

5.3 Implementation of International Code of Conduct

	Viet Nam	Tonga	Thailand	Sri Lanka	Philippines	Pakistan	New Zealand	Nepal	Myanmar	Malaysia	Lao PDR	Korea, Rep. of	Korea DPR	Japan*	Indonesia	India	Fiji	China	Cambodia	Bangladesh	Australia	
5.3 Code of Cond.																						
No/vague response																						
Implemented																						
GAP																						
Safe use training																						
Product stewardship																						
Licensing of handlers																						
Pesticide standards																						
Pesticide recommendations																						
Pesticide disposal																						

* Japan is not a member country of APPPC.

Observations (from 21 country reports)

- Nine countries affirmed their commitment to the Code of Conduct, but only few provided details
- Implementation is often reflected in existence of legislation, registration and licensing
- Code is linked with GAP, safe use training, product stewardship

Notes

- Not enough information to assess the status of Code implementation
- Implementation may vary greatly between countries

To Be Considered

- More specific questions about Code implementation

5.4 Monitoring and Management of Pesticide Residues

	Australia	Bangladesh	Cambodia	China	Fiji	India	Indonesia	Japan*	Korea DPR	Korea, Rep. of	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Nepal	New Zealand	Pakistan	Philippines	Sri Lanka	Thailand	Tonga	Viet Nam	
5.4 Residues																						
No response																						9
Vague response																						1
Residue laboratory																						11
annual analyses		0		publ										priv 76			6		23525			2
exceeding MRL				-										27%					4%			2
Enforcement linkage				-		-							-									2
Registration/MRL setting																						3
Import/export																						1
Post-registration/policy																						2
Blood																						1
Water																						1
Resistance																						1

* Japan is not a member country of APPPC.

Observations (from 21 country reports)

- Most countries have pesticide residue laboratories; the annual number of analyses ranges from 0 to over 23 000; only two countries reported details on samples exceeding MRL
- Only two countries reported a linkage to enforcement authorities
- Some residue monitoring is on imported and exported products
- Pesticide residues are monitored for registration and post-registration purposes
- Human and environmental monitoring was only reported once each
- China also monitors the insect resistance to pesticide residues

Notes

- Many reporting institutions seemed uninformed about residue monitoring, possibly because many food monitoring programmes are the responsibility of health authorities
- Only few post-registration (environmental and health) monitoring programmes

To Be Considered

- Distinguish between pesticide residue monitoring for export, import, or local food and the environment
- Use number of analyses as indicator of size of monitoring programmes

5.5 Development and Application Status of Biopesticides Including Botanical Pesticides

	Australia	Bangladesh	Cambodia	China	Fiji	India	Indonesia	Japan*	Korea DPR	Korea, Rep. of	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Nepal	New Zealand	Pakistan	Philippines	Sri Lanka	Thailand	Tonga	Viet Nam	
5.5 Biopesticides																						
No/vague response used																						7
registered				~100		6+6	8	91		11						10	-		?		60	8

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Observations (from 21 country reports)

- Biopesticides are used in most countries
- Registration procedures exist in many countries; number of registered products ranges from a few to about 100
- No information on the amount of products used in relation to pesticides

Notes

- The use of biopesticides is being encouraged and increasing
- Market share of biopesticides unknown

To Be Considered

- Key indicators:
 - % biopesticides of total registrations
 - Sales statistics

5.6 List of Banned/Prohibited Pesticides (Year, Insecticide, Fungicide, Herbicide)

	Australia	Bangladesh	Cambodia	China	Fiji	India	Indonesia	Japan*	Korea DPR	Korea, Rep. of	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Nepal	New Zealand	Pakistan	Philippines	Sri Lanka	Thailand	Tonga	Viet Nam	
5.6 List Banned																						
No response																						7
No of banned a.i.											26							26	96		28	4
List of banned				16		25	36	20				25	18	12		23	28					9
insecticide				8		14	27					16	13									
fungicide				3		3	3					3	3									
herbicide						6	6					2	2									
rodenticide				5								1										
fumigants						2						3										
No. of restricted				21		11	4						7			4	18	31	11		17	9
Cancelled registrations		103																				

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Observations (from 21 country reports)

- All responding countries had banned or restricted pesticides; or had cancelled registrations
- The number of banned pesticides ranged from 12 to 96; 9 countries provided lists, 4 only numbers
- Nine countries had restricted the use of certain pesticide formulations; the number of products ranged from 4 to 31

Notes

- Most banned/restricted pesticides may be PIC or POP chemicals
- Many hazardous chemicals may be still widely used

To Be Considered

- Update lists of banned products to show changes over time

5.7 Name and Address of National Authority for Pesticide Registration

	Viet Nam	Tonga	Thailand	Sri Lanka	Philippines	Pakistan	New Zealand	Nepal	Myanmar	Malaysia	Lao PDR	Korea, Rep. of	Korea DPR	Japan*	Indonesia	India	Fiji	China	Cambodia	Bangladesh	Australia		
5.7 Registration																							
No response																							9
Address																							12
Same as NPQO																							

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Observations (from 21 country reports)

- 12 countries provided the address of the pesticide registration authority
- In three cases was the address the same as for the NPQO/NPPO

Notes

- Pesticide management is either a separate branch of plant protection or a separate authority

To Be Considered

- Update address on country fact sheet

6. Development of International Cooperation Projects or Programme for Plant Protection

	Australia	Bangladesh	Cambodia	China	Fiji	India	Indonesia	Japan*	Korea DPR	Korea, Rep. of	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Nepal	New Zealand	Pakistan	Philippines	Sri Lanka	Thailand	Tonga	Viet Nam		
6. Cooperation																							
No response																							7
Coop. needs																							3
Intern. memberships																	9						1
PQ Courses/workshops																							2
Donors																							
Denmark			IPM																			1	3
World Bank																							1
EU				IPM																			1
CFC																							1
Germany				Pest																			
NRI/CAB																							
Australia													2									1	4
New Zealand													1									1	2
Japan																						1	
FAO Vegetable																							
Oxfam																							
Projects																							
IPM			2	5							2		1									1	6
Plant Quarantine			1								1		2									3	4
PP																							1
Pesticide																							
Migratory locust & Kaz																							
Migratory pests - S. Korea				2010																			
Cotton IPM/EU				2004																			
Cotton bollworm/CFC				2005																			
Cotton Bt/NRI Cabi				2005																			
Obsolete pestic./GTZ																							
ACIAR fruit fly/Austr																							
ASEAN IPM Knowledge																							
Fruit fly treatment																						2007	
NZAID-Mekong																							

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Observations (from 21 country reports)

- Information in the reports is not complete; reporting institution not always informed
- 3 countries expressed cooperation needs, and 1 listed its international memberships
- Most cooperation projects came to an end by 2005
- No new projects were reported

Notes

- There are new demands on plant protection which many countries cannot meet by themselves
- APPPC has developed countries that could assist developing countries

To Be Considered

- Increased effort to help meet the challenges

7. Name of National Plant Protection Organization:

Guidelines for Country Report:

Name of the Chief:

Designation:

Office Address:

Phone and Fax:

E-mail:

Website:

In addition, please provide name and address of **head and institutions** who should be **officially contacted** for future consultation, nomination, invitation, etc. if necessary for administrative procedures.

	Australia	Bangladesh	Cambodia	China	Fiji	India	Indonesia	Japan*	Korea DPR	Korea, Rep. of	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Nepal	New Zealand	Pakistan	Philippines	Sri Lanka	Thailand	Tonga	Viet Nam	
7. NPPO																						
No response																						
NPP Organization																						
Contact(s)	2			3			6			2					1					2		6
different from IPP				x																x		

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Observations (from 21 country reports)

- All countries gave names and addresses for NPPO
- Countries that gave more than one address usually did not have a single national plant protection organization
- Countries that have no NPPO may designate the entire Ministry of Agriculture as a proxy organization (Tonga)

Notes

- Countries give information on NPPO even when such organizations do not exist

To Be Considered

- Don't think of a single NPPO, but of a network of national plant protection organizations