Needs and Questions the Panel May Handle Request for Written Submissions from Member States and Relevant Stakeholders

Contact information

What is your name/surname?

Mr. Musa Mussa Wawuyo

Who are you submitting on behalf of?

Comparatively for Tanzania Elites Community Organizers (CTECO)

Are you a national focal point?

Non-Government Organization (NGO)

What is your country?

Tanzania

What is your title?

Director

What is your gender?

Male

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1. Please list and if appropriate briefly describe, your preference for which <u>needs</u> the panel may handle. (*If possible, please rank your responses, where I indicates your top preference*):

Thee top 3 preferences for the needs that the OEWG panel may handle in the context of Tanzania CSO point of view:

- i. Supporting the development and implementation of sound chemicals and waste management policies and legislation. Tanzania is a developing country with a growing economy. This growth is putting increasing pressure on the environment, including the management of chemicals and waste. The OEWG could play a valuable role in supporting the development and implementation of sound chemicals and waste management policies and legislation in Tanzania. This could help to reduce the risks of pollution and protect human health and the environment.
- ii. Strengthening capacity for chemicals and waste management. Tanzania has limited capacity for chemicals and waste management. The OEWG could help to strengthen this capacity by providing training, technical assistance, and financial resources. This could help to improve the management of chemicals and waste in Tanzania, and reduce the risks of pollution.

iii. Support Comparatively for Tanzania Elites Community Organizers (CTECO), organization, to advocate in the United Republic of Tanzania (URT), in collaboration with the Vice President's Office of Tanzania Mainland and First Vice President's Office of Zanzibar, to initiate chemicals and waste management National Platforms so as to create awareness and engage many people to be aware of the risks of chemicals and waste pollution. CTECO through the OEWG panel could help to promote public awareness and engagement on these issues by raising awareness of the risks, providing information on how to reduce exposure, and encouraging people to take action to protect themselves and the environment.

2. Please provide any relevant comments on the needs you have listed above:

These are just a few of the needs and comments that the OEWG could help to address in Tanzania. The specific needs that the OEWG focuses on will depend on the priorities of the Tanzanian government and other stakeholders. However, I believe that these three areas are critical to improving the management of chemicals and waste in Tanzania and protecting human health and the environment.

- i. Supporting the development and implementation of sound chemicals and waste management policies and legislation: This could involve providing technical assistance to the Tanzanian government in developing and implementing chemicals and waste management laws and regulations. It could also involve helping to raise awareness of the importance of sound chemicals and waste management among policymakers and other stakeholders.
- ii. Strengthening capacity for chemicals and waste management: This could involve providing training to government officials, businesses, and community members on chemicals and waste management. It could also involve providing financial resources to support the development of chemicals and waste management infrastructure.
- iii. Promoting National Platforms for chemicals and waste management: This could involve raising awareness of the risks of chemicals and waste pollution through public education campaigns. It could also involve encouraging many stakeholders especially Local Community Environment Committees Members at the grassroots to take action to reduce their exposure to chemicals and waste, such as recycling and using less hazardous products.

Here are some additional comments on the needs I have listed:

- i. The need for sound chemicals and waste management policies and legislation is especially important in Tanzania, as the country is home to a number of industries that use hazardous chemicals, such as the mining, agricultural, and manufacturing sectors.
- ii. The need for capacity building is also acute in Tanzania, as the country has limited resources and expertise in chemicals and waste management.
- iii. The need for National Platform for public awareness and engagement is important, as many people in Tanzania are not aware of the risks of chemicals and waste pollution.

3. Please list, and if appropriate briefly describe, your preference for which <u>questions</u> the panel may handle. (If possible, please rank your responses, where I indicates your top preference):

The top 5 preferences for the questions that the OEWG may handle in Tanzania, ranked in order of my top preference:

- i. How can the OEWG support the development and implementation of sound chemicals and waste management policies and legislation in Tanzania? This could involve providing technical assistance to the Tanzanian government in developing and implementing chemicals and waste management laws and regulations. It could also involve helping to raise awareness of the importance of sound chemicals and waste management among policymakers and other stakeholders.
- ii. What are the gaps in capacity for chemicals and waste management in Tanzania? How can the OEWG help to strengthen this capacity? This could involve providing training to government officials, businesses, and community members on chemicals and waste management. It could also involve providing financial resources to support the development of chemicals and waste management infrastructure.
- iii. How can the OEWG promote public awareness and engagement on chemicals and waste management in Tanzania? This could involve raising awareness of the risks of chemicals and waste pollution through public education campaigns. It could also involve encouraging people to take action to reduce their exposure to chemicals and waste, such as recycling and using less hazardous products.
- iv. What are the latest scientific findings on the health and environmental impacts of chemicals and waste? How can the OEWG use this information to inform its work? This could involve reviewing scientific literature on the health and environmental impacts of chemicals and waste. It could also involve convening expert panels to discuss the latest findings.
- v. How can the OEWG work with other stakeholders, such as the Tanzanian government, businesses, and civil society organizations, to improve the management of chemicals and waste in Tanzania? This could involve building partnerships with these stakeholders and working together to develop and implement solutions.
- 4. Please provide any relevant comments on the questions you have listed above:

Here are some relevant comments on the questions I have listed above:

- i. How can the OEWG support the development and implementation of sound chemicals and waste management policies and legislation in Tanzania? This is a critical question, as the lack of sound chemicals and waste management laws and regulations is a major obstacle to improving the management of chemicals and waste in Tanzania. The OEWG can support the development and implementation of these laws and regulations by providing technical assistance, raising awareness of the importance of sound chemicals and waste management, and helping to build consensus among stakeholders.
- ii. What are the gaps in capacity for chemicals and waste management in Tanzania? How can the OEWG help to strengthen this capacity? This is another critical question, as the limited capacity for chemicals and waste management is another major obstacle to improving the management of chemicals and waste in Tanzania. The OEWG can help to strengthen capacity by providing training, technical assistance, and financial resources. It can also help to build partnerships with organizations that are working to strengthen capacity in Tanzania.

- iii. How can the OEWG promote public awareness and engagement on chemicals and waste management in Tanzania? This is an important question, as many people in Tanzania are not aware of the risks of chemicals and waste pollution. The OEWG can promote public awareness and engagement by raising awareness of the risks, providing information on how to reduce exposure, and encouraging people to take action to protect themselves and the environment. It can also work with community organizations and other stakeholders to raise awareness and promote engagement.
- iv. What are the latest scientific findings on the health and environmental impacts of chemicals and waste? How can the OEWG use this information to inform its work? This is an important question, as the latest scientific findings can help to inform the OEWG's work on chemicals and waste management. The OEWG can use this information to develop more effective policies and programs, and to raise awareness of the risks of chemicals and waste pollution.
- v. How can the OEWG work with other stakeholders, such as the Tanzanian government, businesses, and civil society organizations, to improve the management of chemicals and waste in Tanzania? This is an important question, as the OEWG cannot work alone to improve the management of chemicals and waste in Tanzania. It needs to work with other stakeholders to build consensus, develop solutions, and implement them. The OEWG can use its convening power to bring stakeholders together and work towards common goals.