Sustainable Pesticide Management Framework (SPMF)

By Delisa Jiang, CropLife International

7 November 2024
Geneva, Switzerland

CropLife INTERNATIONAL

Advancing innovation in agriculture for a sustainable future

As a global advocate for the plant science industry, CropLife International champions innovative technologies that enable farmers to sustainably increase productivity while managing the critical challenges facing our climate and the environment.

Our Member Companies

syngenta

FMC

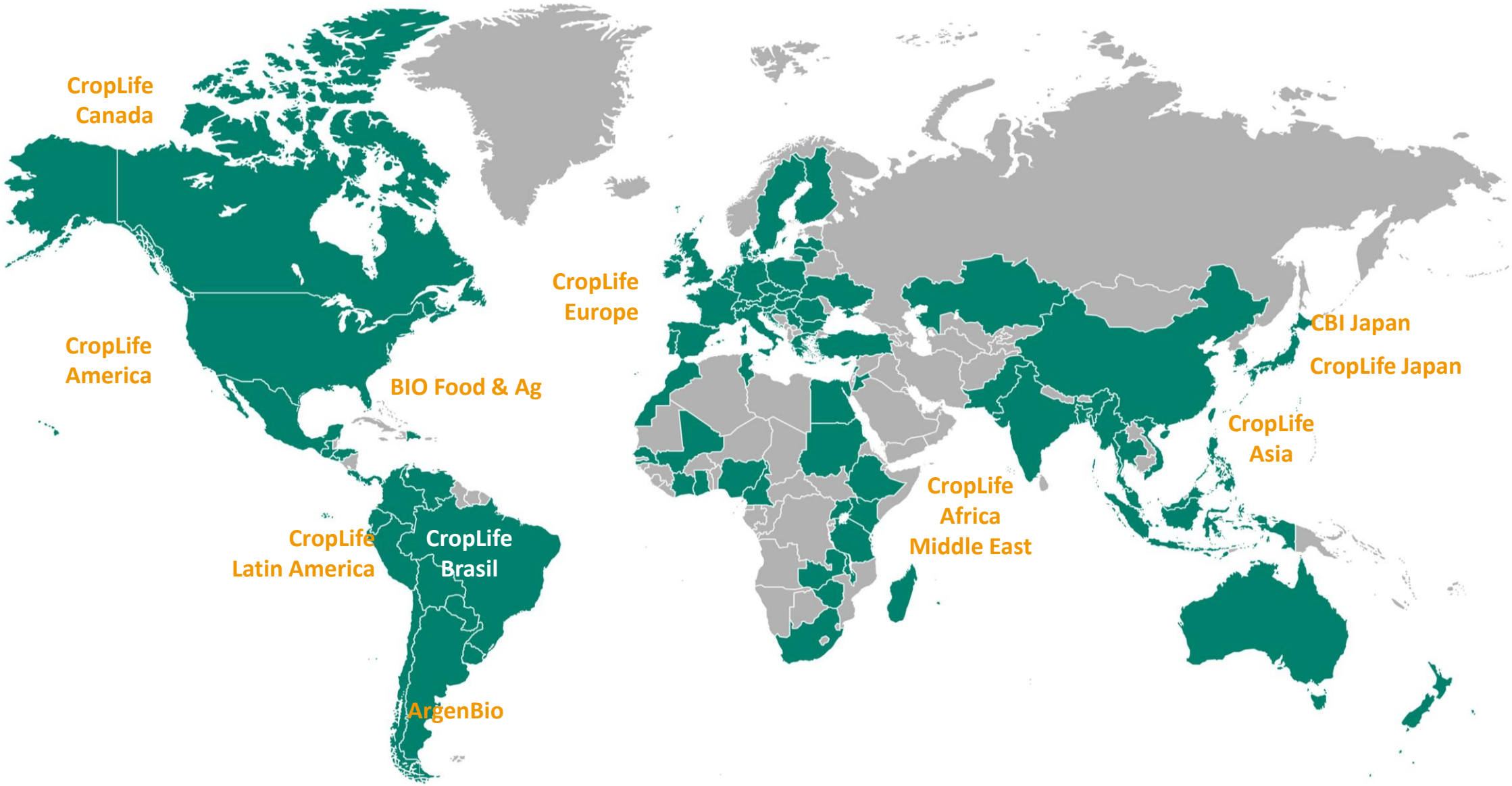
SUMITOMO CHEMICAL

BASF
We create chemistry

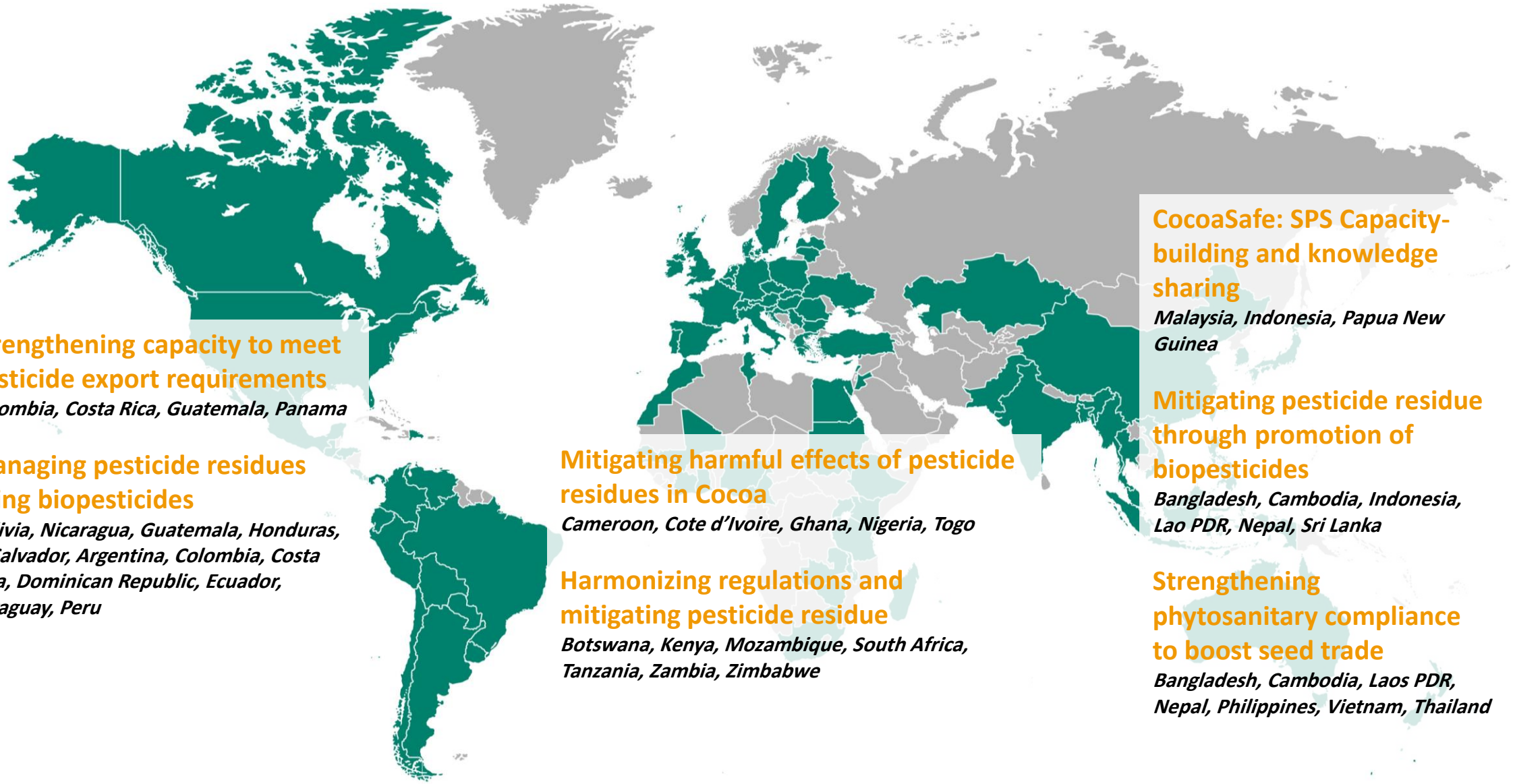
BAYER

CORTEVA™
agriscience

Our Member Associations



Our partnership with STDF



Strengthening capacity to meet pesticide export requirements
Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Panama

Managing pesticide residues using biopesticides
Bolivia, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru

Mitigating harmful effects of pesticide residues in Cocoa
Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria, Togo

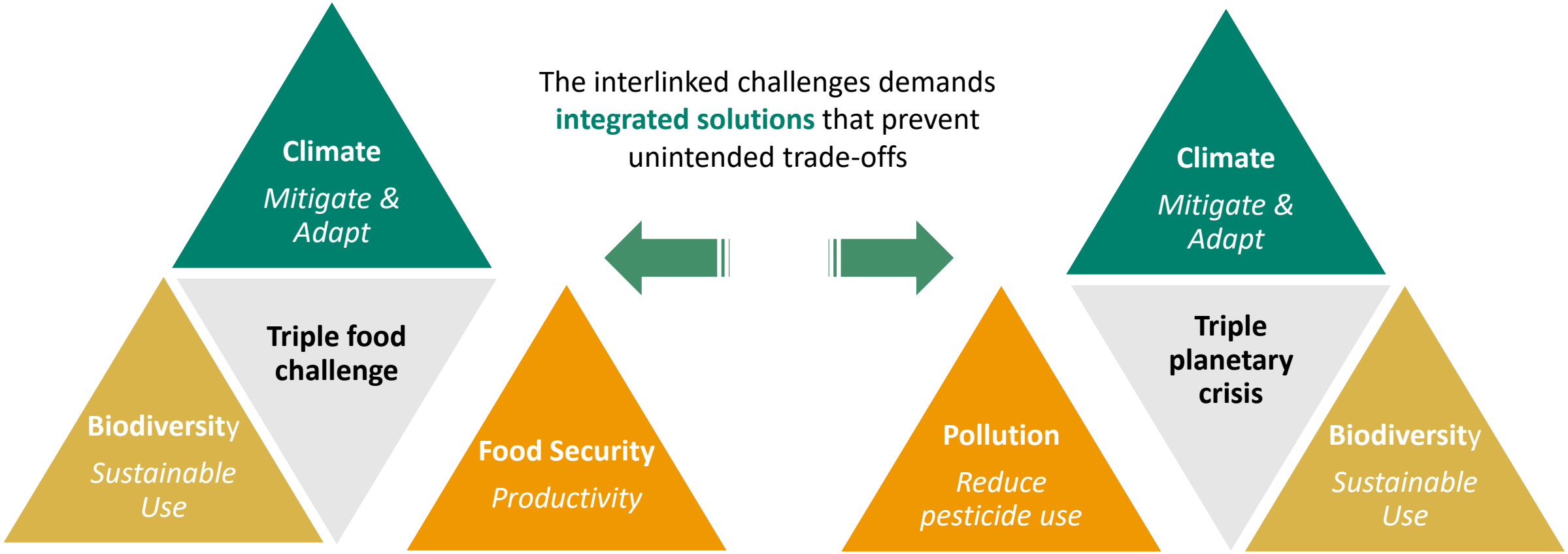
Harmonizing regulations and mitigating pesticide residue
Botswana, Kenya, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe

CocoaSafe: SPS Capacity-building and knowledge sharing
Malaysia, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea

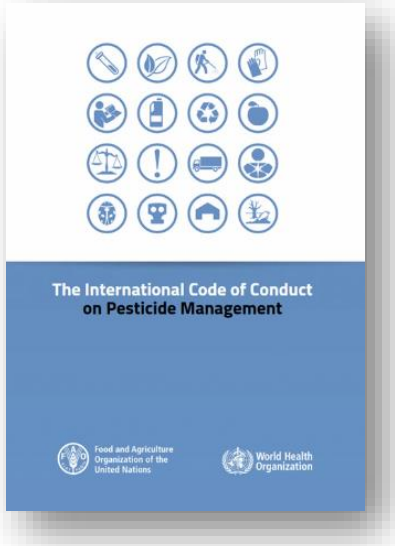
Mitigating pesticide residue through promotion of biopesticides
Bangladesh, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Nepal, Sri Lanka

Strengthening phytosanitary compliance to boost seed trade
Bangladesh, Cambodia, Laos PDR, Nepal, Philippines, Vietnam, Thailand

Divergent perspectives on sustainable development



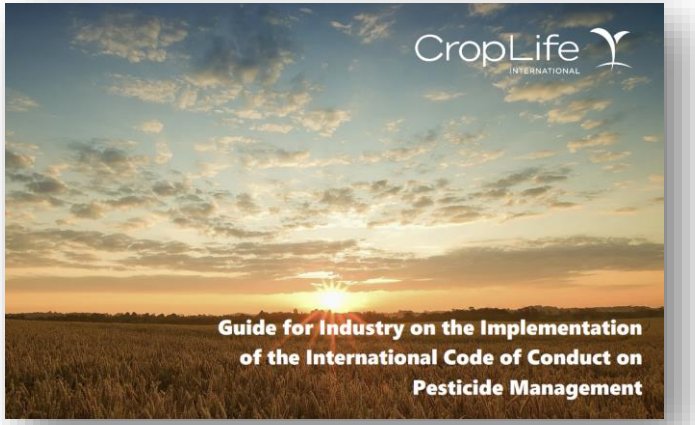
Sustainable pesticide management



Pesticides are essential tools for farmers for crop yield resilience, especially in the face of climate change.

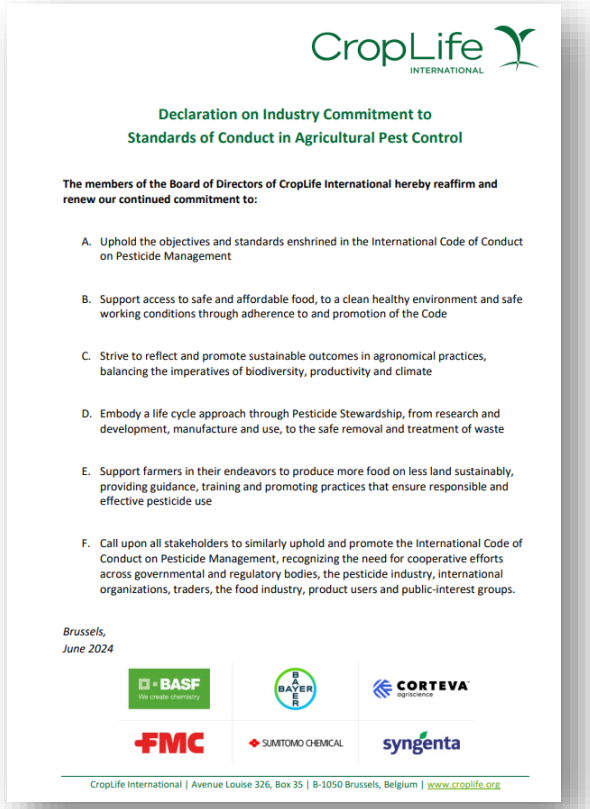
The **International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management** lays out guidelines for the responsible use of pesticides to maximise its benefits without the adverse effects on human health and the environment.

The Code forms the **underlying principles of CropLife International's** activities and programmes.



https://croplife.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/CropLife-International_Industry-Guide-for-International-Code-of-Conduct-on-Pesticide-Management_June-2023.pdf

A renewed commitment



CropLife INTERNATIONAL

Declaration on Industry Commitment to Standards of Conduct in Agricultural Pest Control

The members of the Board of Directors of CropLife International hereby reaffirm and renew our continued commitment to:

A. Uphold the objectives and standards enshrined in the International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management

B. Support access to safe and affordable food, to a clean healthy environment and safe working conditions through adherence to and promotion of the Code

C. Strive to reflect and promote sustainable outcomes in agronomical practices, balancing the imperatives of biodiversity, productivity and climate

D. Embody a life cycle approach through Pesticide Stewardship, from research and development, manufacture and use, to the safe removal and treatment of waste

E. Support farmers in their endeavors to produce more food on less land sustainably, providing guidance, training and promoting practices that ensure responsible and effective pesticide use

F. Call upon all stakeholders to similarly uphold and promote the International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management, recognizing the need for cooperative efforts across governmental and regulatory bodies, the pesticide industry, international organizations, traders, the food industry, product users and public-interest groups.

Brussels,
June 2024

BASF · BAYER · CORTEVA · FMC · SUMITOMO CHEMICAL · syngenta

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Renewed industry commitment

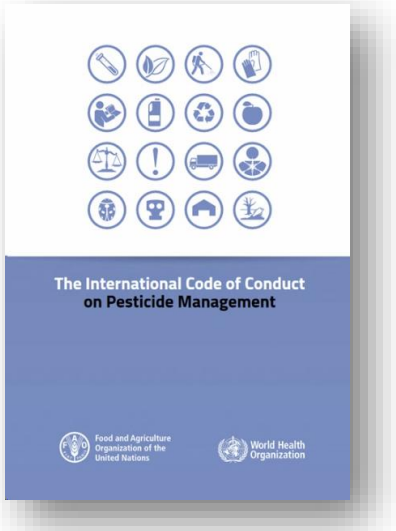
In June 2024, CropLife International Board of Directors **reaffirmed and renewed its commitment** to the International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management.

SPMF as an integrative force

The SPMF program is rooted in this foundational commitment of the industry.

It aims to ensure an **integrated implementation** of the Code.

Recognizing the need for transition



The International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management (Article 7.5) provides guidance on how specific pesticides with properties classified as highly hazardous should be addressed, stating that where risk management cannot secure their safe use and safer alternatives are available, they should be removed from the market.

The three pillars of SPMF

- Reduce reliance on HHPs* and demonstrate change
- Increase innovation
- Responsible and effective use

SPMF aims for an accelerated and sustainable transition

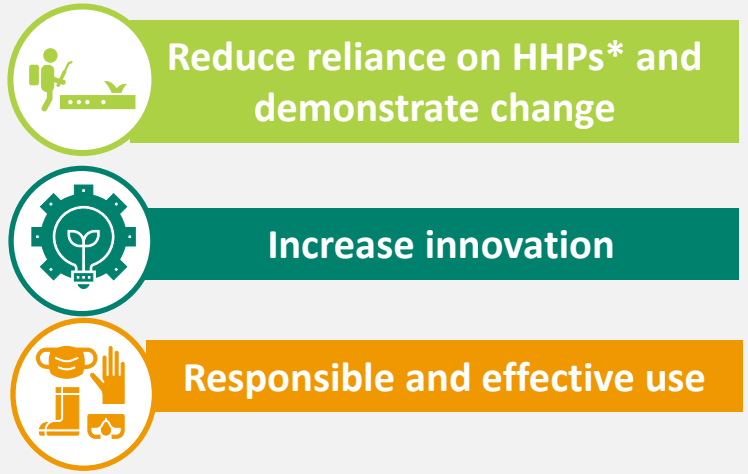
An accelerated transition

Increasing innovation accelerates the transition to more sustainable alternatives and practices such as Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and reduce the reliance on HHPs.

A sustainable transition

However, where there are currently no alternatives, a systematic risk management process should be in place to assess which HHPs serve essential use for effective pest control and mitigate its risks through responsible use.

The three pillars of SPMF



SPMF at a glance

An integrated implementation of the International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management

Our Commitment

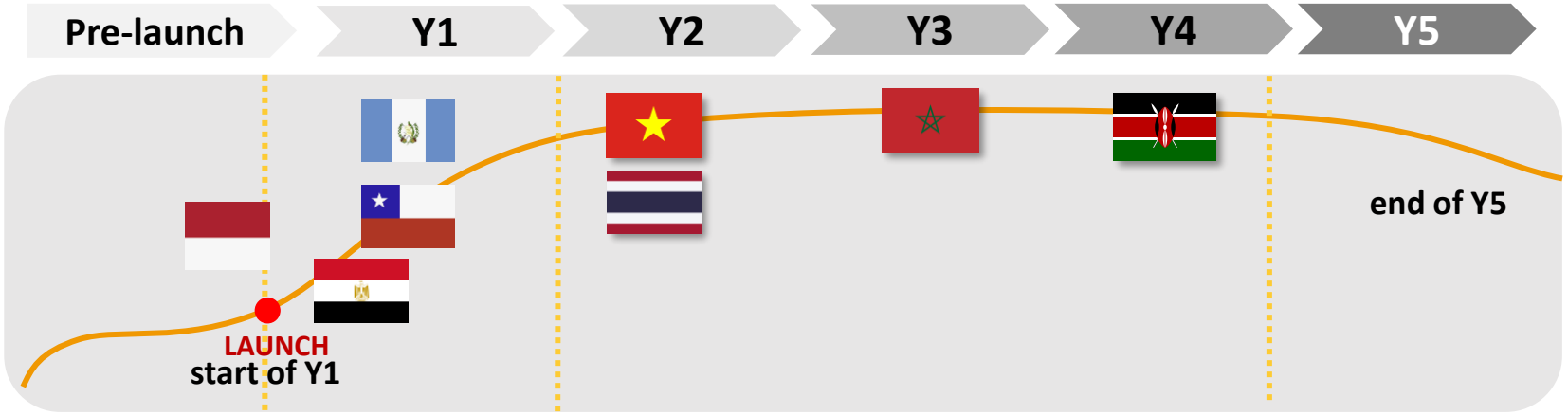
>$13 million

in funding in 9 countries in Latin America, Africa and Asia over **5 years**

Our activities

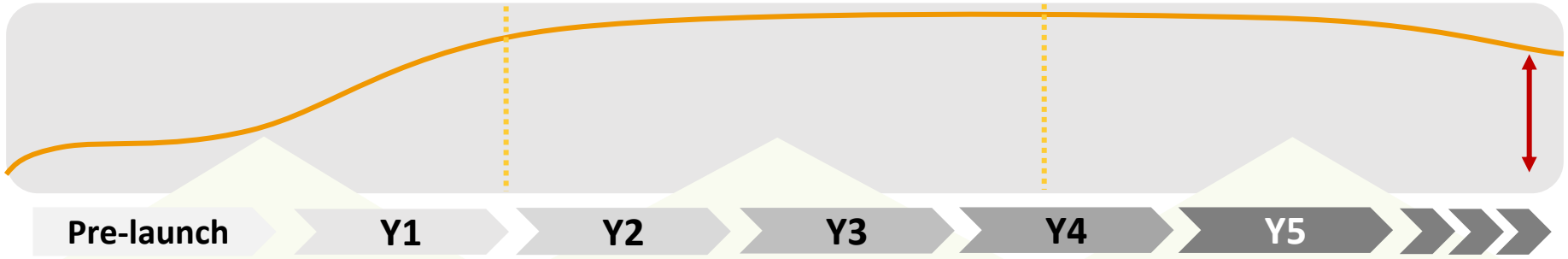
- Capacity-building
- Technical cooperation
- Information sharing
- Supply chain integration

SPMF (multi-year program)

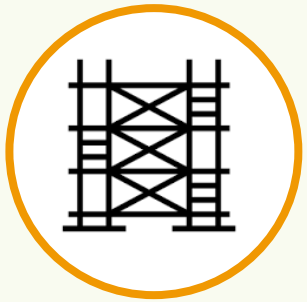


Africa	Kenya	2024	2025
	Morocco	2024	2026
	Egypt	2024	2028
Asia	Thailand	2024	2028
	Vietnam	2024	2028
	Indonesia	2024	2029
Latin America	Chile	2024	2028
	Guatemala	2024	2028
	TBD	2024	2029

SPMF drives systemic change



SPMF inputs



- Technical expertise
- Technology transfer
- Funding
- Partners

SPMF implementation

- Build technical capacity of local stakeholders
- Build infrastructural capacity
- Executing partnerships

SPMF outcomes

Sustainable pesticide management framework

- Regulatory framework
- People and technological capacity
- Partner empowerment
- A model for the region

Reduce reliance on HHPs* and demonstrate change

Different countries have different agriculture systems. A "One size fits all" approach to sustainability leads to unsustainable outcomes. Risk management capacity-building is needed to assess local risk and needs in managing pesticides.

Scientific risk assessment

Capacity-building for scientific risk evaluation

- Dietary risk assessment (food safety)
- Operator exposure (human health)
- Environmental risk assessment

Effective risk mitigation

Regulate risk mitigation measures

- e.g. PPE requirements, licensing of pesticide handlers, GHS labelling

Combating illegal trade

- Legal penalties, enforcement, retailer and farmer training

Evidence-based decision-making

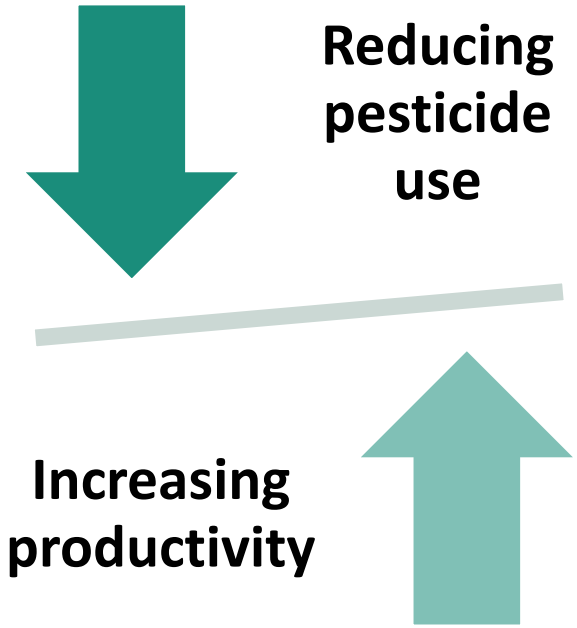
Incident management

- Data reporting and sharing of pesticide poisoning cases

Assessment of alternatives

- Resistance management
- Socio-economic studies

Increase innovation



Innovation critical at all levels to support more sustainable alternatives and practices such as Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

- **Cultural** tools (seed, traits, genome editing)
- **Chemical** tools (new MoA for resistance management)
- **Ecosystem** services (Soil health, Pollination, Biologicals, Pest predators)
- **Digital tools** (drones, management tools such as data traceability, digital registration)

Regulation is the basis for innovation for market access and safety compliance

Responsible and effective use

Training is only one aspect of stewardship. Effective stewardship can be supplemented by regulation, policy and technology.

Distributors

- Anti-counterfeit laws, penalties, enforcement
- Retailer licensing

Farmers

- Public-private partnership to scale farmer training
- Digital learning
- Developing standards for Good Agricultural Practices/ Trade

End of Life Cycle

- Extended Producer Responsibility Law for container management
- Procurement protocols, inventory data management for obsolete stock prevention

Achievements in SPMF countries

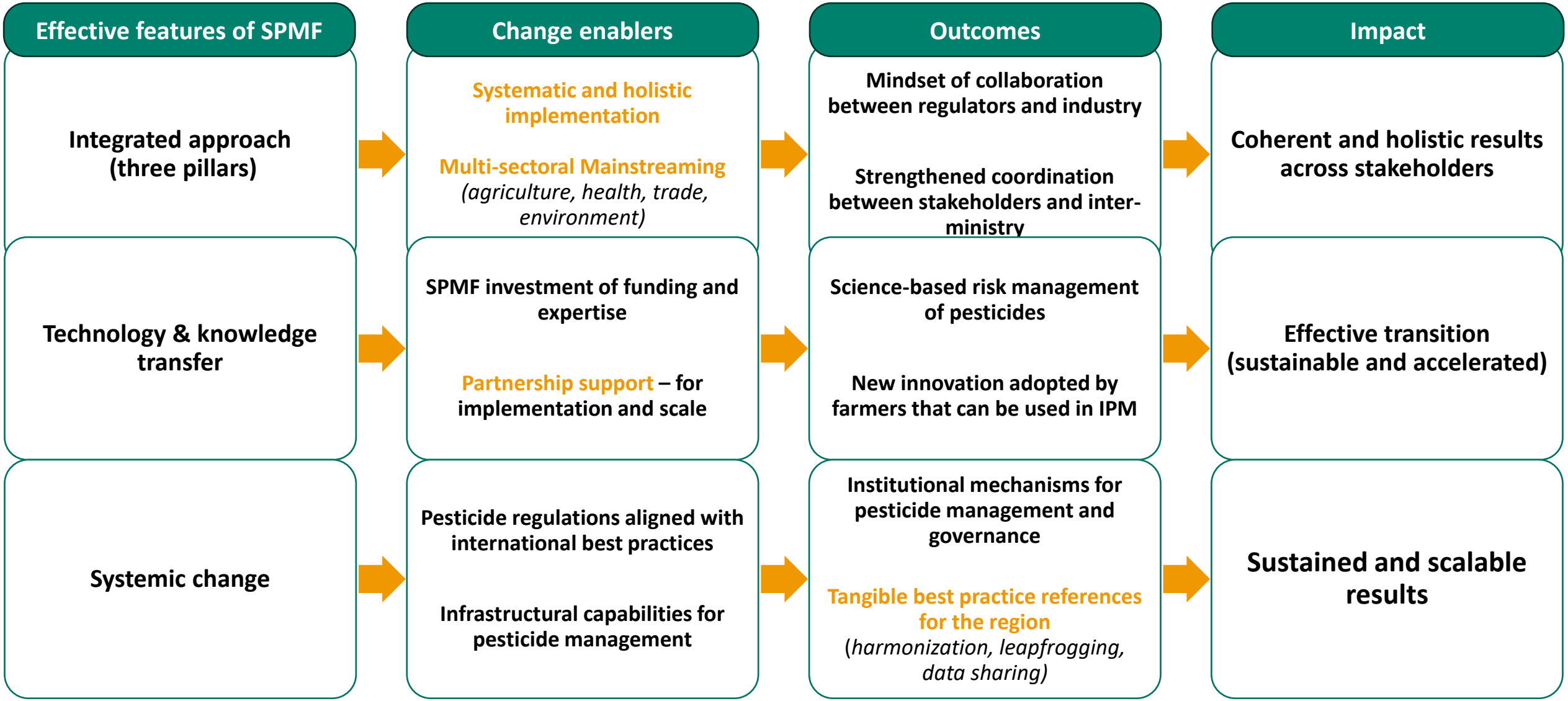
Regulatory maturity aligned with international best practice standards *(updated regulations, regulator capacity-building)*

Opening the way to new innovation to enable more sustainable practices *(drones, biologicals, gene-editing)*

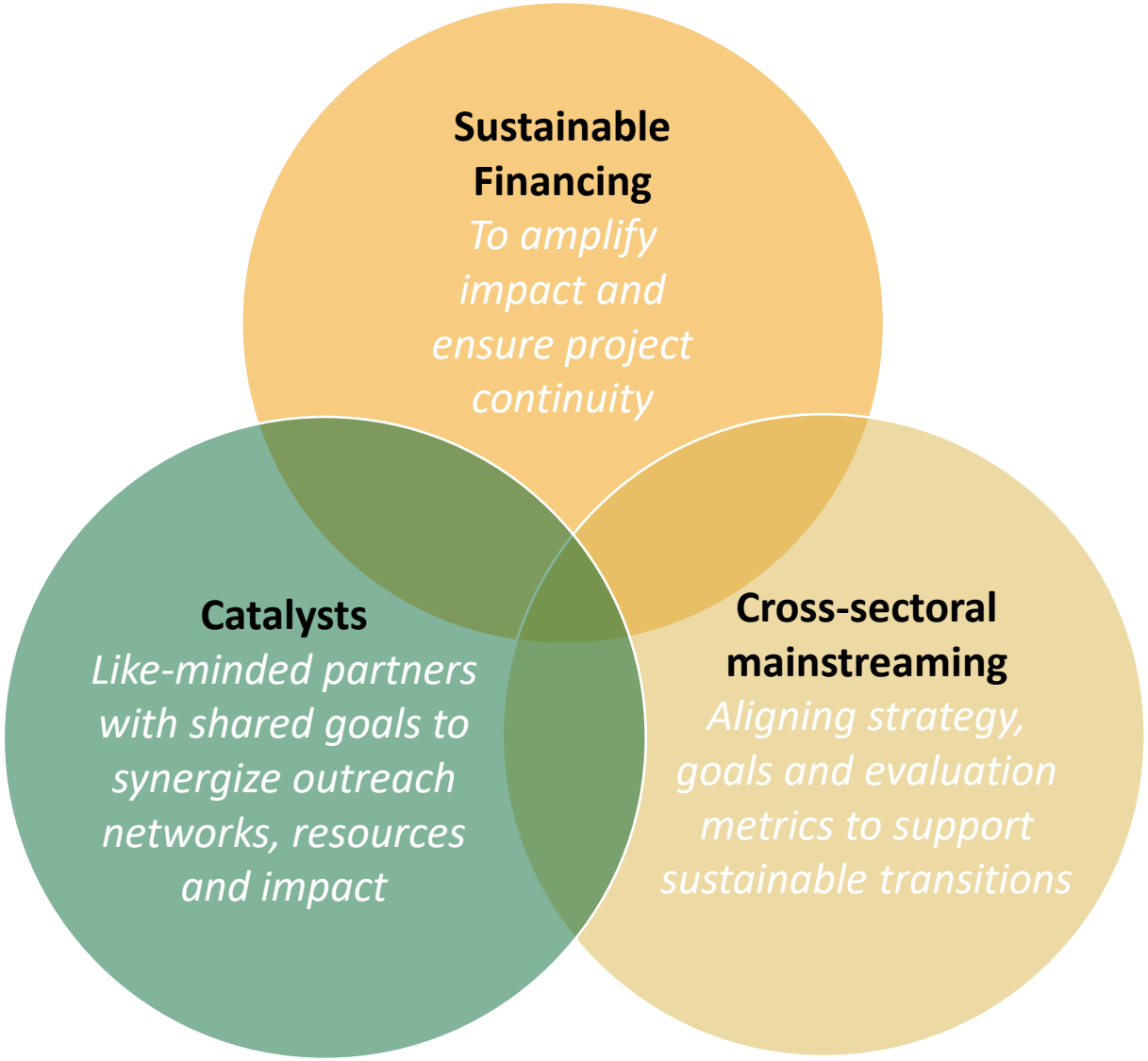
Creating lasting impact through governance infrastructures *(incident reporting, container management, e-submission)*

Best practice model for the region *(regulatory harmonization, data sharing, cross-border trade)*

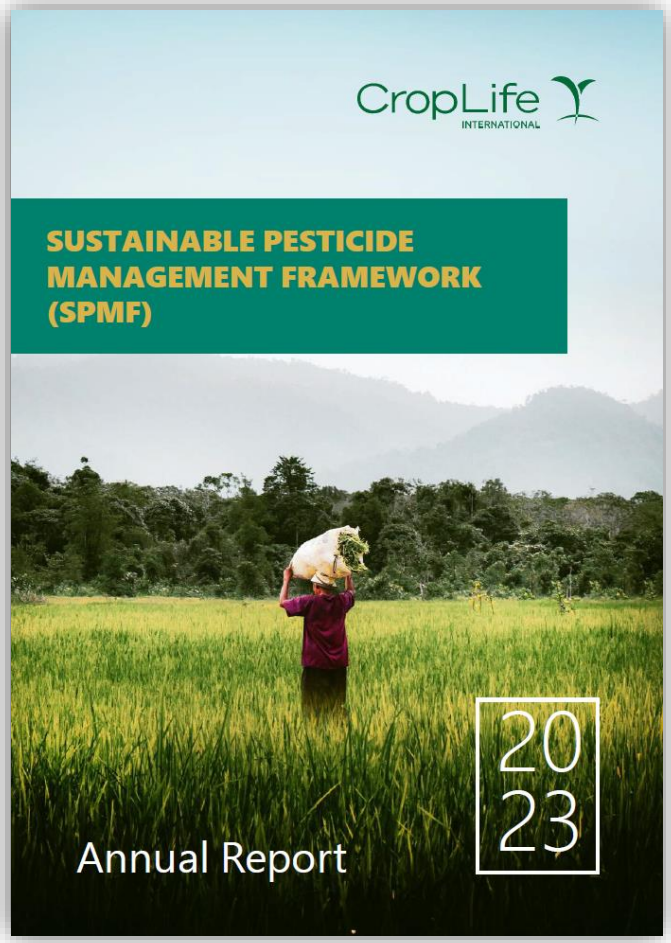
SPMF Theory of Change



We cannot do this alone



SPMF 2023 Annual Report




Thank you!