

## West & Central Africa

### CropLife Ghana: IPM / RU Training

IPM/ Responsible Use training took place between 24 – 26 September, in Kumasi, Ghana.

Of the 13 participants, 11 were from member companies of CropLife Ghana, 1 from Ghana Agro-inputs Dealers Association (GAIDA) and 1 from Plant Protection and Regulatory Services Directorate of Ministry of Food and Agriculture (PPRSD / MoFA).

The training was organized as an on-going rollout in the promotion of IPM / RU and also to sensitize participants on the emerging issue of resistance management.

Topics covered included the following:

- Pest Management and IPM practices
- Chemical Control embracing pesticide formulations, application, PPE, precautions and first aid
- Health and Environment Issues
- Resistance management
- Participants expressed the desire for additional training workshops to help improve their performance in their respective companies.



Above & Top: Trainer, C. Banini, handling the interactive sessions.



Programme Officer (Above) and the President of CropLife Ghana (R) addressing participants during the opening and closing ceremonies respectively



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## Seizure of illegal pesticides: Côte d'Ivoire



The seizure operation in September was a result of the excellent cooperation between CropLife Côte d'Ivoire and the Crop Protection Directorate (Direction de la Protection des Végétaux, DPV) of the Ministry of Agriculture. The operation was carried out by the DPV with the assistance of the police, while CropLife Côte d'Ivoire provided the crucial information needed together with the necessary financial support. The national association handled the communications that followed.

This operation again demonstrated the need for:

- Strengthening cooperation between CropLife Côte d'Ivoire and enforcement agencies including the Ministry of Agriculture, customs and police and military forces.
- Building capacity of customs services at the borders (ports of entry) by providing knowledge and tools to identify illegal pesticides.
- A legal framework to sanction agro-dealers involved in the illegal trade of pesticides.
- Convincing media messages to educate the public.

Seized pesticides originating from Ghana manufactured in China. This comprised of non registered glyphosate based products and banned paraquat



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## CropLife Africa Middle East signs MoU with ECOWAS



Dr R. Guyer, DG CropLife AME, and Dr M. Atouga Lapodini, Commissioner ECOWAS, exchanging documents after signature (L) and with participants to the ceremony from both CropLife and ECOWAS

On 11 September, in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, Dr Rudolf Guyer, leading a delegation from CropLife Africa Middle East and Dr Atouga Lapodini, Commissioner in Charge of Agriculture Environment and Water Resources, the special representative of the President of the Commission in Côte d'Ivoire and 6 other officers involved in Agricultural policies from ECOWAS, signed an MoU covering regulatory issues.

The MoU was signed to formalize the many years support from CropLife AME to the MIR and MIR Plus project and especially to the ongoing ECOWAS-ECOWAS regulatory initiative. The MoU will provide a formal framework for:

- Promoting IPM/RU and other stewardship activities.
- The development of a professional dealership network
- The support and capacity building for improved regulations
- The promotion and capacity building for IP and the combating of the illegal pesticides trade.

The ECOWAS Commissioner for Agriculture, Environment and Water Resources and the DG of CropLife stressed the importance of such public private partnerships needed to implement the ECOWAS common agricultural policy to improve agricultural productivity, food production and the livelihood of farming communities and the overall regional economy development.



Dr Atouga Lapodini, Commissioner in Charge of Agriculture Environment and Water Resources





## CropLife Côte d'Ivoire- Ministry of Agriculture

On 12 – 13 September, in Abidjan Côte d'Ivoire, CropLife AME represented by the Regional Coordinator and CropLife Côte d'Ivoire, participated in a "Round Table" discussion organized by the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Livestock and Water Resources and the Ministry of Environment under the national programme of agricultural investment (Programme National d'Investissement Agricole, PNIA). The round table meeting was organized for the mobilization of funds estimated at USD 4,000 billion for the period of 2013-2015. PNIA is part of the G8 Pilot Programme and supported by various international financial and development agencies such as the World Bank, the EU, African Union, ECOWAS, the African Development Bank

The contribution of CropLife Côte d'Ivoire will be two-fold, as a resource covering capacity building, as well as a donor through individual member companies and the national association



The Minister of Foreign Affairs and the MoA receiving explanations from the Executive Secretary, CropLife CI (L), as did other participants (R).



Executives of CropLife CI (L) attended the different panel discussions together with other stakeholders (R)

## SSP Training - Accra Ghana



Weed Identifying Exercise during the training

A pool of 12 Master Trainers from Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Nigeria were trained in the Spray Service Providers (SSP) concept. The program took place from 1 - 5 October 2012 in Accra, Ghana, and was facilitated by regional trainer Perry Ngoma from Zambia.

A Spray Service Provider is a farmer who has received special training to apply pesticides and who hires out his services to fellow farmers to spray their lands. CropLife Africa Middle East developed a special SSP training program that was tested in Zambia, and later used in Madagascar and Egypt as well. Because plans have been made to roll out the course in West and Central Africa as well, it was decided to train a pool of Master trainers from the region.

During the program, participants learned about the SSP concept, the training manual, and the role of trainers and the national CropLife association when implementing activities. In addition, all topics were revised and it was discussed how they can be adapted for different crops. At the end of the program all trainers were convinced that the SSP concept will definitely work in their country and are looking forward to start training programs in their countries.

## CropLife trains field staff of Armajaro

15 field officers from Armajaro in Kumasi, Ghana were trained in the application of pesticides during the last two weeks of September. The facilitation was left to the skillful hands of Perry Ngoma, one of the regional CropLife trainers from Zambia. Following the training program, the field officers from Armajaro will train lead farmers to become Spray Service Providers for cocoa farmers.

Armajaro is a private trading company based in the United Kingdom. In Ghana, Armajaro provides training and extension services to farmers who sell their cocoa to the company. One of the main challenges for cocoa farmers is the correct use of pesticides. Many of the field staff have in-depth knowledge on cocoa but lack the experience with pesticides. For this reason Armajaro requested CropLife Africa Middle East to organize a Training-of-Trainers program in which field staff will be trained in all topics of the Spray Service Providers concept with a focus on cocoa.

During the first week, participating field staff learned about the safe and responsible use of pesticides, and application. The second week covered a training program in which the field staff trained lead cocoa farmers in all topics. The training program was very well received by Armajaro.



Planning (left) and measuring (below) for calibration practice in the Cocoa field



Submitted by Manon Dohmen

## East & Southern Africa

### CropLife Tanzania Participates at a Stakeholder Meeting For the Establishment of a National Poison Information Centre

The Government Chemist Laboratory Agency (GCLA) on behalf of the Government of Tanzania convened a meeting of stakeholders in chemicals and pesticides management as well as medical professionals on 23 August. The meeting was held at the GCLA Conference Centre, Dar es Salaam. The objective of the workshop was to familiarize participants with poison centres and exchange ideas and experiences on the establishment of a national Poisons Centre (PC)

Participants were drawn from the following institutions:

- Ministry of Agriculture, Cooperatives and Food Security (MAFS)
- Tropical Pesticides Research institute (TPRI)
- Police Department (Forensic Laboratory)
- AGENDA (NGO)
- CropLife Tanzania
- University of Dar es Salaam (Chemicals Department; and Chemicals and Processing Engineering Department)
- Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS)
- Government Chemist laboratory Agency (GCLA)

Participants were informed that the GCLA has been directed by the Government to work on the establishment of a national Poisons Centre which will be based at the GCLA Building, and that the "GCLA Act" will need to be reviewed to include the establishment of the Poisons Centre.

The GCLA is a designated, multifunctional laboratory for analysis of all kinds of samples, including chemicals and drugs, plants, food, cosmetics, animals, environmental samples, etc.

The role of the Poisons Centre will be to collect information on all cases of poisoning, evaluate the information, and disseminate the results to relevant sectors in order to warn, prevent or make decision at national level. The Poisons Centre will provide information on poisoning incidences, diagnostics and clinical management of poisoning, including treatment.

In order for the Poisons Centre to work effectively, it will be a must to equip this with an effective communications system, a reliable analytical laboratory and skilled / qualified personnel.



Group Participants

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## CropLife Tanzania Participates at a Stakeholder Meeting For the Establishment of a National Poison Information Centre

Resulting from the discussions the following recommendations were made:

- Participants agreed that a National Poisons Centre would be a referral point for the management of poisoning incidences, and does not have to be based in a hospital, and therefore GCLA hosting the centre would not be an issue.
- It was also unanimously agreed that all relevant stakeholders would need to be involved in managing the Poisons Centre, and therefore need to ensure that more stakeholders are identified and involved with this initiative.
- The organizational structure of the national Poisons Centre would be to include the HQ at GCLA, and have 4 Zonal Centres to ease the collection of data and information for transmission to the HQ.
- The Zonal Poison Centres will identify and use credible analytical laboratories within their zones to conduct their work.

The Poison Centres will have to develop a data base, that will include among others:

- The pattern of most common poisoning incidences in the respective zones such as; types of cosmetics and drugs, pesticides, industrial chemicals, insect bites, snake bites etc.
- The treatment recommended for each of the specific poisoning identified.
- Inventory of available stocks of recommended treatment solutions, antidotes etc.
- A follow-up meeting will take place later in the year to obtain the views of government on the recommendations developed and plan the way forward



## USDA: Informal discussions covering Biotechnology strategy for greater harmonization in Southern Africa.

Ross Kreamer, Minister Counselor for Agricultural Affairs, arranged a luncheon for key stakeholders to discuss plant biotechnology strategy for greater harmonization in Southern Africa. This created a valuable networking exercise.

It was confirmed that the USDA office in Pretoria has done a considerable amount of work in South Africa and Mozambique covering plant biotechnology.

Regarding Mozambique, they have undertaken a great deal of work in the last few months to assist the government to implement a functional biotech framework. In the last two weeks, they had the opportunity to work with the government in collaboration with ABNE to address issues related to "liability and redress". The workshop in Maputo allowed them to assess constraints concerning liability and redress, intellectual property, and other issues in the Mozambican Biosafety Legislation. Mozambique has embarked on a path of policy change that could allow for biotech field trials and eventual commercialization.

It was also learned from Dr. Mpumi Obokoh, CEO of AfricaBio that she has been in discussion with SADC for some time, to see the possibility of getting the SADC policy harmonization process revived and moved to another level. On 27 August, she organized a face-to-face meeting with Dr Molapong of the SADC Secretariat and Dr Julian Jaftha, Chair of the EC-GMO Act, to fine-tune the objectives of the workshop and also to get the Department of Agriculture' buy-in as well as leadership of the process. She believes she was successful in getting Dr. Julian Jaftha's support as well as making some changes to the original draft of the regional workshop.



L- R, Ross Kreamer and Dr. John Purchase



Dr. Julian Jaftha



Dr. Mpumi Obokoh, CEO of AfricaBio





## Plant Biotechnology

### South Africa

The Minister of Trade and Industry, Dr. Rob Davies has on the 6<sup>th</sup> September, indicated that the genetically modified organisms (GMO) regulations are to be amended. The amended regulations will soon be published in the Government Gazette for comment. According to the minister, it had become apparent that reference to “goods, ingredients and components” in the GMO regulations would make enforcement difficult. The words are to be substituted by the word “organisms”.

Cabinet noted and endorsed the key issues for South Africa to be considered at the Eleventh Meeting of the Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD COP11). It also endorsed South Africa's position to the Sixth Conference of the Parties serving as a Meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (COP/MOP6)

South Africa's participation at the conference is invaluable given its status as one of the mega-diverse countries in the world. South Africa will give effect to Rio+20 outcomes and in particular, to the call for full implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity of 2011 to 2020.

Cabinet directed that a coordinated awareness and communication strategy be developed and implemented in order to inform South Africans about the importance of biodiversity and South Africa's participation. The CBD will hold its 11<sup>th</sup> meeting in Hyderabad, India, from 8-19 October 2012.



**XI Conference of Parties**  
CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY  
HYDERABAD INDIA 2012



Minister of Trade & Industry—Rob Davies



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Representing the Plant Science Industry

## AfricaBio Stakeholder's Business Meeting



AfricaBio hosted its third stakeholder's business meeting on the 31 August at the Centurion Lake Hotel. The business lunch, which was hosted in partnership with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Pretoria office, was titled "Global grain trade and the impact of biotechnology". The meeting was opened with a welcome from the CEO of AfricaBio Dr. Obokoh and Mr. Boikanyo Mokgatle, Executive Director of National Chamber of Milling, facilitated the presentation and discussion sessions.

The keynote speaker at the event was Mr. Jerry Norton, a grain analyst for the World Agricultural Outlook Board where he chairs USDA's Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee (ICEC) for grains. He gave a presentation on "Global grain trade and the effect biotechnology have had on trade since the late 1980's". He discussed the current dynamics in grain production and trade in the United States, the current drought situation in the country and concluded with the global trade impact of biotech crops and future forecast of grain production, supply and distribution.

The second speaker was Dr. Ferdinand Meyer, Director of the Bureau for Food and Agricultural Policy (BFAP) and a senior lecturer in the Department of Agricultural Economics Extension and Rural Development at the University of Pretoria. Dr. Meyer, an agricultural commodity analysis, in his presentation discussed the macro drivers of grain trade in the Southern African region, the South African and regional grain situation with emphasis on challenges influencing agriculture and concluded with the impact of biotechnology on current regional grain situation.

More than 45 stakeholders attended the event from the seed industry, grain traders, USDA, USAID, research institutions, academic institutions, Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries, Gauteng Provincial Department of Agriculture & Rural Development, CSIR, National Chambers of Milling, journalists and other key relevant biotechnology stakeholders.

(Article—AfricaBio)

## Preparatory Workshop for African Delegates to COP- MOP6

AU-NEPAD Agency Africa Biosafety Networks of Expertise (ABNE), the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), AfricaBio, the Program for Biosafety Systems (PBS), Public Research and Regulation Initiative (PRRI) and the International Service for the Acquisition of Agri-biotech Applications (ISAAA) AfriCenter hosted a 2 day regional preparatory workshop for African delegates in preparation for the upcoming COP-MOP6 meeting that will take place in Hyderabad, India on 1-5 October 2012.

The preparatory meeting took place at the Farm Inn Country Lodge, Silver Lakes in Pretoria, 28 and 29 August, and was attended by over 70 delegates from more than 13 African countries. The South African government departments (DST, DEA and DAFF) were also represented at the event. Dr Julian Jaftha (Director: Genetic Resources, DAFF) delivered a keynote address and chaired the opening session.

The meeting facilitated greater understanding among country representatives on substantive issues to be discussed and negotiated at the upcoming COP-MOP6 negotiations; with specific focus on how decisions may impact national and regional interests.

The preparatory meeting also provided a platform for forging a regional position, the development of strategies for MOP-6 negotiations and the opportunity to interact, network, share experiences and expertise.

(Article—AfricaBio)

Group Photo





## CropLife Uganda– Anti-Counterfeiting Training



Extension Workers at the Training

As part of the anti-counterfeiting awareness initiative project, in partnership with the Agri-business Initiative Trust (aBi), training in the Pader and Gulu districts was undertaken on 30 – 31 July and 2 – 3 August. A total number of 138 participants were trained, made up from stockists, lead farmers, and extension workers from various NGO's and the National Agricultural Advisory Services (NAADS).

During these training sessions the draft of the videos on anti-counterfeiting was shown and comments welcomed which were taken into account before the final version was approved.

At the end of each training session, participants were divided in groups and asked to brainstorm the roles of the different stakeholders in the fight to curb the sale and use of illegal and counterfeit agricultural inputs in the Acholi sub-region.

## Capacity Building

From 22 – 25 August, the six Field Coordinators from the Acholi sub-region were trained on the practical approach to pesticide application. They were also taught on how to develop trade linkages between importers, stockists and farmers. The training was carried out in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF) through the funding of the aBi Trust.



Training of the Field Coordinators

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## CropLife Kenya Partners with Professionals in Building Industry to Fight Counterfeit Products

The CropLife Kenya and the Pest Management Association of Kenya (PEMAK) together with manufacturers of termiticides, partnered with professionals in the building industry at the Architectural Association of Kenya (AAK) Convention held from 25 – 28 July in Mombasa. The Convention brings together architects, quantity surveyors, town planners, engineers, landscape architects, construction project managers and environmental design consultants.

PEMAK is a professional membership organization of pest control operators that follows a code of practice in service delivery in the pest control industry.

The Association is affiliated to CropLife Kenya and works closely with the manufacturers of pest control technologies that are members of the industry.

PEMAK was formed with a vision of having an organized pest control sector where a Code of Conduct was developed which aims at promoting, integrity and fair competition in order to give quality service.

The Chairmen of CropLife Kenya and Pest Management Association of Kenya (PEMAK), Kuria Gatonye and Stephen Ngángá attended the Convention respectively. The CEO of CropLife Kenya, Richard Sikuku, gave a presentation that addressed the issue of partnership with the professionals in the building industry in order to reduce the use of counterfeit products.

It was noted that termiticides used in pre-construction treatment in some buildings are either fake or counterfeit

CropLife Kenya emphasized the following:

- That the construction of buildings in Kenya was growing without the equivalent increase in sales of registered termiticide products, which are formulations of Fipronil, Imidocloprid, Chlorpyrifos and Permethrin.
- That this showed that some contractors are using counterfeit, fake or unregistered products, which do not guarantee efficacy, safety to the user, occupier and environment.
- That stability of buildings are not guaranteed due to the non-control of termites
- That additional cost could be incurred for post construction treatment.
- That contractor's do not as a practice use professional pest control service providers who are registered and licensed by government and who are members of AAK/PEMAK.
- That the suppliers of termiticides are willing to give guaranteed effective control and service to the contractors by simply asking them to use licensed pest control service providers in the pre-construction treatment of buildings. This is after all, in accordance with the standards being revised by the Kenya Bureau of Standards.
- That CropLife Kenya and the Pest Management Association of Kenya would like to continue partnering with the professionals to ensure quality work for the protection of the consumer from counterfeit and fake products.



CropLife Kenya Chairman and CEO during the workshop proceedings

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## CropLife Kenya - SAICM Project on a Sub-Regional Poisons Centre

CropLife Kenya was among a team of stakeholders who were invited to take part in a feasibility study on setting up a sub-regional poison center. This meeting was among a series of meetings taking place in various countries in East Africa. Participants in the meeting were from the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environment, CropLife Kenya, WHO, Universities and other stakeholders. The purpose of the workshop was to bring together stakeholders to discuss the practicalities of setting up a regional poison center.

This feasibility study, which started in January 2012, is funded by the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM) Quick Start Project (QSP). The Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM) is a policy framework to foster the sound management of chemicals. SAICM was developed by a multi-stakeholder and multi-sectorial Preparatory Committee and supports the achievement of the goal agreed at the 2002 Johannesburg World Summit on Sustainable Development of ensuring that, by the year 2020, chemicals are produced and used in ways that minimize significant adverse impacts on the environment and human health. It aims to streamline, integrate and build on existing efforts for the safe management of hazardous chemicals and wastes. The SAICM Quick Start Project (QSP) aims to fund initial enabling activities in countries in support of the strategic objectives laid out in the SAICM Overarching Policy Strategy. Funding is available for developing countries, least developed countries, small island developing states and countries with economies in transition.

The overall objective of the project is to find a means for improving the provision of poisons centre services in Africa. The specific objectives are:

- To document the incidence of poisoning in the East African sub-region;
- To establish the existing provision of poisons centre services in the sub-region;
- To identify available models of poisons centre service provision and the requirements for their establishment; and
- To present options for improving the availability of poisons centre services in the sub-region.

A large part of the project will involve gathering information about the pattern and frequency of poisoning, the health systems in the countries, and the existing capacities for the identification and management of poisoning exposures, as well as about attitudes and the practical considerations of providing a cross-border information service. This information will be gathered through a postal survey and through a series of international and national multi-stakeholder workshops. Four countries will be studied in depth: Zimbabwe, Zambia, Kenya and the United Republic of Tanzania.

A poisons centre is a specialized unit that advises on, and assists with, the prevention, diagnosis and management of poisoning. A sub-regional poisons centre is a poisons centre based in one country that provides services to one or more geographically close countries.

The meeting looked at the health burden of poisoning in Kenya, which noted that poisoning was from 5 main sources:

- Aflatoxin
- Methanol
- Illegal alcohol
- Snake bites
- Pesticides

It was noted that from the poison centre at the Kenyatta National Hospital, pesticides was the leading cause of poisoning. The workshop also looked at the advantages and disadvantages of having a sub-regional poison centre and options for providing trans-boundary poison centre services.



## North Africa Middle East

### Conclusions of UNEP Global Chemicals Outlook Seriously Questioned

NAIROBI - CropLife International's Dr Bernhard Johnen, Director of International Regulatory Policy, issued the following statement in response to the release of the UNEP Global Chemicals Outlook:

CropLife International regrets that UNEP has seriously misrepresented the role and safety of crop protection products in their recently released report Global Chemicals Outlook. The analysis in the report is not robust. Due to the limited data available and the significant variability on reporting pesticide incidents in sub-Saharan Africa, assumptions or generalizations that the report makes must be seriously questioned. It is regrettable that the data has been reported in the Global Chemicals Outlook without a public reference and given such significant profile.

The Global Chemicals Outlook references an unpublished Cost of Inaction Report 2012, which presumably attempts to estimate the health costs from pesticides in sub-Saharan Africa. As the report has not been published or made publicly available it is very difficult to determine if the analysis and calculations have been vetted through scientific rigour.

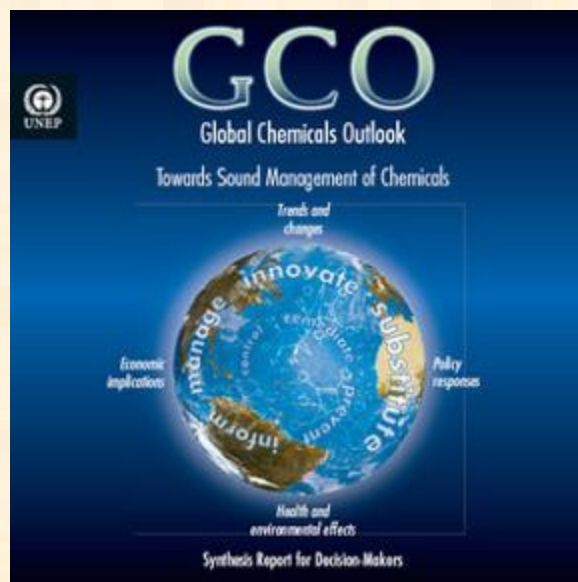
The Global Chemicals Outlook does not acknowledge the significant benefits of pesticides in supplying an abundant food supply, reducing manual labour and improving the livelihoods of small-holder farmers. The report does not consider the potential implications from not using pesticides, such as economic and human health risks associated with practising alternative crop protection and weeding techniques.

The crop protection industry takes health issues very seriously and responsible use training is one of our highest priorities. CropLife International works in partnership with numerous NGO's and governments to encourage worldwide adoption of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) principles. Between 2005 and 2011 CropLife International funded crop protection programmes that directly trained almost 2 million pesticide users, and reached many millions more through outreach campaigns.

Pesticides are rigorously tested for their possible effects on humans, as well as on animals and the environment. In addition to undergoing stringent testing by industry, pesticides are also highly regulated by national and international authorities. Health and environmental agencies regulate pesticide products and regularly review and monitor the use of pesticides for potential health effects.

The Global Chemicals Outlook concludes with 26 general and specific recommendations on chemical management. CropLife International welcomes UNEP to conduct further consultation and discussion on these recommendations with the pesticide industry.

For more information or to request an interview with Dr Johnen, please contact Robert Hunter, Director of Communications, crop protection at [Robert.Hunter@croplife.org](mailto:Robert.Hunter@croplife.org) or +32 2 541 1669.



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## GIZ approves project on adaptation to climate change in Egypt



Above: Sarwat Sakr & Said Abdella (Right) of CropLife Egypt

# giz

Dennis Klink



In cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Irrigation of Egypt, GIZ has approved a project on adaptation to climate change in Egypt. The potential funding of the project is around € 4 million and focuses on 2 major components, namely:

- Improvement of Irrigation Systems.
- Sustainable agriculture.

The sustainable agriculture component is foreseen to include several activities with emphasis on IPM / Responsible Use practices together with awareness building.

In this context, Mr. Dennis Klink, project consultant, met with CropLife Egypt with the aim of identifying public – private partnership potentials in the irrigated sector. Discussions also focused on sourcing of ecologically friendly fertilizers and pesticides while exploring options for ecological farming in relation to upgrading small-scale farmers towards greater production and export standards.

CropLife Egypt reviewed their experiences in the areas of stewardship and the fight against counterfeiting and the illegal trade on pesticides.

It was perceived that CropLife Egypt has the appropriate capacity to participate in the project, focusing on the awareness and training activities aimed at the promotion of export crops, food processing and the local consumption sectors.

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Regional SSP Training: Kumasi & Accra, Ghana.	Sep17-Oct 5
IPM course for vegetable sector-Egypt	Oct 1-4
Closure CleanFarms Malawi: Lessons Learned Workshop	Oct 3
Amman side meeting CropLife AME officers	Oct 16
NAME Hub & Regulatory Workshop –Amman, Jordan	Oct 17-18
SSP ToT Training: Zambia	Oct 22-26
Partnership Meeting of the World Cocoa Foundation in Zürich	Oct 24-25
Pre Board Meeting–Discussion of Strategic Blueprint with sponsors	Nov 5
Board meeting in Lyon	Nov 6
Obsolete Stocks project Team Meeting in Monheim	Nov7
World Cocoa Conference, Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire: Together for a sustainable cocoa economy	Nov19-23
IPR and CBI training in Rabat with support by Michael Carroll	Nov 22
PRD SC meeting Brussels	Dec 11
POR Meeting in Brussels	Dec 12
RSC Meeting in Brussels	Dec 12-13

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Representing the Plant Science Industry