SC-3/2: DDT

The Conference of the Parties

1. *Notes* the report of the expert group on the assessment of the production and use of DDT and its alternatives for disease vector control including the conclusions and recommendations contained therein;

2. *Concludes* that countries that are currently using DDT for disease vector control may need to continue such use until locally appropriate and cost-effective alternatives are available for sustainable transition away from DDT;

3. *Adopts* the revised process for DDT reporting, assessment and evaluation contained in annex I to the present decision;

4. *Also adopts* the revised format and questionnaire for Parties to report on the production and use of DDT and its alternatives for disease vector control that is contained in annex II to the present decision and requests the Secretariat to undertake the translation of the electronic format of the questionnaire into the six official United Nations languages;

5. *Reminds* Parties using and/or producing DDT that have not notified and reported on such use or production to do so;

6. *Requests* the Secretariat in collaboration with the World Health Organization to carry out the activities of data collection, data analysis and assessment of the continued need for DDT for disease vector control established in the process for reporting on and evaluation of DDT and provide guidance for the Conference of the Parties to make an evaluation at its fourth meeting and encourages non-Party States to participate in the data-gathering activities;

7. *Emphasizes* the need to address explicitly the DDT issue in national implementation plans of countries using or planning to use DDT;

8. *Requests* the Secretariat, in collaboration with the World Health Organization, to continue the activities being undertaken to strengthen the capacity of countries to report on the production and use of DDT for disease vector control;

9. *Requests* the Secretariat, in close collaboration with the World Health Organization, to report to the Conference of the Parties at its fourth meeting on the status of the implementation of integrated vector management;

10. *Also requests* the Secretariat, in collaboration with the World Health Organization and interested parties, to develop a business plan for promoting a global partnership on the development and deployment of alternative products, methods and strategies to DDT for disease vector control.

Annex I to decision SC-3/2

Process for the reporting on and assessment and evaluation of the continued need for DDT for disease vector control

I. Evaluation and reporting cycles

1. Parties that use DDT are required by the Convention to submit reports to the Secretariat and the World Health Organization on the amount used, the conditions of its use and its relevance to their disease management strategies every three years (as set out in paragraph 4 of part II of Annex B). A report is due before or on 16 May 2006 and subsequent reports are due before or on 16 May every three years thereafter.

2. As set out in paragraph 6 of part II of Annex B of the Convention, the Conference of the Parties is required to evaluate the continued need for disease vector control at its first meeting and at least every three years thereafter. Rule 4 of the rules of procedure of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies indicates that after the third meeting of the Conference of the Parties ordinary meetings shall be held every two years. Therefore, the Conference of the Parties shall undertake the evaluation at its third meeting and at each future ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

3. As a result of the requirements set out in the two preceding paragraphs, at one in three of its meetings, the Conference of the Parties will be required to evaluate the continued need for DDT for disease vector control in the absence of new reporting data from Parties that use DDT. On these occasions, the Conference of the Parties may wish to undertake a less detailed evaluation.

II. Format and questionnaire for reporting collation and validation of data

4. The revised format for reporting and the revised questionnaire for additional information on DDT were adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its third meeting.

5. Parties that use DDT should use the format for reporting set out in paragraph 4 of part II of Annex B of the Convention and make use of the electronic format developed for this purpose, which is available in the six official United Nations languages.

6. Parties are requested to complete the questionnaire for reporting information relevant to the evaluation of the continued need for DDT for disease vector control according to the schedule contained in the present document and make use of the electronic format developed for this purpose, which is available in the six official United Nations languages.

III. Analysis of data

7. A joint web-based World Health Organization/United Nations Environment Programme/ Secretariat information clearing house on the use of DDT and its alternatives in disease vector control will document lessons learned and best practices on integrated vector management. It will facilitate Parties' timely access to a single point of relevant global information, promote the exchange of experiences by Parties and assist the Conference of the Parties' evaluation processes. Among other things, the information will enable comparisons and assessment of trends.

8. The Secretariat will contract a consultant after seeking the advice of the World Health Organization. The consultant will analyse the information presented by Parties on DDT production and use, the report developed by the World Health Organization and any other pertinent and credible information that is available. The consultant will prepare a preliminary report on the production and use of DDT and its alternatives for use by the DDT expert group (see below) in its assessment.

9. Prior to the analysis of data for each assessment by the DDT expert group, the World Health Organization will provide a comprehensive report on the status of DDT use and its alternatives to complement the information obtained from the questionnaires completed by Parties when reporting on DDT production and use. The information from the questionnaires and the data from the World Health Organization will be analysed and a preliminary report on the production and use of DDT and its alternatives made available to the DDT expert group prior to each of its meetings.

IV. Assessment of data

10. An expert group is established to assess the information that is collected on the production and use of DDT and its alternatives for disease vector control. The DDT expert group comprises eighteen persons, as follows:

(a) Ten experts shall be nominated by Parties, giving due consideration to malaria endemic countries, with two from each of the five United Nations regions, to serve as members of the expert group. Parties selected at a meeting of the Conference of the Parties to nominate representatives to the Secretariat should do so not later than 30 June of the year in which they are elected. Members shall serve terms of office of four years with the first set of terms commencing on 1 September 2007. If a member is unable to complete his or her term of office, the Party nominating that member shall nominate another person to complete the term;

(b) Five invited experts shall be selected by the World Health Organization. If any nominee is from a Party to the Convention, endorsement of that nominee shall be obtained from the Party through its Stockholm Convention official contact point;

(c) Three invited experts shall be selected by the Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention in consultation with the Chemicals Branch of the UNEP Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (UNEP Chemicals). They will include a consultant who will analyse the information collected and will prepare a preliminary report for the DDT expert group. If any nominee is from a Party to the Convention, endorsement of that nominee shall be obtained from the Party through its Stockholm Convention official contact point.

11. The DDT expert group will meet approximately six months before each meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

12. The DDT expert group shall:

(a) Undertake a situational analysis on the production and use of DDT and the conditions for such use, including a review of the responses by countries to the questionnaire;

(b) Evaluate the availability, suitability and implementation of alternative products, methods and strategies to DDT;

(c) Evaluate progress in strengthening the capacity of countries to shift in a safe fashion to a reliance on suitable alternative products, methods and strategies to DDT, based on a review of the opportunities and needs in countries for sustainable transition;

(d) Make recommendations on the evaluation and reporting mechanisms set out in paragraphs 4 and 6 of Part II of Annex B of the Convention;

(e) Consider and assess the actions being taken by Parties to accomplish the following:

(i) Development of regulatory and other mechanisms to ensure that DDT use is restricted to disease vector control;

(ii) Implementation of suitable alternative products, methods and strategies, including resistance management strategies to ensure the continuing effectiveness of such alternatives;

(iii) Measures to strengthen health care and to reduce the incidence of the disease being controlled with DDT;

(iv) Promotion of research and development of safe alternative chemical and non-chemical products, methods and strategies for Parties using DDT, relevant to the conditions of those countries and with the goal of decreasing the human and economic burden of disease. Factors to be promoted when considering alternatives or combinations of alternatives shall include the human health risks and environmental implications of such alternatives. Viable alternatives to DDT shall pose less risk to human health and the environment, be suitable for disease control based on conditions in the Parties in question and be supported by monitoring data;

(f) Make recommendations to the Conference of the Parties on the continued need for DDT for disease vector control and on any actions deemed necessary to reduce the reliance on DDT in the light of the assessments undertaken pursuant to subparagraphs (a) to (e) above.

V. Schedule for evaluation

13. In order to provide the Conference of the Parties with the information on which to base its evaluation of the continued need for DDT for disease vector control, the following standard schedule is proposed, with “year 1” referring to the first year of a budget biennium and “year 2” referring to the second:

Schedule for completing a cycle for the reporting, assessment and evaluation of DDT for disease vector control.

Event	Timing
*Distribute questionnaire	31 January, year 1
*Parties complete questionnaire	30 June, year 1
Analysis of data complete	31 September, year 1
Expert group meeting	November, year 1
Complete expert group report	31 December, year 1
Translation and distribution of expert group report	February–March, year 2
Evaluation by the Conference of the Parties	May, year 2

* As noted in paragraph 3 above, there will be no mandatory reporting by Parties on the production and use of DDT and its alternatives prior to one out of every three evaluations undertaken by the Conference of the Parties, due to differences between the schedule for Parties to report on the production and use of DDT and the schedule for the Conference of the Parties to undertake evaluations.

Annex II to decision SC-3/2

Revised questionnaire for reporting by each Party on production and use of DDT for disease vector control and for reporting other information relevant to the evaluation of the continued need for DDT for disease vector control

COUNTRY: …… 3-year reporting period: ….. - …..

Name of principal reporting official	
Designation	
Agency name and address	
Fax	
E-mail	
Signature of official	**……. Date: ……..**

SECTION A: PRODUCTION AND USE OF DDT

A.I. Sources of DDT

In-country production and formulation of DDT

1. Is DDT produced in your country? Yes ☐ No ☐

2. If yes, please list the DDT production facilities in the country:

No.	Production facility and location	Total production capacity (kg) (if known)	Net output per year (kg) (if known)			Formulation (type & % of active ingredient (a.i.))	% for in-country use (if known)
			Yr. 1	Yr. 2	Yr. 3		
i.							
ii.							
iii.							

3. Is DDT repackaged/reformulated in the country? Yes ☐ No ☐

4. If yes, please complete the following table:

Origin of active ingredient & repackaging/reformulation facility	Formulation (type and % of active ingredient)	Quantity per year (kg) Yr. 1	Yr. 2	Yr. 3

5. If DDT is exported from any of the production/reformulation facilities above, please complete the following table:

No.	Facility	Export information				
		Destination country(s)	Quantity per year (kg) Yr. 1	Yr. 2	Yr. 3	Formulation (type and % active ingredient (a.i.))
i.						
ii.						
iii.						

Imports of DDT

6. Has DDT been imported into your country over the reporting period? Yes ☐ No ☐

7. If DDT is imported, please complete the following table:

Country from which DDT is imported	Name of manufacturer	Total quantity imported per year (kg) Yr. 1	Yr. 2	Yr. 3	Formulation (type & % of a.i.)

A.II. Stock information

8. Please provide the following information on the usable stocks of DDT in your country:

Location	Total amount in storage (kg)	Formulation (type and % a.i.)	Conditions of storage (e.g. storage capacity; access)

A.III. DDT use

9. Is DDT used in the country for disease vector control? Yes ☐ No ☐

10. If not, are there plans to introduce the use of DDT in the future? Yes ☐ No ☐

11. Is DDT used for any other purpose besides disease vector control? Yes ☐ No ☐

12. What is the total amount (kg) of DDT used annually for disease vector control?

Yr. 1:_____, formulation (type & % a.i.)_____

Yr. 2:_____, formulation (type & % a.i.)_____

Yr. 3:_____, formulation (type & % a.i.)_____

13. Are there non-government agencies (e.g. private agencies, NGOs) involved in using DDT for disease vector control purposes? Yes ☐ No ☐

14. Please complete the following table for each disease for which DDT is used:

Disease	Main vector species targeted	% total national population at risk that is covered by DDT use		
		Yr. 1	Yr. 2	Yr. 3

A.IV. Regulation and control

15. Are there national laws or regulations governing or restricting the purchase or use of DDT?

Yes ☐ No ☐

16. If yes, are these laws and regulations fully enforced? Yes ☐ No ☐

17. If DDT is produced or imported, is quality control on the product done in your country? Yes ☐ No ☐

Resistance monitoring

18. Is there a surveillance mechanism for monitoring DDT resistance? Yes ☐ No ☐

19. If yes, what bioassay test procedures are used for detecting DDT resistance? _____
_____

20. Please complete the following table on vector susceptibility to DDT according to the World Health Organization susceptibility test:[1]

Vector species	DDT concentration & exposure time (mins.)	% mortality	Year last tested	Geographical areas concerned within country (1 line per area tested)

21. Is there resistance observed for other insecticides used in disease vector control?

Pyrethroids Yes ☐ No ☐ Organophosphates Yes ☐ No ☐

Carbamates Yes ☐ No ☐ Other_____ Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please specify the vectors for each chemical group_____
_____

1 Mortality after 24-hour holding period of mosquito specimens exposed to diagnostic concentration (4 per cent DDT) for 1 hour.

SECTION B: DDT ALTERNATIVES (INSECTICIDES, METHODS AND STRATEGIES)

B.I. Disease management strategies

22. Is an integrated vector management (IVM) strategy endorsed at the national level? Yes ☐ No ☐

23. Is an IVM strategy implemented throughout the country? Yes ☐ No ☐

24. Is there research into the development or testing of locally appropriate alternative interventions to DDT?

Yes ☐ No ☐

25. If yes, please indicate the type of research/testing (tick all that apply):

Microbial insecticides ☐ Residual chemical insecticide(s) ☐
Chemical larvicides ☐ Larvivorous fish ☐
Other:_____

B.II. Alternatives to DDT

26. Please complete the following table as applicable for DDT alternatives used in your country:

Alternative control interventions	Disease targeted	Product, formulation, % a.i., quantity per year per year applicable	Source (country) (import/local)
Microbial larvicides & biological control			
Indoor residual spraying with insecticides other than DDT			
Insecticide-treated nets			
Others (specify)			

27. If alternative insecticides to DDT are being used, is there a resistance management strategy being implemented?
Yes ☐ No ☐

28. Please complete the following table on the alternatives to DDT that have been used in the country but are no longer in use:

Alternative control interventions	Disease targeted	Year of last use & quantity as applicable)	Reason why the use was stopped (import/local)
Microbial larvicides & biological control			
Chemical larvicides			
Indoor residual spraying with insecticides other than DDT			
Insecticide-treated nets			
Environmental management			

SECTION C: GENERAL HUMAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY ISSUES

29. Is there a programme to raise awareness among communities and households on safety issues relating to DDT use in disease vector control? Yes ☐ No ☐

30. Which agency(ies) is(are) responsible for assessing the risks posed by the use of insecticides to public health?
_____

31. Is there a system in place to monitor exposure to DDT? Yes ☐ No ☐

SECTION D: SYSTEMS STRENGTHENING IN DISEASE VECTOR CONTROL

32. Are there training facilities on insecticide use for disease vector control in the country? Yes ☐ No ☐
33. Is training being conducted on insecticide use for vector control? Yes ☐ No ☐
34. Do formal mechanisms exist for inter-sectoral collaboration in disease vector control? Yes ☐ No ☐
35. If these mechanisms exist, is collaboration being implemented? Yes ☐ No ☐
36. Is an entomology laboratory being used in the country for vector resistance testing? Yes ☐ No ☐
37. If yes, is the laboratory internationally recognized? Yes ☐ No ☐

Please provide any other relevant information relevant to your country's situation with regard to the production and use of DDT for disease vector control:_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____