

Pesticide Risk Reduction Programme – Ethiopia

Definition of scenario zones

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joint collaborative programme on pesticide registration and post-registration



MoA



ALTERRA



Towards a sustainable use of pesticides in Africa

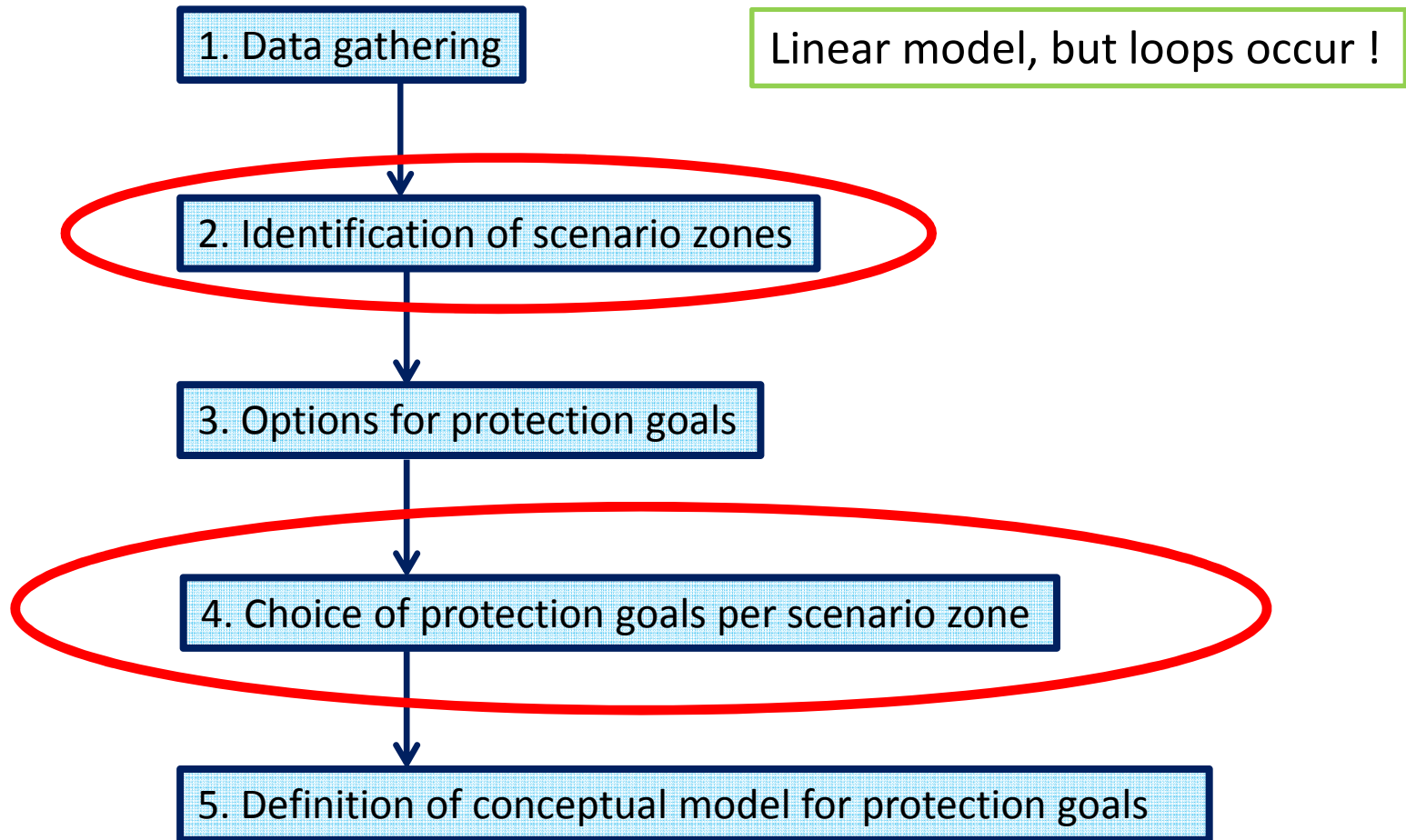
Definition of scenario zones

Outline

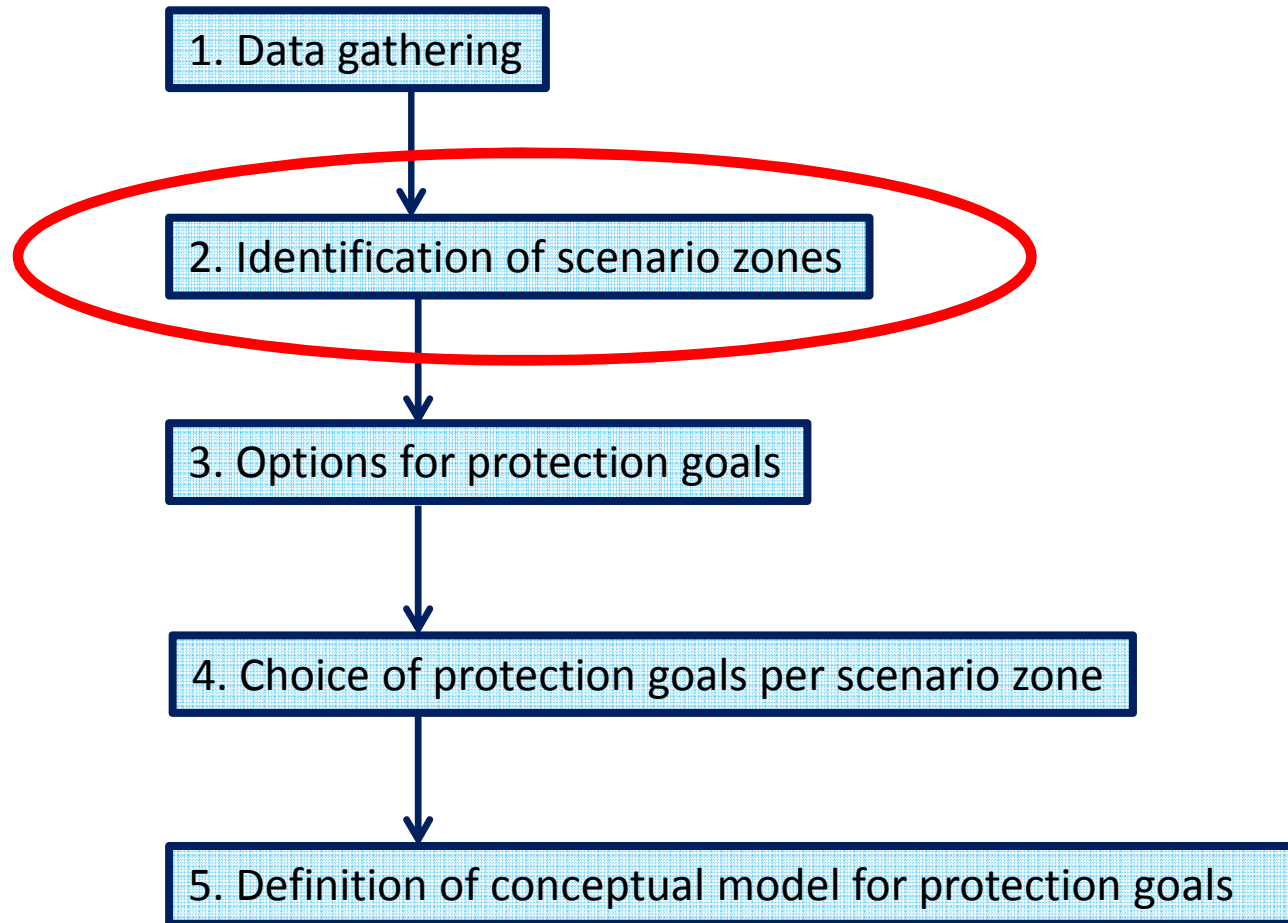


- Stepped approach, now focus on:
 - One scenario zone or split Ethiopia in more zones ?
 - Coupling of protection goals to scenario zones

Definition of scenario zones: next steps



Definition of scenario zones



Definition of scenario zones: steps in detail

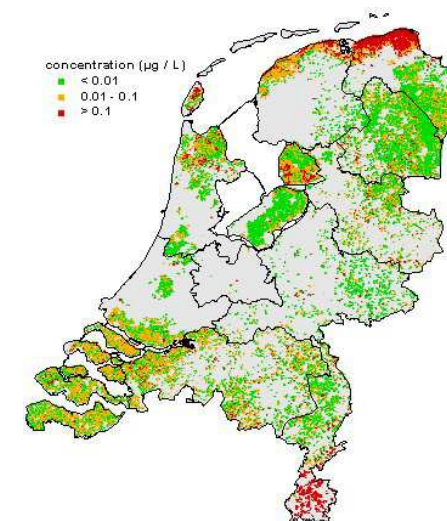
2. Identification of scenario zones

- One scenario covering the entire country or split the country into scenario zones ?
- Political decision: We now make proposal
- Consequences:
 - One scenario, representing ‘realistic worst case’ situation, so scenario will be more strict than average situation (often 90th-ile):
if compound fails: NO registration
 - More scenarios, each ‘realistic worst case’ for scenario zone:
compound may pass some scenarios and fail some other scenarios:
registration in some zones and in other zones no registration or e.g. registration with restrictions,
-> so more flexibility in registration, but more difficult to uphold

Definition of scenario zones: steps in detail

2. Identification of scenario zones

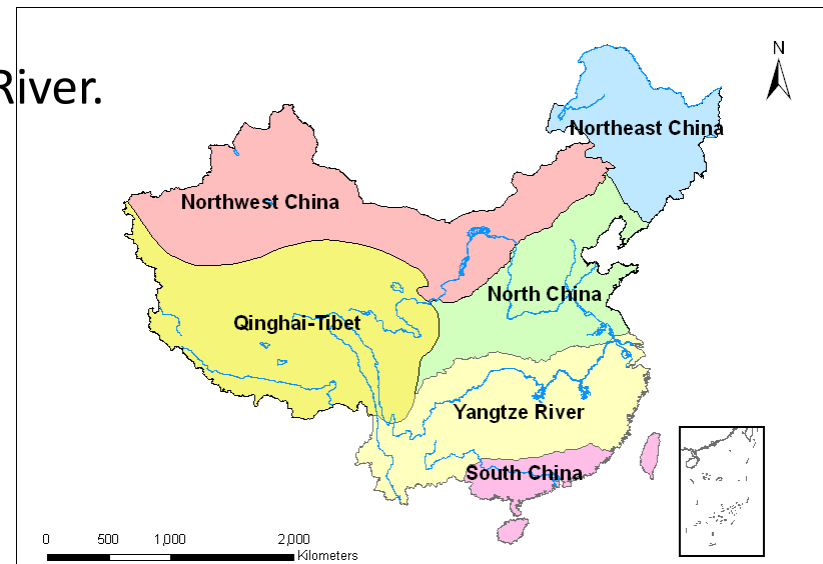
- **One scenario** or several scenarios ?
 - e.g. The Netherlands gw: one, single 90th-ile leaching concentration, if compounds fails: no admission on the Dutch market
 - e.g. Ethiopia: if 2,4-D on teff fails in the single national scenario, e.g. scenario in SNNPS (soil, meteo, T), then it will not obtain registration, so use of 2,4-D in Tigray is not possible



Definition of scenario zones: steps in detail

2. Identification of scenario zones

- One scenario or **several scenarios** ?
 - EU: FOCUS Steering Committee fully aware of rigidity of one scenario, so deliberate choice for 10 scenarios (gw as well as sw).
 - e.g. compound fails 8 scenarios, but passes 2 scenarios: a.i. still listed on Annex 1 (and MS have to decide on registration of formulated product)
 - China: political choice for 6 scenarios in 3 zones north of Yangtze River, and 2 scenarios in 2 zones south of Yangtze River. Qinghai-Tibet: no scenarios needed, because little agriculture and political sensitive



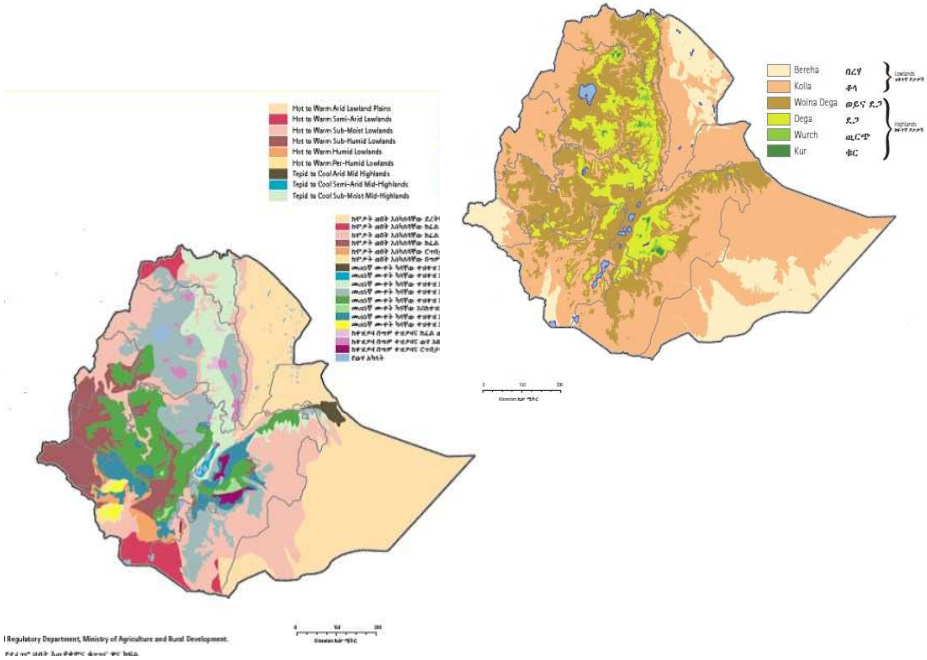
Definition of scenario zones: steps in detail

2. Identification of scenario zones

- Decision of political level for Ethiopia: discussion today

One scenario or split the country in several scenario zones ?

- One scenario: compound fails: NO registration
- More scenarios: more flexibility in registration, but difficult to uphold



Definition of scenario zones: steps in detail

2. Identification of scenario zones

- Why decision NOW needed:
 - > decides on procedure for scenario development:
 - One scenario: define single 90th-ile situation for the whole country
 - Several scenarios: define for each scenario zone a 90th-ile situation

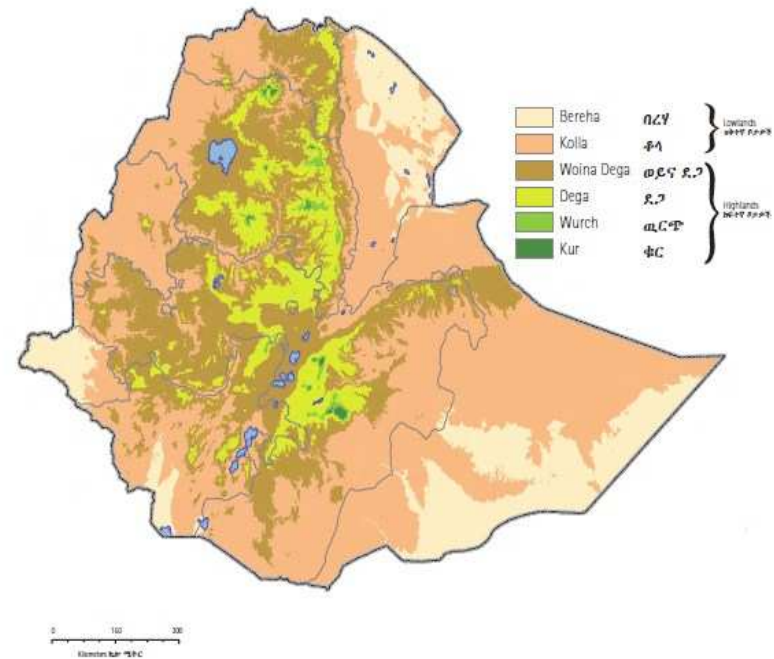
Definition of scenario zones: results

- Decision Nov 2011 workshop
- More than 1 scenario zone to use in registration, because
 - # Ethiopia is diversified country
 - # allows for flexibility in registration

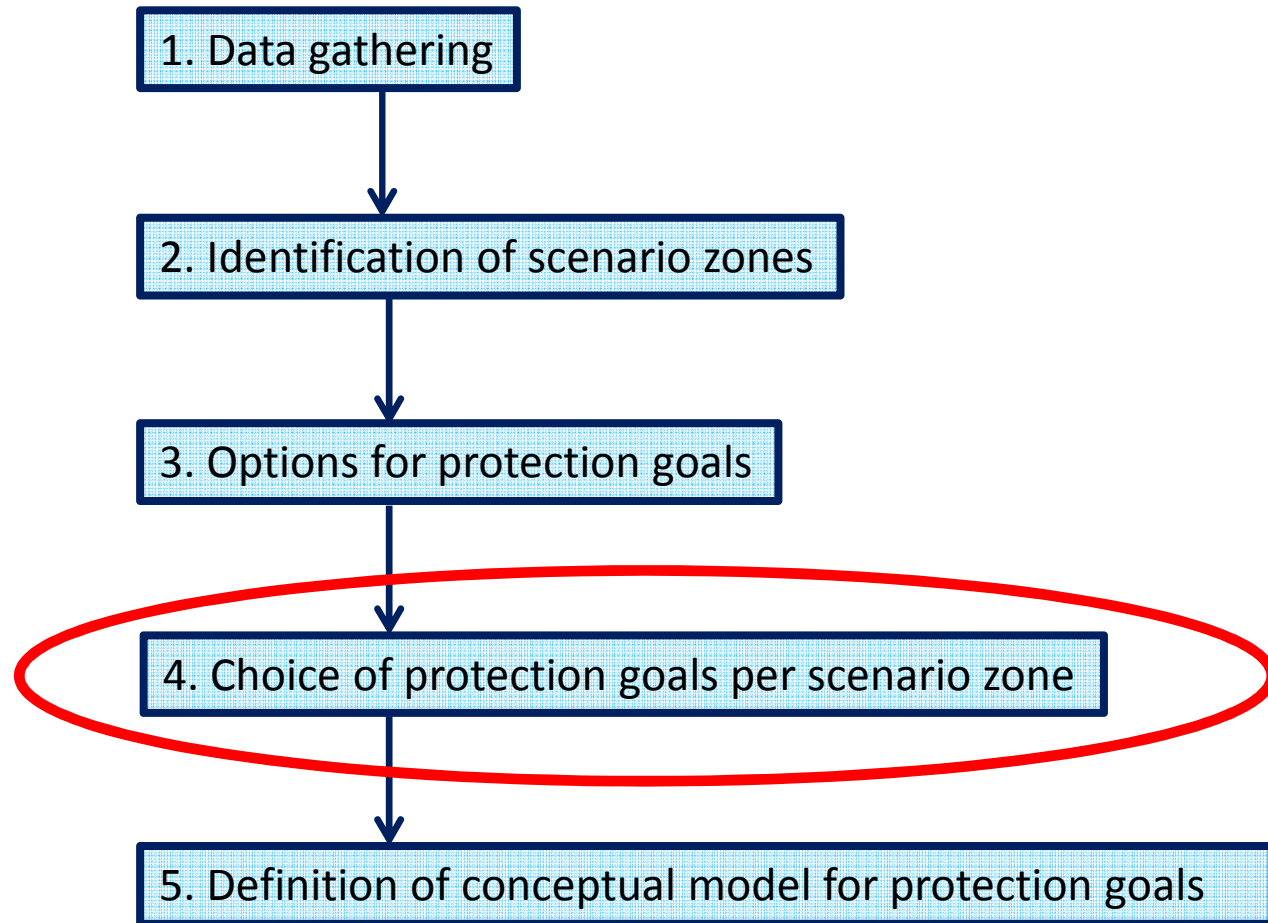
Question to answer

- Question: Which scenario zones to distinguish ($\pm 4-6$)

Options:



Definition of scenario zones



Definition of scenario zones: steps in detail

4. Choice of protection goals per scenario zone

- We selected protection goals #2(temporary pond) and #3 (small stream/river near villages)
- Determine which protection goals valid for which scenario zones
- If necessary: set priorities in operationalizing the protection goals (proposal for policy makers)

Definition of scenario zones: steps in detail

4. Choice of protection goals per scenario zone

- Determine which protection goals valid for which scenario zones
 - e.g. if sw in scenario zone is not used for drinking water, do not consider this zone in your scenario selection procedure for the sw protection goal
 - Definition of scenario zones should focus on the overlap of areas where protection goal is relevant and where agriculture uses pesticides
 - If protection goal focuses on human health (indirectly), then focus on areas with use of most toxic compounds (i.e. insecticides instead of herbicides/fungicides) may be intelligent, pragmatic choice (see next PPT John)
 - So, step 2 identification of scenario zones is further detailed in this step 4

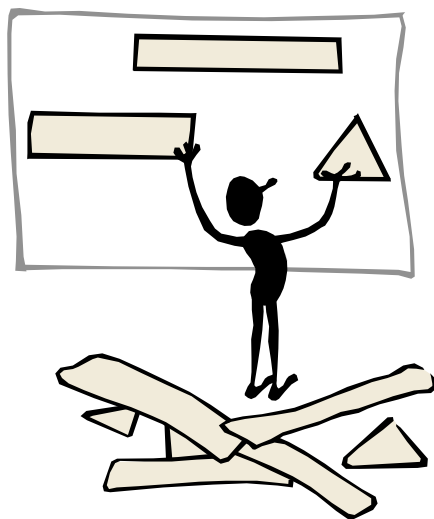
Definition of scenario zones: steps in detail

4. Choice of protection goals per scenario zone

- This results in an overview of protection goals, coupled to scenario zone(s)
- If necessary: policy makers set priorities in operationalizing the protection goals
 - Focus on combinations with high pesticide use
 - Weighting e.g. economy vs environment is national policy
 - Each protection goal needs its own assessment method
 - E.g. pragmatic choice for considering only areas with current pesticide use, not future areas

Questions to answer

- Question 1: which scenario zone is relevant for protection goal #2, which for #3 ?
- Question 2: which combination of potential protection goals and zone(s) exist ? Are they relevant for pesticide registration, explain ?



After PPT John and Dereje

- Question 3: prioritise combinations of selected protection goals, scenario zones and cropping systems. Explain.

Definition of scenario zones

