

Continental Workshop on Harmonization of Pesticides regulations in Africa

17 – 19 April, 2016 Cairo Egypt

Guidelines to Minimize the Impact of Pesticides on Bees	
Key Issues and Principles	
<p>Lack of / or inadequate pollinator friendly pesticides policies, regulations and guidelines.</p>	<p>Lack of / or inadequate pollinator friendly pesticides policies, regulations and guidelines.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Formulation of friendly policies, regulation and guidelines on pollinators and other beneficial insects. 2. The dossier for pesticide registration should include risk assessment studies for intended register pesticides on beneficial insects (pollinators). Re-evaluate regularly the risk assessment studies for the already registered pesticides to confirm their compliance. 3. Conduct studies and research to identify the exposure routes of pesticides to pollinators and how to minimize this risk. 4. Formation des membres du comité d’homologation des pesticides sur la promotion des pesticides sans effets nocifs sur les abeilles 5. Plaidoyer auprès des décideurs et sensibilisation des parties prenantes et populations 6. Social responsibilities for pesticide industry 7. Insurance of Bee hives for high mortality
<p>Lack of data and information on impacts of pesticides on bees.</p>	<p>Lack of data and information on impacts of pesticides on bees.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Research, Training, Information Dissemination and Advocacy Awareness creation on Pollinator health. 2. Increased funding for research on the impact of pesticides on bees and other pollinators. 3. Identification des pesticides dangereux pour la la santé et la survie des abeilles

<p>Lack of coordination among different actors in honey bee industry</p>	<p>Lack of coordination among different actors in honey bee industry</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishment of national multi-stakeholder platform for information exchange among stakeholders and networking 2. Inter-ministerial harmonization of rules, regulation and standards related to apiculture 3. The farmer should provide a list of pesticides products intended to be used while colonies are located in/adjacent to fields, if requested 4. Pesticides application should be before or after the flowering period if possible 5. Prohibition of the dispose of the remainder of the pesticide or washing pesticide equipment's in water sources 6. Disposal of pesticide containers should be done in safe way from the bees 7. Beekeeper should be notified early before spraying at least 48 hours, in addition to the type of the applied pesticides. 8. Use only the registered / recommended pesticides within according their recommendations limits 9. Use the recommended natural materials as much as possible 10. Use methods of integrated pest and disease management if possible or available in the country
<p>Contamination of bee products.</p>	<p>Contamination of bee products</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quality assurance and safety standards 2. Certification and sanctification of bee products 3. Establish or create accredited (ISO or GLP) laboratories 4. Planning for running network monitoring program for pesticide residues in honey and honey bees products. 5. Présence de résidus des pesticides dans les produits de la ruche (sécurité sanitaire des produits)
<p>Inadequate knowledge on the economic value of the pollination service</p>	<p>Inadequate knowledge on the economic value of the pollination service</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct research on economic value of pollination services 2. Create awareness/sensitization /lobbying/advocacy 3. Establishment of monetary value of bee products

<p>Inappropriate use of pesticides around bee colonies to control pests and diseases.</p>	<p>during pollination</p> <p>7. Respect des normes d'utilisation des pesticides (BPA</p> <p>Inappropriate use of pesticides around bee colonies to control mites and ants</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encourage the use IPM and natural selection 2. Promotion of the use natural antibiotics eg. propolis based antibiotics 3. Promote research on appropriate pesticides and recommended dosage 4. Punitive measures on offenders 5. Pesticides application should be before or after the flowering period if possible 6. The farmer should provide a list of pesticides products intended to be used while colonies are located in/adjacent to fields, if requested 7. Application des pesticides par des comités (plateformes) suivant des plannings de traitement établis en fonction de la diagnose (biologie) des abeilles 8. Prohibition of the dispose of the remainder of the pesticide or washing pesticide equipment's in water sources 9. Disposal of pesticide containers should be done in safe way from the bees 10. Beekeeper should be notified early before spraying at least 48 hours, in addition to the type of the applied pesticides. 11. Use only the registered / recommended pesticides within according their recommendations limits 12. Use the recommended natural materials as much as possible 13. Use methods of integrated pest and disease management if possible or available in the country 14. Adoption de méthodes de traitement et d'épandage moins polluantes et moins toxiques 15. Renforcement des capacités des apiculteurs et des agriculteurs sur les BPA
<p>Recommendation : It is important to consider that the impact of pesticides on environment and pollinators can not be reduced without sharing the responsibilities between the concerned parties (government, farmers, beekeepers, pesticides producers).</p>	

