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**Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm
Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
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Item 6 (a) (i) of the provisional agenda*

**Matters for consideration or action by the
Conference of the Parties: measures to reduce
or eliminate release from intentional
production and use: DDT****

**Summary of responses from governments on the DDT reporting
format and questionnaire as well as other information available
relevant to the evaluation of the continued need for DDT for
disease vector control**

Note by the Secretariat

As referred to in document UNEP/POPS/COP.1/4, the annex to the present note contains a summary of responses received from Governments that were requested to complete a form that included the format and questionnaire contained in annex III of document UNEP/POPS/COP.1/3 and to submit it to the Secretariat. Also included in the summary is other information available to the Secretariat and the World Health Organization (WHO) relevant to the evaluation by the Conference of the Parties at its first meeting of the continued need for the use of DDT in disease vector control. The annex to the present note has not been formally edited.

* UNEP/POPS/COP.1/1.

** Stockholm Convention, Article 3 and Annex B, part II; Report of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for an International Legally Binding Instrument for Implementing International Action on Certain Persistent Organic Pollutants on the work of its sixth session (UNEP/POPS/INC.6/22), annex I, decision INC-6/2; Report of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on the work of its seventh session (UNEP/POPS/INC.7/28), annex I, decision INC-7/2.

Annex

Summary of responses submitted to the DDT questionnaire and other relevant information available to WHO and UNEP

Country	Production	Import	Present DDT Use disease(s) targeted, quantities, (population covered)	Alternatives	Stocks	Comments	Reference ¹
Azerbaijan	No	No	No malaria	deltamethrin, solfak, dichlorovinyl phosphate (DDVF)	Yes (8500 tons obsolete stock incl. DDT & other chemicals, partial leakage)	Responsibilities: Disposal - MoA No laws governing purchase / use of DDT	Q2
Bangladesh			<u>2000</u> :29933 kg ai				WHO
Botswana	No		No/ Yes, if country is invaded by Anopheles funestus that is only susceptible to DDT	pyrethroids and ITNs		Botswana will revert to DDT if the country is invaded by Anopheles funestus that is only susceptible to DDT	N

Q1 = Information received through the field-testing of the questionnaire
 Q2 = Responses received to the questionnaire;
 N = Information received through Notification of Production / Use
 WHO = Information available to WHO

Country	Production	Import	Present DDT Use disease(s) targeted, quantities, (population covered)	Alternatives	Stocks	Comments	Reference ¹
Bulgaria	No	No	No Not used for disease vector control since more than 35 years	Organophos-phorus and pyrethroid pesticides	No 28 800 kg obsolete stocks were exported for incineration in 1999. It is possible that some quantities of unknown pesticides do contain small amounts of DDT	Import, export and usage of DDT are banned as well as putting it in production as an ai. An Inter-Ministerial Expert Commission is responsible for mgmt of banned and obsolete pesticides. (Import and use of Dicofol containing > 0.1% of DDT and DDT related substances is forbidden.)	Q2
Dominican Republic	No	No	No Dengue & malaria	Bti, Bs, larvivorous fisch, deltamethrin, cyfluthrin, malathion, permethrin, fenitrothion, elimination / drainage of breeding sites	Yes (40 000 kg, 14yrs, housed, leaking, needs re-packaging)	Responsibilities: Overall mgmt - State Secretariat of Health Disposal - State Secretariats of Health & Environment. Decree 217-91 (1991) governs use of DDT to prevent damage to health and the environment	Q2
Ecuador			<u>2000</u> : 1659 kg ai				WHO

Country	Production	Import	Present DDT Use disease(s) targeted, quantities, (population covered)	Alternatives	Stocks	Comments	Reference ¹
Eritrea	No	Yes (from China <u>2003</u> : 28087 kg ai as WP)	Yes malaria <u>2001</u> : 7426 kg ai <u>2002</u> : 6375 kg ai <u>2003</u> : 13067 kg ai as WP (22-41% of total VC costs) <u>Coverage</u> : <u>2001</u> : 16% <u>2002</u> : 4.6% <u>2003</u> : 6.7% of national population (of which 2 345 000 (67 %) at risk to malaria)	Bti; Bs; Malathion, Temephos; Permethrin; Filling/draining of breeding sites (Other alternatives mentioned: bendiocarb; lambda-cyhalothrin; ITNs, larvivorous fish had poor adaptability and proliferation)	Yes (<u>2001</u> : 21667.5 <u>2002</u> : 14445 <u>2003</u> : 22500 kg ai) Storage capacity: 50000 kg ai.	Responsibilities: Overall mgmt - MoH Disposal - MoA (no disposal so far). No laws governing purchase / use.	Q1
Ethiopia			Yes <u>2000</u> : 267313 kg ai <u>2001</u> : 273935 kg ai <u>2002</u> : 298875 kg ai				WHO
Guyana	No Repackaging 8-10000 kg ai/y	Yes (from Colombia <u>1998</u> : 15272.3 kg ai as WP)	Yes malaria <u>1998</u> : 8949 kg ai <u>1999</u> : 5965 kg ai <u>2000</u> : 47957 kg ai as 75% WP <u>2001</u> : 40 kg ai ² <u>2002</u> : 0 kg ² <u>Coverage</u> : <u>1998</u> : 41% <u>1999</u> : 34% <u>2000</u> : 22% of 146 000 at risk to malaria	ITNs, draining. (Bti and Bs to be evaluated)	Yes (<u>1998</u> : 22230 <u>1999</u> : 13281 <u>2000</u> : 8506 kg ai) (none obsolete) Storage capacity: 150 000kg ai.	Responsibilities: Overall mgmt - Vector Control Services MoH.	Q1 & WHO

² From information available to WHO Pesticide Evaluation Scheme

Country	Production	Import	Present DDT Use disease(s) targeted, quantities, (population covered)	Alternatives	Stocks	Comments	Reference ¹
India			2000: 2131049 kg ai				WHO
Indonesia	No	No	No Not used since 1993.	Fogging system	No	Responsibilities: Overall mgmt – MoH Stockpiles and disposal – MoE DDT banned under Government Regulation No. 74 of 2001 Concerning hazardous Substances mgmt	Q2
Ireland	No	No	No		No	No	Q2
Jordan	No	No	No Not since 1992, IRS stopped in 1991 only imported cases of malaria since 1970s.	Temephos, deltamethrin, Env: filling, drainage, drip or intermittent irrigation, flushing, closed irrigation system and concrete canals (Considered: Bti (temephos still effective), diflubenzuron (difficult surveillance)	Yes (23015 kg of 12y old obsolete stocks – needs repackaging. No leakage to env.)	Responsibilities: Overall mgmt – MoH Disposal – MoH & MoE. Law prohibiting import, distribution and use enacted in 1995. Storage capacity 50 000 kg	Q2

Country	Production	Import	Present DDT Use disease(s) targeted, quantities, (population covered)	Alternatives	Stocks	Comments	Reference ¹
Latvia	No	No	No		Yes (200 tons obsolete DDT and >200 tons mixt. of DDT & lindane. Both 20-30 y old) Need for repackaging. Incineration planned	Responsibilities: Disposal – BAO Hazardous Waste mgmt Company Laws exist banning all uses of DDT	Q2
Madagascar	No	Yes (from China: <u>2002</u> : 60000 <u>2003</u> : 40000 as kg ai 75% WP)	Yes malaria <u>2001</u> : 0 <u>2002</u> : 60000 kg ai <u>2003</u> : 40000 kg ai as 75% WP (Coverage: <u>2001</u> : 0% <u>2002</u> : 5% <u>2003</u> : 3% of 17 000 000 at risk to malaria)	No present use of alternatives listed, K-othrine WG250 and Fendona 5% under evaluation and IVM strategy under development (For plague control 0.05% deltamethrin powder is used)	No (no obsolete stocks)	Responsibilities: Overall mgmt – MoH	Q2
Malawi			No				Q2
Marshall Islands			Yes Malaria and other related illnesses				N
Mauritius	No	No	Yes Malaria <u>2001</u> : 1262 kg ai <u>2002</u> : 1183.5 kg ai <u>2003</u> : 870.3 kg ai	larvivorous fish, pyrethroid impregnated nets, source reduction (temephos, water drainage)	Yes (98150 kg as 75% WP and 33240 kg as 100% flakes. No report on obsolete stocks)	Responsibilities: Overall mgmt – CDC Unit Dangerous Chemical Control Act of 2004 governs purchase, storage and use of DDT	Q2

Country	Production	Import	Present DDT Use disease(s) targeted, quantities, (population covered)	Alternatives	Stocks	Comments	Reference ¹
			About 1500 kg of DDT are used yearly				N
Mongolia	No	No	No (there is no disease vector control)		No	Decree No 75 of 1997 (substances banned / restricted for use) prohibits the use of DDT	Q2
Morocco	No	Yes (repack-aged)	Yes Malaria <u>2001</u> : 224 kg <u>2002</u> : 0 kg <u>2003</u> : 1191 kg 75% ai	Lambda-cyhalothrin (Considered: ITNs – issue: low endemicity)	Yes (37181 kg 75% WP warehouse in bad condition)	Responsibilities: Overall mgmt - MoH Disposal – MoH Laws prohibit trade of OC pesticides for agric. use. Issue: illegal trade	Q1&2
Myanmar			<u>2000</u> : 8587 kg ai <u>2001</u> : 6670 kg ai <u>2002</u> : 578 kg ai				WHO
Oman	No	No (Last import in 1992)	No Malaria – last used in 1992 Leishmaniasis - last used in 1996	larvivorous fish, temephos larviciding Considered: Bed nets		Responsibilities: Overall mgmt – MoH	Q1

Country	Production	Import	Present DDT Use disease(s) targeted, quantities, (population covered)	Alternatives	Stocks	Comments	Reference ¹
Poland	No	No	No		Yes (mixed obsolete stocks, DDT amount unknown 20-25 y old. Leaking)	Responsibilities: Overall mgmt – MoH Disposal – Main Inspection for Environmental Protection Law restricting purchase and use of DDT	Q2
Slovak republic	No		No				Q2
South Africa (04.09.02)		Yes From China ³	Yes				N

Country	Production	Import	Present DDT Use disease(s) targeted, quantities, (population covered)	Alternatives	Stocks	Comments	Reference ¹
Mpumalanga Province	No	2001:233 40 ³ kg 2002:118 00 ³ kg 2003: 4 020 ³ kg	Malaria 2001:15785kg 2002: 14508 kg 2003: 6483 kg as 75% WP Coverage: 2001: 60% 2002: 50% 2003: 22% of population (920000) at risk	Deltamethrin	Yes 6000 kg 75% WP usable		Q2 (2 out of 3 districts using DDT)
Limpopo Province	No	2001:0 ³ kg 2002:582 00 ³ kg 2003:299 00 ³ kg	Malaria Coverage: 2001: 47.6% 2002: 47.6% 2003: 47.6% of population (2 100 000) at risk	Alpha-Cypermethrin			
KwaZulu Natal Province		2001:499 10 ³ kg 2002:164 10 ³ kg 2003: 2320 ³ kg					

³ Communication from South Africa

Country	Production	Import	Present DDT Use disease(s) targeted, quantities, (population covered)	Alternatives	Stocks	Comments	Reference ¹
Sudan	No	Yes <u>2001</u> : 6.4&50 <u>2002</u> : 20&40 <u>2003</u> : 75&40 tons 75&50% dwp	Yes Malaria & Leishmaniasis ~100 tons/y of 75% dwp = ~13% of DVC progr. Costs. <u>Coverage</u> : <u>2001</u> : >3% <u>2002</u> : >3% <u>2003</u> : >3% of population (~25% of population at risk to malaria)	IVM strategy larvivorous fish, temephos larv., ITNs, oiling, IRS with deltamethrin, malathion, fenitrothion, space spray. with permethrin / aquaresilin, environmental modifications, intermittent irrigation. (Considered/ Past alternatives: Paris green, BHC, dieldrin) (Research: plant extracts chemical insecticides, larvicides, repellents)	Yes No usable stock. 600 tons obsolete pesticides (90 tons POPs)	Responsibilities: Overall mgmt – Nat.pest.Counc. & MoH & NMCP 1994 Act & 2002 bylaws govern purchase and use of DDT for public health	Q1
Thailand	No	No	No DDT not used for disease vector control since 1995	larvivorous fish, deltamethrin, bifenthrin, etofenprox, alpha-cypermethrin, ITNs, temephos, source reduction	No	Responsibilities: Overall mgmt (when still in use)– Departments of Agric. & Disease Control Notification of the Ministry of Industry ‘List of Hazardous Substances B.E. 2546-2003 of 2003’ prohibits production, import, export, or possession of DDT	Q2
Venezuela (signatory)			<u>2000</u> : 476kg ai <u>2001</u> : 0 kg <u>2002</u> : 0 kg				WHO

Country	Production	Import	Present DDT Use disease(s) targeted, quantities, (population covered)	Alternatives	Stocks	Comments	Reference ¹
Viet Nam (22.07.02)			No	pyrethroids (e.g. ICON, permethrin, vectron) are used in DVC	Yes Obsolete in some provinces	DDT banned for use	Q2

Explanations to abbreviations used:

- ai = active ingredient
- Bti = Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis
- Bs = Bacillus sphaericus
- CDC = Communicable Disease Control
- IRS = indoor residual spraying
- ITN = insecticide treated nets
- mgmt = management
- MoA = Ministry of Agriculture
- MoE = Ministry of Environment
- MoH = Ministry of Health