



P32. SAFE PESTICIDE APPLICATIONS

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Nutritional problems are important causes of illness and premature death especially in underdeveloped and developing countries in the world. According to the International Food Policy Research Institute's 2015 Global Hunger Index, 795 million people who are mostly live in underdeveloped countries are unable to access adequate food. Furthermore 2 million people suffer from the consequences of micronutrients deficiencies. The use of chemical pesticides for pest control in agriculture is becoming widespread in order to supply the needs of the growing population and get high yield from the land. Epidemiological surveys have showed that acute and chronic pesticide exposures cause the neurological and behavioral disorders of children and adults, also several meta-analyzes have demonstrated the correlation between cancer and pesticide exposure. In terms of pesticide exposure, workers who are in the manufacturing plants, storages, distribution jobs, selling places, formulation factories and all agricultural workers have been reported to be the primary risk groups.

The basic approach to the prevention of diseases and premature deaths; eliminate the risk or control of the risk factor. Pesticides are an important risk factor for all employees and community in agriculture as mentioned earlier. Basic steps to eliminate the risk; to prevent the pest by using good agricultural practices including using physical, mechanical, biological, biotechnical and cultural methods. If the pest can not be prevented, the second step would be the safe pesticide applications. Although there are some regulations related to protect workers and community named "Working with Chemical Health and Safety Measures Regulation, and the Storage and Sale of Plant Protection Products' against the impact of chemicals in our country, researchers showed serious problems in practice. These problems are structural features of the sector, as well as the socio-demographic characteristics of agricultural employers, workers and pesticide applicators, and economic problems.

In order to control the exposure of pesticides in the agricultural sector, regulation of 192 approved on 21 June 2001, related to agricultural workers' occupational health and safety should be signed, and the practice should be organized in accordance with the decision of 192 numbered recommendations. These agreements regulate to minimize the effects of pesticides including from the hygienic conditions to access to personal protective equipment, storage, transportation, and application methods. In order to prevent harmful health outcomes of pesticides on employees and public; prevention of pest, surveillance system, intersectoral collaboration with particularly hygienic working conditions, accessing to personal protective equipment, medical follow-up, health education programs, and audits should be done efficiently.