



Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

اتفاقية استكهولم بشأن الملوثات العضوية الثابتة - 关于持久性有机污染物的斯德哥尔摩公约 - Convention de Stockholm sur les polluants organiques persistants
Convenio de Estocolmo sobre Contaminantes Orgánicos Persistentes - Стокгольмская конвенция о стойких органических загрязнителях



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19 January 2008

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Subject: Observations to the comments by Germany on the project proposal to demonstrate alternatives to DDT use for disease vector control in Africa

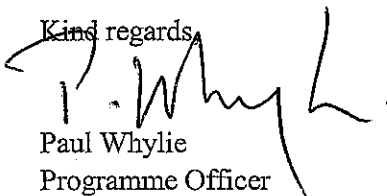
Dear Jan,

Thank you for sharing the comments from Germany on the above-mentioned project proposal. Our observations are as follows:

- a. As required in Paragraph 3, Part II of Annex B of the Convention, Madagascar and Ethiopia have notified the Secretariat that they both use or intend to use DDT for disease vector control. Eritrea has not notified the Secretariat that it produces or uses DDT for disease vector control. However, the Convention does require Parties to notify the Secretariat'as soon as possible'....
- b. Neither Ethiopia nor Eritrea has informed the Stockholm Convention Secretariat on its use of DDT as required under Paragraph 4, Part II of Annex B of the Convention. Madagascar did participate in a pilot study in 2004 and completed the first draft of the DDT questionnaire that was developed to support Parties to report on DDT. Please note that most countries did not report on their DDT use and complained that the questionnaire for reporting was too complicated. The questionnaire has since been revised and made simpler. All three countries are now receiving assistance to improve their capacity to report on DDT use.
- c. The World Health Organization works closely with all three countries and confirms the use of DDT in these countries for malaria disease vector control.

We look forward to the implementation of this important project toward achieving the objective of eliminating the use of DDT.

Kind regards,



Paul Whyllie

Programme Officer

Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention on
Persistent Organic Pollutants