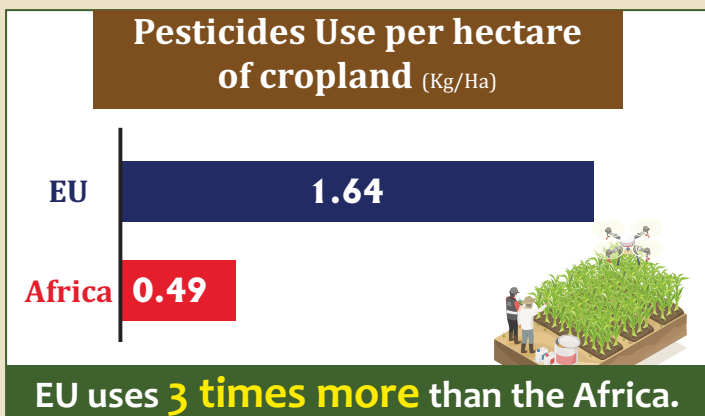
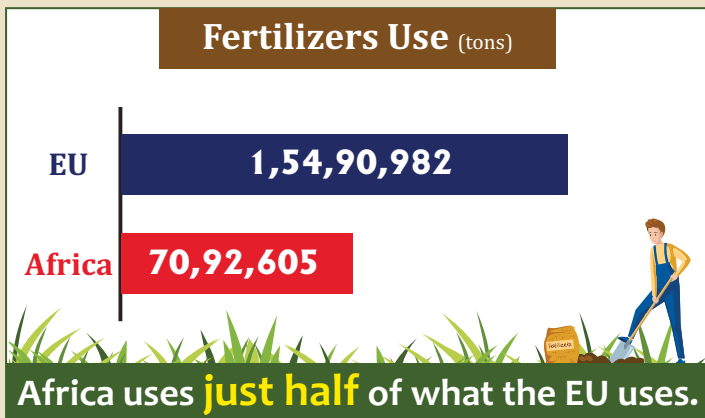


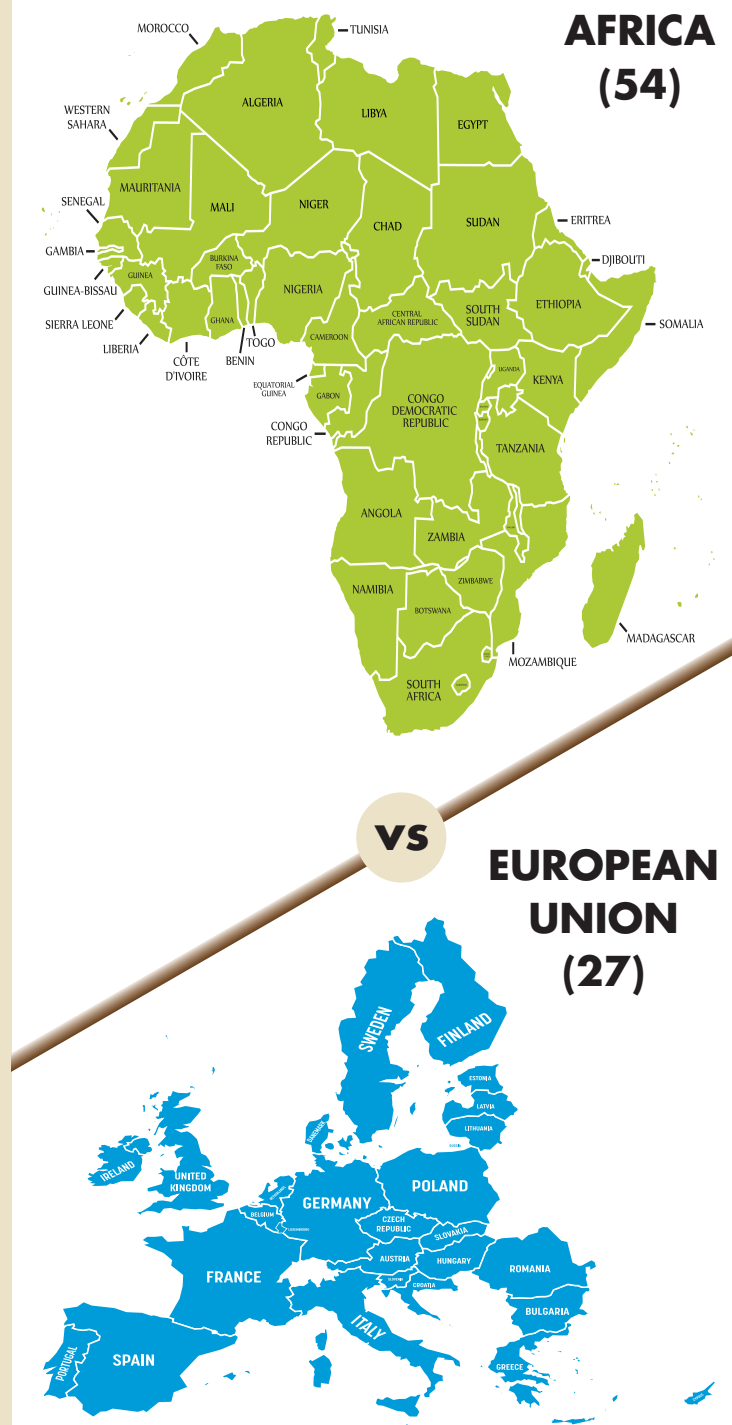
# Use of Chemical Inputs in Agriculture

## EU vs Africa

The propaganda by the EU - funded NGOs that “Africa uses excessive pesticides/fertilizers” is false and unsupported by facts.



Source: FAOSTAT (Accessed on 29th June 2023)



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“Agricultural development is one of the most powerful tools to end extreme poverty, boost shared prosperity, and feed a projected 9.7 billion people by 2050. Growth in the agriculture sector is two to four times more effective in raising incomes among the poorest compared to other sectors”.

- Agriculture and Food, The World Bank, 2023

“[Pesticides] Legislation must be designed to be able to deal effectively with specific problems applicable in the country... good pesticide legislation must take account of the economic and social situation of the country as well as the crops grown, pest problems, dietary patterns, toxicity of the required pesticides, level of literacy, climatic and environmental considerations. Developing countries should design procedures suited to their own specific needs and not necessarily adopt all the elements of a regulatory scheme as may be in operation in another country, particularly a developed one...”

- The FAO Guidelines for Legislation on the Control of Pesticides 1989

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**Africa is a tropical region whereas the EU is a temperate region. The crops grown, pests, diseases and weeds in Africa are different from the ones in the EU. Countries in Africa need not go by the pesticide policies of the EU.**

**The FAO estimates that annually between 20 to 40 percent of global crop production are lost to pests. Each year, plant diseases cost the global economy around \$220 billion and invasive insects around \$70 billion.**

**Chemical inputs play a major role in reducing the crop yield losses from pests and diseases.**

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“Africa has 65% of the world's remaining uncultivated land, and abundance of fresh water and about 300 days of sunshine. More than 60% of African working population is engaged in agriculture.”

- African Development Bank Group

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**Africa has the second largest population after Asia. Yet it's share in the global use of agrochemicals/fertilizers is just 4%.**

**No wonder Africa is a net importer of food.**



*“The cost of Africa's annual food imports could go from \$50bn to \$110bn by 2023, if urgent action to increase food production is not implemented.”*

- Africa Green Revolution Forum 2022



**Africa can be a net exporter of food and feed, if they optimise the use of chemical inputs in agriculture.**

