



## WCA Annual Hub & Regulatory Workshop

The 2018 West and Central Africa (WCA) Hub and Regulatory Workshop took place on May 15-16 in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire under the theme of “Strengthening Public-Private Partnerships for the Sound Management of Pesticides”. More than 50 participants attended the workshop and included representatives of :

- WCA CropLife national associations and stewardship officers from member companies;
- Regulators from the CILSS Pesticides Committee (CSP) and from the “humid coastal countries” including Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria and Cameroon;
- Regulatory Managers, Registration and R&D Officers of CropLife member companies;

The objective of the two workshops was to strengthen cooperation between regulatory authorities and industry, share new developments in regulatory frameworks for WCA countries and share experiences in pesticide regulation and management of emerging issues including Fall Army Worm.

The hub session focused on issues related to the development and implementation of sustainable funding mechanisms to support pesticide management. Such mechanisms are required in view of the various emerging issues now being faced and for which the regulatory authorities and CropLife national associations are in the frontline.

Country reports were shared on, IPM/RU, cooperation with regulatory authorities, anti-counterfeiting and the importance of monitoring and evaluation.

The regulatory session focused on several key topics including updates on the regulatory frameworks in the countries of the WCA sub region where submissions from Cote d'Ivoire, Nigeria, Ghana, Benin, Togo, Cameroon and CSP were made.



Group Photo



The regulatory delegates appreciated the Kenyan and US case studies on Public Private Partnerships in the sound management of pesticides offered by Evelyne Lusena, CropLife Kenya and the former EPA- US regulator Luis Suguiyama. Other case studies covered included the UN/EU PIC processes and emergency registration processes in the face of Fall Army Worm.

A bulk of the sessions in the regulatory workshop was facilitated by Luis Suguiyama, providing training to the 20 plus regulatory officials from both industry and government authorities on an overview of regulatory approaches in the US.

A key highlight on this topic was how US-EPA uses Risk Assessments with specific reference to data required for Human Health and Environment and the handling of Confidential Business Information. He also covered MRLs and Crop Grouping indicating the need to focus towards harmonisation of approved MRLs and that these often represent only pesticide control options and not necessarily measures of toxicity of a given pesticide. Crop grouping allows for the establishment of MRLs for many similar crops based on field residue studies conducted on selected representative crops.

The topic of biologicals requested by regulators during the 2017 meetings was covered under “USEPA Biopesticides Registration Process” This provided an in-depth step by step approach of how biopesticides are registered in the US. Under the topic; “Current News”; Endocrine Disruption Screening Program (EDSP), EPA’s cancer evaluation on glyphosate, the status of the registration review for chlorpyrifos and Colony Collapse (neonicotinoids) were all covered.

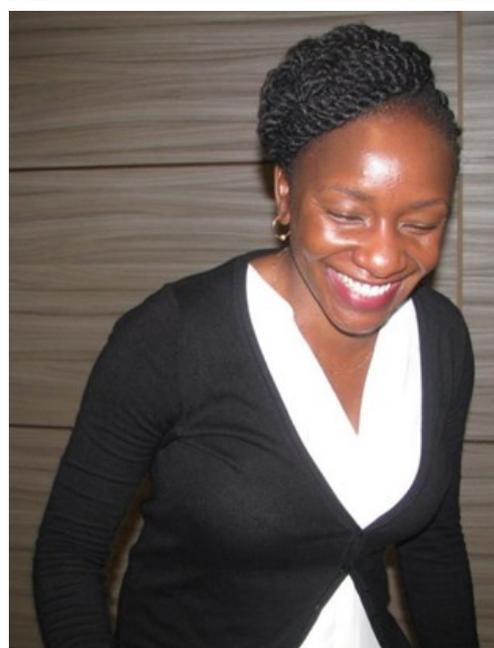
Harmonization was covered under the topic; “Life cycle of a pesticide”; where participants interacted with Luis on aspects that can be harmonized at each of the 12 stages of the lifecycle – right from identification of pest problems through data evaluation to compliance, enforcement and disposal.

Participants expressed their appreciation for the structure and content of the regulatory workshop highlighting that they were sensitized on pesticide regulatory experiences from US. Recommendations made were that:

- WCA Countries will explore partnerships in risk management/mitigation in minimization of exposure through training of extension officials (development of manuals etc), the establishment of fast tracking guidelines for the registration frameworks for biologicals
- Under the US-EPA Biopesticides Registration Process WCA Countries will explore mechanisms to enhance harmonization of regulatory frameworks bearing in mind the 12 stages in the product life cycle, labelling, including GHS

**Bama Yao and Stella Simiyu Wafukho**

Top: Luis Suguiyama former-officer, US-EPA, Centre: Evelyn Lusena, CropLife Kenya and Andy Ward (Right) CropLife International provided valuable inputs to the workshop





Above DGPSA (Left) representing the MINADER and Kulani Machaba—Corteva (Right)



## Stewardship and Spray Service

### Overview of SSP Activities in the Region from January to end April 2018

From January this year, several countries have been actively involved in Spray Service Provider (SSP) activities with partners. Below is an update as to what has taken place in the region.

#### Egypt

CropLife Egypt conducted an SSP training in February in addition to a one-day business skills training for farmers in Esna, Luxor (Upper Egypt) to qualify them in becoming Spray Service Providers with the necessary skills to start-up small businesses. The training took place at the offices of Blue Moon, in Esna, Luxor, and was attended by 10 trainees from Small Producer Organizations.

The program is part of activities under a partnership with Blue Moon, who is engaged with a Dutch funded project under the name of "Local Assistance and Business services for Sustainable Agribusiness" (LABS -Agribusiness) or (SHIRAKA) in Egypt. The project is implemented with other partners, including North and South Consultants Exchange (NSCE) and CAVO.

#### Nigeria

The activity calendar in 2018 for CropLife Nigeria has been totally filled with SSP activities. In 2017, the existing pool of SSPs in Nigeria were able to reach an amazing number of 29,662 farmers and the expectation is that this number will be significantly surpassed this year. Early in the year, new contracts were signed with the Propcom Mai-Karfi Project implemented by Palladium, the Competitive African Rice Initiative (CARI) program implemented by the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ), the Market Development (MADE) Project in the Niger Delta, and the AFOS Foundation. The goal is to set up network totaling 1,210 SSPs, of which 1,000 SSPs will be part of the Propcom project.

To manage this additional workload, 4 new field officers were hired and based in different states. After a thorough in-house training by the two existing CropLife Nigeria officers and staff of CropLife Africa Middle East, the team commenced work.

In a period of 4 months, 915 SSPs were trained and graduated in Abia, Abuja, Akwa Ibom, Bauchi, Edo, Gombe, Jigawa, Kaduna, Kano, Katsina, Kebbi, and Rivers state. This brings the total number of SSPs in Nigeria to 2,088 spread over 23 out of the 36 states. For the coming month, the training and graduation of a further 255 SSPs is planned and monitoring activities in the field will also start. In addition to this, discussions are ongoing with partners to rollout the new training program for SSPs on Fall Army Worm.



Above" Trainer Said Abdella (centre pointing) explaining scouting  
Below: Practical training in the field



Above: National SSP coordinator Siji Ofoesua addressing the group on awareness creation in the Kaduna state for AFOS.  
Below: Field Officer Mushin Lawal Gambo among freshly graduated SSPs in Kano state for Propcom.



Left Field Officer Steve Adeyemi between a new SSP and representative of the women's group in the community, in Bauchi state for Propcom.



## Stewardship and Spray Service

### Kenya

CropLife Kenya has several SSP projects with different partners. In February, CropLife Kenya signed a contract with IFDC/2SCALE to set up a network 30 SSPs in Nakuru, among potato farmers.

The focus is to empower youth and to give them the opportunity to start a small business as an SSP. A component of the project will involve the setting up of at least 15 Container Management sites within the project area. The collection sites will be supervised by the SSPs and this will hopefully overcome a lethargy of community ownership which has been a major challenge experienced in container management activities, in counties where there were no SSPs operating.

The SSPs trained in February, as part of a partnership with the Danish embassy were introduced in April 2018 in the Nyandarua county. The SSPs who are part of the larger Aberdare Fresh Produce Cooperative Society were issued with application record ledgers and with their inclusion it is hoped to extend the coverage of SSPs in the Nyandarua County. Their role has been recognized by the County Government and this recognition goes a long way in entrenching them and other trained SSPs among the local farming community.

In March, the Kenya Tea Development Authority (KTDA) commissioned CropLife Kenya to train pesticide applicators drawn from among its small-scale tea out growers in the Rukuriri, Embu county.

The 50 SSPs were trained with the objective of enhancing the responsible use of pesticides among the small-scale farmers who venture into horticultural farming to supplement earnings from tea. A proposal for the expansion of the training to farmers in other jurisdictions of the KTDA within the Mt Kenya region has been presented for consideration.

In late March and early April, CropLife Kenya carried out a monitoring exercise among SSPs who were trained in collaboration with the SNV/hortIMPACT project. At completion of the first round, 62 SSPs had been reached, interviewed and their application records digitized.



Above: SSPs in Nakuru wearing proudly their PPE

Below: A SSP training farmers at a field day in Nyeri County



Above: SSPs informing farmers of their services



2SCALE

Toward Sustainable Clusters in Agribusiness  
through Learning in Entrepreneurship



## Stewardship and Spray Service

### Kenya (cont.)

As part of their strategy to support SSP's with their respective farming communities, CropLife Kenya organized 71 farmer field days in March and April 2018. The farmer field days were held at village level where the SSPs hail from with the sole objective to sensitizing the farmers on the advantages of using SSP's. During the field days, the SSPs were given the opportunity to interact with farmers and enlighten them on the advantages of using their services.

#### Advantages of using SSPs

- Farmers are no longer exposed to pesticides
- Proper application equipment is used hence better target coverage and lower costs.
- Farmers are assured of genuine products being applied
- Application records are maintained for future reference
- Export markets are more sustainable due to GAP adherence
- Better environmental protection due to observance of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)

The field days also offered the opportunity for CropLife Kenya staff and officers of the Ministry of Agriculture to disseminate "responsible use" messages to farmers. At the field days, farmers were taught on how to purchase, transport, store and dispose of empty pesticide containers, the importance of using personal protective equipment, maintenance of application equipment as well as first aid measures in case of over exposure to pesticides.

The field days were also used for the issuance of certificates, ID cards and branded personal protective equipment to the SSPs. The bright orange overalls are very distinctive and farmers were asked to be on the lookout for the SSPs whenever they needed scouting or services in the application of pesticides. Farmers were very receptive and most provided appointments to the SSPs considering it was the middle of the "long rain season" when a great deal of pesticide applications take place.

The Ministry of Agriculture has been a key partner in the SSP project because they were instrumental in the recruitment of youth for the trainings.

The ministry officials pledged to continue sensitizing farmers on the importance of using SSP's during their routine extension work. Some counties such as Nakuru, Bungoma and Makueni went so far as to procure the services of SSPs in the fight against the Fall Army Worm. A total of 4,500 farmers were targeted for the field days which ended in May.



Above: Farmer Field Day in Makueni County

Below: Farmer Field Day in Nyeri County



## Stewardship and Spray Service

### Uganda

CropLife Uganda visited 40 SSPs in Kamuli, Kapchorwa, and Mbale districts for a monitoring exercise during April. All SSPs were trained in 2016 under the USAID/ Feed the Future Agri-Input Activity. The results were encouraging.

In 2017, the 40 SSPs serviced a total of 775 farmers, which is an average of 19.4 growers. It gave the SSPs an average earning of 74 USD, this, in addition to their regular farming income. The main crops that were serviced were beans, maize and coffee. 30 of the 40 SSPs serviced farmers in the first months of 2018. They reached a total of 256 farmers, which is an average of 8.5 farmers per SSP over a period of 3-4 months.

CropLife Uganda has plans to offer this group an IPM course that will also enable them to renew their SSP-badges.

### Malawi

The SSP project with the Malawi Oilseeds Sector Transformation (MOST) continued into 2018 where two companies were involved in the selection of farmers to be trained as SSPs. They were Afrisian Ltd, a cotton ginner and Farmers Organisation Ltd (FOL) a chemical supplier in collaboration with its agro-dealers where a combined number of 382 SSPs were trained:

- Afrisian 200 SSPs and
- FOL 182 SSPs.

For Afrisian, it was a continuation of the partnership but a pilot program. Successful results were obtained at all training sessions and of the 400 farmers identified and trained, 382 were successful.

On monitoring, MOST has been conducting their own independent assessment and evaluation exercise. This report will be shared with CropLife Malawi once it is ready. CropLife Malawi will undertake an evaluation of the project since its inception to prepare a final report for the donor partner at the closure of the project on 31 August 2018.

### Ethiopia

The SNV HortiLIFE project rolled into its third year with continued optimism, leading to an extension of the agreement until end June 2019.

Since the start of the year 133 SSPs, 60 KPA's, 15 Agro-dealers and 77 support staff, totaling 285, were trained. Prior to the closure of the project, a further 276 SSPs and 165 KPA's are to be trained.

**Manon Mireille Dohmen, Les Hillowitz with contributions from Said Abdella (Egypt), Betty Atto (Uganda), Benson Ngigi (Kenya), Danniell Kalowekamo (Malawi) Dedefo Abdo (Ethiopia) and staff of CropLife Nigeria**



Left: How scouting should be conducted



Above: Betty Atto of CropLife Uganda with an SSP on a farm in Kapchorwa.



Above: Betty Atto of CropLife Uganda checks the application records of an SSP in Mbale.

Below: SSPs observing the calibration and maintenance of a knapsack sprayer



## Stewardship and Spray Service

### Empty Pesticide Container Management

#### *Upscaling at National Level – Mauritius case*

A pilot project was initiated by CropLife Mauritius in February 2015 with the objective to assess the feasibility of changing the habits of agricultural pesticide users pertaining to the disposal of their empty pesticides containers.

A pre-project survey revealed that there was no dedicated site for this disposal on the Island and that all empty pesticides containers were either sent to landfill, left as is in the fields, buried or burnt with other agricultural wastes generating toxic fumes. Pesticide residues in these containers contribute to water and air pollution. Larger containers were used for various purposes, with possible risks to human health.

The pilot project received financial support from both CropLife International and the GEF Small Grants Program by UNDP.

It was estimated that the annual volume of plastic pesticide containers generated nation-wide amounted to 37,600 kg. The project was designed to study prevailing disposal conditions in four different agricultural environments, namely: (i) small vegetable growers, (ii) onion growers along the eastern coastal belt, (iii) small sugarcane growers and (iv) large corporate sugarcane growers.

After 30 months of sensitisation, training and close monitoring at field level by a dedicated team from CropLife Mauritius, the data collected clearly showed that almost 50 % of the growers covered by the project had changed their disposal habits and more so, that the empty containers collected had been cleaned according to the recommended triple-rinse method (details in the final report). Furthermore, 1,744 kg of the collected and rinsed containers were sent to an appointed recycler, namely Surfrider Co Ltd. These were all recycled into approved products and in so doing no longer represented a hazard to man or the environment.

The findings led to the conclusion that in the context of the upcoming “Use of Pesticides Bill” and with a multi stakeholders’ approach to sensitise, train and monitor the process, it would be feasible to upscale the pilot project at National Level.

A workshop was thus organised, with the participation of representatives of small vegetable and sugarcane growers, large sugarcane corporate growers, members of CropLife Mauritius and support institutions, to report on the findings of the pilot project and to discuss the scaling-up of the project. Four working groups of the participants were called upon to highlight possible sectorial issues, share their views and make recommendations on the way forward for introduction of a National Empty Pesticide Container Management Programme in the Republic of Mauritius

During the closing ceremony, on the 24 May 2018, a report was handed over to The Minister of Agro-Industry and Food Security, the Honorable Mahen Kumar Seeruttun and to the local UNDP Office.

In his speech, the Minister of Agro-Industry and Food Security reiterated his support to the upscaling of the Empty Pesticide Container Management Programme, which he said was in line with the upcoming “Use of Pesticides Bill”.

The Ceremony ended with a prize giving session whereby 12 farmers who participated in the pilot project were rewarded for their participation and excellent performance.

CropLife Mauritius is looking forward to contributing towards the National Coordination Committee that is to be set up to organise the upscaling of the project.

**Dani Joseph – CropLife Mauritius**



Dani Joseph, Chairman, CropLife Mauritius handing over the report to: (Far Left) Mrs Pamela Bapoo Dundo, National Coordinator, GEF Small Grants Programme – UNDP, and (right) the Honourable Minister of Agro-Industry and Food Security, Mahen Kumar Seeruttun



## Regulatory Advocacy

### Joint meeting between CropLife Morocco and ONSSA (National Food Safety Agency of Morocco) on Confidential Business Information Management

On Wednesday, May 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2018, participants from both parties met at the Avanti Beach Hotel-Mohammedia, Morocco

After the welcome speeches and presentations of the meeting objectives addressed by M.El Ouilani (CropLife Morocco Executive Director) and Akchati (Head of Chemical Division at ONSSA) on behalf of respectively CropLife Morocco and the National Food Safety Agency of Morocco, M.J.P. Bascou, expert in specifications (CLI-SEG) and member of the group for the Protection of regulatory data (CLI-PRD) made a presentation on the importance and definition of Confidential Business Information entitled "Intellectual Property a guarantee for food". Then Mrs. S. Zerradi, on behalf of CropLife Morocco, presented the proposal for the preliminary draft procedural code for the management and control of CBI.

After a frank and constructive debate, the participants agreed on the following:

- The obligation to protect the confidentiality of sensitive information and data, submitted to support product registration in Morocco, both by the notifier and by the competent national authorities, in accordance with the agreement of the World Trade Organisation related to aspects of intellectual Property Rights affecting trade (TRIPS-Articles 39.1 – 39.2 – 39.3) accepted by Morocco on December 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2008;
- Pending the adoption of the new legislation by the Moroccan authorities related to the management of plant protection products in Morocco, and which refers in its chapter 3, articles 38 and 39, to data protection and Confidential Business Information, which will be supplemented by all necessary decrees related to confidentiality and data protection matters;
- The need for ONSSA to establish a procedural code for the management and control of Confidential Business Information related to product registration dossiers for agricultural use, to ensure the management of CBI during that transition period;
- The revision of the Procedural Code for agricultural Products, currently in force, under Code N°. CP 01/BOCF/10/F dated July 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2015, to supplement and complete it with provisions related to Confidential Business Information management based on the proposal made jointly by CropLife Morocco and CropLife AME;
- Given the fact that it will be very difficult in practice to manage CBI documents outside the administrative premises of ONSSA, the best idea agreed on is that ONSSA with the assistance of CropLife Morocco will have to get a safe place to store and manage all documents considered as CBI;
- ONSSA will organise meetings with the industry representatives to revise and complete the Code of Procedures Version F before end of December 2018, so that the new code can enter into force beginning 2019;

Pending the entry into force of this new procedural Code beginning of 2019, the proposal retained is that ONSSA will accept all products registration dossiers without CBI, but their final registration will be based on CBI submission.

Boubker El Quilani



Group Photo



# Regulatory Advocacy

## 42nd Session of The Sahelian Pesticides Committee

The Sahelian Pesticides Committee (Comité Sahélien des Pesticides, CSP) held their 42nd session on May 21-26 in Bamako, Mali. This regulatory session was organized to study the dossiers submitted for pesticide registrations under the CSP framework, and under the presidency of the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development of Mali who chaired the opening ceremony. In his keynote address, the President of CSP thanked CropLife, and other organizations, for the continuous support provided over the years. He then highlighted the success of the CSP as a sub-regional framework and a useful tool in evaluating pesticides for agricultural production and productivity in the member states of the CILSS. He called on the responsibility of member states to create the environment and to provide the needed support for the enforcement of the CSP regulatory decisions. Such engagement would contribute in the fight against illegal pesticides.

The representative of the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU) was more outspoken on the issue and stressed on the “urgent need to eliminate the illegal pesticides invading the markets in the sub-region, as the current situation is unacceptable”. He referred to the support for WAEMU in setting-up the national pesticides management committees in the member states of WAEMU in line of the ECOWAS framework.

Besides the session in screening the dossiers, additional items covered included the steps for the implementation of the ECOWAS regional pesticides registration initiative. These discussions were made possible as the eight “humid coastal countries of ECOWAS” were attending.

**Bama Yao**

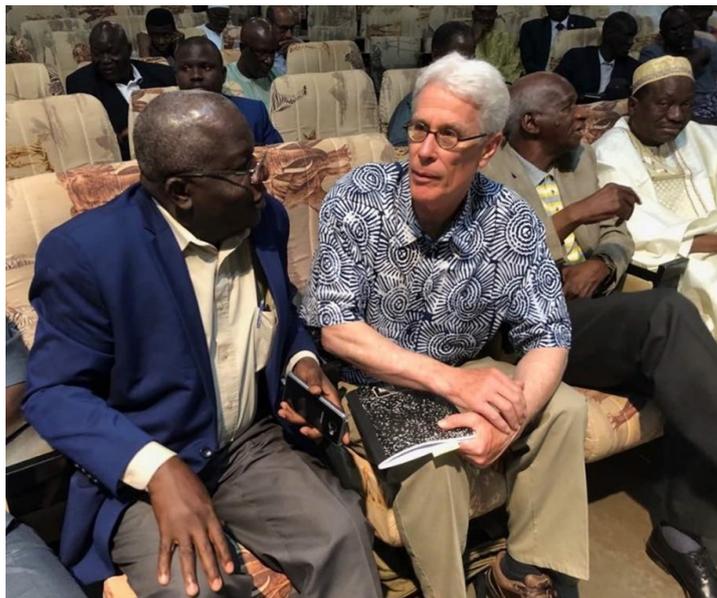


Minister G. Konaté, President of the CSP (Above) addressing participants during the opening ceremony chaired by the Minister of Environment ( Below R-1<sup>st</sup> L-R) with the representative of WAEMU (3<sup>rd</sup> L-R).



## Anti-Counterfeiting Activities

### Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana meet to discuss Anti-Counterfeiting



Bama Yao, CropLife and Prof. S. Haggblade, Michigan State University chatting on the upcoming World Bank-ICABR Conference in Washington DC where both will be on a panel discussion to highlight the CropLife AntiCFT program in Africa

The pesticide registration and management authorities of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana, namely the DPVCQ and Ghana -EPA and the pesticide industry in both countries, CropLife Côte d'Ivoire and CropLife Ghana met on May 17 to discuss the illegal trade of pesticides between the two countries.

The meeting was initiated by CropLife Africa Middle East, as a side event of the WCA annual hub and regulatory workshop and following consultation with the regulators and the national associations of both countries. This meeting was in line with the outcome of the meeting between the cabinets of the two Ministers of Agriculture during the SARA 2017 in Abidjan, and was co-chaired by the Director of DPVCQ Côte d'Ivoire, Silué Gnénéyéri, and the Deputy Director the Ghana-EPA CCMC, Joe Cantamanto Edmund.

Both countries agree that no transboundary movement of pesticides should be allowed between the two countries. Measures and efforts must be taken to avoid such movement by sensitizing and intensifying the training of border control enforcement. Joint activities at the borders will be considered, as well as monitoring and communication between the regulatory authorities. A further meeting is envisaged to take place in Ghana during the last quarter of 2018.

**Bama Yao**



Representatives of CropLife Côte d'Ivoire and CropLife Ghana



Participants at the discussions



## Association Management

### CropLife Malawi - AGM 2018

CropLife Malawi (CLM) held its Annual General Meeting on 4 May 2018. Among the stakeholders that participated were the Pesticides Control Board, IITA, and Malawi Oil Sector Transformation (MOST).

The AGM adopted the 2018-2022 Strategic Plan which focuses on achieving the following within the next 5 years:

- Increased membership
- Improved communication with the members
- Part time/Full Time Secretariat
- A national Container Management Scheme
- Engagement with similar membership associations
- Establish partners for project activities

The meeting agreed to adjust annual fees from MK150,000 to MK250,000. It further agreed that a tiered membership structure will come into effect after 2018, if this is deemed necessary. The meeting also agreed to have a part time Secretariat to run the affairs of the Association.

An effort will be made to market the SSP concept to ensure this reaches more stakeholders. The current Executive Committee will remain in office until end 2018.

Christopher Beya, CropLife Malawi



## Association Management

### CropLife Ethiopia Relocates to New Offices

Member companies and stakeholders will be pleased to note that The CropLife Ethiopia has moved to new offices which are conveniently situated to service the Industry.

The New office are located in Kirkos Sub-city Woreda 3, in front of Meskel Flower Hotel, on the 7<sup>th</sup> floor of the Duki Building.

The new contact details are:

Tel: +251114702078

Email: [croplifeethiopiaass@gmail.com](mailto:croplifeethiopiaass@gmail.com)

Addis Ababa Ethiopia.

Aside from increased office accommodation, the new offices have been fully furnished with modern equipment and has a meeting room, with WiFi throughout.

**Aklilu Asfaw**



Above: Inside view of the offices

Below: The Meeting Room



## WEMA Maize Shows Promising Resistance to Fall Armyworm in Mozambique

Early results from the field trials of Water Efficient Maize for Africa (WEMA) show that the genetically modified maize plants are protected against insect pests, even without the use of pesticides. This indicates that the GM maize varieties could help ensure Africa's food security.

The GM maize varieties under field trials were engineered to withstand drought and stem borer attack. Moreover, results also showed that the GM maize varieties also exhibit promising resistance to fall armyworm, which is one of the major pest problems faced by many farmers in Africa today.

These initial results have positive implications not just for Mozambique, but also for other countries developing WEMA varieties such as Tanzania, Uganda, Kenya, South Africa, and Ethiopia

ISAAA



## Swaziland Approves Importation and Environmental Release of Bt Cotton

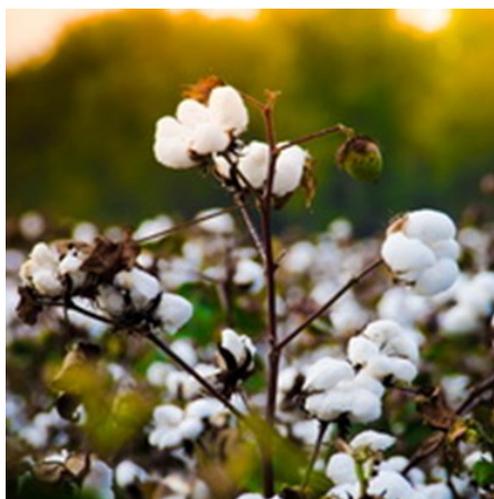
Swaziland Environment Authority (SEA) has granted two landmark approvals for importation of Bt cotton seed and environmental release of the crop making the Kingdom of eSwatini the latest African country to adopt Bt cotton. In accordance with Biosafety Act, SEA granted approval to the Swaziland Cotton Board (SCB) to import 3,000 Kilograms of GM cotton seed for commercial release. The Board will import the seed from JK Agri-Genetics Limited, an Indian-based seed company.

The authority stated that the approval is subject to export and transit permits, which should be sought by the applicant or supplier. "The applicant and transporter should take full responsibility for the load in transit, and should be aware of the Emergency Response Measures of GMO consignments," read part of the approval notice. SEA also requires the cotton board to adhere to the requirements for conveyer shipment as dictated in Article 7 of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety on the Advance Informed Agreement procedure.

On environmental release, SEA reveals: "In accordance with the Biosafety Act, 2012 and its Draft Regulations, approval is granted to Swaziland Cotton Board to intentionally introduce genetically modified cotton with *Bacillus thuringiensis* gene to be grown in Swaziland." The approvals were signed by the authority's Acting Executive Director, Ishmael Ndwandwe.

In November 2016, SEA okayed SCB to undertake confined field trials for the GM crop. Cotton industry has been one of the leading industries driving Swaziland's economy. However, production has been dwindling owing to insect attack, key among them the bollworm. For more on this, contact Swaziland Cotton Board at [ceosec@cottonboard.co.sz](mailto:ceosec@cottonboard.co.sz).

ISAAA





**CropLife Africa Middle East  
International Association AISBL  
Rue Théodore de Cuyper 100  
B-1200 Brussels**

[www.croplifeafrica.org](http://www.croplifeafrica.org)

