"Analysis of the project for the management of mercury and mercury containing waste"

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Outline

- Project overview
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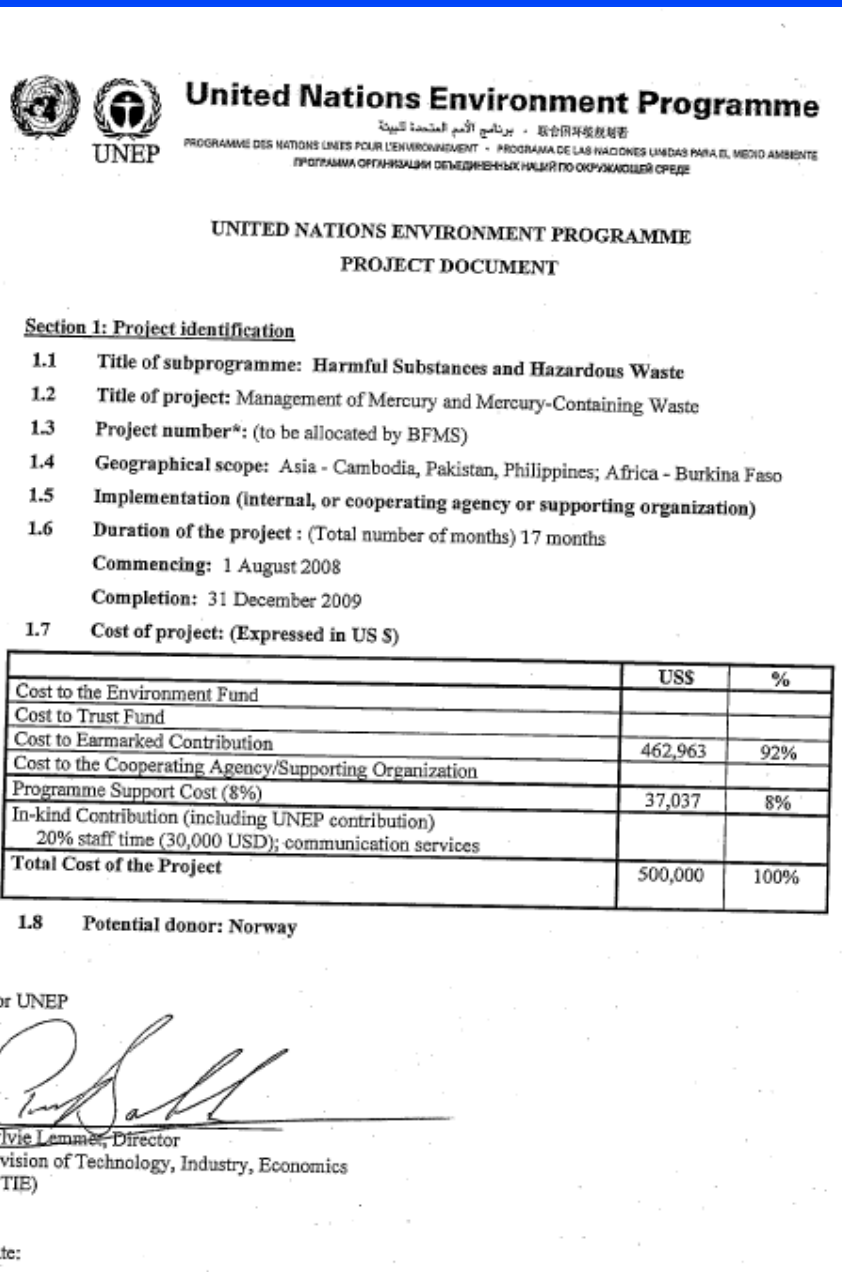

United Nations Environment Programme

برنامج الأمم المتحدة للبيئة - 联合国环境规划署

PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ENVIRONNEMENT - PROGRAMA DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS PARA EL MEDIO AMBIENTE

ПРОГРАММА ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ОБЪЕДИНЕННЫХ НАЦИЙ ПО ОКРУЖАЮЩЕЙ СРЕДЕ

UNEP

UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

PROJECT DOCUMENT

Section 1: Project identification

1.1 **Title of subprogramme: Harmful Substances and Hazardous Waste**

1.2 **Title of project:** Management of Mercury and Mercury-Containing Waste

1.3 **Project number*:** (to be allocated by BFMS)

1.4 **Geographical scope:** Asia - Cambodia, Pakistan, Philippines; Africa - Burkina Faso

1.5 **Implementation (internal, or cooperating agency or supporting organization)**

1.6 **Duration of the project :** (Total number of months) 17 months

Commencing: 1 August 2008

Completion: 31 December 2009

1.7 **Cost of project: (Expressed in US $)**

	US$	%
Cost to the Environment Fund		
Cost to Trust Fund		
Cost to Earmarked Contribution	462,963	92%
Cost to the Cooperating Agency/Supporting Organization		
Programme Support Cost (8%)	37,037	8%
In-kind Contribution (including UNEP contribution) 20% staff time (30,000 USD); communication services		
Total Cost of the Project	500,000	100%

1.8 **Potential donor: Norway**

For UNEP

for Sylvie Lemmet, Director
Division of Technology, Industry, Economics
(DTIE)

Date:

Hg Waste Projects

Norwegian package (NF10): Management of Mercury and Mercury-containing Waste

Period: 8/2008-12/2009

Budget: USD 500,000

Objectives – Partners

Objectives:

- To increase the technical capacity to manage mercury waste in an environmentally sound manner;
- Contribution to the further development of the Draft Basel Technical Guidelines for mercury wastes

Participating developing countries:

- Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Pakistan, Philippines , and Chile

Others:

- University of Aberdeen (UK), International Consultant

Activities under the UNEP Waste Project

1. Review of the national mercury inventories;
2. Prioritization of mercury sources and the corresponding sectors;
3. Development of a national mercury waste management plan;
4. ESM application in selected sources and sectors;
5. Sampling and mercury analysis of environmental and human samples;
6. Final national reports and final project report; lessons learned; evaluation of project.

Outcomes

- A results workshop took place in June 2010 where national mercury waste management plans were presented.
- Countries identified and prioritized mercury-waste related issues at national level by using the Draft Basel Technical Guidelines and the Mercury Toolkit.
- The Basel Technical Guidelines on ESM of mercury waste and the UNEP Mercury Toolkit for developing mercury inventories are the two major guidance documents that were applied in the project.
- In addition, the project delivered enhanced capacities for countries in laboratory testing of human hair and environmental waste samples.
- Sharing of experiences and lessons learned (incl. in final report)

Analysis

- Common issues
  - Strengthening of policy and legislative framework
  - Establishment of a mechanism for national coordination
  - Stakeholder participation, including woman, workers, and other vulnerable groups
  - Development of national action plan for mercury and mercury waste (with a life-cycle approach)
  - Shared responsibility and cooperation

Analysis

- Common issues
  - Sectorial approach (e.g. Health sector, products, ASGM)
  - Cleaner production schemes and voluntary initiatives with the industrial sector (technology changes, phase out, etc.)
  - Leverage resources for the implementation of action plan
  - Capacity building needs
    - Technical issues (e.g. Basel Technical Guidelines)
    - Implementation of environmental management practices (e.g. inspection and enforcement)
  - Requirements and challenges (political and financial support)

Analysis

- Gaps
  - Toolkit aspects and methodology
  - Validation of information and data
  - Gaps and shortcomings
    - Input factors for specific sources
  - Requirements for improving and collecting additional data
  - Applicable for national context? What and what not?
  - Future inventory reviews/udpate

Analysis

- Gaps
  - Lack of harmonization in existing regulations for mercury and mercury wastes
  - Unavailability and/or non reliable information
    - Imports and trade of mercury containing products
    - Emissions from sources and priority sectors
  - Limited research and monitoring data
  - Limited inspection and enforcement actions
  - Insufficient resources (technical, financial)
  - Weakeness in public awareness and participation

Recommendations

- Establish a mandate for a multisectorial task force
- Legislation (laws, standards) review and update
- Technical matters
  - Set targets on phase out plans (sector specific)
  - Assessment of alternatives (e.g. chlor-alkali technologies)
  - Assess mercury-free alternatives (health sector, products)

Recommendations

- Identify research and scientific needs
- Identify mercury waste management requirements
  - Applicability of Basel Technical Guidelines
- Implement communication, education and awareness campaigns
- Endorsement of national action plan

Thank you for your attention!

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