



Abu Dhabi Specification

معايير أبوظبي الفنية



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الإصدار الأول

**Pesticide Management in the Emirate of
Abu Dhabi-Part 1
(Regulatory Roles and Responsibilities)**

**إدارة المبيدات في إمارة أبوظبي
- الجزء الأول
(المهام والمسؤوليات التنظيمية)**

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About the Abu Dhabi Quality and Conformity Council

The Abu Dhabi Quality and Conformity Council (QCC) was established by law No. 3 of 2009, issued by His Highness Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, President of the UAE.

QCC is responsible for the development of Abu Dhabi Emirate's Quality Infrastructure, which enables industry and regulators to ensure that products, systems and personnel can be tested and certified to UAE and International Standards.

Products certified by QCC receive the Abu Dhabi Trustmark. The Trustmark is designed to communicate that a product or system conforms to various safety and performance standards that are set by Abu Dhabi regulators.

Introduction

QCC's Pesticides Management Working Group was established in September 2012 upon the request of Environment Agency - Abu Dhabi (EAD) and Health Authority - Abu Dhabi (HAAD). It aims at developing an integrated system for pesticides management in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.

Pesticides are classified as hazardous materials; the misuse and handling thereof pose a health and environment threat which has resulted in many fatal accidents over past years (See Appendix 1). This specification (Part I) is an organizing document to help control the current situation regarding the handling of pesticides in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. Furthermore, complementary parts will be published to cover other aspects of Pesticides Management in accordance with the resolutions which will be adopted by the Working Group members in order to reach an integrated system of pesticide management in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.

1. Scope

This document sets out the general framework for pesticides control in all fields of use including public health, agricultural, and veterinary pesticides. It lays out the roles and responsibilities of the current situation based on the legislation governing registration and handling of pesticides in the United Arab Emirates and the mandate of competent regulatory and controlling entities (Authorities) in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi to guarantee the protection of public health and the environment.

2. Acknowledgments

QCC would like to thank the members of the Working Group listed below :

Name	Entity
1 Eng. Aysha AbuShahab, Chair	Abu Dhabi Urban Planning Council
2 Prof. Muthanna Al Omar	Abu Dhabi Water & Electricity Authority
3 Eng. Mohammed A. BSahal	Environment Agency – Abu Dhabi
4 Eng. Mohammad Al-Marzouky	The Center of Waste Management – Abu Dhabi
5 Dr. Yasser Issam Sharif	Health Authority – Abu Dhabi
6 Dr. Abdul-Sattar Al-Mashhadani	Abu Dhabi Municipality
7 Eng. Rami Hamad Abu Ahmad	Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority
8 Rashid Ahmed Al-Hameli	Department of Economic Development – Abu Dhabi
9 Eng. Ahmad Fareed	Al-Ain Municipality
10 Colonel Anwar Al-Awadi	Abu Dhabi Police
11 Peter Ensor	Abu Dhabi Farmers' Service Centre
12 Dr. Shyam Kurup	United Arab Emirates University, Al-Ain
13 Khalid Khader	Abu Dhabi Farmers' Service Centre
14 Khalil Ibrahim Al Hosani	QCC
15 Tariq Mana Alotaiba	QCC
16 Dr. Wai'l Al-Omari / Coordinator	QCC



3. Terms and Definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions are used as stated in the legislation issued in this regard:

3-1 Competent Entity (Authority)

All entities concerned with the handling of agricultural, veterinary, and public health pesticides in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.

Note: Ministry of Environment and Water is the competent entity at federal level as mentioned in Article 5.

3-2 Pesticides

Any organic or non-organic chemical product, whether manufactured, natural or biological that includes elements of microorganisms used in pest control (also including repellent and innocuous substances), plant growth regulators, defoliants, leaf desiccants, general dehydrators or transpiration regulators.(2)

3-3 Pesticides Labeling

The information printed, drawn or attached to a pesticide container that shows the elements, characteristics, and uses of a pesticide; the precautions to be considered in use; pre-harvest period for each crop; and any other information required -based on the guidelines of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) (2).

3-4 Restricted Use Pesticides

The pesticides, dangerous when used, listed in the Restricted Use Pesticide Table issued by the Ministry of Environment and Water (MOEW). Such substances can be used by authorized personnel only and then under the supervision of competent governmental entities or licensed companies and organizations authorized by the Ministry (2).

3-5 Banned Pesticides

The pesticides, designated as highly toxic and harmful to the environment, listed in the Banned Pesticide List issued by MOEW are banned from handling (2).

3-6 Pesticides Handling

Engagement in any commercial, industrial, or technical process including import, export, transport (by any means), warehousing, sale, offering for sale or possession whether permanent or temporary (1, 2).

3-7 Registration

It is the process of assessing the comprehensive scientific data identifying pesticide type and effectiveness in agricultural use and specifically effectiveness against the pest that the pesticide is registered against; guaranteeing that it is not harmful to humans, animals or environment in general in use subject to the labeled approved data; and ensuring it is registered as a raw material in the country of origin along with the final product, on which basis it is approved for import, local manufacture, or handling, and listed in the competent entities' (Authorities') records under a specific number, and a certificate of registration shall be issued by virtue of a set form(2).

3-8 Obsolete Pesticides

Stored pesticides which cannot be used (either for their original purpose or any other purpose); consequently, it is required to dispose thereof - including withdrawn pesticides (banned), damaged pesticides because of poor storage (where a change could occur to the chemical, physical, or biological characteristics), date-expired pesticides, surplus pesticides, pesticide which is inappropriate for use (either for its original purpose or for any other purpose) and where it is not easy to reconstitute thereof, pesticides of unknown source, concentrate pesticides (not used) , waste pesticides arising from combustion or other incidents, waste pesticides resulting from pesticides production or constitution, and materials significantly contaminated by pesticides (4,5).

4. The Regulatory Framework of Applicable Legislation

4-1 The regulatory framework is represented in the federal laws, Cabinet Decisions, Ministerial Decisions by the Ministry for Environment & Water and the Abu Dhabi Agriculture and Food Safety Policy (published by ADFCA – Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority) as follows:

- Ministerial Decision No. 511 of 2013 listing the Banned and Restricted Use pesticides in UAE and amendments thereto;
- Cabinet Decision No. 27 of 2012 on regulating the handling of public health pesticides and amendments thereto;
- Ministerial Decision No. 220 of 2012 on reconstitution of the Pesticide Registration Committee and amendments thereto;
- Ministerial Decision No. 409 of 2009 regarding the executive regulations of Pesticide Law of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries and amendments thereto;
- Ministerial Decision No. 357 of 2004 on the reconstitution of the registration committee concerned with agricultural activities and the practice of the profession of Agricultural Engineer and amendments thereto;
- Federal Law No. 41 of 1992 on agricultural pesticides and amendments thereto; and
- Agriculture and Food Safety Policy of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi of 2012 and amendments thereto; as published by ADFCA.

4-2 The Technical Regulations issued by Emirates Authority for Standardization and Metrology (ESMA) on pesticide residues:

- Technical Regulations No. (UAE.S GSO 382:1994), maximum limits of pesticide residues permitted in agricultural and food products - part 1 and amendments thereto;
- Technical Regulations No. (UAE.S GSO 383:1994), maximum limits of pesticide residues permitted in agricultural and food products - part 2 and amendments thereto;

5. Main stages of Roles and Responsibilities in Pesticide Control, as set forth in the pesticides management cycle (Appendix 2)

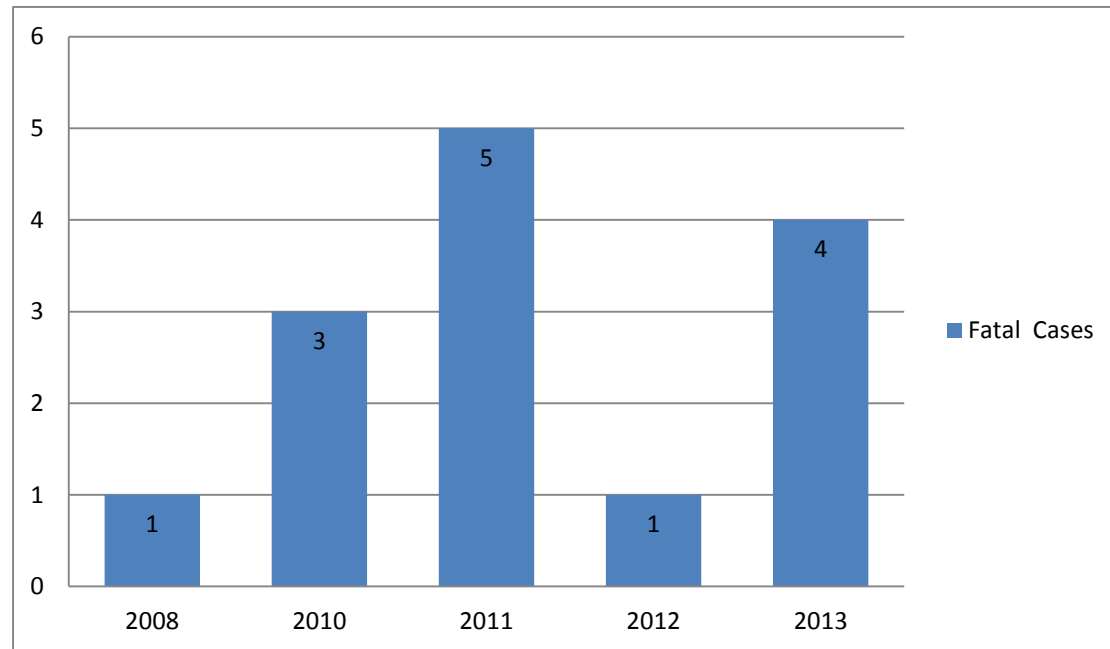
Stage	The Competent Entity (Authority)	Roles
Pesticides Registration	MOEW – Ministry of Environment and Water	As stipulated in the Ministerial Decision No. 409 of 2009 and amendments thereto.
Control of pesticides suppliers and companies trading in pesticides	ADFCA – Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority DED - Department of Economic Development	As stipulated in the Cabinet Decision No. 27 of 2012 and the Ministerial Decision No. 409 of 2009 and amendments thereto.
Control of public health pesticide applicators	CWM - The Center of Waste Management – Abu Dhabi	As stipulated in the Cabinet Decision No. 27 of 2012.
Control of hawkers and unlicensed persons	DED - Department of Economic Development - Abu Dhabi Police GHQ - Concerned municipalities in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi	As per the procedures followed thereby and in coordination with Other competent entities in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.
Control of pesticide residues in food	-MOEW (Ministry of Environment and Water) for imported food - ADFCA (Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority) for locally produced food products	Control of all pesticide residues in all imported food products as stipulated in the Ministerial Decision No. 409 of 2009 and amendments thereto and the technical regulations mentioned in Article 4-2. Control of all pesticide residues in all locally produced food products as stipulated in the ministerial decision No. 409 of 2009 and amendments thereto and the technical regulations mentioned in Article 4-2.
Safe disposal of containers (empty containers and obsolete pesticides)	CWM - The Center of Waste Management	Guarantee of safe disposal of containers and obsolete pesticides as stipulated in the Cabinet decision No. 27 of 2012 and amendments thereto



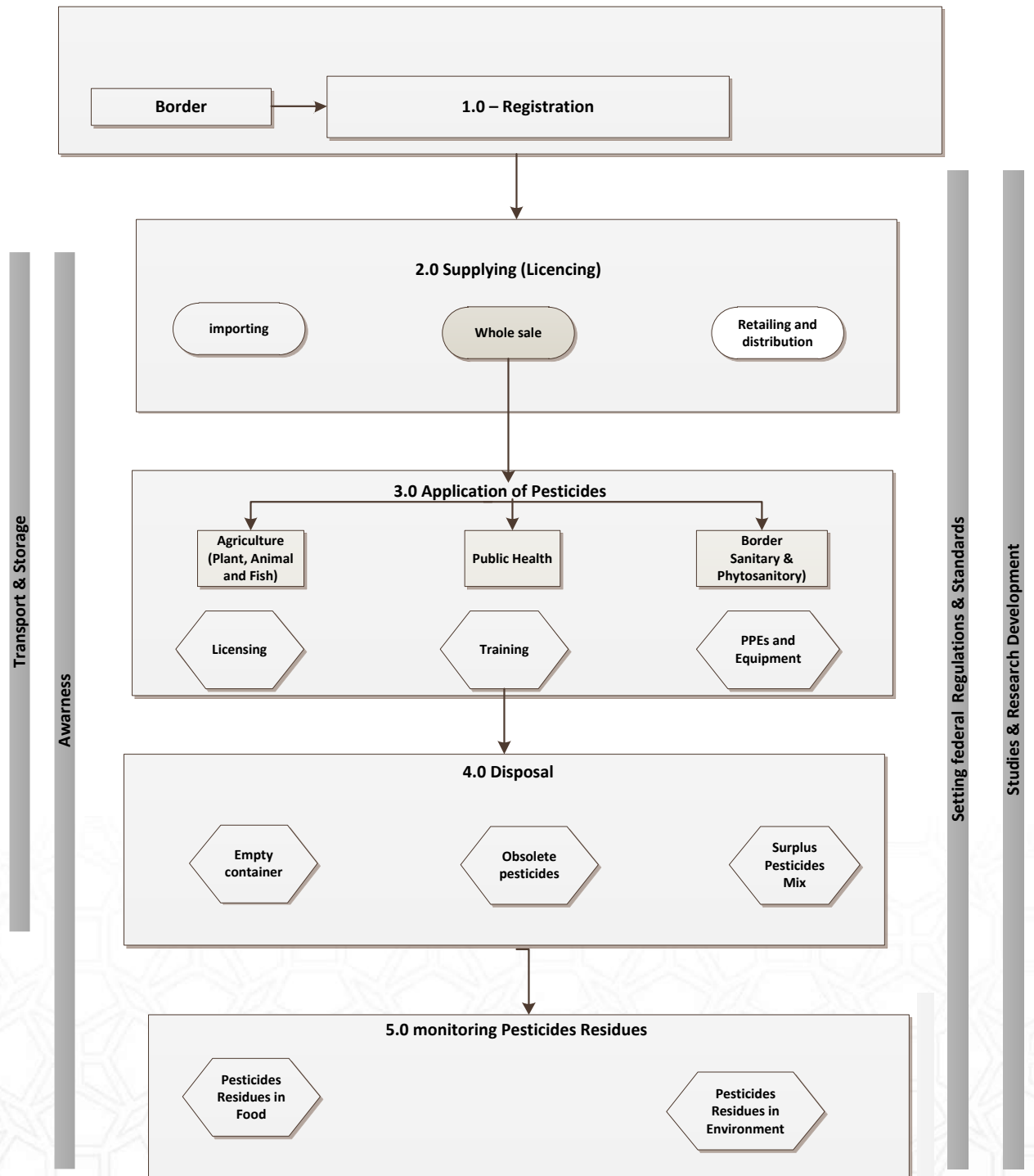
Updating federal legislation and technical regulations of pesticide residues in food	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MOEW (Ministry of Environment and Water) - ESMA – Emirates Authority for Standardization and Metrology 	Updating legislation and technical regulations issued in this respect as set forth in Articles 4-1 and 4-2
Training of pesticide applicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CWM- The Center of Waste Management for Public Health Pesticides. - Regarding agricultural pesticides, QCC-Abu Dhabi Quality and Conformity Council developed a personnel conformity scheme for pesticide applicators 	Organizing training courses for pesticide applicators in the field of pest control and safe and effective use of pesticides.
Studies and Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Universities, scientific research centers and all entities related to pesticides in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. 	Carrying out the required research



Appendix 1: Number of fatal accident cases over the Past Years due to exposure to restricted use pesticides (at home and school) (3).



Appendix (2) Pesticides Management Cycle (Main Parts)



6. References:

1. Cabinet Decision No. 27 of 2012 on regulating the handling of public health pesticides.
2. Ministerial Decision No. 409 of 2009 regarding the executive regulations of Pesticide Law of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Countries.
3. Poison and Drug Information Centre (PDIC), Health Authority – Abu Dhabi.
4. Guidelines: “prevention of accumulation of obsolete pesticide stocks”, issued by FAO 1996.
5. Practical Guideline on Environmentally Sound Management of Obsolete Pesticides in Latin America and Caribbean Countries, 2004

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