

PAN Asia Pacific 2019 Annual Report



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TOWARDS A GLOBAL BAN OF HIGHLY HAZARDOUS PESTICIDES

Pesticides Programme



Decisive global action to **phase-out or eliminate Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHPs)** is more urgent as ever, as scientists have raised the alarm over their irreversible impact on the planet’s biodiversity, and as millions, especially farmers and other rural peoples, continue to be poisoned by toxic pesticides. With the mergers of agrochemical giants Bayer/Monsanto and Dow/Dupont, the pesticides industry has also become even more consolidated, using its power and influence to undermine regulation and evade accountability.



In 2019, PANAP—together with PAN regional centers in Latin America, North America, Africa and Europe—redoubled its efforts to call for a global legally binding mechanism for the lifecycle management of pesticides. The proposal, which seeks to address the large numbers of HHPs used around the world and the very uneven nature of regulation of HHPs around the globe, was forwarded at the **Triple Conference of Parties (COPs) of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm (BRS) Conventions** in Geneva (29 April to 10 May), and the **3rd Open Ended Working Group of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM)** in Uruguay (2 to 4 April). PAN International organised a side event at the Triple COPs that discussed the way forward in the international management of HHPs, which engaged several policymakers and CSOs. PANAP also made interventions at the Triple COPs that contributed to positive outcomes, such as the listing of the HHPs dicofol in Annex A of the Stockholm Convention, and acetochlor and phorate in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention.



PANAP's policy advocacy at various high-level global and regional meetings

“We call for urgent actions to address the issue of thousands of farmers and agricultural workers poisoned by pesticides.”

- Sarojeni Rengam, PANAP executive director, at the UNEA 4, Nairobi

PANAP participated in the third session of UN Environment’s **Forum of Ministers & Environment Authorities of Asia Pacific** (23 to 25 January 2019) in Singapore. The Forum focused on the theme “Innovative Solutions for Environmental Challenges and Sustainable Consumption and Production,” and built an Asia Pacific perspective for the **UN Environment Assembly Fourth Session (UNEA 4)**. PANAP represented the Farmer’s Major Group and provided our positions in a statement during this meeting. PANAP also participated in the earlier CSO



World Environment Day awareness-raising at National University of Laos with SAEDA



No Pesticide Use Week: Women's Market in Vietnam with CGFED

Forum to develop CSO positions and statements, presenting agroecology as an innovative people's solution for food and fibre production within the ambit of sustainable consumption and production. We were also involved in the drafting of the CSO statement focusing on a People's Solution that CSOs presented to the Ministers' Forum, as well as to the UNEA 4.

The **UNEA 4** (11 to 15 March 2019) of the **United Nations Environment Programme** in Nairobi, Kenya tackled environmental challenges related to poverty and natural resources management, including sustainable food systems, food security and halting biodiversity loss; as well as life-cycle approaches to resource efficiency, energy, chemicals and waste management. PANAP was chosen to give the farmers' statement during UNEA's concluding session. The statement was sent out on Twitter and Facebook and was distributed during the meeting to around 20 government officials. A special meeting of the CSOs was also organised to meet the new Executive Director of UNEP.

PANAP continued to spearhead the production of **PAN International's Consolidated List of Banned Pesticides**. Updated annually, the list of 316 banned pesticides draws on official data from 98 countries. The list, the only one of its kind, has proved useful for pesticide regulators and researchers.

PANAP also engaged in **policy advocacy at the national level**. It participated in the Annual Consultative Meeting organised by the **Malaysian Pesticide Board** in Putrajaya (June), where PANAP shared findings of its report *Of Rights and Poisons*, and lauded the Pesticides Board's announcement of the long-awaited ban of paraquat in Malaysia by 2020.

In the Philippines, PANAP supported pending legislation to prohibit the distribution, sale, and use of the herbicides glyphosate (House Bill 5677) and paraquat (House Bill 5678) in the country. It also attended consultation meetings with the **Philippine government delegation to the Triple COPs** to urge for the inclusion of several HHPs in the Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions.

In Indonesia, PANAP participated in the Multistakeholder Workshop on the **National Roadmap for Paraquat Dichloride in Indonesia** and Implementation of the Rotterdam Convention (November), where effects of paraquat use was shared to policymakers, in support of a ban.



“The (pesticide) smell comes to me. After plucking flowers I get a headache, irritated eyes and sometimes stomach pains. The smell will be on me even after I have left the flower fields, even when I come home and play.”

- Malathi, 12, child laborer in floriculture farms in Tamil Nadu, India



Meanwhile, PANAP’s global campaign to **Protect Our Children from Toxic Pesticides (POC)** entered its fifth year in 2019. Launched in 2014, the POC campaign addressed the special vulnerability of children and the impacts of pesticides on their mental and physical development.

On June 5, **World Environment Day**, PANAP launched the short documentary entitled **Pesticide-Free Schools**, which highlights the successful efforts to establish pesticide-free buffer zones around schools in Asia as a result of an education campaign by PANAP and its partners. In Vietnam, children were taught early on the harmful effects of pesticides and to move towards alternative methods. Meanwhile, in Cambodia, farmers stopped spraying pesticides on school days after students fell sick due to exposure to HHPs that are especially toxic to children such as chlorpyrifos, glyphosate, lambda-cyhalothrin, and cypermethrin.

Also on World Environment Day, PANAP collaborated with the Sustainable Agriculture & Environment Development Association (SAEDA) on an awareness-raising event in Laos. Hosted by the Faculty of Environment Science- National University of Laos, the event featured contests, organic food booths, photo exhibit, dancing, and discussions that centered on pesticides, pollution, and climate change. Around 500 students were made aware about the dangers of pesticides.

The **Protect Our Children Watch** aims to monitor pesticide poisoning cases among children all over the world. It is a listing of online media and news articles, new studies and journals as well as videos of pesticide poisoning in children. In 2019, PANAP monitored that a total of 1,150 children fell ill due to toxic fumes and pesticide drift, and that at least 10 children were killed.





Community Pesticide Action Monitoring in Tamil Nadu, India with SRED

Findings from the POC Watch reinforces the ongoing call of PANAP for governments to institute a **pesticide-free buffer zone** of at least one kilometer around schools, and to protect children's home environment. The call for a pesticide-free buffer zone around schools continues to gain traction in an online petition as well as on the ground. In Cambodia and Laos, talks by PANAP partners with school authorities, monks, and environment ministry officers were held to explore the establishment of more buffer zones around schools.

Partners across the region continued to use and train organisers on **Community Pesticide Action Monitoring (CPAM)**, a methodology spearheaded by PANAP to monitor the impacts of pesticides use and mobilise communities for action.

This year, PANAP and its partners Society for Rural Education and Development and SAHANIVASA undertook CPAM in pesticide-affected communities in Southern India, focusing on effects on children. Children were found to be engaged in child labor in floriculture farms in Tamil Nadu,

plucking flowers in fields newly sprayed with pesticides, and at times even applying pesticides. Children are also frequently poisoned during the pesticide spraying season in mango orchards in Andhra Pradesh, through fumes that reach nearby schools and homes. CPAM findings are being consolidated into a report to be launched in 2020 and submitted to national and international human rights bodies for further investigation of violations by pesticide manufacturers of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, including the right to life, the right to education, and the right to enjoy the highest standard of health.

A 20-minute documentary on the effects of pesticides on children, entitled **Young and Poisoned**, was also produced and launched by PANAP during **No Pesticide Use Week** (3 to 10 December). The No Pesticide Use Week is held annually to commemorate the victims of the Bhopal disaster.

This year, it was marked by **film screenings, workshop and outreach activities** in India, Vietnam and Laos. PAN India organised a series of awareness-raising workshops for a network of pesticide poisoning survivors in Yavatmal district, Maharashtra. *Young and Poisoned* was screened there, as well as in Chittoor district by SHANIVASA. In Vietnam, an agroecology bazaar was held for around 200 women in Hai Hau district, Nam Dinh. The bazaar featured vegetables and produce from organic women farmers who were previously trained by CGFED and its partners. In Laos, villagers from two districts in Oudomxay province held public meetings organised by SAEDA to raise awareness on the impacts of HHPs and the need to replace chemical-intensive agriculture with agroecology.

Agroecology In Action Campaign



IGENUM learning exchange program on agroecology with Vikalpani in Sri Lanka

The robust exchange of knowledge, practices, and experiences in agroecology has become imperative to combat the onslaught of corporate agriculture and the climate crisis on rural communities across the globe. In June 2019, the Committee on Food Security's High Level Panel of Experts affirmed that a "profound transformation" is needed to ensure the sustainability of food systems, and that **agroecological approaches point the way forward**.

This year, the highly anticipated **PAN position paper on agroecology**—which lays down the principles of agroecology, its multifunctional benefits, and how it contributes to the Sustainable Development Goals—was released. Launched at the Triple COPs in Geneva, it has since been the cornerstone of PANAP's educational campaign on agroecology as a viable alternative to the current profit-oriented, unsustainable food and agriculture system. At a time when the agrochemical industry is attempting to claim or coopt agroecology, it is important to put forward and unite behind a clear definition. Agroecology, in PAN's definition, puts farmers first; promotes soil health, biodiversity and natural ecosystem function; integrates science with knowledge and practice; promotes complexity over simplicity; and minimises waste and optimises energy use.

In 2019, the rural youth remained at the forefront of mobilising and movement building for agroecology. All in all, **PANAP and its partners trained 721 youth** in Bangladesh, India, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Vietnam on campaigning and advocating for agroecology. **Policy recommendations** were crafted as a result of these trainings. These include greater agricultural subsidy for youth farmers; strengthening of agroecology-based entrepreneurial activities for youth; passage and amendment of laws to encourage agroecology; development of an agroecology programme in high school curricula; supporting communes engaged in agroecological production; prioritisation of local agriculture including land reform and access to water and seeds; ensuring the right of the people to an

"Agroecology is reclaiming our future. It is important for us youth to be involved and use our energy into the bigger social movement for protecting our agriculture towards serving the needs of our people while maintaining ecological well-being."

- Jenky Mantog,
indigenous Lumad, Youth
for Agroecology,
Philippines



16 Days of Global Action on Agroecology in Cambodia

adequate and healthy diet; and banning of Highly Hazardous Pesticides. Also as a result of these trainings, at least one national youth network for agroecology was formed in the Philippines.

On 22 May International Biodiversity Day, PANAP relaunched its agroecology platform the **International People’s Agroecology Multiversity (IPAM)** via its new website. IPAM is a research-learning-action approach to agroecology that focuses on small food producers and farming communities. IPAM is a network of Field Learning Sites (FLS)--training centres or campuses of farmers’ fields, CSOs, institutions and universities that offers on-site learning on agroecological farming methods, innovations and techniques.

This year, the IPAM flourished with a series of activities in Field Learning Sites across the region. On 9 to 22 February, PANAP facilitated **Igenum: Learning Exchange ogramme for Youth in Agroecology**. Hosted by Vikalpani National Women’s Federation, it brought together partners from seven countries in Asia (Sri Lanka, Cambodia, India, Malaysia, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Philippines)

who are part of the IPAM-FLS. Field activities and institution-based learning activities were held in Monaragala and Kurunegala districts, as well as an integration with a fisherfolk community that is affected by the China-funded Colombo Port City project.

Different activities were also held in **Field Learning Sites** throughout the year. The Kolunji Ecological Training Centre such held a state-level conference attended by more than 700 farmers, students, and CSO workers (July), three-day Integrated Farming System trainings (April and September), and Earth Day workshop with more than 200 students. In Malaysia, PACOS Trust held an exhibition promoting the Indigenous Community Conserved Area in Sabah (March), as well as a seed exchange (October). In the Philippines, the CTCSM School Farm in Compostela Valley conducted a survey, land preparation, and strategising (June), while the Bungkalan Land project by SAKA/ United Artists for Agrarian Movement started a weekly collective cultivation with rural and urban youth. In Pakistan, Khoj Society for People’s Education organised a series of agroecology workshops (October), focusing on soil health management and plant nutrition.

With the theme “Youth March On for Agroecology and Food Sovereignty,” the **2019 16 Days of Global Action on Agroecology** was participated in by **91 national organisations and 15 global and regional formations from 28 countries**. The 16 Days of Global Action on Agroecology is an awareness campaign to highlight the role of the youth in advancing agroecology and food sovereignty. This year, it was able to reach out to more than **800,000 individuals** through PANAP partners and networks in **Asia, Pacific, Latin America, Africa and Europe**.



(Regional Agroecology Fair Trade Collectives and National University of Colombia), Africa (JVE International or Young Volunteers for the Environment), and North America (PAN North America).

This year also saw the culmination of the **Regional Learning and Exchange Platform towards Facilitating Change Processes for Food Sovereignty in Asia (RLEP)**, which PANAP facilitated for the past three years. RLEP is a dynamic and needs-oriented learning process for MISEREOR partner organisations across Asia. It is focused on building the capacities of CSO staff in stimulating and promoting greater participation and empowerment of communities. RLEP held 10 workshops in South and Southeast Asia. These workshops were crucial in the learning of change facilitators in facilitating discussions in their respective communities and areas of work. They also had opportunities to share views and strategies on current food sovereignty issues and campaigns in different countries. The whole process centred on participant-led Action-Reflection-Action and Participatory Action Research, where reflections on specific and mutual experiences became the basis for the next plans of action.

As a way forward, PANAP is collaborating with MASIPAG to form a consortium and transform RLEP into a more comprehensive platform tackling broader issues surrounding food sovereignty and pushing for agroecology. It will be called **Asia Peoples Exchange for Food Sovereignty and Agroecology**.

PANAP responded to the growing threat of commercialisation of genetically-engineered Golden Rice by continued collaboration with the **Stop Golden Rice Network (SGRN)** as one of its convenors. The SGRN has led local resistance and lobbying against Golden Rice in the region. PANAP joined a protest action on the anniversary of the International Rice Research Institute, participated in the International Day of Action Against Golden Rice, and released a statement assailing the approval of Golden Rice in the Philippines.

Together with Synergy for Sustainable Development, Inc, PANAP also co-organised the first **Agroecology Fair** held in Quezon City, Philippines (December). Reaching out to hundreds of participants who clamored to make it a regular event, various groups including PANAP resolved to make the fair a regular platform to advance agroecology.



Activities were diverse and cut through several sectors such as farmers, agricultural workers, women, youth, elderly, professionals, students and the academe. Notably, new networks and groups participated this year, mobilising students and spearheading discussions, sharing stories, photos and videos through social media on the rising movement for agroecology in Europe (Good Food Good Farming / European Days of Action, IFOAM- Organics International, PAN Europe), Latin America

Food Sovereignty Programme



International solidarity
for slain Filipino
farmers in Negros

The year 2019 witnessed the continued march towards **authoritarianism** in many parts of the world, coupled with **worsening poverty and exclusion**. This is especially felt in the rural areas of the Asia Pacific region where not only is destitution more severe, but where repression is also more intense.

It is not an accident that the rural people who are poorer suffer the greater violation of their human rights. For one, their impoverishment due to policies like the land laws in the Mekong region and the seed laws in South Asia that further weaken their role in food and agricultural production is already a form of human rights violation (HRV). Worse, as they organise themselves to resist such displacement, their efforts are often met with violence of various sorts.

In 2019, PANAP monitored a total of **141 new cases of HRVs related to land conflicts and struggles worldwide**. Of this number, 90 were cases of extrajudicial killings with 117 victims. There were also 34 cases of arrests, detention and legal persecution with 154 victims. Further, there were as well 20 cases of threats, harassment and physical assault with 30 victims. The casualties of these attacks were farmers, farm workers, indigenous people and land rights activists.

Compounding the situation for rural peoples is the raging climate and environmental crisis driven for the most part by unbridled corporate greed. Farming and indigenous communities were displaced and agricultural resources massively destroyed, for instance, as fires engulfed thousands of hectares of forests and farmlands from the Amazon in Brazil to Indonesia and Australia.

As farmers, farm workers, indigenous people, rural women and youth, and advocates of the people's right to land and for food sovereignty in the region confronted these multiple crises and their impacts, PANAP continued to work with and support their movements through our **No Land, No Life! campaign**.



Day of the Landless
protest action led by
PKMT in Pakistan



“The role of civil society, land rights defenders, and many other groups should be to counter efforts at dispossession by companies as facilitated by the government.”

– Jimmy Rezar Boi, Ethnic Concern (Myanmar)

Strategising workshop in Myanmar that led to the creation of Mekong Solidarity platform

Under the No Land, No Life! campaign, PANAP, together with our partners and the global alliance People’s Coalition on Food Sovereignty (PCFS), launched the **Mekong Solidarity** platform in August 2019. From the five Mekong countries (Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam), 21 groups as well as by the PCFS and the Asian Peasant Coalition (APC) supported the platform after a two-day strategising workshop in Bago region, Myanmar, hosted by local organisations Ethnic Concern and Farmer Affairs Network.

Mekong Solidarity provides a venue for organisations to coordinate and cooperate; share information; and plan and implement common activities on land and human rights issues affecting the countries in the sub-region.

The formation of the platform came at a critical juncture, as China – whose presence as an investor is deeply felt in the Mekong sub-region today, more than ever – has fully emerged as a major player

in the scramble among powerful countries to control the world’s resources, including agricultural lands.

This intense competition feeds not just more land and resource grabs and greater rural conflicts, but also fuels the firmer resolve of rural communities to fight back and defend their lands. On March 29, PANAP, the APC as well as PCFS mobilised the support of **139 groups in 26 countries** to mark the **Day of the Landless** to highlight such resistance. Coordinated actions were also carried out in Bangladesh, Indonesia, Pakistan and Thailand.

To further strengthen the rural people’s movement against land grabbing and for food sovereignty, PANAP also facilitated **learning exchange activities** between our partners in Pakistan and Indonesia (August), and in Sri Lanka and the Philippines (October). These activities allowed PANAP partners to learn from each other through actual exposure to the common campaigns and issues that they face. More importantly, they provided an opportunity to share concrete experiences and lessons on building a strong rural people’s movement to assert the collective right to land and resources.

Part of our goal to sustain the momentum of the campaign involves supporting local communities in **documenting land-related human rights violations**. We joined one such fact-finding mission (FFM) in the village of Didipio, Nueva Vizcaya, Philippines from 26 July to 1 August. Indigenous peoples from the upland town of Kasibu had barricaded the entrance to the Australian mining company OceanaGold’s Didipio Mine, which had been operating illegally with an expired contract with the Philippine government. The FFM brought to light not only the severity of river pollution and its impacts on the



“Genuine development can only be achieved through land distribution to the communities and genuine agrarian reform.”

– Chennaiah Poguri, chairperson, Asian Peasant Coalition

DEFEND THE DEFENDERS!
Human Rights Training for Farmers

People's rights training for farmers in Cebu, Philippines

community mapping of ancestral lands. In Sri Lanka, participants from 10 districts integrated concepts about people’s rights in the formulation of their own strategies to raise greater awareness in their communities and to aid in addressing local human rights violations related to land disputes and struggles.

nearby farmlands, but also the company’s duplicitous and discriminatory schemes against the indigenous Ifugao.

Throughout the year, PANAP also organised various **national and regional trainings on people’s rights** and movement building such as in Myanmar (15 to 16 August); Malaysia (24 August); and Sri Lanka (25 to 27 August).

From 21 to 25 October, we also organized a series of trainings and **workshops on using digital and social media for campaigns against land grabbing.** Lessons on photography, videography, digital security, and other online tools were imparted to help heighten information dissemination and broaden the reach of the advocacy. Our partners also joined a **research training** to reinforce their technical capacity, in preparation for the region-wide participatory research that they would conduct until the midyear of 2020.

The training held in Myanmar, as previously mentioned, culminated in the formation of the Mekong Solidarity platform, whose calls for an end to all forms of state repression on civil society and peasant communities were later outlined in a statement issued and circulated at the **ASEAN Civil Society Conference/ASEAN People’s Forum** last 10 to 12 September in Bangkok.

Overall, more than a hundred community leaders and land rights campaigners and activists in Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Pakistan and Sri Lanka attended these trainings.

In Bintulu, Sarawak, Malaysia, the framework of people’s sovereignty, which PANAP provided, put into clearer perspective and grounded the discussion on



Digital media training at a fishing community in Cavite, Philippines

Women in Agriculture Programme



Women in Senegal, West Africa join the 16 Days of Global Action

Participation of women is a priority in all the programmes of PANAP. Our programmes have focused on ensuring the empowerment and leadership of rural women through **trainings, documentation, strategising workshops, mobilisation, and policy advocacy.**

The Community Pesticide Action Monitoring in Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh, India were led by rural women organisers of the Society for Rural Education and Development (SRED) and SAHANIVASA. Their CPAM training proved a valuable tool in highlighting how pesticides use violates the rights of women and their children.

The IPAM-Field Learning Site of the Vikalpani National Women's Federation in Sri Lanka facilitated several activities that encourage **women's leadership in agroecology initiatives.** These include a workshop on strengthening women's economic leadership in agroecology (February), discussion with women and youth on the importance of pesticides-free agriculture (April) and an on-field practical session with youth and women (August).

The 16 Days of Global Action on Agroecology saw the **active participation of women-led groups across the world** such as the Food Sovereignty Alliance in India, Khoj Society for People's Education in Pakistan, Sustainable Rural Development (SRD) and Centre for Gender, Family, Environment and Development (CGFED) in Vietnam, PACOS Trust in Malaysia,

SERUNI and Gita Pertiwi in Indonesia, FAHAMU in Kenya, and PAN Africa in Senegal. Rural women led activities such as organising organic farmers' markets, training youth in agroecology, hosting of radio programmes, launching social media campaigns, workshops, and mass mobilisations.

The Food Sovereignty Programme saw the substantial **participation of women farmers, indigenous peoples, and land rights defenders** in PANAP and its partners' trainings on people's rights. Women comprised about 45% of the total number of attendees at the community mapping and leadership training, co-organised by the Society for Rights of Indigenous People of Sarawak (SCRIPS), in Sarawak, Malaysia. Beyond mere numbers, however, PANAP has noted the increasingly more active involvement of rural women in leading discussions and planning sessions. Most women advocates from ethnic and indigenous rights' organisations identified key pressure points among several campaigns and discussed how they could work together and move forward, during a strategising workshop in Bago township, Myanmar. Their insights figured crucially in the creation of the Mekong Solidarity, a platform for cooperation and coordination on issues related to land and human rights in the Mekong sub-region.

This emphasis on strengthening rural women's role is meant to counter the narrative of their vulnerability to human rights violations over land conflicts and struggles. Based on PANAP's monitoring from January to November 2019, the most typical type of violation women faced were arrests, detention and legal persecution, totaling 15 victims. There were also **14 women who fell victim to land-related killings** and 10 who faced threats, harassment and physical assault in 2019.

Together with the Coalition of Agricultural Workers International, PANAP helped **campaign against the persecution of rural woman leader Angie Ipong.** Ipong, a pioneer of the agroecology movement in the Philippines, is facing arrest due to her advocacy work.

Information & Communications Programme

Dissemination of PANAP publications at the Agroecology Fair



This year, PANAP produced two major videos under the Protect Our Children Campaign.

Pesticide-Free Schools is a 5-minute documentary which highlights the successful efforts to establish pesticide-free buffer zones around schools in Asia. Made in collaboration with its partners the Cambodian Center for Study and Development in Agriculture (CEDAC) and the Centre for Sustainable Rural Development (SRD), it has been used by other PANAP partners for the campaign. It has 1,300 views on Facebook.

Young and Poisoned is a 20-minute documentary that exposes the poisoning of children from toxic pesticides used in mango orchards and floriculture farms in India. Filmed in cooperation with Society for Rural Education and Development, SAHANIVASA and APVVU, it was launched on Dec 3 World No Pesticide Use Day and has been shown in various communities in Andhra Pradesh. It has 500 views on YouTube.

Throughout the year, PANAP also produced short informational videos on the role of pesticides in the insect collapse, and on HHPs and human rights violations.

On December 10 Human Rights Day, PANAP launched the **Land and Rights Watch 2019 Yearend Report**. A short video teaser of the report was also produced, which put faces to the victims of land-related human rights

violations, and also generated more interest for the report.

PANAP published a total of **12 blogs and feature stories, 25 press releases and statements, and 24 issues of the No Land, No Life! regular bulletin**. Press releases and statements covered important developments, such as bans of several Highly Hazardous Pesticides in Thailand and Vietnam; pesticide poisoning of children in Port Dickson, Malaysia and in Telangana, India; and the approval of Golden Rice in the Philippines and Bangladesh, among others. These helped advance PANAP's campaigns—for instance, in Malaysia the call for a global treaty on HHPs was published in The Sun Daily,



PANAP produced two documentaries under the Protect Our Children campaign

while our call for a pesticide-free buffer zone around schools was also picked up by major Malaysian dailies such as the The Star, World Times News, and Dawn.

A statement endorsed by PANAP and 59 other international groups condemning the wholesale illegal arrests of 57 farmer leaders and human rights defenders in Negros Occidental also gained significant media attention in the Philippines. Most of these farmer leaders were eventually released.

Meanwhile, the Land and Rights Watch 2019 Yearend Report gained **heightened media attention and public recognition**. Seven regional and international news organisations, including Reuters and Gulf Today, cited the report. The Reuters article—which placed the report in the context of rising conservative governments and greater competition for land and resources worldwide—was picked up by several publications across the globe. In the Philippines, which tallied the highest number of HRV cases, the report’s findings made headlines in 19 news outlets.

PANAP’s information materials were sent out to various listserves which support its programmes and campaigns, namely: the partners

Opinion

Crying need for hazardous pesticides treaty

LETTERS / 28 MAR 2019 / 20:11 H.



Media coverage of PANAP's positions

listserves (159 members); general information listserve (234 members); the No Land, No Life! listserve (456 members); the Protect Our Children listserve (265 members); the Asian Rural Women’s Coalition listserve (152 members); the Corporate Accountability listserve (137 members); and the media listserve (387 contacts).

In 2019, PANAP distributed a total of **2,328 print information materials** in various meetings and events globally. This includes international meetings (Triple COPs, SAICM OEWG 3, UNEA 4, among others), as well as events in various countries such as the second Malaysian Organic Conference—which brought together more than 2,000 government officials, organic retailers, consumers, CSOs and farmers—and the Agroecology Fair in the Philippines.



A biodiversified farm in Costa Rica has contours to prevent erosion during severe weather.

AGROECOLOGY
 PROVIDES A HIGH DEGREE OF RESILIENCE TO SYSTEM STRESSES SUCH AS EXTREME OR VARIABLE WEATHER, MARKET FLUCTUATIONS, OR OTHER PERTURBATIONS—IN CONTRAST TO MONOCULTURAL SYSTEMS THAT ARE INHERENTLY UNSTABLE AND EASILY DISRUPTED

Agroecology Principle #4: Promotes complexity over simplicity



80%
 of respondents* had direct contact with pesticides while opening containers, mixing, loading the sprayer, and spraying.

*2,025 respondents from 7 Asian countries

Infographics and memes produced by PANAP for social media



PANAP annual staff development retreat

Institutional Building & Networking

In 2019, PANAP was able to focus on **institutional assessment and development** due to funding available from a donor. This assessment and development process surfaced some challenges in our institutional policy development and implementation. As a result, PANAP, through the support of its Management Committee, Steering Council and a consultancy company, was able to improve on its institutional policies. This is an important development to ensure a more efficient and effective organisation able to meet its future commitments to its partners, network and funders, as well as to strengthen its expansion. Existing PANAP policies were updated and further improved, including policies on finance, procurement, recruitment, partnerships and collaborations, gender, prevention and response to sexual exploitation and abuse, anti-bribery, fraud and corruption, and travel.

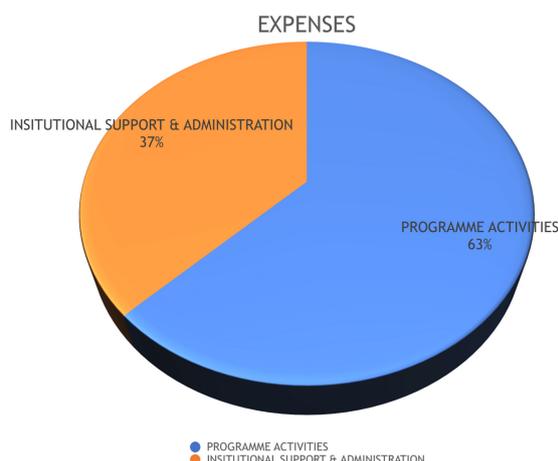
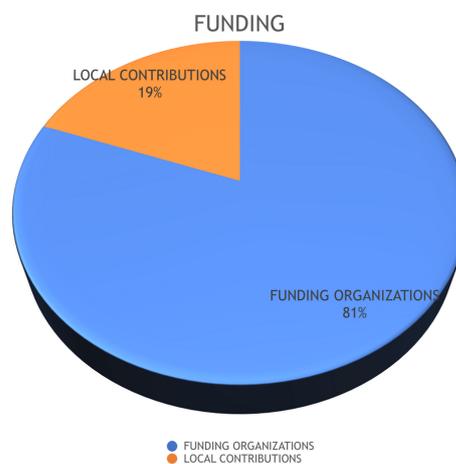
Apart from organisational capacity building, PANAP has always ensured that staff capacity building is always a part of staff development. Skills training and exposures to issues PANAP focuses on is part of the staff capacity building. In 2019, staff were involved in skills training in human resources, media, CPAM and human rights. Staff were also involved in the agroecology learning exchange in Sri Lanka in February.

In 2019, a new partner in Myanmar became part of the network,

through a strategising workshop and training on people's rights and movement building in Bago region, hosted by local organisations Ethnic Concern and Farmer Affairs Network. By end of the year, PANAP has maintained 109 partner organisations in 23 Asian countries: Australia, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Cook Islands, Fiji, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Kyrgyzstan, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Vietnam.

FINANCE

The following charts show PANAP's funding sources and expenses allocation for 2019.



Appreciation

PANAP would like to thank the following people and organisations for their support and generosity in helping to formulate, enhance and improve the work of the organisation in order to meet the challenges and commitments within the vision we have adopted.



PANAP Steering Council

Anwar Fazal- Peoples' TransAction, Malaysia
Fatima Burnad- SRED, India
Glorene Amala Das- Tenaganita, Malaysia
Jayakumar Chelaton- Thanal, India
Kim Jai Ok- E Consumer, Korea
Koa Tasaka- PAN Japan
Nasira Habib- KHOJ, Pakistan
Romeo F. Quijano- PAN Philippines
Satnam Kaur- APWLD, Malaysia

THANK YOU to our network partners who have continued their support through information sharing, networking and linking with us on key activities.

Pesticides Task Force members

BARCIK Bangladesh
CEDAC Cambodia
PEAC China
Andhra Pradesh Vyavsaya Vruthidarula Union (APVVU) India
PAN India India
SRED India
THANAL India
Gita Pertiwi Indonesia
PAN Japan Japan
SAEDA Laos
North South Institute (NSI) Malaysia
Tenaganita Malaysia

PAN Aotearoa New Zealand
KHOJ Pakistan
Kilusang Magbubukid ng Pilipinas (KMP) Philippines
PAN Philippines
VIKALPANI Sri Lanka
Bio Thai Thailand
CGFED Vietnam
SRD Vietnam

Food Sovereignty Programme partners

Coalition of Cambodian Farmers Community (CCFS) Cambodia
Andhra Pradesh Vyavsaya Vruthidarula Union (APVVU) India
Aliansi Gerakan Reforma Agraria (AGRA) Indonesia
Society for Rights of Indigenous People of Sarawak (SCRIPS) Malaysia
Ethnic Concern Myanmar
Farmer Affairs Network (FAN) Myanmar
Pakistan Kissan Mazdoor Tehreek (PKMT)
Roots for Equity Pakistan
Kilusang Magbubukid ng Pilipinas (KMP) Philippines
National Fisheries Solidarity Organization (NAFSO) Sri Lanka

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Karibu Foundation, Canada
Marisla Foundation, U.S.A.
PAN North America

Appreciation

PANAP Staff List 2019

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In its 28 years of existence as an independent organisation, PANAP has situated itself in the grassroots movements in Asia and has gained strength from these linkages. This can be seen through the successes of its campaigns, training and policy advocacies that have strengthened people's movements, publicised their issues, and united various movements. The interactions with local communities have enriched the solidarity among grassroots organisations, advocacy groups and individuals.

Currently, PANAP has 109 partner groups in Asia and the Pacific region, and it outreaches to more than 400 CSOs and grassroots organisations in Asia and globally.

The empowerment of women has been a conscious effort within PANAP staff, its programmes, and its network. It has been able to systematically ensure women's involvement and integrate gender views in various projects and activities.

The organisation works within the framework of food sovereignty i.e. people's and communities' right to decision making on food and agriculture, right to land and productive resources and, the right to safe and ecologically produced food. The reduction and elimination of pesticides is still its mandate but it is also focused on other hazardous technologies.

Overall, PANAP's work continues to provide impetus to improve the lives of the marginalised communities. The organisation empowers communities for change and advance food sovereignty, ecological sustainability and gender justice.

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 **PAN Asia Pacific**
For a just and pesticide-free future

Appreciation

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