

Annex C: Risk Assessment Checklist for Pesticide Use and Farmer Health

This checklist is designed to assess risks associated with pesticide use and its impact on farmer health, particularly in alignment with the Standard's requirements under the Health and Safety theme and Integrated Pest Management (IPM) requirements.

- If all answers are "No", the farm is at low risk for common pesticide-related health and safety issues.
- If any question is answered "Yes", this indicates the presence of a risk. In such cases:
 - It might be a non-compliance with one or more of the SRP Standard for Sustainable Rice Cultivation
 - Immediate mitigation measures should be implemented.
 - Farmer training should be conducted, focusing on the identified risks and emphasizing corrective actions to ensure safety.

This checklist is a tool to guide improvements in farm management practices and safeguard farmer and community health.

Question	No	Yes
Section A: Counterfeit Source of Pesticides and Documentation		
1. Are pesticides used that are banned internationally or locally, or classified as highly hazardous (HHP)?		
2. Are expired pesticides being used?		
3. Are pesticides purchased from unauthorized or unlicensed suppliers?		
4. Do farmers fail to document the active ingredients, amounts of pesticides, pre-harvest intervals (PHI) and pesticide application dates?		
Section B: Training		
5. Have farmers gone without pesticide safety training in the last three years?		
6. Are farmers unaware of the risk pesticides pose to women and children?		
7. Are women farmers excluded from pesticide safety training programs?		
Section C: Preventive Measures for Pest Management		
8. Are pests NOT monitored regularly to assess their population before applying pesticides?		
9. Are non-chemical pest control methods (e.g., biological controls, cultural practices, traps) NOT implemented before resorting to pesticides?		
10. Are thresholds for pest damage NOT established or followed before deciding on pesticide application?		

11. Are natural predators (e.g., beneficial insects) NOT protected or encouraged to reduce pest populations?		
Section D: Protective Measures & Safe Handling Practices		
12. Are farmers applying pesticides without adequate protective equipment (e.g., gloves, masks, goggles, boots)?		
13. Is the protective equipment poorly maintained or unavailable?		
14. Do farmers fail to read the pesticide label before using it?		
15. Are pesticides applied/handled by pregnant or lactating women, persons under 18 years old, or individuals with chronic or respiratory diseases?		
16. Are pesticide-contaminated clothes or containers being washed by pregnant or lactating women or by children under 18 years old?		
17. Are pesticides mixed without proper tools (e.g., measuring cups) or under unsafe conditions?		
18. Is pesticide equipment cleaned in household areas or near water sources?		
Section E: Storage and Disposal		
19. Are pesticides stored in open or unlocked areas accessible to children, food, or water?		
20. Are empty pesticide containers reused for food or water storage?		
21. Are pesticide containers or waste disposed of improperly (e.g., burned, buried unsafely, or dumped)?		
Section F: Health Monitoring and Community Safety		
22. Are farmers NOT undergoing regular health checkups to monitor for pesticide-related health effects?		
23. Are first aid kits unavailable in areas where pesticides are used?		
24. Are farmers unaware of emergency procedures in case of pesticide exposure?		
25. Are children exposed to areas where pesticides are sprayed, mixed, or handled?		
26. Are pesticides transported together with food, water, or passengers?		