

Annexes

- Annex 1. Residue levels of POPs pesticides and hazard classifications:
tables A1-A4
- Annex 2. Selected bibliography, grouped by subject
- Annex 3. Selected international organizations and networks
- Annex 4. Internet resources on specific issues
- Annex 5. Glossary and acronyms

Annex 1

**Table A1:
Residues found in various organisms in the northern parts of
North America and the Arctic region¹**

Pesticide	Residues found in	Levels (ppb dry weight)
Chlordane	Falcons	100-2500
	Fish	3-220
	Polar bears	1810-7090
	Terrestrial herbivores (fat)	2-7.4
	Whales (blubber)	620-2380
	Zooplankton	10
DDT	Falcons	1650-63000
	Fish	0-29000
	Polar bears	5-1190
	Terrestrial herbivores (fat)	5-55
	Whales (blubber)	670-6830
	Zooplankton	6
Dieldrin	Falcons	80-3450
	Fish	0-750
	Terrestrial herbivores (fat)	0.07-2.2

Table A2: Half life in soil of POP pesticides²

Pesticide	Approximate half life
Aldrin	5 years ¹ in temperate soils
Camphechlor (toxaphene)	3 months - 12 years
Chlordane	2 - 4 years
DDT	10 - 15 years
Dieldrin	5 years in temperate soils
Endrin	up to 12 years
HCB	3 - 6 years
Heptachlor	up to 2 years
Mirex	up to 10 years

Table A3: Residue levels in freshwater fish⁴

Pesticide	Region	Number of samples	Mean levels (ppb dry weight)
DDT	USA and Europe	80	2270
	Africa	190	5450
Dieldrin	USA and Europe	56	90
	Africa	74	2890

1) Ritter, L., Solomon, K.R., Forget, J., Stemeroff, M. and O'Leary, C. 1995. *A review of selected persistent organic pollutants*. Report for the International Programme on Chemical Safety (UNEP/ILO/WHO) December 1995

2) *Substance profiles*. Background Report for the International Experts Meeting on Persistent Organic Pollutants: Towards Global Action. Vancouver, June 1995.

Ritter, L., Solomon, K.R., Forget, J., Stemeroff, M. and O'Leary, C. 1995. *A review of selected persistent organic pollutants*. Report for the International Programme on Chemical Safety (UNEP/ILO/WHO) December 1995

3) for dieldrin, to which aldrin is rapidly converted

4) Wiktelius, S. and Edwards, C.A. 1997. Organochlorine Residues in African Fauna: 1971 – 1995. *Rev. Environ. Contam. Toxicol.*151: 1-37.

Table A4. Hazard classification and health risks of POP pesticides and pesticides included in the PIC procedure/Rotterdam Convention

Pesticide	Type	POP	PIC	Acute toxicity ^a	WHO ^b	USEPA ^c	IARC ^d	Examples of other effects of concern
1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)	fumigant		yes	146	n/a	B ¹	2A	Possible endocrine disruption
2,4,5-T	herbicide		yes	500	II	-	2B	Teratogenic, possible endocrine disruption
aldrin	insecticide	yes	yes	83 (humans) 38	Ib	B2	3	Immunotoxicity, chronic liver effect, male reproductive system impact
camphechlor (toxaphene)	insecticide	yes		30 (humans) 40	II	-	2B	Nervous system effects
captafol	fungicide		yes	5000	Ia	B2	2A	
chlordane	insecticide	yes	yes	25 (humans) 250	II	B2	2B	Endocrine system impact, reproductive disorders
chlormimeform	acaricide		yes	340	II	B2	3	Possible endocrine disruption
chlorobenzilate	acaricide		yes	700	III		3	Male reproductive system effect, eye irritant
DDT	insecticide	yes	yes	113	II	B2	2B	Immunotoxicity, interference with estrogenic system, Possible endocrine disruption
dieldrin	insecticide	yes	yes	37	Ia	B2	3	Immunotoxicity, chronic liver effect, male reproductive system impact
dinoseb and dinoseb salts	herbicide		yes	25	Ib	C	-	Reproductive system effects
endrin	insecticide	yes		7	Ib	-	3	
fluoroacetamide	rodenticide		yes	13	Ib			
HCB	fungicide	yes	yes	>10000	Ia	B2	2B	Effects on nervous, thyroid and reproductive systems
HCH (mixed isomers)	insecticide	yes	yes	100	II	B2	2B	
heptachlor	insecticide	yes	yes	147	II	B2	2B	Possible endocrine disruption, reproductive disorders
lindane	insecticide		yes	88	II	B2	2B	Possible endocrine disruption, effects on reproductive systems
mercury compounds	fungicides, insecticide		yes	1-210	Ia-II			Irreversible nervous system damage
methamidophos (certain formulations)	insecticide		yes	30	Ib			
methyl-parathion (certain formulations)	insecticide		yes	3	Ia			
miex	insecticide	yes		306	-	B2	2B	Teratogenic
monocrotophos (certain formulations)	insecticide		yes	14	Ib			

¹ Data mainly from

- Thomson, W.T. 1982. Agricultural Chemicals. Book I Insecticides. Fresno, Ca.
- Ritter, L., Solomon, K.R., Forget, J., Stemeroff, M. and O'Leary, C. 1995. A review of selected persistent organic pollutants. Report for the International Programme on Chemical Safety (UNEP/ILO/WHO) December 1995.
- UNEP/FAO Joint Programme for the Operation of PIC. Decision Guidance Documents, Rome/Geneva 1991 and 1996
- Greenpeace. "Dirty Dozen" Chemical Profiles. Prepared by Greenpeace International, Washington, D.C. October 1995. 22 pp.
- Substance profiles. Meeting Background Report for the International Experts Meeting on Persistent Organic Pollutants: Towards Global Action. Vancouver, June 1995.
- Commission for the European Communities (CEC), DG VIII/Pesticides Trust. 1998. Progressive Pest Management: Controlling pesticides and implementing IPM. London
- WWF-Canada. 1999. Website: <http://www.wwfcanada.org/hormone-disruptors/>

Annex 2

Selected bibliography, grouped by subject

Pesticide management

FAO, 1990 *International Code of Conduct on the Distribution and Use of Pesticides*, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome

Royal Society of Chemistry, 1996. *World Directory of Pesticide Control Organisations*, Third Edition (compiled by Georg Ekström), or later editions as they become available

Pesticide policy and IPM guidelines

Agne, S., Waibel, H., Jungbluth, F. and Fleischer, G., 1995. Guidelines for Pesticide Policy Studies. *Pesticide Policy Project Publication Series no. 1*, University of Hannover

Commission for the European Communities (CEC), DGVIII/Pesticides Trust, 1998. *Progressive Pest Management: Controlling pesticides and implementing IPM*, London

Gips, T., 1990. *Breaking the Pesticide Habit. Alternatives to 12 Hazardous Pesticides*. International Organization of Consumers Unions, Penang, Malaysia. 352 pp.

OECD, 1995. Guidelines for aid agencies on pest and pesticide management. *DAC guidelines on aid and environment*, no. 6. Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris

Pest management

van Alebeek, F.A.N., 1989. *Integrated Pest Management - A catalogue of training and extension materials*. CTA/Wageningen Agricultural University, The Netherlands. (an update is planned)

Moore, M., 1996. Redefining Integrated Pest Management - Farmer empowerment and pesticide use reduction in the context of sustainable agriculture. In: Dinham, B. (ed.) *Growing Food Security: challenging the link between pesticides and access to food*. The Pesticides Trust, London, pp. 79-86.

Mörner, J., 1996. Alternatives to POP pesticides for the protection of plants and building constructions. In: *Alternatives to persistent organic pollutants*. The Swedish input to the IFCS Expert Meeting on persistent organic pollutants in Manila, the Philippines, 17-19 June 1996. Rapport från kemikalieinspektionen (Report from the Swedish National Chemicals Inspectorate) 4/96. 79-116

Vector management

Birley, M.H., 1991. Guidelines for Forecasting the Vector-borne Disease Implications of Water Resources Development. *PEEM Guidelines Series 2, WHO/CWS/91.3*. PEEM Secretariat, World Health Organization, Geneva. 125 pp.

Jaenson, T.J., 1996. Alternatives to POP pesticides for control of arthropods of medical and veterinary importance. The Swedish input to the IFCS Expert Meeting on persistent organic pollutants in Manila, the Philippines, 17-19 June 1996. *Rapport från kemikalieinspektionen* (Report from the Swedish National Chemicals Inspectorate) 4/96. 21-77.

Phillips, Margaret, Mills, A. and Dye, C., 1993. Guidelines for Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Vector Control. *PEEM Guidelines Series 3, WHO/CWS/93.4*. PEEM Secretariat, World Health Organization, Geneva. 192 pp.

Tiffen, M., 1991. Guidelines for the Incorporation of Health Safeguards into Irrigation Projects through Intersectoral Cooperation. *PEEM Guidelines Series 1, WHO/CWS/91.2*. PEEM Secretariat, World Health Organization, Geneva. 81 pp.

WHO, 1995. Vector Control for malaria and other Mosquito-borne Diseases. *WHO Technical Report Series no. 857*, World Health Organization, Geneva

WWF, 1998. *Resolving the DDT dilemma: Protecting Biodiversity and Human Health*. World Wildlife Fund, Toronto and Washington, D.C.

Termite control

Anon., 1976. Termites and tropical building. *Overseas Building Notes no. 170*. Building Research Establishment, London

Logan, J.W.M., Cowie, R.H. and Wood, T.G., 1990. Termite (Isoptera) control in agriculture and forestry by non-chemical methods: a review. *Bull. Ent. Res.* 80, 309-330

Mossberg, B. 1990. Termites and Construction. *Building Issues vol 2*, no 1.

UNEP, 2000. *Report of the UNEP/FAO/Global IPM Facility Termite Biology and Management Workshop* (Geneva 1-3 February 2000), United Nations Environment Programme, UNEP Chemicals, Geneva

Pesticide labelling

FAO, 1995. *Guidelines on Good Labelling Practice*, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome

Pesticide disposal

FAO, 1995. Guidelines on prevention of accumulation of obsolete pesticide stocks. *FAO Pesticide Disposal Series no. 2*. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome.

FAO, 1996. Pesticide storage and stock control manual. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome.

FAO, 1996. Disposal of bulk quantities of obsolete pesticides in developing countries. Provisional technical guidelines. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome

GIFAP (GCPF). 1991. Disposal of unwanted pesticide stocks: guidance on the selection of practical options. Global Crop Protection Federation (Now: Crop Life International), Brussels

Selected international organisations and networks

Organisation	Acronyms	Description	Web Site	Postal address	Telephone (T) Fax (F)
Basel Convention		The Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal aims to control the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes, monitor and prevent illegal traffic, provide assistance for the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes through cooperation and Technical Guidelines. The secretariat of the convention is located at UNEP, Geneva.	http://www.unep.ch/basel	Secretariat of the Basel Convention Geneva Executive Center 15, Chemin des Anémones, Building D CH-219 Châtelaine, Switzerland	+41-22-9178218 (T) +41-22-7973454 (F)
CAB International	CABI	An international organisation providing expert service in agriculture and human health. Areas include entomology, parasitology and biological control	http://www.cabi.org	Wallingford, Oxon OX10 8DE UK	+44-1491-832111 (T) +44-1491-833508 (F)
Commission for Environmental Cooperation	CEC	Established under the North American Agreement on Environmental Cooperation (NAAEC). Develops Regional Action Plan on POPs and other substances of mutual concern under its "Sound Management of Chemicals" programme.	http://www.cec.org	393, rue St-Jaques Ouest Bureau 200 Montreal, Québec H2Y 1N9 Canada	+1-514-350 4300 (T) +1-514-350 4314 (F)
Codex Alimentarius Commission		Jointly operated by FAO and WHO, the Commission makes recommendations for maximum residue limits in food and fodder	http://www.fao.org/waicent/faoinfo/economic/esn/codex/Default.htm	Secretariat of the Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Program Via delle Tere di Caracalla 00100 Rome, Italy	+39-6-57051 (T) +39-6-57054593 (F)
Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research	CGIAR	A global network of agricultural research centres, covering different areas and crops. A Systemwide Programme on IPM aims at further strengthening IPM coordination between the participating institutes.	http://www.cgiar.org/	1818 H Street W Washington DC, 20433 USA	+1-202-473 8951 (T) +1-202-473 8110 (F)
Consumers International		An international consumer organisation monitoring use of and trade in hazardous chemicals, including POPs	http://www.consumersinternational.org/	24 Highbury Crescent London N5 1RX United Kingdom	+44-171-226 6663 (T) +44-171-354 0607 (F)
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	FAO	The FAO has a central role in promoting IPM, sound pesticide management practices, disposal of obsolete stocks, etc. The Code of Conduct on the Distribution and	http://www.fao.org/	Via delle Tere di Caracalla 00100 Rome, Italy	+39-6-57051 (T) +39-6-57053152 (F)

Organisation	Acronyms	Description	Web Site	Postal address	Telephone (T) Fax (F)
Global Crop Protection Federation (now: Crop Life International)	GCPF	Use of Pesticides is supervised by the FAO. Formerly known as GIFAP, GCPF is the global organisation for agrochemical industries. Promotes safe and responsible management of pesticides in industry and by users, e.g. through "safe use of pesticides" projects.	http://www.gcpf.org/	143, Avenue Louise B-1050 Brussels Belgium	+32-2542 0410 (T) +32-2542 0419 (F)
Global IPM Facility		An internationally supported unit specifically promoting farmers' participation in IPM development.	http://www.fao.org/ag/agpp/agpp/ipm	c/o FAO/AGPP Via delle Tere di Caracalla 00100 Rome, Italy	+39-6-57051 (T) +39-6-57053152 (F)
Greenpeace International		Monitors and campaigns on environmental issues such as pesticides and other chemicals	http://www.greenpeace.org	Keizergracht 174 1016 DW, Amsterdam The Netherlands	+31-20-523 6222 (T) +31-20-523 6200 (F)
Intergovernmental Programme on Chemical Safety	IPCS	The International Programme on Chemical Safety or IPCS established in 1980, is a joint programme of three Cooperating Organisations, ILO, UNEP and WHO, implementing activities related to chemical safety. IPCS is an intersectoral coordinated and scientifically based programme. WHO is the Executing Agency of the IPCS.	http://www.who.int/pcs/	WHO CH-1211 Geneva 27 Switzerland	+41-22-791 3588 (T) +41-22-797 4848 (F)
International Agency for Research on Cancer	IARC	The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) was established in 1965 by the World Health Organisation. IARC's mission is to coordinate and conduct research on the causes of human cancer	http://www.iarc.fr/	150, cours Albert Thomas F-69372 Lyon Cedex 08 France	+33-4 7273 8485 (T) +33-4 7273 8585 (F)
International Centre for Insect Physiology and Ecology	ICIPE	The centre carries out research on important agricultural pests and disease vectors, aimed at developing sustainable control methods suitable for developing countries.	http://www.icipe.org/	PO Box 30772 Nairobi, Kenya	+254-2-861 686 (T) +254-2-861 690 (F)
International Centre for Pesticide Safety	ICPS	The centre provides training, information and other assistance on issues concerning occupational pesticide safety. Located at the University of Milan, Italy	e-mail: occupmed@imiucca.csi.uni.mi.it	Via Magenta 25 20020 Busto Garolfo MI Italy	+39-3-31 586 091 (T) +39-3-31 586 023 (F)
IPMEurope		A European network of organisations aimed at improving the adoption of IPM in developing countries through better coordination of policies and activities.	http://www.nri.org/IPMEurope/homepage.htm	Central Avenue Chatham Maritime Kent ME4 4TB United Kingdom	+44-1634-883054 (T) +44-1634-883377 (F)
IPMForum		Uniting a wide range of international organisations, the IPMForum promotes IPM adoption in developing countries with a focus on	http://www.nri.org/IPMForum/index.htm	Central Avenue Chatham Maritime Kent ME4 4TB	+44-1634-883054 (T) +44-1634-883377 (F)

Organisation	Acronyms	Description	Web Site	Postal address	Telephone (T) Fax (F)
International Water Management Institute	IWMI	NGOs One of the Centres belonging to the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR: home to the secretariats of the Dialogue on Water for Food and Environment and of the System-wide Initiative on Malaria and Agriculture	http://www.cgiar.org/iwmi	United Kingdom 127 Sunil Mawatha Pelawatta Battaramula 10200 Colombo Sri Lanka	+94 (1) 787 404 (T) +94 (1) 786 854 (F)
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Pesticide Programme	OECD	The OECD Pesticide Programme produces Guidance Documents for pesticide registration	http://www.oecd.org/ehs/pesticid.htm	2, rue André-Pascal 75775 Paris Cedex 16 France	+33-1 45 24 16 75 (F)
Panel of Experts on Environmental Management for Vector Control	PEEM	This joint WHO/FAO/UNEP/UNCHS panel promotes the extensive use of environmental management in disease vector control in the sectors covered by the involved agencies.	(no specific site – some information available at http://www.who.org)	Avenue Appia 20 1211 Geneva 27 Switzerland	+41-22-791 2111 (T) +41-22-791 0746 (F)
Pesticide Action Network	PAN	PAN, which has five regional centres, organises individuals and groups monitoring pesticide use and pesticide trade, and advocates alternative pest management approaches	North America: http://www.panna.org/panna/ Europe: http://www.gn.apc.org/pesticides/trust/ Asia-Pacific: http://www.poptel.org.uk/pana/	Pesticide Action Network North America 49 Powell St., Suite 500 San Francisco, CA 94102, USA The Pesticides Trust (PAN Europe) EuroLink Business Centre 49 Effra Road, London, SW2 1BZ United Kingdom PAN Asia/Pacific P.O. Box 1170 10850 Penang, Malaysia	+1-415 981-1771 (T) +1-415 981-1991 (F) +44-171-274 8895 (F) +60-4-657 7445 (F)
Pesticide Policy Project		Based at the University of Hannover, Germany, the project does research on economic and political factors influencing pesticide use.	http://www.ifgb.uni-hannover.de/institut/projekte/gtz/ppp.htm	Institut für Gartenbauökonomie Herrenhauser Str. 2 D 30419 Hannover Germany	+49-511-762-2666 (T) +49-511-762-2667 (F)
Rotterdam Convention on the procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade	PIC	International agreement to increase exchange on information on particularly hazardous pesticides. Jointly implemented by FAO and UNEP. PIC is being replaced by the Rotterdam Convention, signed in 1998.	http://www.fao.org/waicent/faoinfo/agricult/AGP/AGPP/pesticid/PIC/pichome.htm	FAO Joint Secretariat to PIC Via delle Tere di Caracalla 00100 Rome, Italy	+39-6-5705 3441 (T) +39-6-5705 6347 (F)

Organisation	Acronyms	Description	Web Site	Postal address	Telephone (T) Fax (F)
System-wide Initiative on Malaria and Agriculture	SIMA	An initiative in the framework of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) to promote multidisciplinary research on determinants of malaria in agro-ecosystems; Secretariat in IWMI, South Africa Office, Pretoria	http://www.cgiar.org/iwmi/sima		
United Nations Environment Programme	UNEP	UNEP is instrumental and catalytic in international environmental activities. UNEP Chemicals is the division responsible for maintaining and updating information on toxic chemicals in international trade, providing services to the Rotterdam Convention and the interim Secretariat for the Stockholm Convention on POPs..	http://www.unep.org http://chem.unep.ch http://www.pic.int	PO Box 30552 Nairobi, Kenya UNEP Chemicals 11-13 chemin des Anémones CH 1219 Châtelain, Switzerland	+254-2-62 1234/3292 (T) +254-2-62 3927/3692 (F) +41 22 979 9193 (T)
United Nations Industrial Development Organisation	UNIDO	UNIDO strives to assist developing countries to improve industrial production, including pesticides	http://www.unido.org/	Vienna International Centre PO Box 300 A-1400 Vienna, Austria	+43-1 26026 (T) +43-1 2692669 (F)
World Health Organisation	WHO	The WHO has a crucial role i.a. in establishing international standards related to pesticide safety, and in combating diseases world-wide. Particular programmes include: Programme for the Promotion of Chemical Safety (PCS)	http://www.who.ch/ http://www.who.ch/programmes/pcs/pcs_new.htm	Avenue Appia 20 1211 Geneva 27 Switzerland	+41-22-791 2111 (T) +41-22-791 0746 (F)
World Wildlife Fund International	WWF	Focusing on nature conservation, WWF also supports efforts to improve pesticide management and reduce risks	http://www.wwf.org	Avenue du Mont-Blanc CH-1196 Gland Switzerland	+41-22-364 9111 (T) +41-22-364 5358 (F)

Annex 4

Internet resources on specific issues

The Internet sites listed below were active and up to date at the time of publication. The Internet is by nature very dynamic, and new highly interesting and relevant sites are continuously being developed. The sites presented here will in any case provide entrance points for further exploration.

Issue	Description	Internet address
IPM	IPMnet is a network under the auspices of the Consortium for International Crop Protection. Among its activities is the publication of an electronic newsletter, IPMnet News.	http://www.ipmnet.org/
	Pest Management Resource Centre – provides extensive information on a range of pest management issues. Public and private sponsors.	http://www.pestmanagement.co.uk/
	FAO provides information on IPM programmes and FFSs	http://www.fao.org/WAICENT/FAOINFO/AGRICULT/AGP/AGPP/IPM
	The FAO Intercountry Programme for Community IPM in South and Southeast Asia provides information on IPM activities in Asia.	http://www.communityipm.org
	The CGIAR task force on Farmer Participatory Research for Integrated Pest Management (FPR-IPM) maintains a forum for people and institutions interested in fostering farmer participation in research and development of Integrated Pest Management.	http://www.ciat.cgiar.org/ipm/index.htm http://www.ciat.cgiar.org/ipm/index.htm http://www.ciat.cgiar.org/ipm/index.htm
Malaria and other vector borne diseases	The Malaria Database site is run by the Department of Microbiology, Monash University and the Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research, Melbourne, Australia. Funded by: UNDP/World Bank/WHO. This is an information resource for scientists working in malaria research	http://www.wehi.edu.au/MalDB-www/who.html
	Malaria Foundation International – various private and public sponsors aim to promote coordination between different malaria networks and give access to malaria – related databases.	http://www.malaria.org/
	The Roll Back Malaria Initiative was established in November 1999 by WHO, UNICEF, UNDP and The World Bank. It aims to half the global burden caused by malaria by 2010.	http://rbm.who.int
	ACTMALARIA: Asian Collaborative Training Network for Malaria: focuses on malaria in the countries of South-East Asia.	http://rbm.who.int
	The official web-site of the EC Regional Malaria Control Programme in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam	http://www.mekong-malaria.org
	A reference directory on malaria transmission research.	http://www.anopheles.com
	London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine Malarial Centre: focusing on malaria research networking and capacity building.	http://www.lshtm.ac.uk/centres_malaria/introduction.htm
	The USAID sponsored Environmental Health Project, based in Arlington, Virginia, USA, publishes monthly literature summaries on malaria research.	http://www.ehproject.org
Methyl Bromide	Methyl Bromide Phaseout Web Site (USEPA)	http://www.epa.gov/ozone/mbr/mbrqa.html

	UNEP Ozone Action Programme – a clearinghouse that assists developing countries to phase out ozone depleting substances.	http://www.unepie.org/ozonaction
	The Ozone Depleting Substances Phase out Project in German Technical Cooperation.	http://www.gtz.de/proklima
Pesticide disposal	FAO Pesticide Management Prevention and Disposal of Obsolete Pesticide	http://www.fao.org/WAICENT/Faoinfo/Agricult/AGP/AGPP/Pesticid/Disposal/default.htm
POPs	The UNEP POPs and Stockholm Convention site provides, inter alia: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated information on the negotiations of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants • Reports, documents and case studies • Data on POPs and their alternatives • A collection of studies and action plans to reduce/eliminate releases of POPs • Discussion forums on specific POPs related topics • Contacts to expertise • Calendar of events 	http://www.chem.unep.ch/pops/ http://www.chem.unep.ch/sc/
	International POPs Elimination Network (PEN) is a network of public interest organisations united in a POPs Elimination Platform.	http://www.ipen.org
Termites	UNEP/FAO/Global IPM Facility Expert Group on Termite Biology and Management provides information and guidance on options for management of termites in construction and agriculture through specific web-pages and workshop reports.	http://www.chem.unep.ch/pops/
	Cal Termite Page provides general biology, detection and control information for termites in California and the Pacific Coast and contains answers to common questions about termites, papers and video. University of California.	http://nature.berkeley.edu/lewis
	Termites – Urban Entomology Program Website provides information on termite species and biology for North-America. University of Toronto, Canada.	http://www.utoronto.ca/forest/termite/termite.htm
	Online Termite Database is a taxonomic database of all living termites of the World. It is complete for the Nearctic and Neotropical regions including synonym and taxonomic information, geographical distribution, pest status, bibliography.	http://www.unb.br/ib/zoo/docente/constant/catal/catnew.html
	Termite Control: Answers to Homeowners; Protecting your home against termites; Termite baits: a Guide for Homeowners. University of Kentucky	http://www.uky.edu/Agriculture/Entomology/entfact/struct/ef604.htm http://www.uky.edu/Agriculture/entomology/entfacts/struct/ef605.htm http://www.uky.edu/Agriculture/Entomology/entfacts/struct/ef639.htm
	TAMU Termite Web Site provides information on the different termite species, (Drywood, Subterranean, Formosan Subterranean).	http://termites.tamu.edu/

Glossary and selected acronyms

Agrochemicals	Chemicals used in agricultural production systems including fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides
Arbovirus	An arthropod-borne virus; human diseases caused by arboviruses include dengue, Japanese encephalitis, yellow fever and West-Nile encephalitis.
Arthropod	Class of animals that includes insects, mites and spiders.
Bio-accumulation	Increase in the concentration of a pollutant in an organism compared to its direct environment or food.
Bio-magnification	Increase of the concentration of a pollutant as it moves from one trophic level to another through the food chain.
Biological control	Using a living organism (natural enemy) to control a pest. The biological control agent can for example be an insect, a fungal disease, a bacterium or a virus.
Carbamates	Group of synthetic pesticides
Carcinogenic	Causing cancer
Ecology	The science of relationships between communities of organisms and their environment
Endocrine system	The hormonal system, regulating numerous bodily functions
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations
Food chain	The links between food organisms and consumers (e.g.: from plankton to fish to fish-eating bird); more correctly: food web.
Formulation	The pure pesticidal substance can seldom be used as it is. It is therefore formulated with solvents, dispersants and other additives.
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer (WHO).
IDM	Integrated Disease Management.
Incidence	The number of new (disease or infection) cases over a given period, usually a year.
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
IVM	Integrated Vector Management
LD ₅₀	Measure of toxicity – the dose that will kill 50% of a population. The unit is usually mg (toxin)/kg (body weight).
Malaria	A parasitic disease caused by organisms of the genus <i>Plasmodium</i> , transmitted by mosquitoes of the genus <i>Anopheles</i> .
Mutagenic	Causing mutations
Organophosphates	Group of synthetic insecticides
PEEM	Panel of Experts on Environmental Management for Vector Control (WHO/FAO/UNEP)
Pheromone	A substance (odour) used for communication between individuals of the same species. Vital for locating mates for many insects.
POP pesticides	The POPs which are pesticides (nine of the twelve).
POPs	Persistent Organic Pollutants – chemical substances with the characteristics listed in the introduction of this document; this group includes the twelve substances identified for reduction and elimination under the UNEP Governing Council decisions 18/32; 19/13C; 20/24; and 21/4 and covered by the Stockholm Convention.
ppb	Parts per billion.
ppm	Parts per million.
Prevalence	The number of (disease or infection) cases divided by the total number of people at risk at one particular moment in time.
Pyrethroid	Group of synthetic insecticides that are toxic to insects also in low doses.
Resistance	The capacity of an organism to withstand the killing effect of a chemical or drug, usually linked to a genetic trait that is propagated in a population because of selection pressures.
Sp.	Species (singular)
Spp.	Species (plural)
Teratogenic	Causing foetal damage.
UNCED	United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, held in 1992. Also known as the Rio Conference.
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme.
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency.
Vector	Organism – often an insect- transmitting an infection from one person to another or from an infected animal to a person.
WHO	World Health Organisation.