Overview of the outputs and outcomes of the UNEP/GEF POPs GMP project

Roadmap and Closure – Day 3



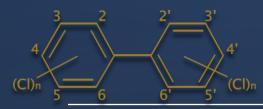
Final meeting of the UNEP/GEF POPs GMP projects in the Africa region

Casablanca, Morocco 28-30 November 2023



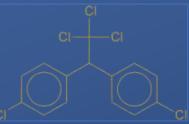
Road map for strengthening conditions for sustainable monitoring of POPs

Outcomes, experience gained, and lessons learnt of the UNEP/GEF Global Monitoring of POPs-II projects



Final meeting, Continuing Regional Support for the POPs Global Monitoring Plan

under the Stockholm Convention in the Africa Region

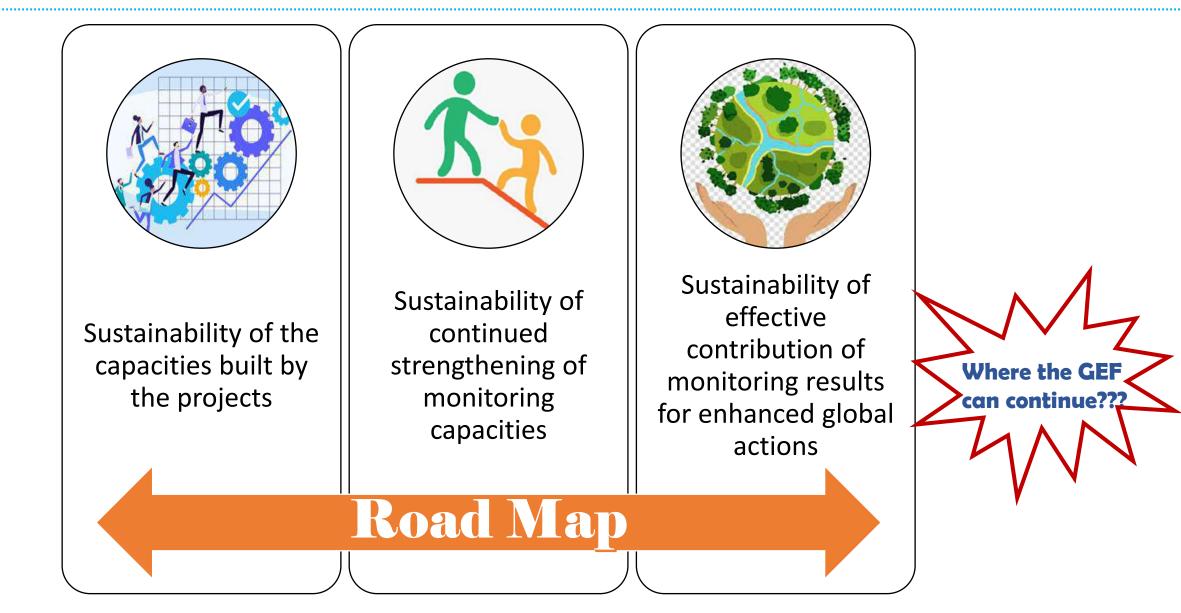


Gamini Manuweera

Nov 2023, Casablanca

What is the sustainability we expect?





Approach for the development of the roadmap



Review of data generated, technical information, experience gained and consultations with stakeholders

Consolidation of facts into strategic planning for the future

Consultation with countries

Creating sustainable conditions -> Major sources we learn from...UN@

Substantive results/data (~ 50,000 data)

Experts and Stakeholder Consultation

- Key messages from back-to-back meeting at the COPS
- Stakeholder Consultation on Securing Sustainable Conditions (Brisbane meeting in 2019)

Technical Reports

- National reports
- Sectoral Reports
- Global reviews of regional monitoring capacities for air and water
- Assessment of national POPs monitoring capacity needs and pilot studies

Scholarly articles by scientists and experts

By implementing the project

• Trainings, samplings, analysis (national vs expert labs), partnerships, logistics

COPs deliberations

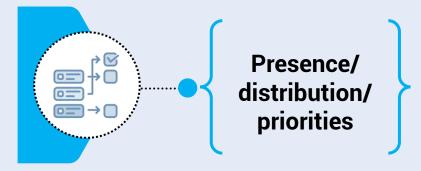


What did we learn?

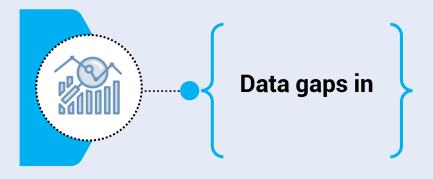
A few examples

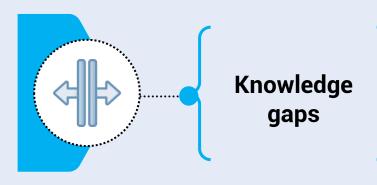
What did we learn? - 🔀 Data





- Overall **global declining** trend
- Actions produced results => DDT in Africa, PCB in Europe
- Legacy POPs still present in many locations
- New Industrial POPs (regrettable substitutions) are an emerging concern



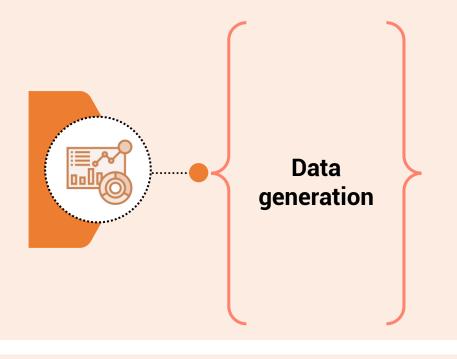


- Many (air) monitoring programs, but significant regional/subregional gaps as well as missing information for specific POPs, almost entirely
- Lack of adequate datasets to assess the trends, identification of hotspots/sources of releases for control actions
- Accurate measurement of new POPs and complex mixtures in different matrices.
- New priorities chemical mixtures, transformation products, and related health effects
- Interpretation of POPs trends in a broader context of long-range transport, climate change etc.
- Assessment of exposure risks

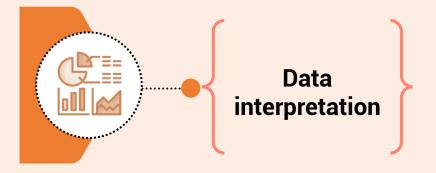
What did we learn?

- Capacity building





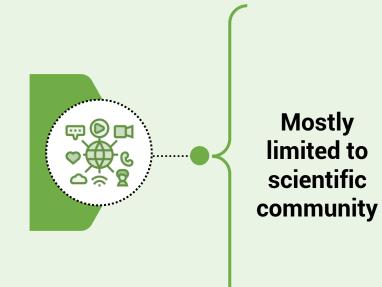
- Laboratory capacities mostly limited to basic POPs.
- Despite training in most cases, data comparability at regional/global level remains a challenge
- Financial capacity is lacking not only to upgrade laboratories, but also to sustain the operations



- Challenges in understanding the data
- Challenges to relate to local conditions and interpret data for actions

What did we learn? - Communication & Info Sharing





- Is data accessible and understandable?
- Sharing between national agencies?
- Important and high impact sectors?
- General public?



How to secure sustainable conditions for future monitoring ?

A few key messages from consultations

Major highlights for addressing long term sustainability



Engaging a diverse community of experts

Enhancing regional monitoring capacities

Facilitating regional collaboration and networking

Linking with cross-cutting issues

Communication and awareness

Addressing regrettable substitutions



A few key headings of the approach

- environment programme
- Many labs perform adequately in terms of data quality, but there are <u>advantages (e.g.,</u> <u>comparability of data) and efficiencies from using regional and central labs</u>
- Foster <u>new and diverse teams and partnerships</u> for enhancing POPs monitoring and resolving information gaps
- Engaging laboratories that have <u>previous experience</u> on reporting to the GMP or that routinely analyse non-polar organic contaminants.
- Having a more inclusive framework to better recognizes POPs experts to improve communication and collaboration across the science-policy interface
- Enhanced integration with national priorities, objectives, policies, programmes (e.g. NIPs, waste)
- Approaches to better understand sources, hotspots, regional and global transport and risks of POPs
- Roles of **Regional Centres of the Stockholm Convention** (e.g.: support regional capacity building)
- Potential role for the "citizen science" component
- Addressing the **regrettable substitution**

Highlights from Asia Pacific and GRULAC



Collaboration, data utilization, and external support are key components

Capacity Building

- Empower countries to leverage national and external resources for sustainable capacity development.
- Consider cross-cutting policy issues: chemical waste, health, climate change, biodiversity loss.

Strengthening Laboratories

National Implementation Plan

- Sustainability linked to NIP.
- Align monitoring efforts with NIP objectives and strategies

National programme for monitoring

- Align with Stockholm Convention goals, national objectives, and NIP.
- Guidance for cost-efficient monitoring for cross-cutting issues.

Enhanced Data Usage

- Effectively analyze and utilize data for national needs.
- Inform policy decisions and evaluate control measures.

Highlights from Asia Pacific and GRULAC



Policy Briefings

- Emphasize importance of monitoring programs.
- Communicate results to stakeholders

Updating Inventories

- - Crucial for newly listed POPs.
- - Inform priorities and actions at the national level

Feedback Mechanisms

- Encourage information sharing.
- Involve governments, NGOs, and community-based organizations

Interim activities for continuation

- Explore options for high-priority monitoring activities.
- Ensure continuity until future projects provide necessary support

Effective Communication

Role of Regional Centers

What are your priorities for sustainability..?



Generation/access to quality and comparable data in developing countries

Enhanced data usage at the national level

• How do we achieve this? What is the role of NIPs?

Strengthening sustainable financing for national monitoring

What are the roles that different entities can play

- GMP Regional Organization Group, Regional centers, regional networks
- Where and how can national laboratories contribute?

What are interim measure needed/feasible to continue before the next project?

- Technical work related to monitoring
- Your role as parties to the Convention

Other topics...



UNEP/GEF POPs GMP2 Africa project

Final Meeting of the UNEP/GEF project "Continuing Regional Support for the POPs Global Monitoring Plan under the Stockholm Convention in Africa Region"

Haosong Jiao, Associate Programme Management Officer Chemicals and Health Branch, Industry and Economy Division

This Presentation may not be reproduced in whole or part without permission of the United Nations Environment Programme. The use of information from this presentation for publicity or advertising is not permitted. The views presented here do not necessarily represent the official views of the United Nations Environment Programme.

UNEP/GEF POPs GMP2 Africa Project 2016-2023

Project Targets

- Monitoring of 23 POPs
- 8 trainings
- Two rounds of interlab assessment
- One round laboratory databank update
- 15 national reports
- 3 sectoral reports
- 1 regional report
- 1 assessment report
- 1 sustainable roadmap

Deliverables

- 30 POPs analyzed, including additional analysis in countries and in other matrices of national interest
- 9 trainings covering 10 countries
- Two rounds of interlab assessment
- One round laboratory databank update, with data management toolsets (e.g. dashboard) developed.
- 15 national reports
- 3 sectoral reports
- 1 regional report
- 9 assessment reports + articles of countries/researchers
- 1 sustainable roadmap
- Communication campaign



Closure of the project

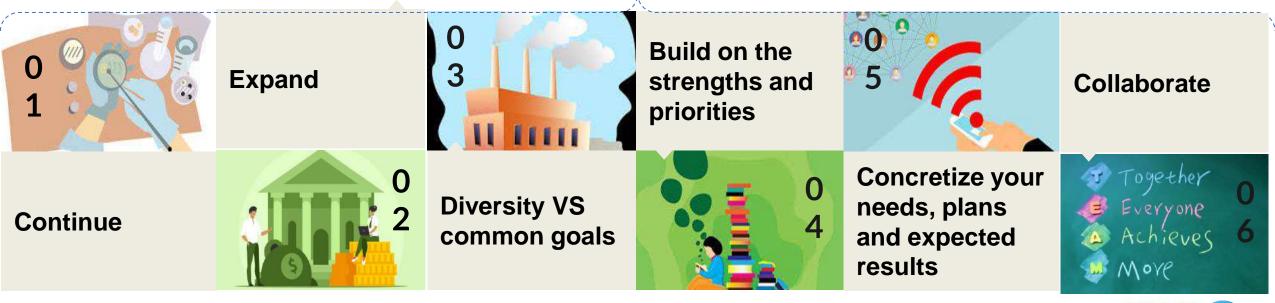
- Endorsement of the project deliverables and approaches towards the closure of the project.
- Recommendations for ensuring sustainability of the project.
- Finalization and submission of technical, national, financial and co-finance reports towards the closure of the project.



Looking Forward



Customise a suitable plan for the Africa Region and the countries





Team



MERCI

Shkran lak

MWAISEMI

/ toIEEEOt

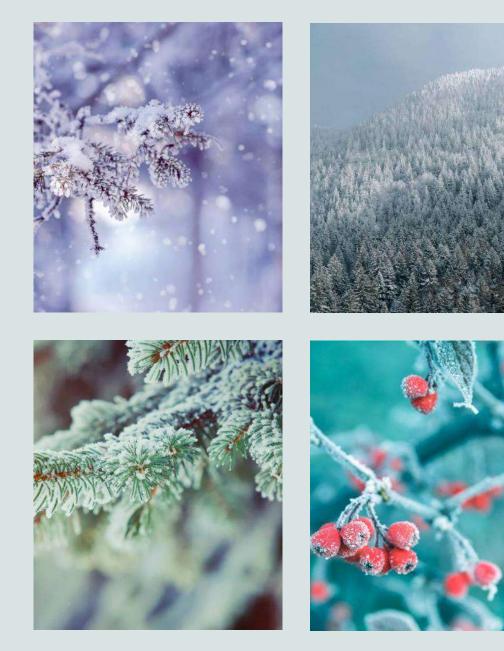
Zikomo

THANK YOU

GRACIAS

አመሰግናለሁ







Season's

Greetings

