Guidance on country work

• Each country should briefly describe its current status on the following points

• Present the information in the plenary session
## Project overview

**Objective:** Facilitate the development, transmission, access and use of data contained in National Implementation Plans (NIP, Article 7) and National Reports (Article 15)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>Outputs</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enhanced compliance with the Stockholm Convention through improved transmission, accessibility and use of data contained in NIPs (Article 7) and National Reports (Article 15)</td>
<td>1.1 Gap analysis &amp; consultations with the SC Parties, taking into account gender aspects.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1.2 Integrated articles 7 and 15 electronic toolkit designed taking</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1.3 Demonstration of the integrated electronic toolkit taking into account gender aspects</td>
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<td>1.4 Development of Replication Strategy</td>
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Madagascar and Kenya

• *Possibilities of each country to directly receive funds? YES*

• *Any SC reporting mechanisms in place? Available electronic data collection and management systems/databases/tools?*

• Similar in both countries. Lead Agencies are in charge of collecting and providing information on different groups of POPs:

  ✓ Ministry of Agriculture: pesticides
  ✓ Ministry of Health: DDT
  ✓ Ministry of Environment: Cross cutting issues
  ✓ Ministry of Industry, Customs and Statistics: new industrial POPs
  ✓ UNEP Toolkit used to collect information on uPOPs.

  ✓ Excel sheets collect the whole information. Information can be mined from there.

  ✓ The implementation of GHS would facilitate data collection for new industrial POPs.

  ✓ Legislation also helps to get information from industrials
Madagascar and Kenya

- *On-going inventory development work/last inventory conducted?*

  ✓ Kenya
  Updated NIP submitted in 2014 – COP 4 chemicals were included;

  Has currently GEF Funds for policies and regulations, but inventories can be done only in a few selected places;

  ✓ Madagascar
  Updated NIP submitted in 2017 – COP 4 and COP 5 chemicals included

  Currently has a project that allows to improve the PCB inventory.
Madagascar and Kenya

- Quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) systems in place?

- Kenya: At the national level there is a validation workshop with national stakeholders to ensure independence and quality of data;

- Madagascar: Validation at the national level is done also in consultation with other national stakeholders.
Madagascar and Kenya

- Need for specific capacity building/training on reporting or other?

- Kenya: unintentional POPs and new industrial POPs inventories.

  Lab capacity also needed to allow monitoring and enforcement of the legislation.

- Madagascar: industrial POPs. Very difficult to get data from national stakeholders, even if there was awareness raising activities.
Madagascar and Kenya

- Potential links with any existent electronic data collection and management systems or related projects? (Short description)

No
Madagascar and Kenya

• *Synergies with existent projects (PRTRs, ChemObs)*?

✓ Madagascar and Kenya: ChemObs. The project would contribute to the ChemObs project.
Madagascar and Kenya

• *Expectations from this project?*

✓ Kenya: not yet clear. The Convention text should be revised to improve Compliance.

✓ Lack of reporting is also because countries may not see the why reporting is useful to them.

✓ Madagascar: good quality of reporting for effectiveness of the convention