

Pesticide Risk Reduction Programme – Ethiopia (PRRP)

Impact Assessment

Goal of Work Package E

To execute a study of the overall impact of the new (post) registration system in Ethiopia .

Approach

Research on reference situation (e.g. pesticide use, pesticide impact and knowledge about pesticides); same research after 5-10 years to assess impact of the activities of the programme.

Lead:
APHRD &
Alterra.
Ethiopian
Universities,
EIAR



Activities

- Hold a general workshop (baseline study start-up meeting)
- Conduct a study on registered pesticides
- Investigate pesticide use by farmers & farmer knowledge
- Assess environmental risk
- Assess risk to human health
- Evaluate capacity building of professionals
- Investigate knowledge of pesticide users
- Evaluation and reporting

Results so far

- The study on registered pesticides (in 2010) has been conducted in 2011.
- The results showed that c. 54% of registered pesticides in Ethiopia fell in WHO class I and II (extremely and very hazardous) and that the other 46% fell in the less hazardous WHO classes.
- The baseline study start-up meeting was held in Debre Zeyit, Ethiopia, from 3-7 October 2011. It was well attended by representatives from different ministries, universities, government services and regional agricultural authorities.
- The participants presented overviews of their own work on pesticides and during several working group sessions with vivid discussions a great number of very useful recommendations was formulated for the design of the baseline study based on the working knowledge of the participants.

Expected impact

- Quantitative information on the success of the PRRP programme.



Towards a sustainable use of pesticides in Africa