



**REPOBLIKAN'I MADAGASIKARA**  
Fitiavana - Tanindrazana - Fandrosoana



**REPORT OF THE WORKSHOP ONLINE FOR VALIDATION OF THE RESULTS  
OF THE ANALYSIS OF NATIONAL GAPS TO EVALUATE THE DATA AND  
INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE IMPLEMENTATION PLANS AND THE  
NATIONAL REPORTS RELATING TO THE STOCKHOLM CONVENTION ON  
PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS ALREADY SUBMITTED BY  
MADAGASCAR**

**DATE:** 21 AND 22 JULY 2020

**AGENDA:**

- 1- Requirements of the Stockholm Convention concerning Articles 7 and 15 - general introduction
- 2- Existing national arrangement for the national implementation plan (s) and preparation / completion of the national report
- 3- National gap analysis report: overview of the quality and completeness of national implementation plans and the national report already submitted by Madagascar, as well as other information systems and conclusions and recommendations
- 4- POP data revision / collection process: data to be revised / collected, deadlines, national provisions, stakeholders involved, training required to develop the inventory
- 5- Provisions for training and testing the integrated electronic toolbox of articles 7 and 15

**PROGRESSION OF THE WORKSHOP**

Madagascar is still in containment due to the COVID 19 pandemic, the workshop took place from 9 am to 12.30 am each day and the workshop lasted 02 days.

**FIRST DAY**

**Opening**

The official opening of the workshop was marked by an address by Madam National Director of the “integrated SC Toolkit to improve the transmission of information under articles 7 and 15” project.

After the usual greetings, she recalled that one of the objectives of the national environment policy for sustainable development is to promote a healthy living environment for the population. The fight against the various sources of pollution including POPs is one of the strategies to achieve this. This is why Madagascar has ratified the Stockholm Convention on POPs to contribute to global efforts to protect human health and the environment from the harmful effects of these substances.

As a country party to the said convention, Madagascar has made a certain number of commitments to effectively and transparently implement the Stockholm convention and therefore to communicate internationally the related efforts made at the country level.

She urged the workshop participants to bring their point of view to improve the quality and quantity of data and information to be communicated by Madagascar in the future.

**Presentation :**

This presentation, made by Madame The Project Toolkit Coordinator, focused on the first three agendas planned in the agenda and prepared in a powerpoint presentation.

Concerning the convention: it recalled the objective of the convention and Madagascar's obligations vis-à-vis the convention in its article 7 and article 15.

Concerning the national arrangement during the development of the NIPs and the national reports, she recalled that national multidisciplinary experts were hired by the Ministry of the

Environment through the national POPs office to carry out the various studies and inventories necessary for develop NIPs and national reports. She clarified that Madagascar has already set up a National Coordination Committee of the POPs convention, a committee made up of the various parties involved in the management of POPs and whose mission is to validate documents relating to POPs.

And for the national reports, questionnaires drawn up by the Secretariat were sent to the various sectors concerned for filling and the National POPs Office consolidates them and submits them to the CNC for validation before their submission to the Secretariat.

Concerning the report of the analysis of national gaps to evaluate the NIPs and national reports already submitted by Madagascar, the presentation in powerpoint is annexed to this report

After the 20-minute coffee break, a question and answer session was opened so that participants could give their point of view.

### **Q&A session**

The highlights of this session can be summarized as follows :

- All participants confirmed the importance of the “toolkit” project to strengthen the country's capacities and fill the gaps in order to allow the country to submit coherent, complete and reliable documents in the future.

- It is noted that there is still an absence of the public information and education system on POP products and its harmful effects on human health and the quality of the environment. This should be put in place to guarantee the right to information provided for in the updated Malagasy Environment Charter.

- It is necessary to establish monitoring structures POP far nonexistent

- It is essential to strengthen the capacity of the analysis infrastructure to better equip them so that they can carry out all the necessary work and obtain results from read reliable inventories.

- It is necessary to strengthen the education and awareness of the public on the issue of POPs in general.

- It is important that the various services responsible for importing are informed about the information concerning the articles which may contain POPs.

- Information on BAT and BEP measures must be disclosed to those concerned.

- Advocacy against decision makers on POP issues must be strengthened so that they can make decisions about them.

- The reduction and elimination of POPs requires the involvement of all the actors concerned. This is why the participation of each actor is desirable in order to achieve lasting results. This requires strong coordination by the Ministry of environment as a leader in environmental protection in general and prevention of different types of pollution in

particular

## **SECOND DAY**

After a brief reminder of the work carried out and the results of the first day, a plenary session was held to collect the opinions and suggestions of the participants on the last two items on the agenda.

### **POPs data revision / collection process: data to be revised / collected, timelines, national arrangements, stakeholders involved, necessary training for inventory development**

Based on the results of this gap analysis in the information contained in the two implementation plans and the national reports and after discussion among the participants, it was proposed to revise and collect the following data :

- a) For new POP pesticides: complete data collection is required. Indeed, no information on these products has been collected so far in Madagascar, neither their import quantities nor their use
- b) For PBDEs
  - Complete the data relating to TV sets, Computers and the three categories of vehicles (cars, trucks, buses) from 2014. Indeed, the information collected was import statistics provided by INSTAT which covers only 1995-2013 years.
  - Collect data for other sectors likely to use PBDEs such as textiles, aircraft, plastic additives, housings, irons, fans, immersion heaters, etc.
- c) For the perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS), its salts, and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOSF)
  - Complete the data for the municipal firefighter, by extending the collection to other cities than Toamasina and Antananarivo
  - With regard to maritime port security, extend the collection of data to other ports than that of Port of Toamasina.
  - Collect information relating to the foam concentrate used by Galana Raffinerie Terminal and any other foam concentrates used in Madagascar.
  - Regarding the safety use of a metal extraction and refining plant: complete the data by extending the collection to other factories than that of Ambatovy.
  - Regarding the impregnation of textiles, make a total collection of data on the use of PFOS in the textile field.
  - Complementing PFOS data by collecting data in other areas of PFOS use
  - Regarding sites potentially contaminated with Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid

(PFOS), its salts, and Perfluorooctane Sulfonyl Fluoride (FSPFO) :

- For fireproof: Perform of research on the presence of PFOS on significant fire places
- For hydraulic fluids for aircraft: collect data for other aerodromes than that of Ivato aerodrome.

d) Polychlorobiphenyls

For Madagascar, only transformers are covered by the inventory carried out as part of the PCB elimination project in Southern Africa. The collection of data and information relating to other materials likely to contain PCBs should be completed.

e) Dioxins and furans

Revise the data collection on dioxins and furans taking into account all the big cities of Madagascar where economic and industrial activities are developing

f) Carry out a complete collection of data on new POPs not included in the documents already submitted by Madagascar. No information on these products has been collected. It is :

- PFOA
- Short-chained chlorinated paraffins (SCCPs)
- Polychlorinated naphthalenes (PCNs)
- Hexachlorobutadiene (HCBd)
- Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD)
- Pentachlorophenol, its salts and esters (PCP )

g) Revise the data on BAT / BEP and other products or substances alternative to POPs already used in Madagascar

h) Complete data collection on sites contaminated by POPs in Madagascar

Other recommendations :

- a) It is important to properly frame the people who will collect the data, in relation to the procedures and methodology of data collection but also in relation to the sectors concerned by each new POP.
- b) For other information systems, it is necessary to strengthen the capacities of other sectors such as Trade, the Industry, the Agriculture and other POPs in order to have the data in these sectors
- c) It is important to also strengthen the Customs to set up the customs nomenclature of POPs

### **Arrangements for integrated articles 7 and 15 electronic toolkit training and testing**

For this activity, Madagascar will follow the directives and guidelines given by UNEP and the Convention Secretariat to carry out this activity and achieve the fixed objectives.

### **Closing session of a workshop**

In her closing speech, the National Director of the project did not fail to thank the participants who, despite the confinement and the very short time to carry out the workshop, made their maximum contribution to improve data collection on POPs in Madagascar.

She recalled that this improvement in the collection of data on POPs contributes to the achievement of two objectives namely firstly a good management of POPs in Madagascar throughout their life cycle and secondly to have and submit to the Secretariat complete documents, reliable and consistent on POPs and in accordance with Articles 7 and 15 of the Convention which deal with them.

She reiterated that the involvement of all sectors and areas concerned with the management of POPs in Madagascar is a sine qua non condition for the successful collection of data and information on POPs. She then urged everyone to further strengthen partnership and collaboration in this area.

She also thanked all of Madagascar's partners in the context of the implementation of the Stockholm Convention, in particular the Convention Secretariat, UNEP, the GEF and the other technical and financial partners.

Nothing more being, the workshop was closed at 12h45mn

Done at Antananarivo, 30 July 2020

# ANNEX

1- Table of participants

2- Powerpoint Presentation on national gap analysis