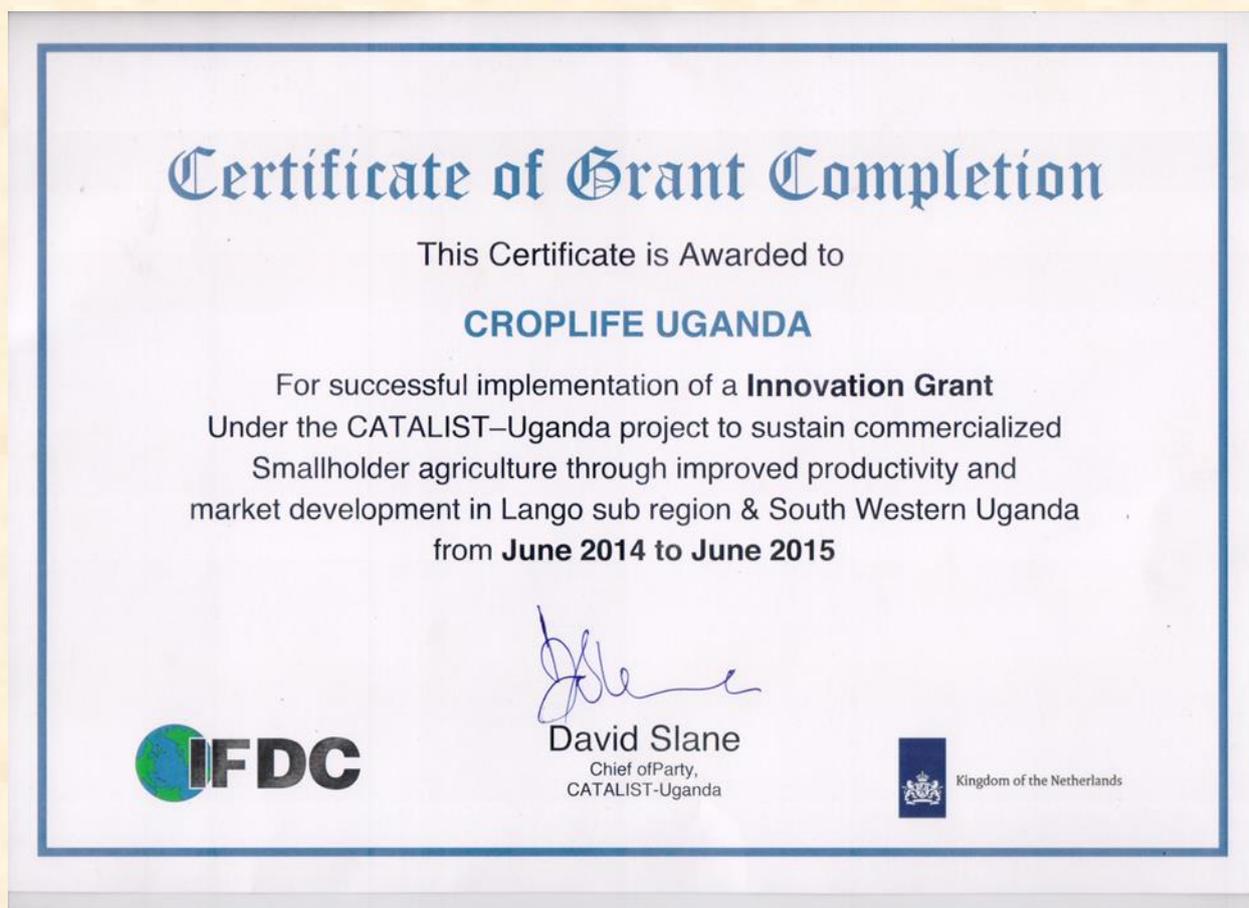
Association Management

CropLife Uganda Receives Recognition

CropLife Uganda successfully completed the IFDC CATALIST project in June 2015.

Although belated, resulting from an administrative error, they were presented with the certificate shown below for their efforts.

Les Hillowitz



IFDC
CATALIST-Uganda

CropLife South Africa Takes a Leap of Faith into the Future

CropLife South Africa (CLSA) is an industry association that serves its members and consumers to ensure sustainable food production and food security while maintaining high levels of environmental compliance.

The South African crop protection industry is repositioning itself with a number of ventures not only in the agricultural sector but also in the broader South African society. The former President of CropLife South Africa Marcel Dreyer initiated the repositioning and it will be rolled out further in the coming years by the new leadership. A new CLSA executive council was elected on the 7th of March 2017 with Cicelia van Rooi (Dow AgroSciences) as President and Marius Boshoff (Villa Crop Protection) as Vice-President. Other members elected to the council are Kobus Steenekamp (Monsanto), Antonie Delpert (Syngenta), Quinton Cross (Nulandis), Chris Thompson (Laeveld Agrochem), Jacques du Preez (Nexus), Paul Roux (Avima), Marcel Dreyer (Arysta LifeScience), Dr Klaus Eckstein (Bayer), Rolf Dieckmann (Viking Distributors), Johan du Plessis (Adama) and Tom Mabesa (*ex officio* CLSA).



Ms. Cicelia van Rooi

CLSA developed a comprehensive set of databases on crop protection and public health products with its AgrilIntel Database, the Agricultural Remedies Database and a series of six compendiums on crop protection and public health. The AgrilIntel Database and website are currently being upgraded to make it compatible with all types of electronic platforms and with more powerful search capabilities. Users will already notice a much faster response on the website when searching for crop protection data.

Skills development is also on the charts for CLSA. There is a dire need for younger generation scientists to enter the agricultural arena both in the state departments and the private sector. CLSA is currently investigating mechanisms to support previously disadvantaged students in the disciplines of toxicology, entomology, plant pathology, weed sciences, chemistry and micro-biology in order to build a legion of qualified agricultural scientists for the future. Training of agriculture extension officers is already a key component of CLSA's skills development initiative and the CEO has taken a personal responsibility for this.

Training and certification of crop protection product agents is also high on the agenda to infuse a high level of professionalism in the industry's agent corps. A continued skills development programme for agents is currently being rolled out across the industry. Agents are the face of the industry at farm level and should project a professional and well informed image of CLSA to farmers.

CLSA aims to develop a stronger working relationship with regulatory authorities by establishing public private partnerships with the relevant state departments. Part of the challenges that lie ahead is pesticide waste on which CLSA took a bold step to commit itself to lead the process of collecting and disposing of pesticide waste in South Africa. The association successfully collected and disposed of more than a thousand metric tonnes of obsolete pesticides in 1998 in a project that was financed by the Department of Agriculture. A new program is required to rid the country of old pesticides and implement a system whereby very little pesticide waste is generated. CLSA has a successful system of recycling empty plastic pesticide containers through a number of licensed and CLSA approved plastic recyclers. The association is also researching methodology to safely dispose of paper and plastic bags that are used as containers for pesticides.

The next AVCASA Congress is planned for September 2017 where CLSA and the South African Animal Health Association collectively host their members, state department officials and key stakeholders to unravel the future of crop protection and animal health in South Africa. Changes in climate, emerging pests and diseases, stricter regulatory requirements, public demands for safe and healthy food and sustainability of the industry will come under the loupe at this congress. The recent arrival of the Fall Army Worm in South Africa was an eye opener for all and showed that forward planning is crucial to ensure that the agricultural sector and associated industries like CLSA are geared for new pests that may threaten sustainable food production.

**Marcel Dreyer : Outgoing President of
CropLife South Africa**

Plant Biotechnology

Mozambique Plants First GM Maize Field Trial

Mozambique has planted the first field trial of genetically modified (GM) maize in the Chokwe District of Gaza Province in the southern part of the country on February 18, 2017. The GM maize plants were planted in the Confined Field Trial (CFT) run by the Mozambican Agricultural Research Institute (Instituto de Investigação Agrária de Moçambique, IIAM) as part of the Water Efficient Maize for Africa (WEMA) program. The trial will test the tolerance of GM maize to drought and insect pests.

WEMA Country Coordinator in Mozambique, Dr. Pedro Fato, said, "This will be added value for our farmers who are greatly in need of new technologies for production and productivity, to keep up with the new dynamics imposed by climate change. These technologies should cope with drought and insect pests which have had such a negative impact on crops in Africa, particularly in Mozambique."

Dr. Sylvester Oikeh, WEMA Project Manager says that under moderate drought conditions, WEMA's drought tolerant and insect-pest protected maize can increase yields by 20 to 35 percent, compared with varieties developed in 2008 when the project started.

For further information, contact:

Roseiro Moreira, Communications Team Leader of the WEMA Project in Mozambique at:

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And

Dr. Pedro Fato

fatopedro@hotmail.com at IIAM, Mozambique.

ISAAA



Contained Field trial of GM maize in Mozambique



WEMA country Coordinator in Mozambique Dr. Pedro Fato being interviewed by the press during the planting activity



US EPA Approves Three Varieties of GE Potatoes

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency approved the planting of three types of genetically engineered potatoes that resist the pathogen that caused the Irish potato famine. According to EPA, the GE potatoes are safe for the environment and safe to eat. The GE potatoes were developed by J.R. Simplot Co. According to Simplot, the GE potatoes only contain potato genes and that the resistance to late blight trait originated from an Argentine potato variety that naturally exhibited defense against the pathogen. The decision by EPA is consistent with the safety clearance given by Food and Drug Administration in January 2017.

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Kenyan Lawmakers Ask for Homegrown GM Crops Research

Kenya's parliamentarians have called on researchers to double their efforts in advancing what they called homegrown GM crops research to solve the country's food insecurity challenges. The Members of Parliament (MPs) drawn from Parliamentary Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperatives said the statement at a forum organized by the National Biosafety Authority (NBA), Program for Biosafety Systems (PBS) and Open Forum on Agricultural Biotechnology in Africa (OFAB-Kenya Chapter) on February 21, 2017.

The MPs also sought to explain the recommendations of the committee's report on GMOs that was tabled in parliament in December 2016. Led by committee chair Hon. Mohammed Noor, the legislators said that there is a need to kick-start commercialization of Bt cotton even if the government still needs to put in place biosafety measures to assure food and feed safety. "It should not be misunderstood that the committee is opposed to GMOs, rather, we want to encourage our local scientists to develop these technologies to address our unique challenges such as aflatoxin contaminations, drought, and pests," said Hon. Noor. A host of other legislators called for stricter surveillance to ensure that the public does not consume unapproved GMO products in the market. "We want to be assured that the GMO products are safe before we can allow them in the Kenyan market," remarked Hon. Wachiari, a member of the committee. Dr. Willy Tonui, the Chief Executive Officer of NBA assured the lawmakers that should GMOs be allowed in the Kenyan market, any product with the approval by the authority would be safe. "MPs as people's representatives must have faith in the competence of NBA to ensure that Kenyan's food safety is assured even as we strive to let beneficial technologies in the country," said Dr. Tonui. "Kenyans should hold me, in my capacity as NBA's CEO, accountable for their biosafety when GM crops are allowed in the country."

Dr. Margaret Karembu, ISAAA *AfriCenter* Director, told the legislators that the GM crops have long history of safe use in other countries. "GM technology has been safely utilized by over 18 million farmers around the world for over 20 years with no reported incident of threat to human health," she added. "In any case, GM crops may be safer than their conventional counterparts due to the rigorous safety testing they go through before they can be commercialized," remarked Dr. Karembu. "We must allow ourselves to be guided by the Biosafety Act, 2009 and the biotechnology policy in any decision that we make concerning GM technology," said Dr. Mary Nyamongo, the Chairperson of NBA Board.

ISAAA



Representing the Plant Science Industry

Upcoming Events

UPCOMING EVENTS

UPCOMING EVENTS

UPCOMING EVENTS

Container Management Project Team meeting, Sao Paulo, Brazil	March 21 – 23
Maghreb Regulatory Meeting in Tunis	March 22 - 23
CropLife Cameroon AGM, Yaoundé	March 23 – 24
Workshop on Risk Assessment and Trade Impact for Agricultural Commodities, Nairobi,	March 28 – 29
CLAME Board Meeting, Brussels	April 3 – 4
Resistance Management workshop, Brussels	April 4
IPM Project Team Meeting, Brussels,	April 5
Stewardship Steering Committee meeting, Brussels,	April 6
West & Central Africa Hub Meeting, Accra, Ghana	May 3 - 4
Africa Biosafety Coordination (ABCI) meeting, Yaoundé, Cameroon	May 3 - 4
Obsolete Stocks project Team Meeting Brussels	May 11
Anti Counterfeiting Steering Committee Meeting Washington	July 19
Combined Communications Meeting CP and PB in Washington	July 19



Photo: CCAFS



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GROWING FOOD - CREATING RENEWABLES - SUPPLYING SUSTAINABLY

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