

NGOs AND TRADE UNIONS DEMAND THE END OF EU'S PRODUCTION, EXPORT AND IMPORT OF BANNED PESTICIDES

The EU has banned the use of a number of pesticides found to do serious damage to human health and the environment.

However, companies remain free to manufacture these hazardous pesticides in the EU for export to other countries with weaker regulations, putting human health and the environment at risk. The EU also allows the import of food and agricultural goods grown with pesticides banned on its own fields, exposing European consumers to cocktails of dangerous residues and creating unfair competition for European farmers.

Over the past years EU institutions have all recognized that there is a double standard here which is problematic and should end. If the EU bans the use of certain pesticides because they are proven to be too dangerous for Europeans, it should not allow companies to keep manufacturing them for export, nor should it accept the import of food produced and contaminated with these substances.

TOXIC TRADE: THE EU EXPORTS OF PESTICIDES PROVEN TOO DANGEROUS FOR USE ON ITS OWN FIELDS

- » Loopholes in EU law mean chemical companies like Bayer and Syngenta can continue producing in the EU pesticides for export long after they have been banned from use to protect the environment or the health of its citizens.
- » In 2022, the EU allowed the export of more than 120,000 tonnes of pesticides that are banned on European farms because of the dangers they pose to human health and nature.
- » This is a 50% rise compared to the amount of banned pesticides **notified for export** from the EU in 2018. This is despite the fact that the UK, which has since left the EU, accounted for 40 % of the exports. Taking this into account, the export of banned pesticides from the EU increased by 175% between 2018 and 2022.
- » In total, more than 50 different pesticide active substances banned to protect human health or the environment were exported from the EU in 2022.
- » 1,3-Dichloropropene (1,3-D), a soil fumigant **classified** as a likely carcinogen, was the largest export. It was banned in the EU because of concerns about risks to wildlife and groundwater.
- » The second largest export was cyanamide, a plant growth regulator **suspected** of causing cancer and damaging fertility, which was **banned** because of "clear indications" that it has harmful effects on human health and in particular on operators.

- » Some of the largest and most hazardous exports also included :
 - Bee-killing **neonicotinoid insecticides**, which have been identified as a key factor in the decline of bees and other pollinators worldwide;
 - Mancozeb, a fungicide banned in 2020 after it was **found** to be toxic to reproduction and an endocrine disruptor;
 - **Diquat**, an acutely toxic herbicide, which was recently found to be **involved** in farmers' poisonings in Brazil;
 - Chlorpyrifos, a banned pesticide **linked** to brain damage in children;
 - Chlorothalonil, a chemical banned because of its potential to **contaminate groundwater** and cause cancer.
- » As **emphasised** by the then Commissioner for Environment, Virginijus Sinkevičius, these chemicals, "can cause the same harm to health and the environment regardless of where they are being used".
- » In fact, the overwhelming bulk of the EU's banned pesticide exports were destined for low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) such as Morocco, South Africa, India, Mexico, Vietnam, Peru, the Philippines or Brazil, where the risk of human and environmental exposure is, "almost without exception", much higher than in the EU, as UN agencies have **warned**. In these countries, dangerous pesticides banned in the EU will have devastating impacts on both human health and the environment.
- » A **statement** by 35 United Nations Human Rights Council experts in July 2020 highlighted "the practice of wealthy States exporting their banned toxic chemicals to poorer nations lacking the capacity to control the risks is deplorable and must end". The experts warned that the "health and environmental impacts" are externalized "on the most vulnerable", especially "communities of African descent and other people of colour".
- » As shown in a recent **investigation** in France, this toxic trade does not only have adverse effects in importing countries. It also has serious consequences for the environment and communities living around factories that keep producing these hazardous chemicals in Europe. For instance, the water around a BASF factory in France was found to be polluted with residues of fipronil at levels 336 times higher than the threshold considered safe for the environment. Fipronil has been banned in France since 2004 but BASF **keeps producing** it in its factory from Seine-Maritime.

BANNED PESTICIDE ON OUR DINNER PLATES

- » The EU also allows the import of food and agricultural goods grown with pesticides that have been banned on its own fields. This creates unfair competition for EU farmers who are – rightfully – no longer allowed to use these chemicals, but are confronted with imported products grown in much laxer conditions. It also raises concerns for the health of European consumers, who end up being exposed to residues of hazardous pesticides banned in the EU in their dinner plates and daily beverages.

- » Due to loopholes in EU pesticide policies, currently, about 65 EU-banned pesticides have a maximum residue level (upper legal level for a pesticide residue in food that is considered safe for consumers) above zero (i.e. above the established limit of detection). This means residues of these dangerous pesticides banned in Europe are still legally permitted in food imports. As a result, the EU effectively allows their use in traded products.
- » In 2022, a total of 53 different EU-banned pesticides were **detected** in food imports from third countries. Items with higher contaminated rates were tea (42%), coffee (25.6%), legumes (16.6%) and spices (15.8%).
- » Among the most frequently detected chemicals were imidacloprid, thiamethoxam, and clothianidin. These three bee-killing and neurotoxic neonicotinoid insecticides were detected in nearly 500 samples of imported food analyzed by EU authorities in 2022. Carbendazim, a fungicide **classified** as mutagenic and toxic for reproduction, is also one of the most frequently detected banned pesticides in imported food that year.
- » Ironically, these four banned pesticides, which were the most frequently detected as residues in imported foods in 2022, have also been exported by the EU that same year. Like a boomerang, these banned pesticides made in the EU find their way back to Europe via imported foods.
- » The imported foods most often found to contain residues of pesticides banned in the EU came from India, Uganda, China, Kenya, Brazil, Egypt, Vietnam, Thailand, Costa Rica, South Africa, Morocco, Peru, and Turkey. These LMICs were all part of the destinations to which the EU exported banned pesticides in 2022.
- » **According to** Sue Longley, General Secretary of the International Union of Food and Agricultural Workers (IUF) “it is of great concern that farmworkers in the countries where the fruits and vegetables are grown are still having to work with these pesticides and risking their health and even their life to do so”.

COMMITMENTS UNFULFILLED

- » The European Commission (EC) had **committed** in 2020 that the EU will “lead by example, and, in line with international commitments, ensure that hazardous chemicals banned in the European Union are not produced for export, including by amending relevant legislation if and as needed.” The Commission had announced that it would come up with a legislative proposal by 2023.
- » The commitment of the European Commission to prohibit the export of hazardous chemicals banned in the EU was welcomed by hundreds of civil society organizations in a **joint statement**. In addition, almost 70 MEPs wrote to the President of the Commission, welcoming its promise to end this practice, while stressing that “concrete actions are urgently needed”. The initiative was expressly **welcomed** by the European Council in March 2021.
- » However, while the Commission has conducted some preparatory work, organised a public consultation and commissioned an impact assessment, its commitment to produce a legislative proposal by 2023 remained unfulfilled, leaving manufacturers free to keep producing and exporting growing quantities of banned pesticides every year from the EU.

- » In June 2024, the European Council **stressed** that “the Commission has not fully delivered on the Chemicals Strategy [...] addressing emerging chemical risks and emerging health and environmental concerns and prohibiting the production for export of harmful chemicals not allowed in the EU” and urged the Commission “to keep a high level of ambition in the implementation of the strategy”. A **petition** with currently over 300,000 signatures demanding that the EU stops exporting banned chemicals was also delivered to the European Commissioner for Environment.
- » In the meantime, some Member States have taken the lead. France adopted a landmark legislation prohibiting the export of banned pesticides which entered into force in 2022. And Belgium adopted a similar legislation which is expected to enter into effect in May 2025. However, these legislations vary in their scope and have their **loopholes**. And, by their very nature, these national measures may be circumvented by large agrochemical companies which have factories and subsidiaries across Europe.
- » The EC had also **acknowledged** that the importation of foods treated with pesticides banned in the EU contradicts “consumer expectations”, and negatively affects the “competitiveness of EU agriculture” as well as the populations and the environment of the countries where the foods are produced.
- » Following the evaluation of the Pesticides and MRL Regulation, the European Commission promised **in its report to the European Parliament and the Council** to address some of the loopholes in EU law which allow residues of banned pesticides in food imports. In particular, the Commission said it would take into account “environmental aspects” when assessing requests for so-called import tolerances. The Commission also committed to review import tolerances “for substances meeting a high level of risk for human health”.
- » In 2023, the Commission did move forward and **decided** to lower the MRLs of two neonicotinoid pesticides, clothianidin, and thiamethoxam, that were banned for environmental reasons, i.e unacceptable risks for bees. However, residues of many other pesticides banned for environmental reasons are still allowed in food imports. At the same time, the Commission still **proposes** to allow food imports containing residues of pesticides banned in order to protect human health.

DOUBLE STANDARDS : TIME TO DELIVER!

- » The European Commission must now deliver on its commitment to end double standards in pesticide trade! It must come with a legislative proposal to prohibit the export of all pesticides that are banned in the EU to protect human health and the environment, and take action to ban the import of foods made with these chemicals.
- » The **conclusions** of the Strategic Dialogue on the Future of EU Agriculture – launched in January 2024 by EC President von der Leyen, and which brought together stakeholders from the European agri-food sectors, civil society, farmers organisations, rural communities, and academia – support a ban on the “exports of within the EU banned hazardous pesticides to countries with less stringent regulations” as well as “a stronger alignment of imports with EU food and farming standards”.

- » In its **Vision for Agriculture and Food** published the 19th of February 2025, the Commission committed to take actions to ensure “that the most hazardous pesticides banned in the EU for health and environmental reasons are not allowed back to the EU through imported products” as well towards “the issue of the export of hazardous chemicals, including pesticides, that are banned in the EU” .
- » In December 2024, Austria, France, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, and Sweden joined a **letter from Denmark** to the new Commissioner of Environment, Jessika Roswall, recalling that the Commission had “not fully delivered on the Chemicals Strategy” and calling “to end export of hazardous chemicals that are banned in the European Union”.
- » During the Environment Council meeting, Danish Minister Magnus Heunicke declared that: “I believe we have a moral and we have an ethical responsibility to protect citizens’ health and the environment, not only in the EU but also outside the Union. It is simply not right to export chemicals to third countries that we have assessed to be too dangerous to our own citizens. No one can justify this. It has to come to an end.”
- » In January 2025, Luxembourg’s Agriculture Minister Martine Hansen, backed by six other countries including France and Spain, said it will push to end import tolerances for pesticides banned in the EU, according to a **note seen by Politico**. “If they’re too dangerous for Europe, they shouldn’t show up in imports either.” The new Agriculture Commissioner, Christophe Hansen, also recently **called** for clampdown on pesticide residues in imported foods.
- » As shown by the **example of France** and a **study** from Le Basic published in April 2024, a ban on the export of banned pesticides would neither endanger employment nor burden the economy in Europe, contrary to what the pesticide lobby argues. At the same time, stopping the export of EU-banned pesticides would have a strong and positive impact on people’s health and the environment in importing countries.
- » A ban on these exports would also be in compliance with World Trade Organization (WTO) rules, as shown in a recently published **legal opinion** written by Andrea Hamann, Law Professor of the University of Strasbourg.
- » In December 2024, policy-makers, researchers, and civil society representatives from across the globe endorsed a statement at a European Parliament conference co-organised by the International Pesticide Standard Alliance (IPSA), calling for the urgent elimination of Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHPs). **The ‘Brussels statement’** highlights the severe harm these pesticides cause to human health and the environment, especially in Global South countries that face disproportionate exposure.
- » We call on the European Commission with the utmost urgency to uphold its commitment and ensure, without further delay, that all pesticides which have been banned in the EU to protect human health and the environment are also prohibited from being manufactured and exported, and that residues of these toxic chemicals are not allowed in food imports. There is overwhelming support for this!

ADDITIONAL MEASURES TO SUPPORT A GLOBAL TRANSITION

A prohibition on the export and import of banned pesticides is an important first step, but it must be complemented by other measures:

- » We call on the European Commission to implement its **commitment** to “engage actively” with trading partners, especially with developing countries, “to accompany the transition towards the more sustainable use of pesticides to avoid disruptions in trade and promote alternative plant protection products and methods”. Farmers in low-and-middle income countries must be supported in their transition away from hazardous chemicals, and towards safe and sustainable alternatives, especially Integrated Pest Management, Integrated Weed Management, agroforestry and agroecology, to ensure they are not subject to a higher risk of crop losses and are not forced to buy those hazardous chemicals from somewhere else.
- » In addition, we call on the European Commission to make sure that the sale of pesticides is fully covered under the scope of the **Directive** on corporate sustainability due diligence. European manufacturers that **make huge profits** from the sale of hazardous, banned chemicals in low-and-middle income countries also produce a vast amount of those products outside of Europe, the sales of which will remain unaffected by an export ban in the EU.
- » We also call on the European Commission to implement **the EU’s commitment** to “use all its diplomacy, trade policy and development support instruments” to promote the “phasing out” of the use of pesticides no longer approved in the EU and “to promote low-risk substances and alternatives to pesticides globally”. This could be achieved by engaging in the **internationally agreed**, and soon established, Global Alliance on Highly Hazardous Pesticides, which has the objective of phasing out highly hazardous pesticides in agriculture and promoting a transition to safer alternatives.
- » Furthermore, we call upon the EU to do everything in its power to contribute to a more efficient functioning of the International Rotterdam Convention. The Convention currently suffers from “**a paralysis**”, because a handful of countries are persistently blocking the listing of new hazardous chemicals, “despite the desire and efforts of the majority of the Parties to strengthen the Rotterdam Convention.”

END

AUTHORS (IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER):

ActionAid France, Broederlijk Delen, Corporate Europe Observatory (CEO), Child Rights International Network (CRIN), Dreikönig- saktion der Katholischen Jungschar (DKA Austria), Ekö, European Environmental Bureau (EEB), Fondation pour la Nature et l’Homme (FNH), Foodwatch, Friends of the Earth Europe, Greenpeace EU, Humundi, Le CCFD-Terre Solidaire, Pesticide Action Network Europe (PAN Europe), Pestizid Aktions-Netzwerk e.V. (PAN Germany), Public Eye, Slow Food, Veblen Institute for economic reforms.

EUROPE + INTERNATIONAL

Environmental center for Development Education and Networking (EDEN), Albania

Armenian Women for Health and Healthy Environment (AWHHE), Armenia

Aerzt:innen fuer eine gesunde Umwelt (www.aegu.net), Austria

DKA Austria, Austria

GLOBAL 2000 - Friends of the Earth Austria, Austria

ÖBV-Via Campesina Austria, Austria

PRO-GE Produktionsgewerkschaft, Austria

Welthaus Diözese Graz-Seckau, Austria

CETRI - Centre tricontinental, Belgium

CNCD-11.11.11, Belgium

Comité Jean Pain asbl, Belgium

CONCORD Europe, Belgium

Confédération des Syndicats Chrétiens (ACV-CSC), Belgium

Congodorpen, Belgium

Corporate Europe Observatory (CEO), Belgium

CV Voeding en Diensten, Belgium

Defi Belgique Afrique, Belgium

Eclosio, Belgium

EFFAT, Belgium

Entraide et Fraternité, Belgium

Euro Coop, Belgium

European Coordination Via Campesina (ECVC), Belgium

European Environmental Bureau (EEB), Belgium

European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC), Belgium

Fair Trade Advocacy Office, Belgium

FIAN Belgium, Belgium

FOS.ngo, Belgium

Friends of the Earth Europe, Belgium

FUGEA, Belgium

Greenpeace European Unit, Belgium

Health and Environment Alliance, Belgium

Humundi, Belgium

IBON International Europe, Belgium

IFOAM Organics Europe, Belgium

Iles de Paix, Belgium

Inter-Mondes Belgique, Belgium

International Pesticides Standard Alliance, Belgium

International Union of Agroforestry, Belgium

Jesuit European Social Centre, Belgium

Les Amis de la Terre - Belgique asbl, Belgium

Minka international, Belgium

Natagora, Belgium

Nature & progrès, Belgium

Natuurpunt, Belgium

NGO Shipbreaking Platform, Belgium

Pesticide Action Network (PAN) Europe, Belgium

Quinoa, Belgium

Red europea de Comités Oscar Romero (SICSAL-Europa), Belgium

Réseau des Groupes d'Achats de l'Agriculture Paysanne (GASAP), Belgium

SAFE - Safe Food Advocacy Europe, Belgium

Solidagro, Belgium

Solidair met Guatemala, Belgium

Solsoc, Belgium

SOS Faim, Belgium

Testachats / Testaankoop, Belgium

The European Institute for Animal Law & Policy, Belgium

University of Antwerp, Belgium

Vital, Belgium

Viva Salud, Belgium

Eurochild, Belgium

Velt, Belgium

Federation of Independent Trade Unions in Agriculture, Bulgaria

Via Pontica Foundation, Bulgaria

Federation of Environmental Organisations in Cyprus (FEOC NGOs), Republic of Cyprus

Association Biom, Croatia

Earth Trek, Croatia

Eco Hvar, Croatia

Arnika, Czech Republic

IUAF - International Union of Agroforestry, Czech Republic

Miljøbevægelsen NOAH, Denmark

Estonian Green Movement Estonia

Child Rights International Network (CRIN), EU and Global

Animal Advocacy & Food Transition, EU

Ecoropa, EU

ENSSER - European Network of Scientists for Social and Environmental Responsibility, EU

EPBA, EU

European Coordination Via Campesina, EU

Slow Food Europe, EU

BirdLife Europe, EU

European Trade Justice Coalition, EU

Biofuelwatch, Europe/USA

Maan ystävät / Friends of the Earth Finland, Finland

ADENY, France

Adéquations, France

Aitec, France

Alerte des medecins sur les pesticides, France

Association de défense de l'environnement et de la nature de l'Yonne, France

Attac, France

Bio consom'acteurs, France

Confederation paysanne (L'agro écologie produit plus et mieux), France

FGA CFDT, France

FGTA-FO, France

Fondation pour la Nature et l'Homme, France

foodwatch France, France

Friends of the Earth France, France

Générations Futures, France

Ingénieurs sans Frontières - AgriSTA, France

Ligue pour la Protection des Oiseaux, France

POLLINIS, France

Réseau Environnement Santé (RES), France

Riverains Ensemble, France

Saint-Nolff 21, France

Syndicat National d'Apiculture, France

Union Nationale de l'Apiculture Française (UNAF) /

National Union of French Beekeeping, France

Union syndicale Solidaires, France

Veblen Institute for economic reforms, France

Neo-Agri, France

Sucre-ethique - UTAGRO, France - Brazil

Agrar Koordination / Forum für Internationale Agrarpolitik e.V., Germany

Aktion Agrar, Germany

Association of Ethical Shareholders Germany, Germany

Bund für Umwelt und Naturschutz e.V. (BUND), Germany

BUNDjugend / Young Friends of the Earth Germany, Germany

Bündnis für eine enkeltaugliche Landwirtschaft e.V., Germany

ClientEarth, Germany

Coordination gegen BAYER-Gefahren, Germany

European Center for Constitutional and Human Rights (ECCHR), Germany

European Network for Environmental Medicine, Germany

Fairtrade International e.V., Germany

FDCL - Forschungs- und Dokumentationszentrum Chile-Lateinamerika e.V., Germany

FIAN Deutschland e.V., Germany

foodwatch International, Germany

Forum für Internationale Agrarpolitik e.V., Agrar

Koordination, Germany

Gen-ethisches Netzwerk e.V., Germany

German NGO Forum on Environment and Development, Germany

Grassroots Foundation, Germany

Health and Environment Justice Support (HEJSupport), Germany

Heinrich Böll Stiftung, Germany

Informationsstelle Peru, Germany

INKOTA netzwerk, Germany

MISEREOR, Germany

NABU (Naturschutzbund Deutschland e.V.), Germany

Netzwerk gerechter Welthandel, Germany

Pestizid Aktions-Netzwerk e.V. (PAN Germany), Germany

PowerShift e.V., Germany

Romero Initiative (CIR), Germany

Save Our Seeds, Germany

Society for Threatened Peoples, Germany

Umweltinstitut München, Germany

WWOOF Deutschland e.V., Germany

WeMove Europe, Germany / Europe

ECOCITY, Greece

Electra Energy, Greece

Naturefriends Greece, Greece

Éghajlatvédelmi Szövetség / Climate Alliance Hungary, Hungary

Humusz Szövetség, Hungary

Magyar Természetvédők Szövetsége, Hungary

Reflex Környezetvédő Egyesület, Hungary

Tudatos Vásárlók Egyesülete, Hungary

Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL),

International

FIAN International e.V., International

Health and Environment Justice Support (HEJSupport),

International

Justice Pesticides, International

Pesticide Action Network (PAN) International, International

CIDSE, International

Human Rights Watch, International

BirdWatch Ireland, Ireland

Feasta: the Foundation for the Economics of Sustainability,

Ireland

Friends of the Irish Environment, Ireland

ibreastfeed CIC, Ireland

The Organic Centre, Ireland

Trócaire, Ireland

IEN, Ireland

Associazione Medici per l'Ambiente - ISDE Italia, Italy

COSPE, Italy

Fairwatch Observatory, Italy

Focsiv italian federation christian NGOs, Italy

ICW-CIF, Italy

ISDE, International Society of Doctors for Environment, Italy

Lipu BirdLife Italia, Italy

Mani Tese ETS, Italy

Navdanya International, Italy

Rete Semi Rurali ETS, Italy

Schola Campesina Aps, Italy

NGO "Ekodizaina kompetences centrs", Latvia

Pasaules Dabas Fonds, Latvia

natur&emwelt a.s.b.l., Luxembourg

People's Coalition on Food Sovereignty (PCFS), Luxembourg

SOS Faim, Luxembourg

Both ENDS, Netherlands

Cordaid, Netherlands

Extinction Rebellion Agriculture (NL), Netherlands

Feedback EU, Netherlands

FNV, Netherlands

foodwatch Netherlands, Netherlands

FTAO, Netherlands

Mans' Consultancy, Netherlands

Meten=Weten, Netherlands

Natuur & Milieu, Netherlands

Pesticide Action Network Netherlands (PAN NL), Netherlands

Rainforest Alliance, Netherlands

Stichting Corazon, Netherlands

Stichting Ecobaby, Netherlands

SumOfUs, Netherlands

Transitiecoalitie Voedsel.nl, Netherlands

VanHam, Netherlands

Voedsel Anders NL, Netherlands

Women Engage for a Common Future - WECF, Netherlands

Working group Food Justice, Netherlands

Stichting Mission Lanka, Netherlands

Dvizenje na Ekologisti na Makedonija DEM, North Macedonia

Journalists for Human Rights, North Macedonia

Polish Ecological Club Gliwice, Poland

Polish Society for the Protection of Birds BirdLife Poland,

Poland

Society for Earth (TNZ), Poland

ACTUAR, Portugal

Evoluir Oeiras Associação, Portugal

FAPAS Associação Portuguesa para a Conservação da

Biodiversidade, Portugal

Projeto Origens - como tudo começa..., Portugal

Quercus - Associação Nacional de Conservação da

Natureza, Portugal

TROCA - Plataforma por um Comércio Internacional Justo,

Portugal

ZERO - Associação Sistema Terrestre Sustentável, Portugal

Project Bag Association NGO, Romania

ROMAPIS-The Federation of the Romanian Bekeeping

Associations, Romania

Earth Thrive, Serbia

Trade Union of Agricultural Workers in Slovakia, Slovak

Republic

Association Organic Gardens for Education/Društvo šolski

ekovrtovi, Slovenia

Center for Sustainable Rural Development Kranj, Slovenia

Focus Association for Sustainable Development, Slovenia
Umanotera - The Slovenian Foundation for Sustainable Development, Slovenia

Amigos de la Tierra, Spain
Asociación, Spain
Asociación Bee Garden, Spain
Asociación Entrepueblos, Spain
Asociación Vida Sana, Spain
CCOO Spain, Spain
Ecologistas en Acción, Spain
FEDEHESA, Spain
Fundación Alborada, Spain
Fundación Global Nature, Spain
GRAIN, Spain
Hogar sin Tóxicos, Spain
Institut Marquès, Spain
La Coordinadora de Organizaciones para el Desarrollo-Spain, Spain
Mensa Civica, Spain
Neo-Agri Spain, Spain
Sociedad Española de Agricultura Ecológica y Agroecología (SEAE), Spain
ATTAC Spain, Spain

All Ukraine NGO Living Planet, Ukraine
Trade union of the Agro-industrial complex of Ukraine, Ukraine

Baby Milk Action IBFAN UK, United Kingdom
Biofuelwatch, United Kingdom
CAFOD, United Kingdom
Cancer Prevention & Education Society, United Kingdom
EcoNexus, United Kingdom
Fresh Eyes, United Kingdom
Greater Manchester Hazards Centre, United Kingdom
Hazards CAMPAIGN, United Kingdom
Hnutí DUHA - Friends of the Earth Czech Republic, United Kingdom
Pesticide Action Network UK, United Kingdom
Scottish Hazards, United Kingdom

LATIN-AMERICA + CARIBBEAN

Amigos de la Tierra América Latina y el Caribe (ATALC), América Latina y el Caribe
Fundación CAUCE: Cultura Ambiental, Causa Ecologista, Argentina
Taller Ecologista, Argentina
Tierra Nativa - Amigos de la Tierra Argentina, Argentina

Conselho Indigenista Missionário/Cimi, Roraima- Amazonia

FUNDACION AGRECOL Andes, Bolivia
Productividad, Biosfera y Medio Ambiente-PROBIOMA, Bolivia
Reacción Climática, Bolivia
Centro de Comunicación y Desarrollo Andino - CENDA, Bolivia
Centro de Ecología y Pueblos Andinos CEPA, Bolivia

Conselho Pastoral dos Pescadores e Pescadoras - Nacional, Brazil
Abrasco, Brazil
Agapan, Brazil
Alana Institute, Brazil
Amigas da Terra Brasil (Friends of the Earth Brazil), Brazil
Aposentada, Brazil
Associação Alternativa Terrazul, Brazil
Associação de Combate aos Poluentes (ACPO), Brazil
Associação de Saúde Socioambiental (ASSA), Brazil
Brazilian Institute for Consumers Defense (Idec), Brazil
Campanha Permanente Contra os Agrotóxicos e Pela Vida, Brazil
Centro de Trabalho Indigenista (CTI), Brazil
Centro Palmares de Estudos e Assessoria por Direitos, Brazil
Conselho Indigenista Missionário/Cimi, Brazil
Cooperativa ARCOO, Brazil
Furg, Brazil
Idec - Brazilian Institute for Consumers Defense, Brazil
Instituto Caminho do Meio, Brazil
International Centre on Water and Transdisciplinarity-CIRAT, Brazil
IPSA - International Pesticides Standard Alliance, Brazil
Movimento de Justiça e Direitos Humanos, Brazil
Movimento dos Atingidos por Barragens - MAB, Brazil
Rede de Apoio e Incentivo Socioambiental (RAIS), Brazil

Rede Jubileu Sul, Brazil

Terra de Direitos, Brazil

Uefs, Brazil

Ufrgs, Brazil

Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil

Regenera Institute, Brazil

Unesp, Brazil

Comissão Pastoral da Terra - Regional Maranhão,

Maranhão - Brasil

Conselho Pastoral dos Pescadores e Pescadoras -

Regional Maranhão, Maranhão - Brasil

Rede de Agroecologia do Maranhão, Maranhão - Brasil

NGO Ecosistemas, Chile

Red de Acción en Plaguicidas, RAP-Chile, Chile

Red de Acción por los Derechos Ambientales RADA, Chile

Corporación Grupo Semillas, Colombia

Corporación Tierra Libre, Colombia

FIAN Colombia, Colombia

Grupo de Estudios Jurídicos y Sociojurídicos y

Observatorio de conflictos ambientales de la universidad

de caldas, Colombia

Grupo semillas, Colombia

Instituto Popular de Capacitación, Colombia

Colectivo de Abogados y Abogadas José Alvear Restrepo,

Colombia

Acción Ecológica, Ecuador

Centro de Documentación en Derechos Humanos

“Segundo Montes Mozo SJ” (CSMM), Ecuador

Fundación ProDefensa de la NATuraleza, Ecuador

Trias - Ecuador, Ecuador

CESTA Amigos de la Tierra; El Salvador

Friends of the Earth-Grenada, Grenada

The Caribbean Poison Information Network, Jamaica

RAPAL, Mexico

Red de Acción sobre Plaguicidas y sus Alternativas en

México (RAPAM / Pesticide Action network Mexico,

Mexico

Asociación Nacional De Empresas Comercializadoras de

Productores del Camp, A.C., México

CIAD, México

CIATEJ, México

ciidri, universidad Autónoma Chapingo, México

Grupo Agroecología Política-CLACSO, México

Independiente, México

INECOL, México

Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, México

Laboratorio de Género, Salud y Ambiente. Fac. Medicina,

UASLP, México

Red de Género y Medio Ambiente, México

Red Temática de Toxicología de Plaguicidas, México

SECIHTI, México

UNAM, México

Universidad Autónoma de Campeche, México

Universidad Veracruzana, México

Casa Cem - Vias Verdes A.C., Mexico

Equidad de Género: Ciudadanía, Trabajo y Familia, Mexico

Fundacion Semillas de Vida, A.C., Mexico

Instituto de Ciencias del Mar y Limnología, UNAM, Mexico

Sinaloa Despierta, Mexico

ECOSUR, México

Instituto Tecnológico de Sonora, México

Heñói - Centro de Estudios, Paraguay

SOBREVIVENCIA, Amigos de la Tierra Paraguay, Paraguay

RAPAL Uruguay, Uruguay

REDES-Amigos de la Tierra Uruguay, Uruguay

Fundacion Agua Sin Fronteras, Venezuela

Fundación Aguaclara, Venezuela

NORTH-AMERICA

Comité para los derechos humanos en America Latina,

Canada

Friends of the Earth Canada, Canada

CleanEarth4Kids.org, USA

Family Farm Defenders, USA

Farmworker Association of Florida, USA

Friends of the Earth U.S., USA

GFC, USA

Green America, USA

International Campaign for Responsible Technology, USA

Mass. Coalition for Occupational Safety and Health, USA

Pesticide Action & Agroecology Network North America, USA
Project Biome, USA
World Information Transfer, Inc, USA
Zero Waste Ithaca, USA

ASIA + AUSTRALIA

National Toxics Network, Australia

Southeast Asia Regional Initiatives for Community Empowerment, Regional

PCFS Asia, Cambodia

Alliance for Sustainable and Holistic Agriculture (ASHA-Kisan Swaraj), India
Association For Promotion Sustainable Development, India
Eco Circular India Foundation, India
Hamraah Foundation, India
National Dalit Watch, National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights, and FoE India, India
People's Empowerment and Development Seva Society, India
Pesticide Action Network (PAN) India, India
Tamil Nadu Land Rights Federation, FOE India, India
Universal Versatile Society, India

Center for Regulation Policy and Governance (CRPG), Indonesia

Ecological Observation and Wetlands Conservation (ECOTON), Indonesia

ECOTON Foundation, Indonesia

FIAN Indonesia, Indonesia

IUF Asia/Pacific, Indonesia

Perkumpulan INISIATIF, Indonesia

Indonesia for Global Justice (IGJ), Indonesia

National Cancer Center, Korea

EcoMiR: Environmental Monitoring and Investigations, Kyrgyzstan

Toxic action network Central Asia, Kyrgyzstan-Uzbekistan-Tajikistan

Consumers' Association of Penang, Malaysia

Environmental Protection Society Malaysia, Malaysia
Forum Kedaulatan Makanan Malaysia (FKMM), Malaysia
Pesticide Action Network Asia Pacific (PANAP), Malaysia
Sahabat Alam Malaysia (Friends of the Earth), Malaysia
Tanjong Bunga Residents Association TBRA, Malaysia

PAN Aotearoa New Zealand, New Zealand

Health Environment and Climate Action Foundation (HECAF360), Nepal

Plant Protection Society- Nepal, Nepal

Agro-Eco Federation of Lanao del Norte, Philippines

Agroecology X, Philippines

Climate Change Network for Community-based Initiatives, Inc., Philippines

Good Food Community, Philippines

Interfacing Development Interventions for Sustainability (IDIS), Inc., Philippines

Kilusang Maralita sa Kanayunan (KILOS KA), Philippines

Lanao Aquatic and Marine Fisheries Center for Community Development (LAFCCOD), Philippines

Legal Rights and Natural Resources Center-Friends of the Earth Philippines, Philippines

Philippine Network of Food Security Programmes, Inc., Philippines

SUMPAY Mindanao, Inc., Philippines

TJG, Philippines

Pakistan Fisherfolk Forum, Pakistan

Roots for Equity, Pakistan

KlimaNexus, South Korea

Environmental Quality Protection Foundation(EQPF), Taiwan

Kyrgyzstan-Uzbekistan-Tajikistan, Tajikistan

BioThai Foundation Thailand

Ecological Alert and Recovery-Thailand (EARTH), Thailand

CGFED, Vietnam

AFRICA + MIDDLE EAST

La Grande Puissance de Dieu, Benin

ONG LA GRANDE PUISSANCE DE DIEU, Benin

Fédération Nationale des Organisations Paysannes du Burkina Faso, Burkina Faso

Trias Afrique de l'Ouest, Burkina Faso

Association Jeunesse pour l'Environnement et le Développement Durable (AJEDD), Burkina Faso

ACORD BURUNDI, Burundi

ADISCO, Burundi

ASERJUS-Asociacion Comunitaria para el Desarrollo, Burundi

Association pour le Développement Intégral et Durable (ADID), Burundi

Broederlijk Delen, Burundi

COCOCA Consortium des Coopératives de caféiculteurs, Burundi

Université Populaire Haguruka, Burundi

UHACOM, Union Haguruka des Coopératives Multifilières, Burundi

AFEPB, Cameroon

Centre De Recherche et d'Éducation Pour le Développement (CREPD), Cameroon

Nanny Africa, Cameroon

OnEstEnsemble, Cameroon

SHIA International, Cameroon

Young Volunteers for Environment Cameroon, Cameroon

A U. Cosendai, Cameroon

ASHIA International, Cameroon

Foundation for Environment and Development, Cameroon

Action des Femmes pour une Planète Bio (AFEPB), Cameroon

Jeunes Volontaires pour l'Environnement, Cameroon

ACOPELAD, République Démocratique du Congo

Association pour la Conservation et la Protection des Ecosystèmes des Lacs et l'Agriculture Durable République Démocratique du Congo

CONAPAC, République Démocratique du Congo

AbibiNsroma Foundation, Ghana

Food Sovereignty Ghana, Ghana

Global media foundation, Ghana

Ako Foundation, Ghana

Ecological Restorations, Ghana

High institute of public health Egypt

PELUM Eswatini, Eswatini

Ethiopian Sustainable Food Systems and Agroecology Consortium, Ethiopia

Institute for Sustainable Development (ISD), Ethiopia

Meseret Humanitarian Organization, Ethiopia

PAN Ethiopia, Ethiopia

PELUM Ethiopia, Ethiopia

RENARSADA, Guinée-Bissau

Sustainable agriculture and environment, Iraq

Together to protect Human & environment Association, Iraq

Together to protect Human & the Environment Association, Iraq

Centre Africain pour la Santé Environnementale

Ivory Coast

Hands for Environment and Sustainable Development

Jordan

Agatha Amani House, Kenya

Centre for Environment Justice and Development, Kenya

Community Action for Nature -Kenya, Kenya

Emonyoye Yefwe International, Kenya

GROW BIOINTENSIVE CENTRE, Kenya

INADES Formation Kenya, Kenya

Kenya Organic Agriculture Network, Kenya

KOAN, Kenya

Lake Victoria Basin Talent Development and Adolescent Health, Kenya

Millennium Community Development Initiatives (MCDI), Kenya

PELUM Kenya, Kenya

Sauti Community Environment & Development Communication, Kenya

University of Eldoret, Kenya

Resources Oriented Development Initiatives (RODI Kenya), Kenya

South African Organic Sector Organisation, South Africa

Spanjaardskloof Residents Association, South Africa
TCOE, South Africa
The Groundwork Trust, South Africa
The Third Sector (Pty) Ltf, South Africa
Trust for Community Outreach and Education, South Africa
University of Cape Town, South Africa
UnPoison, South Africa
Wild Banana Design, South Africa
Women on Farms Project, South Africa
Zero Waste Association of South Africa, South Africa
Department of Education, South Africa
Green Network SA, South Africa
Intuthuko CES, South Africa
Small farmer, South Africa
Seed and Knowledge Initiative Southern Africa
Khanyisa Education and Development Trust, South Africa

Action Agroécologique et Appui Paysan (3AP), Senegal
APAF Senegal NGO, Senegal
Association pour la Défense de l'Environnement et des Consommateurs(ADEC), Senegal
GRAIF (Groupe de recherche et d'appui aux initiatives féminines), Senegal
Jeunesse et Developpement NGO, Senegal
Pesticide Action Network (PAN) Africa, Senegal

Center for Female Researchers (CFR), Sierra Leone
Campaign for Human Rights and Development International, Sierra Leone
CAN-SL, Sierra Leone
Civil Right Advocacy Network on Climate Change and the Environment Sierra Leone (CAN-SL), Sierra Leone

Les Amis de la Terre-Togo, Togo
WELFARE TOGO, Togo

AEFG, Tunisia
APEDDUB Association, Tunisia

Africa 2000 Network Uganda, Uganda
AFSRT, Uganda
Agency For Accelerated Regional Development (AFARD), Uganda
AgriNet Uganda Ltd, Uganda
Caritas International Belgium, Uganda
Centre for Citizens Conserving Environment & Management (CECIC), Uganda

Community Integrated Development Initiatives, Uganda
Community sustainable Initiatives Link, Uganda
Eastern Archdiocesan Development Network, Uganda
Ecological Christian Organisation (ECO), Uganda
JERO Farm, Uganda
Kabarole Research and Resource Centre (KRC Uganda), Uganda
PELUM Association, Uganda
PELUM Uganda, Uganda
Rapha community solutions, Uganda
Resiliencia Uganda Ltd, Uganda
Rikolto Uganda, Uganda
SARD-Net, Uganda
Slow Food Uganda, Uganda
TEDDO, Uganda
Trias East Africa, Uganda
Western media for environment and conservation -WEMECO, Uganda
Bio Vision Africa (BiVA), Uganda
Let's Change My Village CBO, Uganda
NOGAMU, Uganda

Children's Environmental Health Foundation (CEHF), Zambia
Community Technology development Trust (CTDT), Zambia
Greener world Alliance - Zambia, Zambia
Pelum Zambia, Zambia
Zambia Alliance for Agroecology and Biodiversity (ZAAB), Zambia
Zambia Climate Change Network, Zambia
Muchi children's home, Zambia

SAFCEI, Zimbabwe
Afrofresh, Zimbabwe