

## **Global measures to stop exportation of Highly Hazardous Pesticides from the European Union to Developing Countries**

Addressing the exportation of Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHPs) from the European Union (EU) to developing countries requires a multi-faceted approach involving regulatory measures, international cooperation, and sustainable agricultural practices. Here are some strategies that could be considered:

**Strengthen and Enforce Regulations:** Advocate for stricter regulations within the EU regarding the export of HHPs, ensuring that these regulations align with international standards and prioritize human and environmental safety. Strengthen enforcement mechanisms to ensure compliance with existing regulations.

**Promote Safer Alternatives:** Encourage the development and use of safer, less toxic alternatives to HHPs through research and development incentives.

**Increase Transparency and Labeling:** Enhance transparency in the supply chain by requiring clear labeling of pesticide products, including information on toxicity, environmental impact, and potential harm to human health.

**Capacity Building and Education:** Invest in training programs and capacity building for farmers in developing countries to adopt sustainable and integrated pest management practices.

**Ban or Restrict Certain Pesticides:** Advocate for a ban or strict restrictions on the export of specific HHPs known to be highly toxic and pose significant risks to human health and the environment.

**Support Integrated Pest Management (IPM):** Encourage the adoption of Integrated Pest Management practices that focus on preventing and managing pests through a combination of biological, cultural, and mechanical control methods.

**Corporate Responsibility:** Engage with agrochemical companies to promote responsible business practices, including the development and promotion of safer alternatives.

**Civil Society Engagement:** Mobilize civil society organizations to raise awareness, advocate for policy changes, and hold governments and corporations accountable for their actions related to pesticide exports.

However, it's important to note that addressing this issue requires collaboration between governments, international organizations, the private sector, and civil society to create a comprehensive and effective strategy.