



PAN International Consolidated List of Banned Pesticides

4th Edition, March 2019

Explanatory note

The Consolidated List of Banned Pesticides is presented in a separate spreadsheet; this document provides a summary of information and instructions on using the spreadsheet which can be found on-line at <http://pan-international.org/>

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Summary of information

At time of publication of the 4th Edition of the Consolidated List of Banned Pesticides (hereafter the Consolidated List), information on banned pesticides was available for 150 countries.

One or more of these countries have banned a total of 366 pesticide active ingredients or groups of actives regarded as still ‘currently in use’ in the global market, i.e. not obsolete.

The countries with the most known bans are those of the EU and the UK (60 banned + 229 specifically ‘not approved’ pesticides which are Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHPs)¹ and/or banned by another country);² Brazil (81), Saudi Arabia (72), Cambodia (58), India (51) and China (47).

¹ According to PAN Criteria for HHPs; see http://pan-international.org/wp-content/uploads/PAN_HHP_List.pdf

² See section on the EU and UK for an explanation of banned and not approved.

Background

Pesticide Action Network (PAN) is frequently asked for information on pesticides that have been banned by countries. The Consolidated List has been developed to identify which pesticides have been banned by particular countries, because there appears to be no other comprehensive compilation of such information.³

The Consolidated List also shows whether these pesticides are regarded as highly hazardous (HHP) according to the criteria established by the FAO/WHO Joint Meeting on Pesticide Management (JMPM)⁴ and/or according to the criteria agreed by PAN.⁵ It does not include those banned pesticides regarded as being obsolete according to the 2009 *WHO Recommended Classification of Pesticides by Hazard*. It also does not include severe restrictions; entries are for complete bans only. This is because experience has shown that, in some countries, severely restricted pesticides can still find their way into prohibited uses relatively easily.

The Consolidated List is an ongoing exercise in drawing together information on pesticides that have been banned in various countries. This could be regarded as another means of identifying pesticides that may be regarded as HHPs, at least in some countries, as bans are often made in response to problems experienced in that country, or other countries. The Consolidated List is far from complete as many countries do not publish lists of their nationally banned pesticides, nor notify them to the secretariat of the Rotterdam Convention. As new information on bans is obtained, the Consolidated List will be updated. An updated version of the list will be published by PAN approximately every year, depending on availability of new information.

³ The Rotterdam Convention databases contain pesticides banned or severely restricted in countries that notify such to the secretariat; and also countries that refuse consent to import listed pesticides. However, not all countries have ratified the Convention and so do not provide this information; and some countries that have ratified it also do not provide the information. It should be noted that the Convention does NOT seek to ban pesticides (or industrial chemicals which are also covered by the Convention) or ask countries to ban listed pesticides; it merely assists the exchange of information on final regulatory actions taken by its parties.

⁴ <http://www.fao.org/agriculture/crops/thematic-sitemap/theme/pests/code/hhp/en/>

⁵ PAN believes that the JMPM criteria do not adequately cover certain health and environmental hazards. For this reason PAN has taken the basic JMPM criteria and added to them criteria for inhalation toxicity (H330) as this is not covered by WHO classification; endocrine disruption; toxicity to bees and aquatic organisms; persistence in water, soil or sediment; and bioaccumulation.
http://pan-international.org/wp-content/uploads/PAN_HHP_List.pdf

New information since the 3rd edition

43 new countries and 18 new pesticides have been added since the 3rd edition of the Consolidated List, which was issued in April 2017, plus a number of other bans by countries. In addition 10 pesticides, and 2 countries have been removed.

The new countries are:

Albania, Argentina, Bahrain, Belize, Bolivia, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Burundi, Congo, Cook Islands, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea), Democratic Republic of Congo, Dominica, Equatorial Africa, Eritrea, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Qatar, Moldova, Russia, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Serbia, Swaziland, Tanzania, The Former Yugoslavia Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Yemen, Zambia

Countries removed:

Bulgaria and Hungary, because all entries for these two are now covered by bans or 'Not Approved' by the European Union.

The new pesticides are:

calcium cyanamide, chlorophene/2-benzyl,4-chlorophenol, cypermethrin (beta), demeton, demeton-O, dinotefuran, glufosinate (including glufosintae-ammonium), hydrogen cyanamide, metaldehyde, methoxyethyl mercury chloride (MEMC), prochloraz, propiconazole, propineb, sodium dimethyl dithiocarbamate, sulfluramid, tepraloxydim, thiram, ziram. In addition, 3 chlorates are now listed separately instead of as one listing.

The pesticides removed are:

- glyphosate – Sri Lanka rescinded its ban on July 11th, 2018
- propoxycarbazone sodium – no longer in Rotterdam Convention database for Norway
- paraquat dimethyl, bis, as it appears to be the same as paraquat dimethyl sulphate
- chlorotoluron – a PAN HHP that was previously not approved in the EU, but was approved in 2018
- imazethapyr – not a PAN HHP and not banned anywhere
- DEET – an insect repellent, not a pesticide
- methyl eugenol – an attractant, not a pesticide
- MGK repellent – a repellent, not a pesticide
- safrole – a precursor of piperonyl butoxide, but not itself a pesticide
- sodium dichromate – not used as a pesticide

Paraquat & paraquat dichloride have been combined into one entry because the 2 separate entries were creating confusion. Some countries register one but include the other in the registration; for example in the EU database paraquat alone is mentioned but paraquat dichloride was also included in the regulatory decision.

How to use the Consolidated List

The list is in a spreadsheet rather than a PDF document partly because of the size and partly for ease of reading:

1. The total number of countries that have banned each particular pesticide can be found in column C in red, and the total number of pesticides banned by each country can be found in red in row 3.
2. Where a pesticide is banned in a country it is identified by 1 in the country column.
3. The column headed 'PAN HHP' identifies whether the pesticide banned is on the PAN HHP list, denoted by X. It does not include all pesticides on the PAN HHP list, only those that one or more countries have banned, or in the case of the EU not approved (see below for explanation).
4. The column headed 'JMPM HHP' identifies whether the pesticide banned meets the JMPM criteria for an HHP, denoted by X. It does not include all pesticides that meet the JMPM criteria, only those that one or more countries have banned.
5. The pesticides in blue are ones that have not been banned in any country but are HHPs according to PAN criteria and not approved in the EU; see below for further explanation of 'not approved in the EU'.
6. The red tag alongside a country name and/or an entry in a country column identifies the source of the information. Run the mouse over the tag and the source is revealed. Sources are summarized in an Annex to this note.
7. PIC means Prior Informed Consent and denotes a notification of a ban or no consent to import to the Rotterdam Convention secretariat.
8. The entries in orange (sometimes single entries, sometimes entire country lists) are those entered in the Rotterdam Convention's Import Responses Database as No Consent to Import – see below under Sources of Information for further explanation.

European Union (EU) & UK

The Consolidated List contains two columns for the EU. The first column is for bans notified to the Rotterdam Secretariat. However, this does not give the full picture. In the EU pesticides must be on the positive, or approved, list before they can be registered in any of the EU Member States. More than 800 pesticides are specifically 'not approved', i.e. approval was refused or the approval expired when no application for re-approval was made. These pesticides are not allowed to be used in the EU, but are not in fact banned. These pesticides can be approved again, theoretically, some time in the future. Because there are too many 'not approved' pesticides to add to this Consolidated List, only those that are HHPs according to the PAN Criteria and/or banned by another (i.e. non-EU) country have been included. So, in the second column for the EU:

- 27 means it is not approved in the 27 EU Member States
- a blank space means it is approved

- ? means the information is not available.

The EU approved/not approved status can change, and therefore should be checked by anyone wanting to know the current situation. This information can be found in the EU pesticides database at: <http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/eu-pesticides-database/public/?event=activesubstance.selection&language=EN>

It can also happen that active ingredients on the EU positive list may not be registered in all or even any of the EU member states, if no company applies for registration or if a country declines the authorisation of products with the active ingredient for specific health or environmental reasons. This situation is not reflected in the Consolidated List, except where certain EU member countries have notified bans to the Rotterdam Convention Secretariat. These are identified under that country as being in addition to the EU bans.

Because of the UK's proposed departure from the European Union, it is removed from the EU columns in this Edition of the Consolidated List and listed separately. However, during the transition period, pesticide registration is to remain the same as the EU's, so the separate columns for the UK reflect the European Union Bans and 'Not Approved'.

Groups of Compounds

Some countries have banned whole groups of compounds, e.g. mercury compounds and arsenic compounds; others have banned one or more of them but not the class of compounds as a whole. Where countries have banned the group as a whole but still listed bans for some particular pesticides, these bans are also entered (see for example EU for 4 mercury compounds).

Sources of information

The primary source of information used, where available, is an official list or regulatory action published by a government agency. A secondary source is the Database of Final Regulatory Action maintained by the secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention. A third source is answers to the Questionnaires issued by SAICM Regional Coordinating Groups. If none of these sources are available, some other sources have been used such as direct communication with authorities, FAO reports etc.

A source of information new in this edition is the Rotterdam Convention's Import Responses Database. Pesticides listed in this database as having "No consent to import" have been added to the Consolidated List of Bans, because Article 10.9 of the Rotterdam Convention states that if a country takes a decision not to consent to import of a chemical it shall also prohibit import of the chemical from any other source and domestic production for use. Although this may not be a ban established by regulatory action, in practice it should act as a ban. These additions are entered in orange to distinguish them from bans recorded from other sources. As a result a number of countries have been added to the Consolidated List.

There is occasionally a lack of consistency between the various sources of information. In such situations, the official government list is taken as the principal source and the Rotterdam Convention database as a secondary source.

Disclaimer and Request

Every effort has been made to ensure the information contained in this CL is correct, but inevitably there will be errors, simply because for some countries there are conflicting lists of bans. If any country notices errors relating to their bans, please inform PAN at panap@panap.net with the subject line Consolidated List of Bans. Additionally, PAN would welcome any information from countries not yet included in the list, or where the list is only partial.

The Consolidated List of Bans is available on request from panap@panap.net, as well as at <http://pan-international.org/>

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Annex 1: Sources of Information by Country

Key:

PIC, Notifications Database = Rotterdam Convention Secretariat database on final notifications of country bans, at

<http://www.pic.int/Procedures/NotificationsofFinalRegulatoryActions/Database/tabid/1368/language/en-US/Default.aspx>

PIC, No Consent to Import = Rotterdam Convention Secretariat database on Country Import Responses for listed pesticides, at

<http://www.pic.int/Procedures/ImportResponses/Database/tabid/1370/language/en-US/Default.aspx>

1. Albania – PIC, Import Responses Database
2. Antigua & Barbuda – (i) List of Pesticides Banned by Antigua and Barbuda <http://www.namistt.com/DocumentLibrary/Protocols%20for%20Export/LIST%20OF%20PESTICIDES%20BANNED%20BY%20ANTIGUA%20AND%20BARBUDA.doc>. (ii) PIC, Import Responses Database
3. Argentina – Res. SENASA 670/18. Camara Argentina de Comercio y Servicios 05/10/2018 (BO09/10/2018. (ii) PIC, Import Responses Database
4. Armenia – PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
5. Australia – PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases; <http://www.apvma.gov.au/>
6. Bahrain – PIC, Import Responses Database
7. Bangladesh – FAO. 2014. Compilation of Questionnaire on Practical Aspects of Pesticide Risk Assessment and Phasing out of HHPs (FAO/APPPC Asia Regional Workshop on Practical Aspects of Pesticide Risk assessment and phasing out of HHPs, 19-22 May 2014, Nanjing, China)
8. Belize – PIC, Import Responses Database
9. Benin – (i) FAO Compilation des Questionnaires Pesticides Tres Dangereux des Pays de l’Afrique de l’Ouest. (ii) PIC, Import Responses Database
10. Bolivia, Plurinational State of – PIC, Import Responses Database
11. Bosnia & Herzegovina – PIC, Import Responses Database
12. Brazil – (i) Regularização de Produtos – Agrotóxicos Monografias Excluídas. <http://portal.anvisa.gov.br/registros-e-autorizacoes/agrotoxicos/produtos/monografia-de-agrotoxicos/excluidas>. Note that banned substances methyl eugenol and Macex are not included in the List because the former is an attractant not a pesticide and the latter appears to be a formulation of caffeine, fatty acids and apple and citrus pulp. It is unclear what the active ingredient is and if that active is banned. Fyomone is also not included as it is unclear what this is. (ii) PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
13. Burkina Faso – PIC, Notifications Database
14. Burundi – PIC, Import Responses Database
15. Cabo Verde – PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
16. Cambodia – (i) FAO. 2014. Compilation of Questionnaire on Practical Aspects of Pesticide Risk Assessment and Phasing out of HHPs (FAO/APPPC Asia Regional Workshop on Practical Aspects of Pesticide Risk assessment and phasing out of HHPs, 19-22 May 2014, Nanjing, China. (ii) PIC, Import Responses Database
17. Cameroon – (i) Official government list: Liste des Pesticides Homologues au Cameroun au 31 Juillet 2013. Liste réservée au Grand Public. <http://www.minader.cm/uploads/File/Liste%20des%20Produits%20homologués%20et%20>

- 0APV%2031%20JUILLET%202013%20Grd%20Public%20V1.pdf. (ii) PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
18. Canada – (i) Pests and Pesticide Management, Re-evaluation Decisions <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/decisions-updates.html#rvd-drv>; PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases. (ii) POPs Review Committee Risk Management Evaluation of Dicofol
 19. Chad – PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
 20. Chile – (i) Servicio Agrícola Y Ganadero, Sag. Lista de Plaguicidas de Uso Agrícola Prohibidos en Chile Fecha última actualización: 07 de junio de 2017. http://www.sag.cl/sites/default/files/lista_de_plaguicidas_prohibidos.pdf. (ii) PIC, Import Responses Database
 21. China – (i) Government list of banned pesticides, supplied by PEAC, 2019. FAO. 2014. Compilation of Questionnaire on Practical Aspects of Pesticide Risk Assessment and Phasing out of HHPs (FAO/APPPC Asia Regional Workshop on Practical Aspects of Pesticide Risk assessment and phasing out of HHPs, 19-22 May 2014, Nanjing, China. (ii) PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
 22. Colombia – (i) SAICM GRULAC Coordinator Group Survey on the Status of HHP in Latin America 2014. (ii) PIC, Import Responses Database
 23. Congo – PIC, Import Responses Database
 24. Congo, Democratic Republic of – PIC, Import Responses Database
 25. Cook Islands – PIC, Import Responses Database
 26. Costa Rica – (i) SAICM GRULAC Coordinator Group Survey on the Status of HHP in Latin America 2014. Project factsheet (ii): Summary of carbofuran and other recent ban decisions in Costa Rica. Prepared by IRET and PAN UK for Rotterdam CRC-12, August 2016. Source: adapted/translated from official decree summary tables (in Spanish) and other information provided by IRET, Aug 2016. Joint decrees are issued by Ministries of Agriculture (MAG); Health (S); Environment & Energy (MINAE); and Work & Social Security (MTSS). (iii) PIC, Import Responses Database
 27. Cote d'Ivoire – (i) PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases. (ii) UNEP-POPS-POPRC.12-11-Add.1
 28. Cuba – PIC Notifications and Import Responses Databases
 29. Dominica – PIC, Import Responses Database
 30. Dominican Republic – PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
 31. Ecuador – (i) SAICM GRULAC Coordinator Group Survey on the Status of HHP in Latin America 2014. (ii) PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
 32. El Salvador – PIC, Import Responses Database
 33. Equatorial Guinea – PIC, Import Responses Database
 34. Eritrea – PIC, Import Responses Database
 35. Ethiopia – PIC, Import Responses Database
 36. EU banned – PIC, Notifications Database
 37. EU not approved – EU Pesticides Database <http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/eu-pesticides-database/public/?event=activesubstance.selection&language=EN>. Where a pesticide is banned by another country but is not included in the EU database, the Pesticide Properties Database [<https://sitem.herts.ac.uk/aeru/iupac/>] was checked; if it is also not in here or states that it is not approved in the EU, it is taken as Not Approved.
 38. France – in addition to the pesticides banned and Not Approved in the EU, France has announced the ban of metam sodium. <https://www.anses.fr/en/content/products-containing-metam-sodium-anses-announces-withdrawal-marketing-authorisations-0>
 39. Fiji – National Plan for Implementation of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants in Fiji Islands 2006.

40. Gabon – PIC, Import Responses Database
41. Gambia – PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
42. Georgia – PIC, Import Responses Database
43. Ghana – PIC, Import Responses Database
44. Guatemala – PIC, Import Responses Database
45. Guinea – (i) FAO Compilation des Questionnaires Pesticides Tres Dangereux des Pays de l’Afrique de l’Ouest. (ii) PIC, Import Responses Database
46. Guinea-Bissau – PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
47. Guyana – PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
48. Honduras – PIC, Import Responses Database
49. India – (i) Government of India <http://ppqs.gov.in/divisions/cib-rc/registered-products> February 2019. (ii) The Gazette of India Part II - Section 3 - Sub-section (ii). No. 1356. New Delhi, Thursday August 9 2018. (ii) PIC, Import Responses Database
50. Indonesia - Government of Indonesia. Permentan no.24/2011; no.39-2015
51. Iran, Islamic Republic of – PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
52. Iraq, Islamic State of – (i) UNEP-POPS-POPRC.12-11-Add.1. (ii) PIC, Import Responses Database
53. Israel – PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
54. Jamaica – PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
55. Japan – (i) PIC, Notifications Database. (ii) PIC FAO, 2014. Compilation of Questionnaire on Practical Aspects of Pesticide Risk Assessment and Phasing out of HHPs (FAO/APPPC Asia Regional Workshop on Practical Aspects of Pesticide Risk assessment and phasing out of HHPs, 19-22 May 2014, Nanjing, China
56. Jordan – PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
57. Kazakhstan – PIC, Import Responses Database
58. Kenya – PIC, Import Responses Database
59. Korea (North), Democratic People’s Republic of – PIC, Import Responses Database
60. Korea (South), Republic of – (i) List of pesticides banned. Established on June 28th, 2013. Rural Development Administration Notification, No. 2016-46, Government of Korea, via E Consumer, Korea. (ii) FAO 2014, Compilation of Questionnaire on Practical Aspects of Pesticide Risk Assessment and Phasing out of HHPs (FAO/APPPC Asia Regional Workshop on Practical Aspects of Pesticide Risk assessment and phasing out of HHPs, 19-22 May 2014, Nanjing, China. (iii) PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
61. Kyrgyzstan – PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
62. Lao DPR – (i) FAO 2014, Compilation of Questionnaire on Practical Aspects of Pesticide Risk Assessment and Phasing out of HHPs (FAO/APPPC Asia Regional Workshop on Practical Aspects of Pesticide Risk assessment and phasing out of HHPs, 19-22 May 2014, Nanjing, China.(ii) PIC, Import Responses Database. (iii) Asia and Pacific Regional Plant Protection Commission. 2017. Report of the APPC Sub-Regional Training Workshop for the Designated National Authorities on the Rotterdam Convention Focussing on Increasing Notifications, 13-17 March, Surabaya, Indonesia.
63. Lebanon – PIC, Import Responses Database
64. Lesotho – PIC, Import Responses Database
65. Libya – PIC, Import Responses Database
66. Liechtenstein – PIC, Import Responses Database
67. Macedonia, The Former Yugoslavia Republic of – PIC, Import Responses Database
68. Madagascar – PIC, Import Responses Database
69. Malawi – PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
70. Malaysia – (i) FAO 2014, Compilation of Questionnaire on Practical Aspects of Pesticide Risk Assessment and Phasing out of HHPs (FAO/APPPC Asia Regional Workshop on

- Practical Aspects of Pesticide Risk assessment and phasing out of HHPs, 19-22 May 2014, Nanjing, China. (ii) PIC, Notifications Database. (iii) Asia and Pacific Regional Plant Protection Commission. 2017. Report of the APPC Sub-Regional Training Workshop for the Designated National Authorities on the Rotterdam Convention Focussing on Increasing Notifications, 13-17 March, Surabaya, Indonesia.
71. Mali – PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
 72. Mauritania – PIC. (i) FAO Compilation des Questionnaires Pesticides Tres Dangereux des Pays de l’Afrique de l’Ouest. (ii) PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
 73. Mauritius – PIC, Import Responses Database
 74. Mexico – PIC. (i) SAICM GRULAC Coordinator Group Survey on the Status of HHP in Latin America 2014. (ii) SAGARA & SENASICA, Government of Mexico, Mexico City. No de Oficio B00.04.02.-0844/2016. 01 Aug 2016. (iii) PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases. (iv) Diario Oficial de la Federación 3 de Enero de 199.
 75. Moldova, Republic of – PIC, Import Responses Database
 76. Mongolia – (i) FAO 2014, Compilation of Questionnaire on Practical Aspects of Pesticide Risk Assessment and Phasing out of HHPs (FAO/APPPC Asia Regional Workshop on Practical Aspects of Pesticide Risk assessment and phasing out of HHPs, 19-22 May 2014, Nanjing, China. (ii) PIC, Import Responses Database
 77. Morocco – PIC, Import Responses Database
 78. Mozambique – (i) Deliberação No 001/DNSA/2014. Ministério da Agricultura, Direcção Nacional de Serviços Agrários, República de Moçambique. (ii) PIC, Import Responses Database
 79. Myanmar – (i) Government of Myanmar Banned Pesticides List, 2014. FAO 2014, Compilation of Questionnaire on Practical Aspects of Pesticide Risk Assessment and Phasing out of HHPs (FAO/APPPC Asia Regional Workshop on Practical Aspects of Pesticide Risk assessment and phasing out of HHPs, 19-22 May 2014, Nanjing, China. (ii) Peeters F, van Meggelen J, Scheppers H. 2015. Crop Protection and Pesticide Risk Assessment Myanmar. Alterra report 2621 Wageningen.
 80. Nepal – (i) FAO 2014, Compilation of Questionnaire on Practical Aspects of Pesticide Risk Assessment and Phasing out of HHPs (FAO/APPPC Asia Regional Workshop on Practical Aspects of Pesticide Risk assessment and phasing out of HHPs, 19-22 May 2014, Nanjing, China. (ii) Government of Nepal, Ministry of Agricultural Development. (iii) PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases (iii) Asia and Pacific Regional Plant Protection Commission. 2017. Report of the APPC Sub-Regional Training Workshop for the Designated National Authorities on the Rotterdam Convention Focussing on Increasing Notifications, 13-17 March, Surabaya, Indonesia.
 81. Netherlands – PIC, Notifications Database
 82. New Zealand – (i) NZ EPA website <https://www.epa.govt.nz>. (ii) Parliamentary Library, 2014. (iii) Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (Exemptions and Prohibited Substances) Regulations 2011, Reprinted as at 15 December 2016 (iv) PIC, Import Responses Database
 83. Nicaragua – Resolución 01-2014, Comisión Nacional de Registro y Control de Sustancias Tóxicas, La Gaceta, Diario Oficial, No. 49, Managua, Jueves 13 de Marzo de 2014. (ii) Clasificación de Productos Para el Control de Plaguicidas, Sustancias Tóxicas Y Peligrosas, Resolución Ministerial No. 23-2004, Aprobado el 17 de Mayo del 2004, Publicado en la Gaceta No 102 del 26 de Mayo del 2004, El Ministerio Agropecuario y Forestal de la República de Nicaragua. (iii) PIC, Import Responses Database
 84. Niger – (i) FAO Compilation des Questionnaires Pesticides Tres Dangereux des Pays de l’Afrique de l’Ouest. (ii) PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
 85. Nigeria – PIC, Notifications Database
 86. Norway –PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases

87. Oman – PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
88. Pakistan – (i) FAO 2014, Compilation of Questionnaire on Practical Aspects of Pesticide Risk Assessment and Phasing out of HHPs (FAO/APPPC Asia Regional Workshop on Practical Aspects of Pesticide Risk assessment and phasing out of HHPs, 19-22 May 2014, Nanjing, China. (ii) PIC, Import Responses Database
89. Palestine – Palestinian Authority. List of banned pesticides, 2011, Ministry of Agriculture website; lists of approved pesticides for 2013-14 and 2015-16. See Watts M, Roberts-Davis T, Aidy H. 2016. Pesticides and Agroecology in the Occupied West Bank. PAN Asia Pacific and Arab Group for the Protection of Nature
90. Panama –PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
91. Papua New Guinea – Mowbray D, Tom J.2005. Papua New Guinea National Profile of Chemical management 2000-2004
92. Paraguay – PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
93. Peru – (i) SAICM GRULAC Coordinator Group Survey on the Status of HHP in Latin America 2014. (ii) PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
94. Philippines – (i) Banned and Restricted Pesticides in the Philippines. As at 13th Feb 2019. (ii) PIC, Import Responses Database
95. Qatar – PIC, Import Responses Database
96. Romania – PIC, Notifications Database
97. Russian Federation – PIC, Import Responses Database
98. Rwanda – PIC, Import Responses Database
99. Samoa – PIC, Import Responses Database
100. Sao Tome and Principe – PIC, Import Responses Database
101. Saudi Arabia – PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
102. Senegal – PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
103. Serbia – PIC, Import Responses Database
104. South Africa – (i) No.879. Prohibition on the Import, Export, Possession, Acquisition, Sale, Use and Disposal of Agricultural Remedies. Department of Agriculture, 29 July 2016. No. 40169. (ii) PIC, Notifications Database
105. Sri Lanka – (i) Table 1: List of banned and severely restricted pesticides in Sri Lanka with the year of implementation and the year of legal declaration. Provided by Jayakody Sumith, Government of Sri Lanka. (ii) Asia and Pacific Regional Plant Protection Commission. 2017. Report of the APPC Sub-Regional Training Workshop for the Designated National Authorities on the Rotterdam Convention Focussing on Increasing Notifications, 13-17 March, Surabaya, Indonesia. (iii) Gazette No 1918/22 – 2015; Thursday June 11th, 2015. (iv) PIC, Import Responses Database
106. Sudan – PIC, Import Responses Database
107. Suriname – (i) List of Prohibited Pesticides in Suriname. Provided by Carmen van Dijk. (ii) PIC, Notifications Database
108. Sweden – PIC, Notifications Database
109. Swaziland – PIC, Import Responses Database
110. Switzerland – PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
111. Syria – PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
112. Tanzania, United Republic of – PIC, Import Responses Database
113. Thailand – (i) FAO 2014, Compilation of Questionnaire on Practical Aspects of Pesticide Risk Assessment and Phasing out of HHPs (FAO/APPPC Asia Regional Workshop on Practical Aspects of Pesticide Risk assessment and phasing out of HHPs, 19-22 May 2014, Nanjing, China (ii) Asia and Pacific Regional Plant Protection Commission. 2017. Report of the APPC Sub-Regional Training Workshop for the Designated National Authorities on the Rotterdam Convention Focussing on Increasing Notifications, 13-17 March, Surabaya, Indonesia. (iii) PIC, Notifications Database

114. Togo – PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
115. Tonga – PIC, Import Responses Database
116. Trinidad & Tobago – PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
117. Tunisia – PIC, Import Responses Database
118. Turkey – PIC, Import Responses Database
119. Uganda – PIC, Import Responses Database
120. United Arab Emirates – PIC, Import Responses Database
121. UK banned – PIC, Notifications Database
122. UK not approved – EU Pesticides Database <http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/eu-pesticides-database/public/?event=activesubstance.selection&language=EN>. Where a pesticide is banned by another country but is not included in the EU database, the Pesticide Properties Database [<https://sitem.herts.ac.uk/aeru/iupac/>] was checked; if it is also not in here or states that it is not approved in the EU, it is taken as Not Approved.
123. Uruguay – PIC. (i) SAICM GRULAC Coordinator Group Survey on the Status of HHP in Latin America 2014. (ii) PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
124. USA – POPs Review Committee
125. Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of – PIC, Notifications and Import Responses Databases
126. Vietnam – (i) Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Annex 3, Pesticides Banned in Vietnam. Ministry of Agriculture, Hanoi, 2017. Document 278/QD-BNN-BVTV. (ii) FAO. 2014. Compilation of Questionnaire on Practical Aspects of Pesticide Risk Assessment and Phasing out of HHPs (FAO/APPPC Asia Regional Workshop on Practical Aspects of Pesticide Risk assessment and phasing out of HHPs, 19-22 May 2014, Nanjing, China). (iii) Asia and Pacific Regional Plant Protection Commission. 2017. Report of the APPC Sub-Regional Training Workshop for the Designated National Authorities on the Rotterdam Convention Focussing on Increasing Notifications, 13-17 March, Surabaya, Indonesia. (iv) PIC, Import Responses Database (v) Plant Protection Division: <http://www.ppd.gov.vn/index.php?language=vi&nv=news&op=quan-ly-thuoc-bvtv/Quy%E1t-dinh-so-501QD-BNN-BVTV-ve-viec-loai-bo-thuoc-bao-ve-thuc-vat-chua-hoa-chat-Chlorpyrifos-Ethyl-va-Fipronil-ra-khoi-Danh-muc-thuoc-bao-ve-thuc-vat-duoc-phep-su-dung-tai-Viet-Nam-1351>
127. Yemen – PIC, Import Responses Database
128. Zambia – PIC, Import Responses Database
129. Zimbabwe. (i) Personal communication from Pesticides Registration Officer, Ministry of Agriculture, Mechanisation and Irrigation Development. (ii) PIC, Import Responses Database