Session 9: Monitoring and observance of the Code

Code of Conduct

Article 12: Monitoring and observance of the Code

The Code should ...

- > Be observed through collaborative action
- > Be brought to the attention of all concerned groups

All parties should ...

- > Promote the principles and ethics of the Code
- > Collaborate to meet the objectives of the Code
- > Strictly apply all measures
- > Monitor the observance of the Code
- > FAO, WHO and UNEP should...
 - > Periodically review the Code

Code of Conduct

Article 12: Monitoring and observance of the Code

Changes

Added:

In addition to FAO, WHO and UNEP also support the Code and may receive monitoring reports

Replaced:

List of concerned groups and parties was replaced by "all entities address by the Code"

Guidelines

Guidelines on Monitoring and Observance of the Code of Conduct (2006)



These guidelines encourage monitoring of the implementation of provisions of the Code of Conduct with the aim of improving implementation. Procedures are proposed for two types of monitoring.

Regular monitoring provides information that enables FAO to describe the worldwide status on pesticide management. The Guidelines identify information to be gathered and ways to ensure that it will be accessible and used effectively to support further implementation of the Code of Conduct.

implementation of the Code of Conduct.

Ad hoc monitoring provides a procedure for stakeholders to notify FAO of cases of non-compliance that can have health or environmental implications. Such cases will be brought to the attention of the government concerned and, if needed, to the FAO/WHO Joint Meeting on Pesticide Management, which then may provide recommendations for follow-up actions.

Guidelines

Guidelines on Monitoring and Observance of the Code of Conduct (2006)



Over time, their implementation will provide an ongoing source of information to evaluate progress in observing the Code of Conduct, and for identification of critical areas in pesticide management where further work is needed.

needed.

Furthermore, the process of monitoring itself can be a tool for self-assessment of governments at the national level to improve decision-making on pesticide management and environmental performance.

Guidelines

Guidelines on Monitoring and Observance of the Code of Conduct (2006)

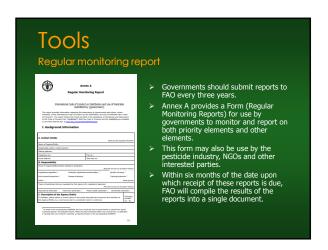


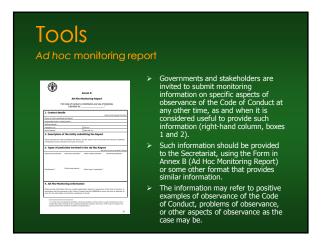
Contents

- > Why to monitor
- > What to monitor
- > Gathering information at the national level
- > Procedures for reporting and follow-up
- > The role of FAO in the monitoring system

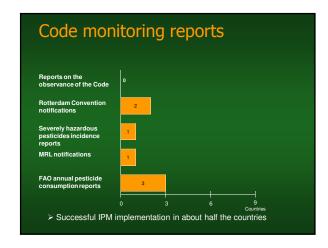
Annexes

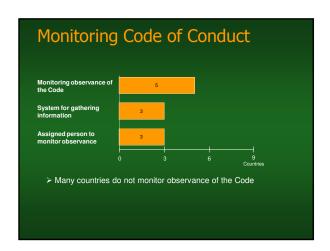
Regular monitoring report
Ad hoc monitoring report
Responsive or supplementary information relating to ad hoc monitoring













Exchange

- ➤ Based on the information already collected for the questionnaire, each country should fill out a Regular Monitoring Form
- ➤ Give recommendations for improving the Monitoring Report format and preparing regular reports