

**Directions for
the Use of 1080 and
PAPP Pest Animal Bait
Products in Victoria**

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Purpose and Scope of the Directions for the Use of 1080 and PAPP Pest Animal Bait Products in Victoria

The *Directions for the Use of 1080 and PAPP Pest Animal Bait Products in Victoria* (the DFU) sets out how 1080 and PAPP baits are to be used in Victoria to meet the requirements of the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Control of Use) Act 1992* (the Act). It represents the *minimum standards* that apply to 1080 and PAPP bait use authorised under the Act. The requirements emphasise the responsibility of 1080 and PAPP users to appropriately manage the risks associated with and promote the safe use of 1080 and PAPP baits.

Compliance with the DFU is a requirement for using these baits in Victoria. This requirement is made by Order under the Act and is a condition of authorisation.

Compliance with the 1080 and PAPP bait product labels is a requirement under the Act unless the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) has issued a permit allowing use in a manner not consistent with the product label.

Information about 1080 and PAPP

1080 (sodium fluoroacetate) and PAPP (4-aminopropiophenone) are chemicals registered and approved by the APVMA for the control of a variety of pest animals in Victoria. Products containing 1080 are commonly used for the control of rabbits, wild dogs, foxes and feral pigs. PAPP products are used to control wild dogs and foxes.

The use of 1080 and PAPP baits is only one element of pest animal management and should be used as part of an integrated pest animal control program. Integrated pest animal control requires planning, the use of a range of control tools and is best achieved with cooperation from adjoining land managers.

1080 and PAPP are classified as restricted chemical products under the Commonwealth *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994*, which means they can only be supplied to 'authorised persons'.

1080 and PAPP are also included in Schedule 7 (Dangerous Poisons) to the Poisons Code as they require special precautions for handling and use. There is no known antidote for 1080. While there is an antidote for PAPP, it may not be readily available in the event of poisoning.

Baits are available as either:

- shelf-stable baits, which include dried manufactured meat baits and dry oat baits.
- perishable (short-life or fresh) baits, which are a fresh bait product that must be laid within three days of the date of manufacture.
- liquid capsules for use in a canid pest ejector, which is a spring-loaded device designed to deliver a specific dose of poison to target species.

The only 1080 (or PAPP) baits legally available for users in Victoria are:

- APVMA products registered for use in Victoria; and
- Perishable baits made using 1080 Aqueous Solution and supplied in accordance with an APVMA permit.

It is illegal for anyone, including 1080 and PAPP users, to manufacture a 1080 bait without having a manufacturing licence issued by the Department of Health (DH).

Further Information

Further information on training and requirements set out in this document is available at www.agriculture.vic.gov.au/1080 or by contacting the DEECA Customer Service Centre on 136 186.

Glossary

The following **terms** and abbreviations are used in this document.

1080 ('ten eighty')	Sodium fluoroacetate. A compound that is an active constituent used to make 1080 baits for the control of vertebrate pest animal species
1080 Aqueous Solution	A concentrate used to prepare 1080 baits. This concentrate is registered with the APVMA and is only available to licensed manufacturers of 1080 pest animal products
1080 and PAPP endorsement	An endorsement to an ACUP which authorises the 1080 and PAPP endorsed ACUP holder to purchase and use 1080 and PAPP baits. The endorsement requires the successful completion of the <i>Course in Minimising Risks in the Use of 1080 Baits for Vertebrate Pest Control (VIC22275)</i>
1080 and PAPP user	A person authorised to use 1080 and PAPP baits in Victoria
1080 bait	Shelf-stable or perishable bait products containing 1080 that are registered with the APVMA and supplied under permit from the APVMA.
Accredited 1080 and PAPP user training course	A course accredited by the Victorian Registration and Qualifications Authority titled ' <i>Course in Minimising Risks in the Use of 1080 Baits for Vertebrate Pest Control (VIC22275)</i> '; previous equivalents or those superseding it.
Accredited retailer	A retailer that has Agsafe accreditation. To become accredited, personnel are required to complete the Agsafe online 1080 Bait Supplier Course.
Act	<i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Control of Use) Act 1992 (Vic)</i>
ACUP	Agricultural Chemical User Permit – a permit issued under the Act authorising the purchase of 'restricted supply' chemicals and the use of 'restricted use' chemicals. ACUPs are granted at the discretion of DEECA
APVMA	Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority - the Australian Government authority responsible for the assessment and registration of pesticides and veterinary medicines and for their regulation up to and including the point of sale
Authorised person/authorised user (see also 1080 and PAPP user)	A person permitted to be supplied with and/or use 1080 and PAPP pest animal bait
COL	Commercial Operator Licence – a licence issued by DEECA under the Act, allowing a person to carry on a business or offer a service for fee or reward, which involves the use of agricultural chemical products
DEECA	The Victorian Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action
DFU	Directions for the Use of 1080 and PAPP Pest Animal Bait Products in Victoria

DH	The Victorian Department of Health
Land on which baits are to be laid	<p>Land described as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the location address of the property; or • property name; or • public land management unit; or • a minimum of 4 GPS reference points (that create a polygon of land) within the boundaries of one of the above descriptions, which encompasses the area in which the 1080 or PAPP baits will be used, where the boundaries of the above descriptions are more than 2 kilometres away
PCL	Pest Control Licence – issued by DH under section 101 of the <i>Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008</i> to permit a person to apply pesticides in the course of the business of a pest control operator
PAPP	4-aminopropiophenone. Also known as para-aminopropiophenone. A compound that is the active constituent used to make PAPP baits for the control of vertebrate pest animal species
PAPP baits	Bait products containing PAPP that are registered with the APVMA
Product label	The written, printed and related graphic matter on, or attached to, the primary container in which the product is directly packed and the outside container or wrapper of the retail or wholesale package. A label includes a tag leaflet, sticker, brand, stamp, mark, stencil or written statement. 1080 and PAPP product labels must be approved by the APVMA
Restricted chemical product	A chemical product declared under the <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994</i> as a restricted chemical product. Restricted chemical products may only be supplied to authorised persons
SDS	Safety Data Sheet – a document that describes the identity, properties, health hazards, precautions for use and handling of a hazardous substance

1. Checklist for using 1080 and PAPP baits

The following checklist is provided as a reminder only of the steps to be taken when using 1080 and PAPP baits. You should refer to the details in this document to ensure you comply with the requirements for each step.

Preparation and Planning

- Have you monitored the pest and non-target animal population?
- Have you developed a pest control strategy?
- Have you identified potential risks?
- Have you put appropriate risk management strategies in place?
- Have you notified all adjoining neighbours in writing and made a record of the notifications?
- Have you put up appropriate signage in the required locations?
- Are you competent in the use of any equipment associated with using 1080 or PAPP baits?

Purchase, Transport and Storage

- Are you authorised to purchase (or be supplied with) and use 1080 or PAPP baits?
- Have you or your 'agent' purchased your 1080 and PAPP baits from an accredited retailer and provided the correct documentation?
- Have your 1080 and PAPP baits been transported and stored in accordance with the directions on the product label and the relevant SDS?

Use

- Have you implemented your risk-management strategies?
- Have you laid baits in accordance with the directions on the product label and in accordance with minimum distances from dwellings, water bodies, domestic water supplies, boundary fences and public roads?
- Have you complied with the safety directions and first aid instructions on the product label, the relevant SDS and this document?

Post Baiting

- Have you checked and/or collected untaken or unused baits regularly and within the required timeframes?
- Have you removed and safely disposed of poisoned animals within the required time frames?
- Have you safely disposed of all untaken and unused baits and containers?
- Have you made and kept the required records?
- If any non-target animals, including domestic animals have been poisoned, have you reported this to the DEECA Customer Service Centre?

2. Preparation and Planning

Prior to the implementation of a 1080 and/or PAPP baiting program, users:

- **benefit from** monitoring the presence, abundance and distribution of target and non-target species,
- **are responsible for** conducting a risk assessment which includes developing a pest control strategy and assessing and managing the risks associated with the use of 1080 and PAPP baits,
- **must** manage the risks of potential harm to the environment, human health and non-target species including wildlife, domestic animals and stock,
- **must** ensure that written notification is provided to all adjoining neighbours,
- **must** display warning signs on all lands on which 1080 or PAPP baits are used, and
- **must** ensure that they are competent in the use of any equipment associated with using 1080 or PAPP baits.

2.1 Monitoring

Monitoring enables baiting programs to be more effectively planned and implemented by establishing preferred feeding areas, numbers and distribution of target and non-target species. It also allows users to better estimate how much bait will be needed, thus reducing costs and increasing effectiveness. Monitoring also helps to minimise non-target damage and improves the likelihood of achieving long-term pest animal control.

2.2 Risk assessment

1080 and PAPP users are responsible for assessing and managing the risks associated with the use of 1080 and PAPP baits.

To help you meet these responsibilities, Agriculture Victoria recommends that you undertake the following steps before using 1080 and PAPP:

- Develop a proposed **pest control strategy**. This includes assessing the extent of pest animals present, considering alternative or complementary control methods to baiting and determining the likely quantities of 1080 and PAPP baits required.
- Identify potential risks to the environment, non-target species and human health.
- Assess if the risks can be managed. This may require careful selection of bait placement, avoiding times or locations where people or non-target species will be present and controlling access by domestic animals. It may be appropriate to provide notification or signage in addition to the minimum requirements in this document. If the risks cannot be satisfactorily managed, reconsider the use of 1080 or PAPP baits.
- Monitor the management of risks during the baiting program.

For assistance in identifying non-target species that may be at risk in your location contact the Department of Environment, Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) Customer Service Centre on 136 186. For further information regarding potential risks to non-target species and mitigation options please visit www.agriculture.vic.gov.au/1080.

An example of a risk assessment that could be used is included in Appendix 1.

2.2.1 Pest control strategy

A suggested process for completing a 1080 and PAPP pest control strategy:

- Monitor the pest species that you are planning on managing, identifying where they are living, travelling, foraging and/or feeding and estimating their numbers on the property where baits may be laid. Conduct similar monitoring for non-target animals on the property where baits may be laid to determine non-target risks.
- Consider which of the pest animal management techniques available will be most effective for your situation.
- Determine if a 1080 or PAPP pest animal bait program is the most appropriate course of action.
- Speak with your neighbours about the pest animal problem and potential management solutions, including baiting. Discuss with them the possibility of undertaking coordinated baiting as this approach gives a greater level of pest animal control over a larger area of land. (See section 4)
- Identify where the most appropriate location(s) for bait placement are on the property.

2.2.2 Identify potential risks

A range of factors need to be considered when undertaking a baiting program and include:

- human health - persons using 1080 and PAPP baits in their workplace are required to assess occupational health and safety risk and implement control options in accordance with the *Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004* and the relevant SDS, to ensure no access by the general public (unauthorised persons) during the laying of poison baits and disposal of poison baits and carcasses; and
- environmental impacts - the major considerations are accidental contamination of water and feedstuffs; and
- non-target species - 1080 and PAPP pest animal bait products are not species-specific and can be lethal to some non-target species. Domestic dogs, and some birds, in particular, are susceptible to primary poisoning from ingesting 1080 or PAPP pest animal bait products and secondary poisoning from ingesting contaminated carcasses. Trapping and observation of tracks, scats and other signs can be used to determine the non-target species in your area.

2.2.3 Risk Management

Users must manage the risks of potential harm to the environment, human health and non-target species including wildlife, domestic animals and stock.

2.2.3.1 Occupational Health and Safety

The management, handling and use of 1080 and PAPP baits must be conducted in accordance with the *Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004* as well as any associated Standards, Codes and statutory requirements. This includes notifying WorkSafe of occupational health and safety incidents.

2.2.3.2 Reducing potential harm to non-target animals

To reduce the potential harm to non-target species, including wildlife:

- select bait types that are not usually taken by non-target species; and
- 1080 oat and carrot bait users must comply with free feeding¹ directions on the product label (if applicable); and
- bait placement and/or bait placement design must be such that non-target access is minimised; and
- 1080 or PAPP baits must not be laid at times when, or in locations where, birds or other non-target wildlife are likely to be harmed by them; and
- potential risks must be reduced by correct 1080 and PAPP bait placement, selection of the minimum effective baiting rate and avoidance of baiting during the non-target species' main breeding seasons.

Steps (e.g., restraint, muzzling) must also be taken to ensure that domestic dogs or other domestic animals do not gain access to 1080 or PAPP baits or poisoned animals.

When trail baiting², aerial baiting, ground broadcast baiting or using a canid pest ejector, a person must not allow domestic stock owned by or under the control of that person, to access any land on which 1080 or PAPP baits have been laid until:

- the baiting has been completed; and
- to the extent possible efforts have been made to collect and destroy untaken bait to prevent access by domestic stock and non-target species.

In the event of a working or pet dog accidentally eating a PAPP bait, there may be an antidote available. However, the antidote (methylene blue) can only be administered intravenously by a registered veterinarian and treatment needs to be within at least 60 minutes of ingestion. You may wish to contact a local vet prior to undertaking a PAPP baiting program to ensure the antidote is available. However, **users should not rely on** an antidote as a method to reduce harm to non-target animals.

¹ Free feeding means providing unpoisoned bait for the target species. It aims to encourage the target species to take the bait. It also enables users to test for the presence of non-target risks and assess the amount and optimal placement of poison bait.

² Trail baiting means where a furrow is cut into the surface of the land and bait is laid along the furrow either by hand or using a bait layer. The layer can be calibrated to alter the quantity of bait laid depending on the number of pest animals to be baited.

2.3 Notification to neighbours

2.3.1 Standard notification requirements

A person who intends to use 1080 or PAPP baits must ensure that written notification is provided to all adjoining neighbours.

Notification **must** specify:

- the dates between which baiting will occur; and
- location where baits will be laid; and
- contact number; and
- that steps (i.e., muzzling, restraint) need to be taken to ensure that domestic dogs do not gain access to 1080 or PAPP baits or poisoned pest animals.

A template for notifying neighbours is at Appendix 3.

Neighbours include the occupiers of land which adjoins the land on which 1080 or PAPP baits are to be laid. Neighbours also include occupiers of land where there is a road, a public utility or public land less than 100 metres wide between the land and the land on which the baits are to be laid. Notification is not required where the distance between the specific location where bait is laid, and the adjoining property is more than two kilometres.

Written notification means a notice in writing delivered using one or more of the following methods:

- (a) by leaving the document with the person to be notified; or
- (b) if the person does not accept the document, by leaving the document in the person's presence, and telling the person the nature of the document; or
- (c) by leaving the document at the residence of the person to be notified (i.e., in the mail box); or
- (d) by attaching the document to some part of the premises (i.e., by securely attaching the document to the main entrance door(s) to the premises where it is most likely to be found on entry); or
- (e) by posting the document to the person to be notified at the person's postal address by ordinary or registered post; or
- (f) by electronic transmission (e.g., facsimile, email or SMS) (if it is reasonable to do so and the person receiving the notification consents to being notified this way); or
- (g) after exhausting and documenting all reasonable steps taken to notify (i.e., step (a) – (f) above), by securely attaching the notification in a weather proof envelope at the main entrance(s) to the property.

Written notification must be provided at least 72 hours in advance of using 1080 or PAPP baits.

If baiting does not commence within ten days of the original notification, a further written notice to neighbours of the intention to lay baits must be provided at least 72 hours in advance.

For baiting programs that are continuous or run for extended periods of time, written notification to neighbours (in accordance with the above requirements) must occur every six months.

The 1080 and PAPP user must make records of neighbour notification within 48 hours of notification and keep the record for two years. An example record keeping template is at Appendix 4.

For assistance in identifying who to notify for an adjoining parcel of Crown land, please contact the regional DEECA office nearest to the land on which the 1080 or PAPP pest animal bait product is to be used or contact DEECA Customer Service Centre on 136 186.

2.3.2 Coordinated Community Baiting Programs

1080 and PAPP users participating in a coordinated community baiting program may notify other participating adjoining land owners/occupiers by co-signing an acknowledgment of notification form. This form must include the following information:

- the names and signatures of participants in the coordinated community baiting program that are using the acknowledgment of notification form (i.e., 1080 and PAPP users); and
- names and signatures of the neighbours being notified; and
- the 1080 or PAPP bait product, type and target pest animal; and

- locations or addresses where the 1080 or PAPP baits are to be used; and
- dates between which baiting, or use of 1080 or PAPP baits will occur; and
- 1080 and PAPP users' contact phone numbers.

Non-signatories will be considered not to have been notified via this form. Non-signatories must be notified in accordance with section 2.3.1.

Each 1080 and PAPP user participating in a coordinated community baiting program must retain a copy of the completed acknowledgment of notification form for two years. An acknowledgement of notification form is available at Appendix 5

2.4 Signage

Signage to warn that 1080 or PAPP baits have been placed on the land must be displayed on all lands on which 1080 or PAPP baits are used. An example sign is at Appendix 6.

Warning signs are necessary to inform people using or entering the land of potential risks. Signs must be placed at all vehicle entry points and any other commonly used entry points to the land on which baits are to be laid. Signs must be placed immediately before 1080 or PAPP baits are used on the land.

Warning signs **must**:

- display the word 'warning' or 'poison'; and
- state that domestic animals and pets may be affected; and
- state the pest animal targeted by baiting; and
- state the type of poison being used (e.g., 1080 or PAPP); and
- state the date/s that 1080 or PAPP baits will be used; and
- state a contact telephone number for further information. This must be the telephone number of the owner or manager of the land on which the baits are being used or the person responsible for placing the baits on the land.

Signs must remain in place for four weeks after the baiting program has been completed and then must be removed.

For programs with a duration of longer than four weeks, signs need to be regularly checked and maintained to ensure they remain legible. Continuous (i.e., ongoing/permanent) 1080 or PAPP baiting programs may display permanent warning signs which state the date that baiting commenced and that it is a site of permanent baiting.

Warning signs must not be removed from the land at any time while 1080 or PAPP baits are present on the land.

Signs must:

- be weather-resistant; and
- be A5 (i.e., 21.0 centimetres x 14.8 centimetres) or larger; and
- display bold writing (written in English) in clearly visible colours; and
- display a minimum font size of 20 point (i.e., 4 millimetres); and
- be clearly visible at all times.

2.5 Use of equipment

1080 and PAPP users must ensure that they are competent in the use of any equipment associated with using 1080 or PAPP baits. This may include bait layers, bait stations, bait broadcasters by ground or air or canid pest ejectors. 1080 and PAPP users should ensure they have received adequate instruction on the safe and effective use of 1080 and PAPP baiting equipment. Users should contact the manufacturer or supplier if they determine that additional information is needed.

It is the 1080 and PAPP user's responsibility to ensure that equipment is maintained, calibrated and used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

3. Purchasing, Transporting and Storing 1080 and PAPP Animal Bait Products

3.1 Authorisation for the Supply and Use of 1080 and PAPP Baits

You must be an 'authorised person' to be supplied with or purchase 1080 and PAPP baits.

The *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994* of the Commonwealth stipulates that restricted chemical products (including 1080 and PAPP baits) can only be supplied to 'authorised persons'.

An 'authorised person' (also referred to as 'authorised users' or '1080 and PAPP users' in this document) for the use of 1080 and PAPP bait products in Victoria is:

- A person who holds a valid Agricultural Chemical User Permit (ACUP) with a 1080 and PAPP endorsement issued by DEECA under the Act. This endorsement requires the successful completion of an accredited 1080 and PAPP user training course; or
- A person, entity or staff member operating under a valid Commercial Operator Licence (COL) with a vermin destroyer endorsement issued under the Act who has successfully completed the accredited 1080 and PAPP user training course; or
- A person who holds a valid Pest Control Licence (PCL) issued by the Department of Health (DH) under the *Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008*, with an authorisation to use pesticides formulated for the control of pest animals to protect a building used for commercial purposes, domestic premises, or privately-owned land adjacent to domestic premises. The person must have completed the accredited 1080 and PAPP user training course; or
- A person who holds a valid Pilot (Chemical Rating) Licence issued under the Act and has successfully completed an accredited 1080 and PAPP user training course.

Authorised users must use 1080 and PAPP baits according to the directions on the product label, the relevant SDS and the requirements in this document.

Non-compliance with the directions on the product label is an offence under the Act.

For further information on accredited training courses go to: www.agriculture.vic.gov.au/1080

3.2 Purchasing and supply of 1080 and PAPP baits

1080 and PAPP baits may only be supplied to authorised persons.

Authorised persons may directly purchase 1080 and PAPP baits from accredited retailers or wholesalers. Alternatively, an authorised person may use an 'agent' to purchase baits on their behalf, for example, as part of a community baiting program.

For further information on accredited retailers or wholesalers go to: www.agriculture.vic.gov.au/1080.

3.2.1 Authorised persons purchasing 1080 and PAPP baits for their own use must provide evidence of their authorisation.

At the point of sale, an authorised person **must** present their valid:

- ACUP (with 1080 and PAPP endorsement); or
- COL (with vermin destroyer endorsement) and evidence of the successful completion of the accredited 1080 and PAPP user training course; or
- PCL (with authorisation to control pest animals) and evidence of the successful completion of the accredited 1080 and PAPP user training course; or
- Pilot (Chemical Rating) licence and evidence of the successful completion of the accredited 1080 and PAPP user training course.

3.2.2 Authorised persons acting as an 'agent' to purchase 1080 or PAPP baits on another person's behalf must keep records of who they are purchasing baits for.

This record **must** include the following information:

- full name and address of the agent and other authorised user/s; and
- authorisation type (e.g., ACUP, COL, PCL), number and expiry date of the agent and other authorised user/s; and
- 1080 and PAPP bait product name, total quantity purchased, and quantity provided to each authorised user.

The agent must sign and date this record and keep it for two years. An example record template is at Appendix 2.

3.3 Transport and storage of 1080 and PAPP baits

1080 and PAPP baits must be transported and stored in accordance with the directions on the product label, the relevant SDS and this section 3.3.

1080 and PAPP baits **must** be transported and stored in their original packaging and in a secure and safe manner to prevent access and exposure to unauthorised persons, domestic animals, livestock or non-target species.

A 1080 and PAPP user **must** transport 1080 and PAPP baits as soon as possible to the land on which the baits will be laid/set or stored, pending their use.

1080 and PAPP baits must not be stored after a baiting program is completed.

4. Implementing a 1080 and/or PAPP Pest Animal Baiting Program

Having completed the preparation, planning and purchasing requirements outlined in the previous sections of these directions for use, baiting can now take place. When using 1080 and PAPP baits, users **must**:

- Adhere to minimum distance requirements when laying/placing baits; and
- Follow all directions on the product label when laying baits; and
- Adhere to timelines for laying and recovery of baits; and
- Comply with the safety directions and first aid instructions on the product label, the relevant SDS and this document.

4.1 Distance requirements

Environmental impacts can be avoided through responsible placement of baits (Table 1), secure storage of bait, use of appropriate bait quantities and effective bait and carcass recovery and disposal.

Users must adhere to minimum distance requirements when laying/placing 1080 and PAPP baits or conducting aerial baiting.

Table 1: Distance restrictions for bait laying and aerial application (carrots only)

Feature	Ground baiting minimum distance	Aerial baiting minimum distance
Dwelling	150 metres	200 metres
Permanent or flowing water bodies	20 metres	100 metres
Domestic drinking water supply	20 metres	100 metres
Boundary fences	5 metres	50 metres
Edge of formed public roadways	5 metres	50 metres

4.2 Laying of 1080 and PAPP baits

1080 and PAPP users must follow all directions on the product label (including free feeding requirements and application rates) when laying 1080 and PAPP baits.

The 1080 or PAPP product label describes the rate of use and the method by which it must be laid/set (including burial) on land. 1080 and PAPP users **must** bury the bait if the label states baits should be buried. Refer to the SDS for additional information on safe use.

In Victoria, aerial application of 1080 baits is restricted to the use of carrots for rabbit control only. Aerial application of other 1080 or PAPP baits is prohibited in Victoria unless a permit is issued by the APVMA or DEECA.

In Victoria, 1080 and PAPP users **must** check baits and bait stations in accordance with the product label and this document. Bait stations are specific sites (e.g., bait cages, tethered devices, mounds, fabricated steel bait dispensers, canid pest ejector) that are designed to exclude or minimise access by non-target species.

In Victoria, 1080 and PAPP users must make a record of the specific location where bait was placed within 48 hours of use and keep it for two years. A Pest animal bait products record keeping template is available in Appendix 7.

4.2.1 Timing of bait laying, recovery, destruction and disposal

1080 and PAPP users must adhere to timeframes specified in Table 2 for laying and recovery of baits:

- 1080 and PAPP baits should be laid as soon as possible after the time of their purchase and must be laid in accordance with the timeframes specified in Table 2.
- To the extent possible, 1080 and PAPP users **must** collect untaken baits and capsules in accordance with the timeframes specified in Table 2.
- 1080 and PAPP baits must not be stored beyond the timeframes specified in Table 2, or beyond the timeframes specified on the product label.

Table 2: Bait laying, recovery, destruction and disposal

Bait product type	Maximum time between the date of bait manufacture and laying 1080 and PAPP baits	Maximum time between laying and recovery of untaken 1080 and PAPP baits	Maximum time between purchase/the date of manufacture and the destruction or disposal of unused or untaken 1080 and PAPP baits
<i>Shelf-stable Rabbit Bait (oat)</i>	-	4 days	2 months from purchase
<i>Shelf-stable Feral Pig Bait</i>	-	7 days	2 months from purchase
<i>Shelf-stable Fox or Wild Dog Bait</i>	-	1 month	2 months from purchase
<i>Fox or Wild Dog Capsules</i>	-	2 months	4 months from purchase
<i>Perishable Fox Bait (liver)</i>	3 days	7 days	10 days from the date of manufacture
<i>Perishable Wild Dog Bait (liver or boneless red meat)</i>	3 days	14 days	17 days from the date of manufacture
<i>Perishable Rabbit Bait (carrot)</i>	3 days	4 days	7 days from the date of manufacture

4.3 Safety Directions

1080 and PAPP users must comply with the safety directions and first aid instructions on the product label, the relevant SDS and this document.

1080 and PAPP are highly toxic and must be handled with care. There is a potential antidote for animals available for PAPP poisoning (see section 3.6), however there is no effective antidote to 1080.

If poisoning occurs, it is essential that the affected person is treated as soon as possible. Hospitalisation is likely to be needed. If poisoning occurs, immediately contact a doctor or the Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26.

1080 and PAPP are very dangerous poisons that are harmful if swallowed. Users **must**:

- wear elbow-length PVC gloves when opening 1080 and PAPP product containers and handling 1080 and PAPP baits - these gloves should be washed thoroughly in running water immediately after each day's use; and
- wash contaminated clothing thoroughly after each day's use; and
- wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water before smoking, drinking or eating and after each day's use; and
- wash gloves, hands and equipment regularly to ensure that cross-contamination with other items is avoided; and
- wear goggles when using 1080 capsules.

If the 1080 or PAPP product comes in contact with skin, remove contaminated clothing and immediately wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

If the 1080 or PAPP product comes into contact with eyes, hold eyes open and flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

5. Post Baiting

Having completed the baiting program, 'authorised users' **must**:

- collect carcasses frequently and destroy them as per the directions on the produce label and the DFU; and
- record the specific location where bait was placed; and
- collect unused and untaken baits and capsules; and
- destroy or dispose of all unused and untaken baits and capsules in accordance with the DFU; and
- remove warning signs four weeks after the baiting program is completed; and
- report any incidents of suspected poisoning of non-target animals.

5.1 Disposal of 1080 and PAPP baits, 1080 capsules and carcasses

Users must dispose of 1080 and PAPP baits and affected carcasses as set out in this section 5.1.

5.1.1 1080 and PAPP bait disposal

Any untaken or unused, baits must be buried or destroyed as follows; and in accordance with timeframes specified in Table 2 in section 4.2.

- 1080 baits for the control of foxes, wild dogs and feral pigs and PAPP baits for the control of foxes and wild dogs must be incinerated or buried to a depth of at least 100 centimetres below the surface in a disposal pit at the site of use specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and tree roots.
- 1080 baits for the control of rabbits must be incinerated or buried to a depth of at least 50 centimetres below the surface in a disposal pit at the site of use specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and tree roots.

For further direction on acceptable disposal, 1080 and PAPP users should contact the Environment Protection Authority Victoria.

5.1.2 Capsule disposal

Any untaken, unused, used or damaged capsules must be disposed of by one of the following two methods; and in accordance with timeframes specified in Table 2 in section 4.2.

- delivered with empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility; or
- bury the untaken, unused, used or damaged capsules, any contaminated rinsate and empty packaging to a depth of at least 100 centimetres below the surface in a disposal pit at the site of use specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and tree roots.

Do not incinerate untaken, unused, used or damaged 1080 capsules.

5.1.3 Carcass disposal

All reasonable steps must be taken to recover the carcasses of poisoned animals during baiting and for 14 days after the baiting program.

Recovered carcasses **must** be buried or destroyed as follows:

- carcasses of foxes, wild dogs and feral pigs must be incinerated or buried to a depth of at least 100 centimetres below the surface in a disposal pit at the site of use specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and tree roots.
- carcasses of rabbits must be incinerated or buried to a depth of at least 50 centimetres below the surface in a disposal pit at the site of use specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and tree roots.

For further direction on acceptable disposal, 1080 and PAPP users should contact the Environment Protection Authority Victoria at 1300 372 842 (1300 EPA VIC) or contact@epa.vic.gov.au

5.2 Disposal of containers and packaging

Containers and packaging that have held 1080 or PAPP baits, including those that may be temporarily used to hold empty or damaged capsules or untaken baits, are not to be used for any other purpose and **must** be disposed of in accordance with the product label directions, the relevant SDS, this section 5.2 and local legislative requirements. For further direction on acceptable disposal, 1080 and PAPP users should contact the Environment Protection Authority Victoria.

If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 100 centimetres in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots.

5.3 Incident Reporting: Non-Target Animals

You must report all incidents of suspected 1080 or PAPP poisoning of non-target animals, including domestic dogs, to the DEECA Customer Service Centre on 136 186.

If you are concerned for any domestic animals, livestock or wildlife suspected of being poisoned with 1080 or PAPP, you should immediately obtain veterinary assistance.

These actions may allow for the capture of information important in any investigation, such as a veterinarian being able to take a sample of the stomach contents of an animal suspected of being poisoned.

5.4 Poisoning

If poisoning, or suspected poisoning occurs immediately contact a doctor or the Poisons Information Centre immediately on 13 11 26.

6. Record Keeping

Users of 1080 or PAPP baits must make and keep the required records for a period of 2 years.

Users of 1080 or PAPP baits must, within 48 hours of use, make an accurate written record of the use in accordance with the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Control of Use) Regulations 2017*. This record must be kept for a period of at least 2 years after the date of use of the 1080 and PAPP bait. In Victoria it is a requirement to record the specific location where any agricultural chemicals are used. For 1080 and PAPP, users are encouraged to use a map marking the locations where 1080 and PAPP baits were laid as the method to comply with this requirement. GPS co-ordinates are also acceptable.

Persons purchasing 1080 or PAPP baits on behalf of authorised users must keep records of all persons for whom they have purchased 1080 or PAPP baits for a period of two years (see section 3.2.2).

The 1080 and PAPP user must make records of neighbour notification within 48 hours of notification and keep a record of all neighbour notifications for two years (see section 2.3.1).

Each 1080 and PAPP user participating in a coordinated community baiting program must retain a copy of the completed acknowledgment of notification form for two years (see section 2.3.2).

Examples of record templates are at Appendices 2, 4, 5 and 7.

7. Review

DEECA may review and update this document or any part of this document at any time.

8. Further Information

Acts

Victorian Legislation and Parliamentary documents can be found at www.legislation.vic.gov.au

Disposal requirements

Environment Protection Authority Victoria can be contacted at 1300 372 842 (1300 EPA VIC) or contact@epa.vic.gov.au

Label information

Information about chemical product labels can be obtained at www.apvma.gov.au

Online pest animal information

A range of pest animal biology and management information is available on the DEECA website. Information is available at www.agriculture.vic.gov.au or by contacting the DEECA Customer Service Centre on 136 186.

Occupational Health and Safety

The WorkSafe Advisory Service can respond to general work health and safety issues.

In Victoria they can be contacted by phone on 1800 136 089, by email at info@worksafe.vic.gov.au or by visiting their web site at www.worksafe.vic.gov.au.

Poisoning

If poisoning occurs immediately contact a doctor or the Poisons Information Centre immediately on 13 11 26.

General information on requirements when using 1080 or PAPP

Further information can be found on the Agriculture Victoria website at www.agriculture.vic.gov.au/1080 or by contacting the DEECA Customer Service Centre on 136 186.

Appendix 1: Risk assessment for 1080 and PAPP bait use in Victoria

Please indicate your response to these statements by circling Yes or No and completing the underlined sections.

Bait user's name: _____

Bait user's address: _____

Baiting location (if different to above): _____

The objective of the pest control strategy is: _____

The number of foxes / wild dogs / feral pigs / rabbits (circle relevant species) impacting on the property is approximately _____ per hectare or _____ per spotlight kilometre and are at levels that have the potential to impact on production and/or biodiversity.

I have identified where the foxes / wild dogs / feral pigs / rabbits (circle relevant species) are living and foraging on the property. **Yes / No**

I have identified the following non-target domestic animals / marsupials / reptiles / birds (circle relevant animals) on the property (please specify species): _____

Based on the susceptibility, ecology, location and population size of the target and non-target species on the property I have selected the following bait/s.

- Shelf stable 1080 bait
- Shelf stable PAPP bait
- Perishable ('fresh') 1080 bait
- Liquid Capsules (for use in Canid Pest Ejector)

I have determined the most appropriate bait placement (attach map) and deployment method. **Yes / No**

Based on the information above and the product label, I have calculated the appropriate amount of bait required during the baiting program to be:

_____ (number / kg) of _____ (bait type) over _____ (hectares / km transect)

_____ (number / kg) of _____ (bait type) over _____ (hectares / km transect)

The total amount of bait to be used is: _____ over _____ (weeks)

I have taken steps to increase the effectiveness via coordinating the program with neighbours. **Yes / No**

I have determined that the use of _____ (bait type) is an integral and appropriate part of my pest control strategy and that all identified risks and impacts (see over) can be managed **Yes / No**

The start and completion dates of the baiting program will be: _____ / _____ / _____ to _____ / _____ / _____

During the baiting program I will monitor to check that risks are being effectively managed. **Yes / No**

Further detail on monitoring: _____

Risk identification and Mitigation

The table outlines some of the more common risks associated with the use of 1080 or PAPP vertebrate pest baits and the minimum risk mitigation measures required (under the DFU, product label and SDS) to effectively manage them.

Using the table, identify the potential risks that may occur during your proposed program.

Risk	Minimum Mitigation Measures (DFU, product label, SDS)	Likelihood rating (record below)
Exposure to domestic animals	Notification to neighbours, Signage, Restraint, Muzzling, Enclosed bait stations, Timing, Restrict access, Remove/destroy untaken baits, Carcass disposal	
Exposure to wildlife	Bait selection, Bait placement, Bait amount, Timing, Free feeding, Restrict access, Remove/destroy untaken baits, Carcass disposal	
Exposure to livestock	Notification to neighbours, Bait placement, Signage, Restrict access	
Juvenile pest animals orphaned	Bait timing	
User exposure to 1080 or PAPP during handling and use	Correct use of equipment, PPE	
Exposure to unauthorised persons from laid 1080 or PAPP baits	Signage, Restrict access, Remove/destroy untaken baits	
Exposure to unauthorised persons from 1080 or PAPP baits in storage	Secure and safe storage, Restrict access, Signage, Correct packaging, Disposal after program is complete	
Exposure to unauthorised persons from 1080 or PAPP baits in transit or disposal	Restrict access, Signage, Correct packaging, Timing	
Contamination of waterways/potable water	Distance restrictions, Disposal	
Contamination of feedstuffs	Distance restrictions, Disposal	

Risk Management

Using the definitions below, determine the likelihood of these risks occurring following implementation of the mitigation measures.

- Unlikely – does not exist or will not happen, unexpected
- Possible – may exist or happen but not certain
- Likely – plausible that it exists or will happen, probable at least one time
- Almost Certain – Exists or will happen more than once

If the likelihood of a risk occurring following compliance with the DFU, product label and SDS is **unlikely** then the risk is deemed to be **managed** to an acceptable level.

If the likelihood of a risk after mitigation is still **possible, likely** or **almost certain** (residual risk) then the risk is **not managed** to an acceptable level and a more detailed risk assessment that considers **additional risk management** strategies is required. These strategies could include:

- Integrating other pest control methods where appropriate.
- Ensuring only the minimum effective amount of bait is used.
- Additional notification to people who may visit the land where the baits are laid.
- Additional, larger or more informative signage.
- Increasing the frequency of checking baits and recovering carcasses of poisoned animals.
- Using additional protective equipment when handling and using 1080 or PAPP baits.

A detailed risk management template can be found at www.agriculture.vic.gov.au/1080


Appendix 2: Agent 1080 and PAPP bait purchase record

THIS RECORD MUST BE COMPLETED AND SIGNED BY THE AGENT AND KEPT FOR A PERIOD OF 2 YEARS.

Agents name:	Agents address:	
Authorisation type:	Authorisation number:	Expiry date:
Product name/s:	Total amount purchased (kg or by number):	

Bait user's name	Bait user's address	Authorisation			Name of bait product	Amount of baits supplied (kg or by number)
		Type	Number	Expiry date		

Signature of purchaser: _____ **Date:** ____ / ____ / ____



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Appendix 3: Notification of vertebrate pest control using 1080 and/or PAPP baits

This template provides suggested wording for written (includes electronic transmission) notification to neighbours of adjoining properties on which baits are to be laid. This includes land that borders, connects with or directly faces, land on which poison baits are to be used, whether or not there is a road, a public utility or public land less than 100 metres wide between those lands and the lands on which baits are to be laid. Notification is not required where the distance between the location where the bait is to be laid and the adjoining property is more than 2 kilometres.

Please note: This page can be printed, photocopied or scanned and completed.

I, _____ (name)

Owner of the land/property known as _____ (property name)

Lot/plan number: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Will undertake a baiting program* for the following defined pest animal species (tick relevant species):

- Wild dog
- Fox
- Rabbit
- Feral pig

Using the poison compound/s (tick relevant poison):

- 1080 (sodium fluoroacetate)
- PAPP (4-aminopropiophenone)

which is contained within an approved bait type for the pest species.

Baits will be laid on: _____ (date)

Baits will be collected on: _____ (date)

Please ensure steps are taken to confine, muzzle and / or restrain your domestic animals, particularly dogs and cats, to prevent them from accessing 1080 and/or PAPP baits or carcasses during this period.


*The use of the 1080 and/or PAPP baits will comply with the product label and the *Directions for the Use of 1080 and PAPP Pest Animal Bait Products in Victoria*. When used in accordance with these documents, the risk of humans or animals being poisoned by 1080 or PAPP baits can effectively be managed.

To minimise the risk of poisoning you are advised:

- Dogs and cats are susceptible to secondary poisoning from ingesting contaminated carcasses. As there is a delay in the poison action of 1080 and/or PAPP, animals that have ingested baits may die on your property.
- Closely monitor the health and behaviour of your companion animals or livestock. If you notice any unusual or uncharacteristic behaviour, contact your local veterinarian immediately.
- Collect and destroy by burning (in accordance with local regulations) or bury (>50cm for rabbits and >1m for foxes, wild dogs and feral pigs) any poisoned carcasses you find. Always dispose of carcasses away from natural features such as waterways.
- If you are handling poison bait and/or carcasses always use protective rubber gloves and wash hands and gloves thoroughly after contact.
- Ensure no access by the general public (unauthorised persons) during the laying of poison baits and disposal of poison baits and carcasses.

If poisoning occurs immediately contact a doctor or the Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26

Further information on the use and handling of 1080 and PAPP is available from 1080 and PAPP bait manufacturers



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Appendix 5: Community baiting program notification and acknowledgement form

This template provides suggested wording for written (includes electronic transmission) notification to neighbours of adjoining properties on which baits are to be laid. This includes land that borders, connects with or directly faces, land on which poison baits are to be used, whether or not there is a road, a public utility or public land less than 100 metres wide between those lands and the lands on which baits are to be laid. Notification is not required where the distance between the location where the bait is to be laid and the adjoining property is more than 2 kilometres.

Please note: This page can be printed, photocopied or scanned and completed.

Each 1080 and PAPP user participating in a coordinated community baiting program must retain a copy of the completed acknowledgment of notification form for 2 years.

By signing this form, the signatories acknowledge they have both received and provided notification of the intent to participate in the

_____ baiting program.

Authorised 1080 or PAPP bait users listed in the *first column* in the attached table will be participating in the above community baiting program to control (tick relevant species)

- Wild dog
- Fox
- Rabbit
- Feral pig

Using the poison compound/s (tick relevant poison):

- 1080 (sodium fluoroacetate)
- PAPP (4-aminopropiophenone)

which is contained within an approved bait type for the pest species.

Baits will be laid on: _____ (date)

Baits will be collected on: _____ (date)

Please ensure steps are taken to confine, muzzle and / or restrain your domestic animals, particularly dogs and cats, to prevent them from accessing 1080 and/or PAPP baits or carcasses during this period.

*The use of the 1080 and/or PAPP baits will comply with the product label and the *Directions for the Use of 1080 and PAPP Pest Animal Bait Products in Victoria*. When used in accordance with these documents, there is little risk of humans or animals being poisoned by 1080 or PAPP baits. Advice on how you can further reduce the risks of poisoning is outlined below.

To minimise the risk of poisoning you are advised:

- Dogs and cats are susceptible to secondary poisoning from ingesting contaminated carcasses. As there is a delay in the poison action of 1080 and/or PAPP, animals that have ingested baits may die on your property.
- Closely monitor the health and behaviour of your companion animals or livestock. If you notice any unusual or uncharacteristic behaviour, contact your local veterinarian immediately.
- Collect and destroy by burning (in accordance with local regulations) or bury (>50cm for rabbits and >1m for foxes, wild dogs and feral pigs) any poisoned carcasses you find or the above recommendation. Always dispose of carcasses away from natural features such as waterways.
- If you are handling poison bait and/or carcasses always use protective rubber gloves and wash hands and gloves thoroughly after contact.
- Ensure no access by the general public (unauthorised persons) during the laying of poison baits and disposal of poison baits and carcasses.

If poisoning occurs immediately contact a doctor or the Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26

Further information on the use and handling of 1080 and PAPP is available from 1080 and PAPP bait manufacturers

Appendix 6:
Signage

WARNING POISON

Poisoned baits / ejectors containing 1080 / PAPP have
been laid on this land to destroy _____
between ____ / ____ / ____ and ____ / ____ / ____ inclusive

DOMESTIC ANIMALS AND PETS MAY BE AT RISK

For further information contact:

Name: _____

Telephone number: _____



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Appendix 7: Record keeping template – Pest animal bait products


Bait user's name and contact details		Name and contact details of person for whom the baiting was carried out (if applicable)	
Name and contact details of person supervising bait user (if applicable)		Date baiting period commenced	Date baiting period ended
Location or address where pest animal bait product was laid		Description of situation where pest animal bait product was laid	
Area of land (ha)		Quantity of bait(s) or capsules used during baiting period¹	

Bait station ID or Km of trail laid	Specific location (description or GPS coordinates)	Product trade name	Date pest animal bait product laid	Date checked / replaced²	Date checked / replaced²	Date checked / replaced²	Date checked / replaced²	Date removed

1. Record number of individual baits for fox/dog/feral pig baits or in kgs for oat and carrot baits
2. May not be applicable for carrot or oat baiting programs

Agricultural chemical product details must be recorded within 48 hours of use and kept for two years

For details of your legal requirements when using agricultural chemicals, visit [the AgVic chemical use page \(https://agriculture.vic.gov.au/farm-management/chemicals/chemical-use-legislation\)](https://agriculture.vic.gov.au/farm-management/chemicals/chemical-use-legislation)



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the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are living in poverty has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.6 billion (World Bank 2000).

There are a number of reasons for this increase. One of the main reasons is the rapid population growth in the developing world. The population of the world is expected to reach 8 billion by the year 2025 (United Nations 2000). This increase in population will put a tremendous strain on the world's resources, particularly in the developing world where the majority of the population is living in poverty.

Another reason for the increase in poverty is the rapid technological change in the developed world. The developed world has experienced a rapid increase in technological change, which has led to a concentration of wealth in the hands of a few people. This concentration of wealth has led to a widening of the income gap between the rich and the poor in the developed world.

Finally, the rapid technological change in the developed world has also led to a loss of jobs in the developing world. Many of the jobs that were once done in the developing world have now been moved to the developed world, where they can be done more cheaply. This loss of jobs has led to a decrease in income for many people in the developing world, which has contributed to the increase in poverty.

The increase in poverty in the developing world is a serious problem that needs to be addressed. There are a number of ways in which this problem can be addressed. One way is to increase the number of jobs in the developing world. This can be done by encouraging investment in the developing world and by providing training and education for the people in the developing world.

Another way to address the problem of poverty is to increase the income of the people in the developing world. This can be done by providing social safety nets and by increasing the minimum wage. Finally, the problem of poverty can be addressed by increasing the efficiency of the economy in the developing world. This can be done by providing infrastructure and by improving the quality of the workforce.

The problem of poverty in the developing world is a complex one that requires a multi-faceted approach. It is not enough to simply provide jobs or increase the income of the people in the developing world. It is also necessary to increase the efficiency of the economy and to provide social safety nets for the people in the developing world. Only by taking a comprehensive approach can the problem of poverty in the developing world be effectively addressed.