



































# 2. Reduce hazard

## **Highly Hazardous Pesticides**

- Highest acute and chronic toxicity (WHO and GHS\* classification)
- Pesticides listed under the international chemical conventions

most HHPs are either not permitted or severely restricted in industrialised countries

 $\ldots$  but still used on cotton in developing countries, legally or illegally

\*Globally Harmonized System on Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

Reducing pesticide risk in cotto



International Cotton Conference, Bremen, Germany 16-18 March







# Success factor Agronomic

## **Ecological factors**

- Adoption of IPM on a large scale
- Availability of alternative pest control location specific
  - Research into alternatives and new control options

#### **Social factors**

- Invest on farmers !Build farmer's knowledge and skills to manage crops
  - Adaptive management in a changing climate resilience.
  - Food security (intercropping food crops)

Reducing pesticide risk in cotto



International Cotton Conference, Bremen. Germany 16-18 March



## **Success factors**

### **Political factors**

- Supportive not conflicting policies
  - adequate resources for extension
  - <u>Pesticide subsidies and centralised procurement</u> lead to overuse and accumulation of stocks
- Good governance



74<sup>th</sup> Plenary Meeting of the ICAC 6 december 2015 – 11 december 2015 Mumbai India

