

**Open letter to Mr. Han Chang-fu,
Minister of Agriculture of the People's Republic of China**

signed by 26 NGOs and individuals from Switzerland, Argentina,
Costa Rica, New Zealand, USA, Russia, Canada, Germany,
UK, Belgium, France Columbia, Honduras, Netherlands
瑞士、阿根廷、哥斯达黎加、新西兰、美国、俄罗斯、
加拿大、德国、比利时、英国、法国、哥伦比亚、
洪都拉斯、荷兰 26 民间团体与人士签署

致中国农业部长韩长赋的公开信

**Stop export of Paraquat produced by Syngenta
and others in China!**

停止先正达等企业出口在中国生产的百草枯！

**Honourable Mr. Han Chang-fu,
Minister of Agriculture of the People's Republic of China,**
尊敬的韩长赋先生，中华人民共和国农业部部长，

We welcome the suggestion of the Agricultural Ministry of China on 9 May 2016 to re-classify the toxicity of the pesticide Paraquat from “medium toxic” to “extremely toxic”^[1] as well as the decisions taken by your ministry to ban the use of all Paraquat formulations in China.^[2] Further, we appreciate that the Institute for the Control of Agrochemicals (ICAMA) correctly stated that Paraquat has "no specific antidote, that accidental application is dangerous, and that illness duration is long and painful, and could be life-threatening".^[3]

我们欢迎中国农业部 2016 年 5 月 9 日提议将百草枯的毒性从“中等毒性”变更为“剧毒”^[1]以及贵部决定禁止在中国使用所有百草枯配方。^[2]此外，我们赞赏农业部农药检定所正确标注百草枯为“本品无特效解毒药，误服危险，病程漫长痛苦，可能危及生命”。^[3]

However, we are strongly concerned that the Agriculture Ministry of China on April 24 2012,² and again on May 9 2016,¹ officially allows production of Paraquat for export to be used in other parts of the world, harming the health of agricultural workers, farmers and the environment in these countries.

然而，中国农业部 2012 年 4 月 24 日^[1]以及 2016 年 5 月 9 日^[2]允许为出口到世界其他地方使用继续在中国生产百草枯，危害这些国家的农业工人、农民与环境，我们对此强烈担心。

Syngenta is a main producer of some of the most toxic pesticides globally, including Paraquat. ChemChina represents the largest portion of the Chinese agrochemical industry, which already exports massive amounts of toxic agrochemicals, including Paraquat, to the world market.

先正达是全球百草枯等某些最为毒性农药的主要生产商。中国化工集团代表中国农化产业最大一部分，向世界市场出口巨量百草枯等毒性农化产品。

After learning that the Chinese government announced that the use of Paraquat will be banned in China, Davor Pisk, Chief Operating Officer of Syngenta, expressed to the media in 2009: "Regarding the issue of Paraquat, we do not consider the policy of the Chinese government appropriate, but we will respect the discussions we had, and fully implement the decision"^[4]. Instead, Syngenta announced in 2015 that its Nantong plant in China was increasing Paraquat production capacity for export from 6,000 tons to 10,000 tons.^[5]

了解中国政府宣布将在中国禁止使用百草枯的决定，先正达首席运营官 Davor Pisk 对媒体说：“对于百草枯的问题，我们并不认为中国政府的政策是妥当的，但我们尊重已经进行过的讨论，并将完全执行这一决定。”^[4]与此相反，先正达 2015 年宣布其中国南通工厂正在将百草枯出口生产能力从 6,000 吨/年扩产到 10,000 吨/年。^[5]

We are concerned that if ChemChina successfully merges with Syngenta, this can further consolidate the harm to global mankind caused by China's export of the most toxic agrochemicals, including export of Paraquat.

我们担心如果中国化工集团成功并购先正达，中国出口的百草枯等最为毒性农化产品将进一步巩固对全球人类的危害。

The Agricultural Ministry of China invites the Paraquat producers in China to comment on the above-mentioned suggestions. However, farmers, farm workers or scientists, being the most important stakeholder with regard to the use of paraquat and its safety and health issues, are not invited for comments. It seems rather obvious that Syngenta and other producers of Paraquat in China will oppose the re-classification of Paraquat.

中国农业部邀请中国百草枯生产企业对上述提议提出评论。然而，农民、农业工人或科学界，百草枯安全性与健康问题最重要的利益相关者，没有被邀请提出评论。看来相当显然，先正达与中国百草枯其他生产企业，将反对变更百草枯毒性（为“剧毒”）。

This decision should be discussed publicly and widely, as a final decision on the classification of Paraquat in the People's Republic of China might affect the decisions regarding the merger of Syngenta with ChemChina.

这个决定应当公开与广泛讨论，因为百草枯在中华人民共和国毒性变更的最终决定可能影响先正达与中国化工集团合并的决定。

Most importantly, we are very concerned that despite all these acknowledgements of Paraquat's toxicity, the production in China for the export to other countries is not considered for a ban. This is potentially harming the people of other nations and is a crime against humanity. China's decisions in this matter have a huge global importance.

最为重要的是，我们非常担心尽管对百草枯毒性已经有所有这些认识，在中国为出口的生产没有考虑予以禁止。这样做，潜在危害其他国家的人民并且是一项反人类罪行。中国对于此事的决定具有巨大全球性重要性。

We therefore urge you to reconsider your decision in that matter and to work towards complete banning the production of Paraquat and other extremely toxic pesticides and to review the intention of ChemChina to acquire Syngenta for the sake of the health of the people and the environment in China as well as around the world.

我们因此催促您重新考虑你们对此事的决定，并且朝完全禁止百草枯以及集团剧毒农药的生产，同时从中国以及全世界人民的健康与环境视角重新审查中国化工集团并购先正达的意图。

Yours sincerely,

你们诚挚的，

The undersigning organisations and people

签署组织：

MultiWatch, Switzerland

《多方面观察》，瑞士

<http://www.multiwatch.ch>

GRAIN, Global

《粮食》，全球

<https://www.grain.org/>

Pesticide Action Network, Europe

《农药行动网络》，欧洲

<http://www.pan-europe.info/>

Moms Across America, USA

《妈妈们纵横美国》，美国

<http://www.momsacrossamerica.com/>

GE Free NZ in Food and Environment, New Zealand

《食物与环境无转基因新西兰》，新西兰

<http://www.gefree.org.nz/>

Bread for all, Switzerland

《所有人有面包》，瑞士

<https://www.cordaid.org/en/partners/bread-all/>

Red de Coordinación en Biodiversidad, Costa Rica

《生物多样性协作网络》，哥斯达黎加

<http://redbiodiversidadcr.codigosur.net/>

ENSSER (European Network of Scientists for Social and Environmental Responsibility), Europe

《欧洲对社会与环境负责任让科学家网络》，欧洲

<http://www.ensser.org/>

Red Nacional De Accion Ecologista, Argentina

《国家生态行动网络》，阿根廷

<http://renace.net/>

Longo Mai, Switzerland

《Longo Mai》（农业社区合作化运动），瑞士

<http://www.prolongomai.ch/>

NAGS (National Association for Genetic Safety), Russia

基因安全全国协会，俄罗斯

<http://www.oagb.ru/>

BIOS, Argentina

《BIOS》，阿根廷

ETC Group, Canada

《ETC 团体》，加拿大

<http://www.etcgroup.org/>

European Civic Forum, Switzerland

《欧洲公民论坛》，瑞士

<http://civic-forum.eu/>

Coalition against BAYER-Dangers, Germany

《反对拜耳危险联盟》，德国

<http://www.cbgnetwork.org/4.html>

Pesticide Action Network, Asia Pacific

《农药行动网络》，亚太地区

<http://www.panap.net/>

Grupo Semillas, Colombia

《种子团体》，哥伦比亚

<http://semillas.org.co/>

Public Eye on Science, Switzerland

《公众科学之眼》，瑞士

<http://www.publiceyeonscience.ch/>

Biodiversidad en América Latin, Latin America

《拉丁美洲生物多样性》，拉丁美洲

Alternative Left Bern, Switzerland

《伯尔尼替代左翼》，瑞士

Swissaid, Switzerland

《瑞士援助》，瑞士

<https://www.swissaid.ch/>

OFRANEH GARIFUNA, Organizacion Fraternal Negra Hondureña, Honduras

《洪都拉斯黑人联谊组织》，洪都拉斯

<https://www.escr-net.org/member/organizacion-fraternal-negra-hondurena-ofraneh>

Blueridge Institute, Switzerland

《蓝山学院》，瑞士

<http://www.blauen-institut.ch/>

IPEN a toxics-free future, Argentina

《IPEN 无毒未来》，阿根廷

<http://www.ipen.org/country/argentina>

Solifonds, Switzerland

《Solifonds》，瑞士

<http://www.solifonds.ch/>

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[5] 先正达南通作物保护有限公司，长江三号二期项目及扩产 4000 吨/年百草枯、40 吨/年埃玛菌素技改项目环境影响报告书（公示稿）

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