

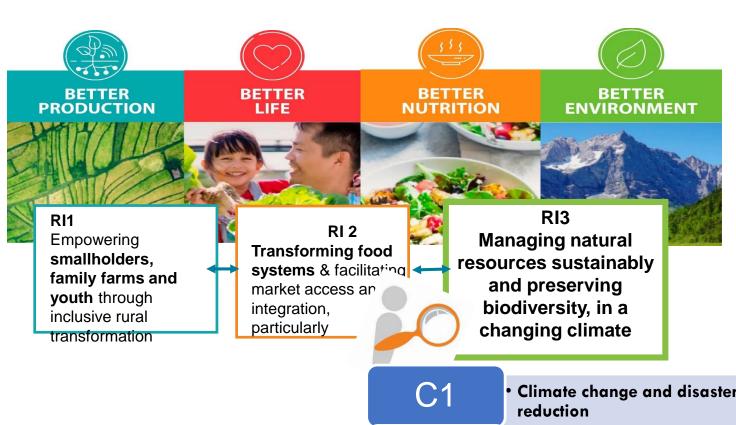


Lifecycle Management of Pesticides and Disposal of POPs pesticides in Central Asia countries and Türkiye GCP/SEC/011/GFF

General overview of FAO work on pesticides management and environmental sustainability in Europe and Central Asia

Tania Santivanez, FAO Spain 2023/IPHA Forum

FAO Strategic Framework/ Regional Perspective



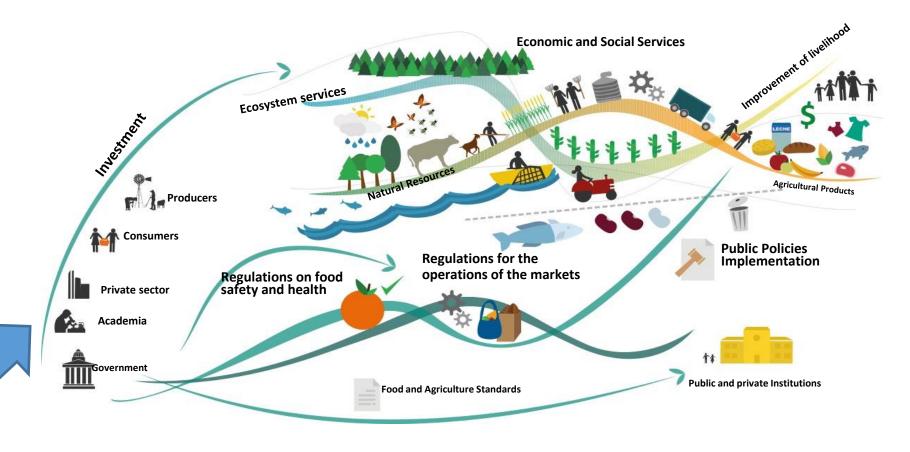
Transformation to MORE efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable, agri-food systems

C1
• Climate change and disaster risk reduction
• Biodiversity and Nature positive production
• Environmental sustainability



- Pesticide and fertilizer management
- Agriculture plastic
- Soil pollution
- Bio economy.

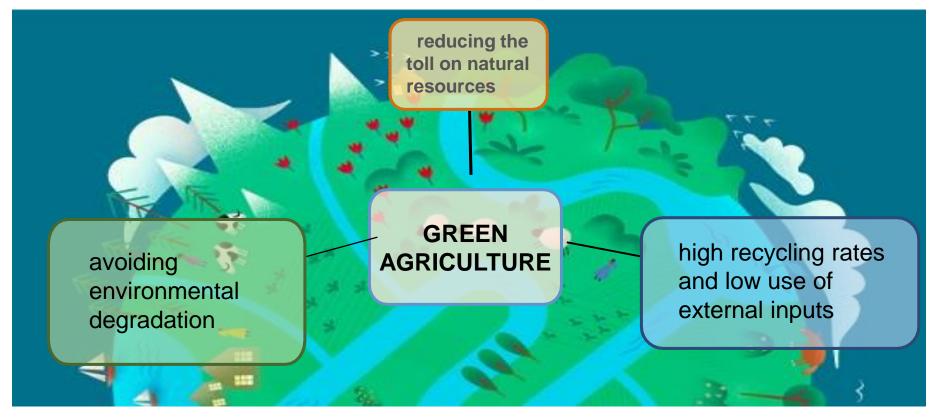
AGRI FOOD SYSTEM.... PEST AND PESTICIDES





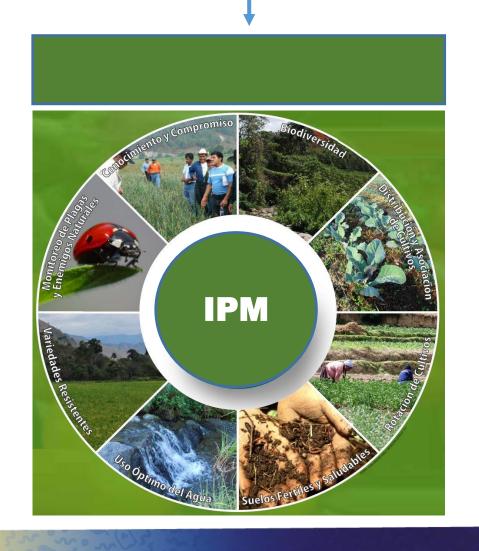


Green agriculture Nature Positive production





Pest and pesticide management





Obsolete pesticide management

Prevention

Pesticide registration, regulations

IPM, pest surveillance Alternatives Disposal

Inventory
Safeguarding
Destruction

Soil Bioremediation

---Pesticide risk communication----



TOOLS AND MECHANIMS





Registration Toolkit

Technical Guidelines HHPs

Strategy for pesticide disposal





MAIN CHALLENGES IN PEST AND PESTICIDE MANAGMENT IN CENTRAL ASIA AND TURKEY

- Thousands.. tons obsolete pesticides
- Land and water contamination
- Empty contaminated containers
- Obligation to international convention: Stockholm, Rotterdam, Basel, SAICM
- Lack of knowloged on HHP and its alternatives

- Gaps in national legislation of pesticides
- Gaps in pest and pesticides surveillance and monitoring
- Pesticides residues
- Pesticide poisoning (acute and chronic (longterm) health effects









Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkey

MAIN OBJECTIVES

Reduce POPs releases from obsolete pesticide stockpiles and contaminated sites

Strengthen the capacity for the sound management of pesticides

SAFELY DESTROY
POPS AND OBSOLETE
PESTICIDES,
REMEDIATE
PESTICIDECONTAMINATED SITES

900 tonnes of POPs and obsolete pesticides are disposed of

Work on contaminated site in one country

STRENGTHEN THE
INSTITUTIONAL AND
REGULATORY
FRAMEWORK FOR
MANAGING PESTICIDES
THROUGH THEIR LIFE
CYCLE

Regulatory and institutional framework for pesticide management strengthened

Registration and post registration procedures and capacity strengthened

PESTICIDE USE AND
PESTICIDE RISK
REDUCTION THROUGH
PEST MONITORING AND
PROMOTION OF IPM

IPM alternatives to Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHP) use demonstrated, leading to reduced pesticide application frequencies

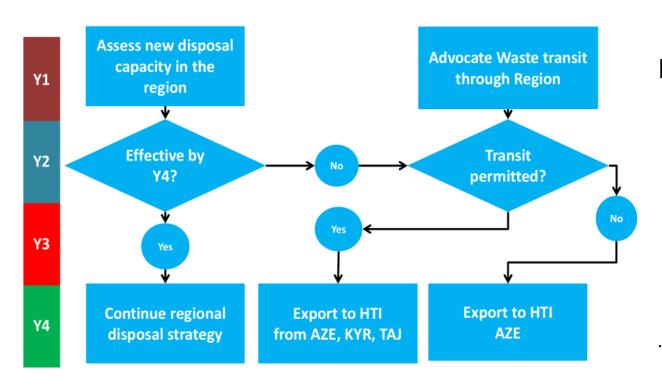
Pest and disease monitoring promoted to guide plant protection decisions in key crop PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS
AND LESSONS
MONITORED AND WIDELY
SHARED FOR MAXIMUM
INFLUENCE

Project monitoring system
Project evidence and
lessons are widely
disseminated to key
national and international
audiences



Where we are with the disposal obsolete pesticides, remediate pesticidecontaminated sites?

Disposal strategy as per 2013 Project Document



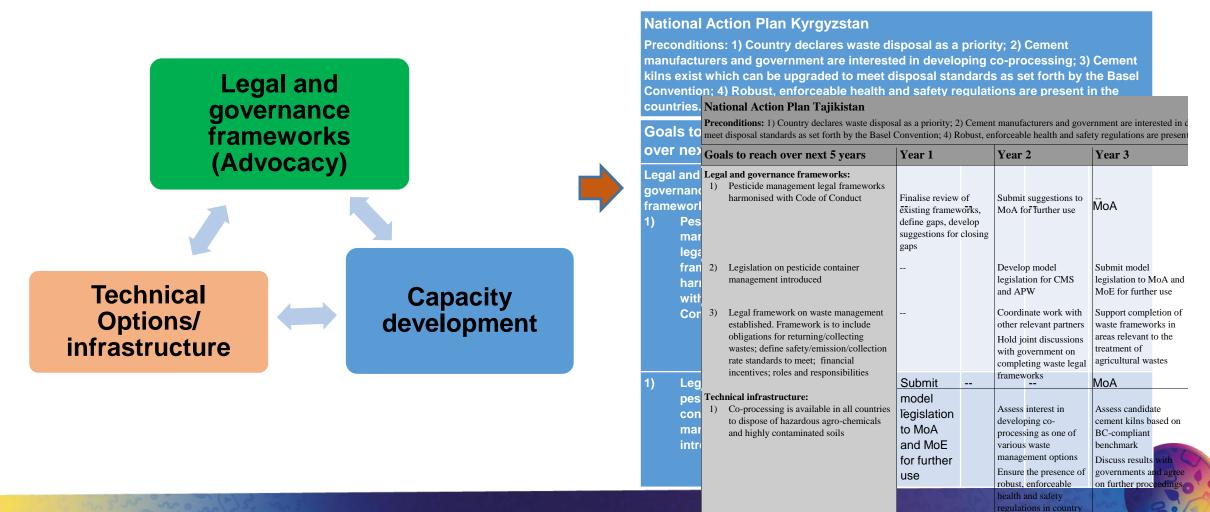
Big challenges

- Large of volumes and mixed nature of OP to be treated= expensive
- Geopolitical situation and regulations to export and transit of OP across countries
- Absence of national facilities and capacities for disposal OP.
- COVID-19



Where we are with the disposal obsolete pesticides, remediate pesticidecontaminated sites?

Sub-regional Strategy on Disposal OP for CA (2020-2025)



Where we are with the disposal obsolete pesticides, remediate pesticide-Azerbaijan contaminated sites?

	kg	lt	pcs
Obsolete pesticides	516 600	0	
Contaminat ed soil	3. 417 000		
Empty containers	945. 600/ year		3 782 400

K۱	/re	av	zs	ta	n

Item	Quantity		
	Kg	Lt	Pcs
Obsolete	4 890 082	11	
pesticides		415	
Contamina	157 796		
ted soil			
Empty containers	23.780/year		100.000-130.000

Kazakhstan

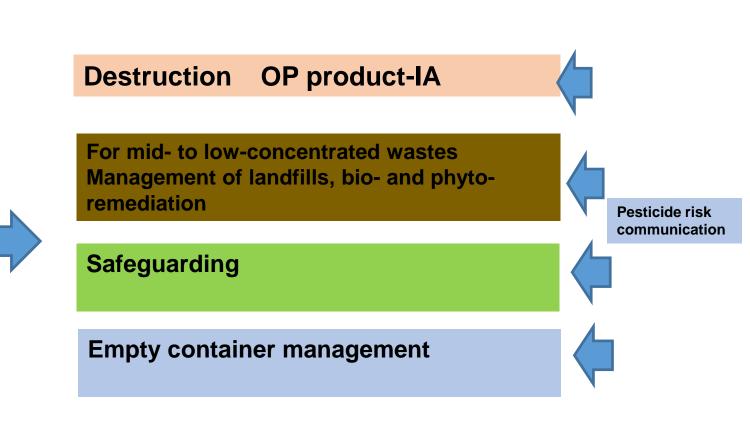
Obsolete pesticides	257 860	403	
Contamina ted soil	167. 242 000		
Empty containers	700. 000/year		

Tajikistan

Approx. 1 MT of OP; about 200 mini-landfills.

Empty containers

13 250 kg/year





Option for destruction OP product-IA

Azerbaijan: a national disposal option reviewed/explored without any practical result and feasibility

Kazakhstan: small high-temperature incinerator to be built by GEF-UNIDO project

Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan: assessment ongoing by GEF-UNEP project

Turkiye: three high-temperature incinerators permitted for pesticide disposal, one also for POPs disposal.

Exploring and researching the option.....according all convention, national regulation

Contaminated soil

- ·Azerbaijan: detailed site investigation of two former pesticide store sites
- ·Kazakhstan + Kyrgyzstan: Bio- and phyto-remediation trials (details in presentation by Doolotkeldieva and Nurzhanova)
- Tajikistan: Upgrade of Vakhsh landfill, excavation of mini-landfill at Village #1 planning starting to remediate second mini-landfill.



Need to have a Central Asia Working Group on Contaminated Soil.



Safeguarding

Azerbaijan: About 200 MT of polidofen and other liquid and solid obsolete pesticides being safeguarded;

Turkiye: Tender prepared for collection and disposal of obsolete and confiscated pesticides;

Kyrgyzstan: Safeguarding and centralization of obsolete pesticides as well as fencing of Kochkor landfill in planning

Empty container management

- Baseline assessment of empty pesticide containers management systems (CMS) done in all five countries;
- Annually generated agricultural plastic volumes range from 20 3'000 MT;
- In addition, Agricultural Plastic Waste could be added Details in presentation by Efimkin.





Where we are with the improvement of pesticides management? (C-2)

Legal framework assessments

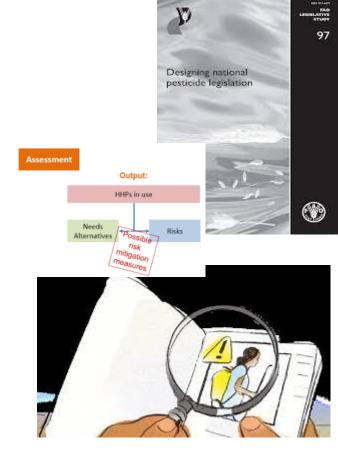
- Review of legislation on pesticides life-cycle management legislation AZE, KYG, TAJ and KAZ
- It is developing a model legislation on CMS

Strengthened registration systems and Field data on pesticide use

- FAO pesticide registration toolkit translated into Russian;
- Pesticide registration system in Tajikistan assessed, key challenge identified
- Assessment of use of Highly Hazardous Pesticides in five project countries done
- · Spraying practices and PPE use, with disaggregation by gender, prepared

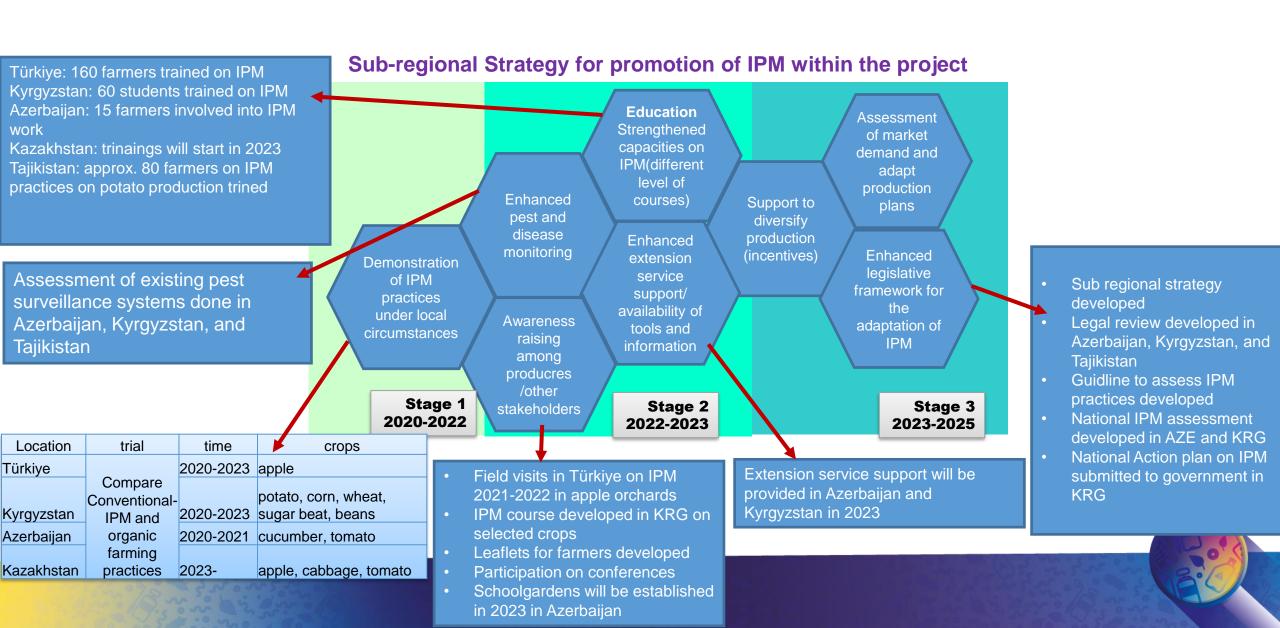
Development of electronic registration system in Kyrgyzstan, Azerbaijan under planning. In Turkiye, pilot project for regular check and calibration of pesticide spraying equipment

Support for Rotterdam ratification in Tajikistan and Azerbaijan





Where we are with the promotion of alternatives for HHP's (C3)



Comparison trials for IPM promotion

Results:

- Pesticides application against specific pests can be decreased up to 68%, depending on crops
- First year research trials
 - Economic analysis confirmed that IPM can generate similar income than conventional with less pesticides usage
- 2-3 year: on farm trials
 - Field visits and involvement of farmers on trials→ sustainability enhancement
 - Increased interest and adaptation of IPM approach by farmers
- In Tajikistan as emrgency support for COVID-19 crisis →

Potato seed bank established to support national seed autonomy. Equipment for production of bio-pesticides procured.

Location	trial	time	crops
Türkiye		2020-2023	apple
Kyrgyzstan		2020-2023	potato, corn, wheat, sugar beat, beans
Azerbaijan	Compare Conventional-IPM and organic farming practices	2020-2021	cucumber, tomato
Kazakhstan		2023-	apple, cabbage, tomato
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Trainings, publications, awareness raising actions

- Türkiye: 160 farmers trained on IPM
- Marketability trainings provided for farmers on IPM and market access
- Kyrgyzstan: 60 students trained on IPM
- Azerbaijan: 15 farmers involved into IPM work
- Kazakhstan: trainings will start in 2023
- Tajikistan: approx. 80 farmers on IPM practices on potato production trined
- Field visits in Türkiye on IPM 2021-2022 in apple orchards

- Leaflets for farmers developed on IPM
- Awareness raising books for kids developed on IPM
- Results introduced on conferences and articles
- Schoolgardens will be established in 2023 in Azerbaijan
- IPM course developed in KRG on selected crops for university curricula





Share data and lessons learnt (C4)

- Project website running https://www.fao.org/in-action/pesticides-central-asia/en
- Year book 2021, 2022
- Kids Story Book developed
- Fact-sheet pesticide risk communication: Hidden dangers from pesticides and obsolete pesticides in Tajikistan"
- Information leaflets and hand-outs produced and distributed Webinars held: POPs disposal options, CMS, Pest surveillance, Contaminated soil remediation, HHP phase-out

Traveling/series seminars Tajikistan: 140 policy makers and farmers













THANK YOU

POPs team





