



"When the pesticides were here, it smelled terrible and it was hard to breathe, especially when it rained. Now things are wonderful. The smell is gone and we are able to pursue our studies without missing classes."

Mekdese Hailu - student at school near ASP cleanup site

AFRICA

STOCKPILES PROGRAMME



Objective:

Eliminate and safeguard inventoried publicly held obsolete pesticide stockpiles and associated waste, and develop a strategy for sustainable management of future accumulation

Unused pesticides become obsolete when they exceed their shelf life date or can no longer be used for their intended purpose. In Africa alone, outdated stocks total an estimated 50,000 tons.

Stockpiled pesticides pose a serious threat to the environment and public health. Many of them, like DDT, are Persistent Organic Pollutants and can cause cancer, allergies, reproductive disorders, damage to the nervous system, and disruption to the

immune system.

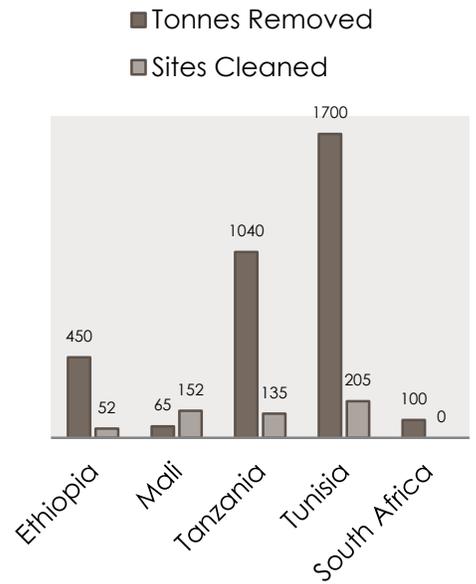
Most of the accumulated stock was originally brought in to combat locust invasions in the region. Poor storage and stock management, ineffective products, uncoordinated donation or purchase, and aggressive sales promotions by some suppliers also contributed to the problem.

Elimination of these dangerous stocks is a development priority. The Africa Stockpiles Programme committed \$25 million for clean up in Ethiopia, Mali, Tanzania, Tunisia, and South Africa.





By the Numbers



Program Results

Under the program **3,355 tonnes** of pesticides and associated waste was removed from **544 sites** in 5 countries.

In partnership with FAO, the **Pesticide Stock Management System** was implemented in ASP countries to manage pesticides and minimize future accumulation.

Legislation and policies passed in 4 countries to pesticide use.

In Mali, **empty pesticide containers** were removed from **46 sites**.

In South Africa, the **private sector voluntarily deposited 100 tonnes** of pesticides at centralized collection points. A **“polluter pays”** framework is in place for future

implementation.

Integrated Pest Management implemented in all ASP countries to minimize use of pesticides.

Public awareness raised on the dangers of pesticides in ASP countries.

