



National Chemicals and Waste Action Plans

Presentation by
David Kapindula

At

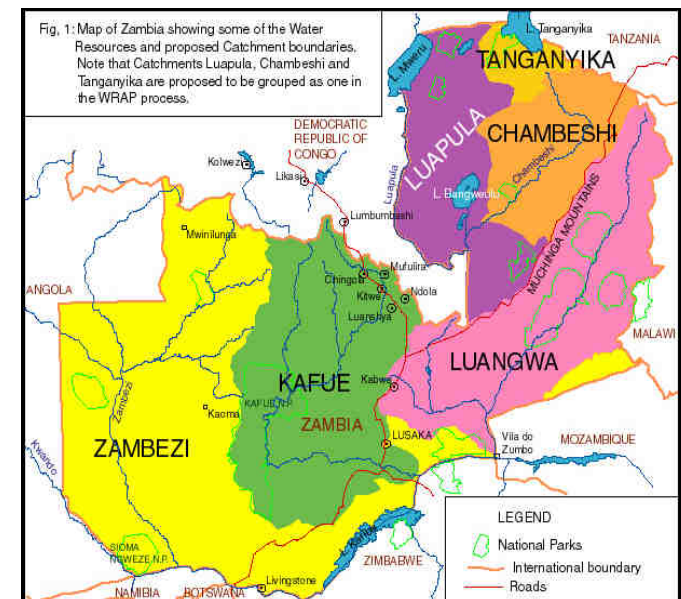
Stakeholder workshop on strengthening governance for the sound
management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020

1st March 2019

Geneva

Introduction

- Land locked country located in Southern Africa.
- Lies between latitudes 8° and 18° South and longitudes 22° and 34° east.





Introduction

- The Zambian Government implemented a SAICM QSP Project through the Zambia Environmental Management Agency called the Mainstreaming Sound Management of Chemicals in National Development Plans project.
- Project was implemented from 2007 – 2009
- Using UNDP guidelines on mainstreaming SMC



Objectives

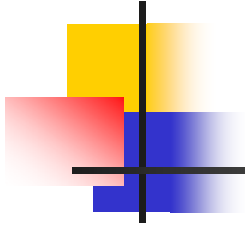
The overall objective was to support Zambia in developing national capacities in Sound Management of Chemicals (SMC) through:

1. Qualification of the links between priority major chemical management problem areas and human health and environmental quality;
2. Identifying what areas of the national SMC governance regime needed strengthening most urgently;

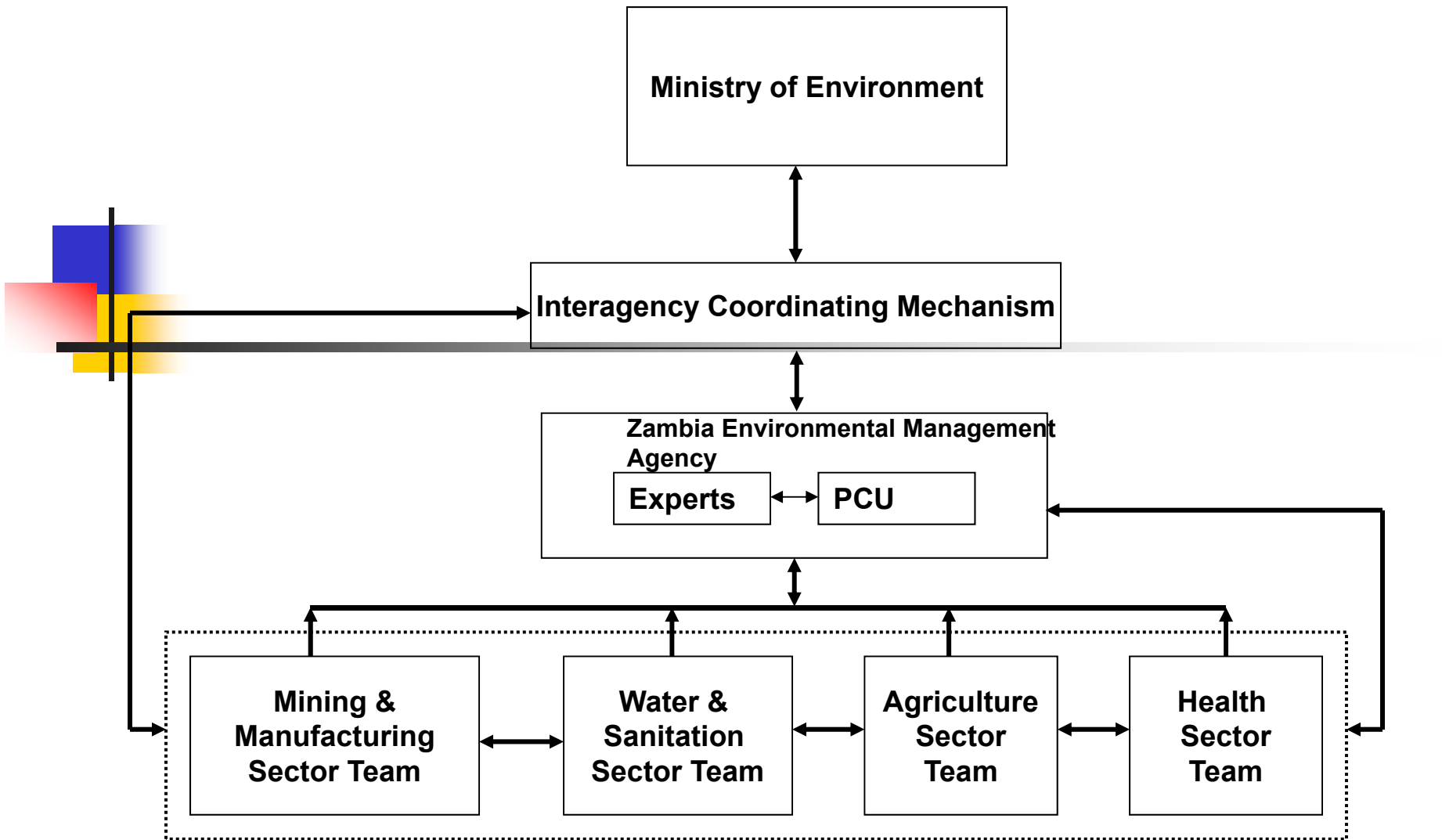


Objectives

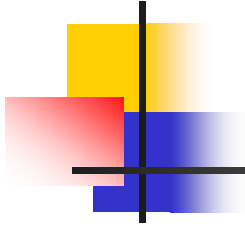
3. Development of a realistic phased plan for strengthening the national SMC governance regime;
4. Quantifying the costs of inaction/benefits of action in planning/finance/economic language regarding a major chemical management problem area; and
5. Propose a path forward for Zambia to mainstream the highest priority SMC issues in the country's MDG-based development planning.



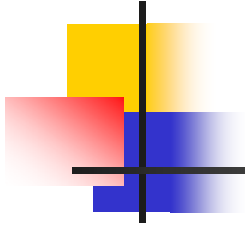
Project Management Structure







- An Inter-agency Coordinating Mechanism (ICM), a national coordinating body that comprised representatives from key government ministries and agencies, civil society, academia and private sector, was established.



- Four key economic sectors, within which chemical usage is predominant, were identified and sector teams representing each sector were established. The sectors were:
 - (i) Mining and manufacturing;
 - (ii) Agriculture;
 - (iii) Health; and
 - (iv) Water and Sanitation sectors.



Inter-agency Coordinating Mechanism (ICM)

A national coordinating body comprising:

1. **Ministry of Finance and National Planning;**
2. Ministry of labour and social services;
3. Ministry of Health;
4. Ministry of Mines and Minerals Development;
5. Ministry of Tourism Environment and Natural Resources;
6. Ministry of Science, Technology and Vocational Training;

Inter-agency Coordinating Mechanism (ICM) Con't

7. Ministry of Labour and Social services
8. National Malaria Control Centre
9. Zambia National Farmers Union (ZNFU)
10. Chemical Society of Zambia
11. Croplife Zambia
12. Ministry of Commerce Trade and Industry (Zambia Bureau of Standards)





Inter-agency Coordinating Mechanism (ICM) Con't

13. Food and Drug Control Laboratory;
14. Lusaka City Council- (Waste Management Unit);
15. Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU);
16. Zambia Revenue Authority;
17. Copperbelt University (CBU); and
18. University of Zambia



Achievements

The project achieved the following:

1. Undertook a National Situation Analysis on SMC
2. Identified and prioritized some key SMC issues.
 - Pollution of the Kafue River with Chemicals
 - Lack of certification of personnel charged with the responsibility of handling chemicals
 - Unsound management of hazardous waste across the four key sectors and the country at large
 - Lack of a policy framework for chemicals management



Achievements

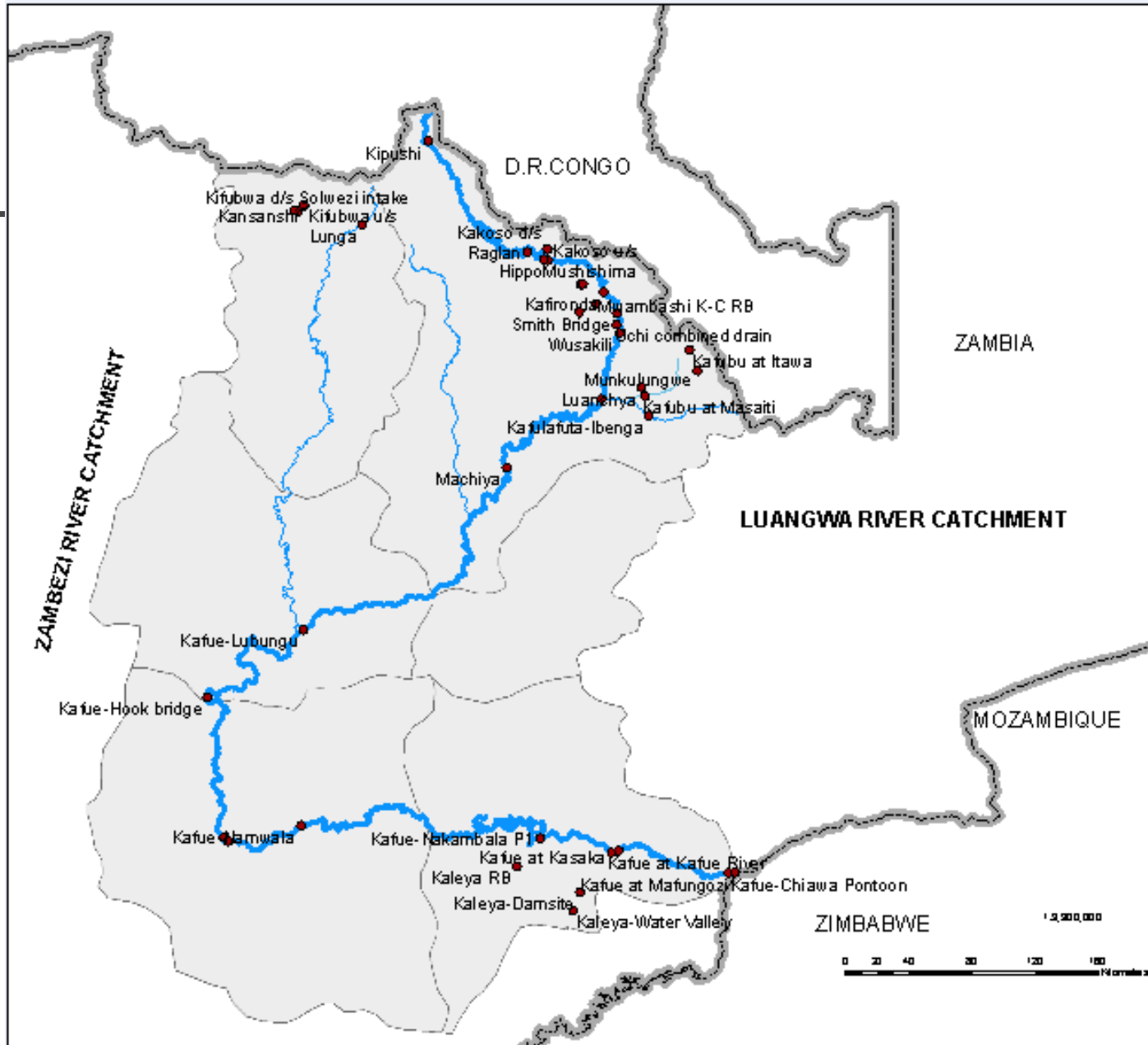
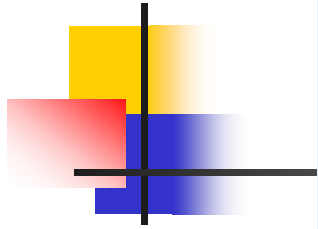
- Undertook an economic valuation of cost of inaction and benefits of action for controlling chemical pollution on the Kafue river Basin – data was used in GCOI



Impacts of the Project

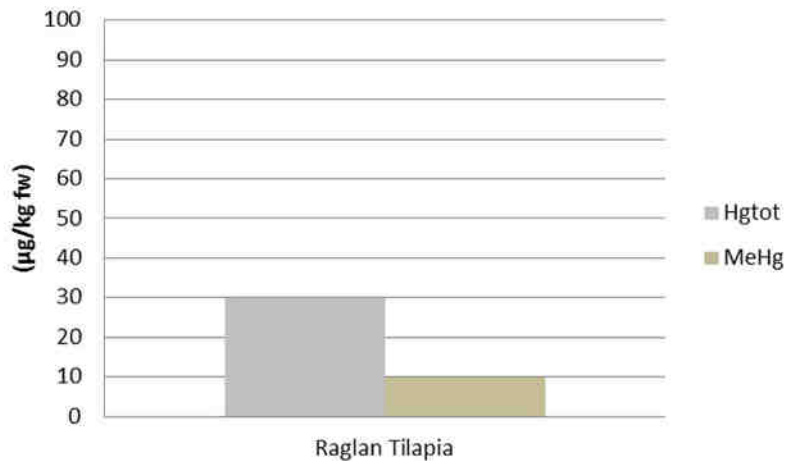
- In 2011 with the help of the **Finnish government** ZEMA undertook a screening of the Kafue river for POPs and Mercury –Data used to justify ratification of Minamata Convention
- 2018- ZEMA commissioned a detailed study of the Kafue river for various pollutants –**World Bank Funded**

KAFUE RIVER WATER QUALITY NETWORK MAP (AUGUST 2009)

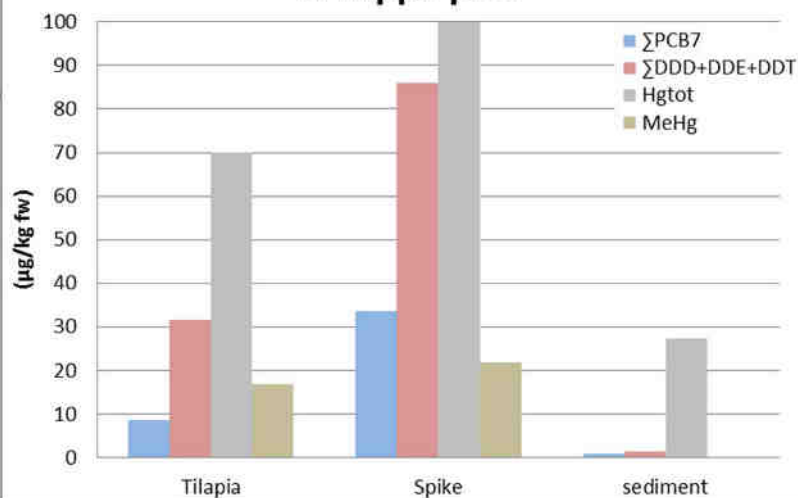


Mercury in river sediments and fish of the Karbe River Basin

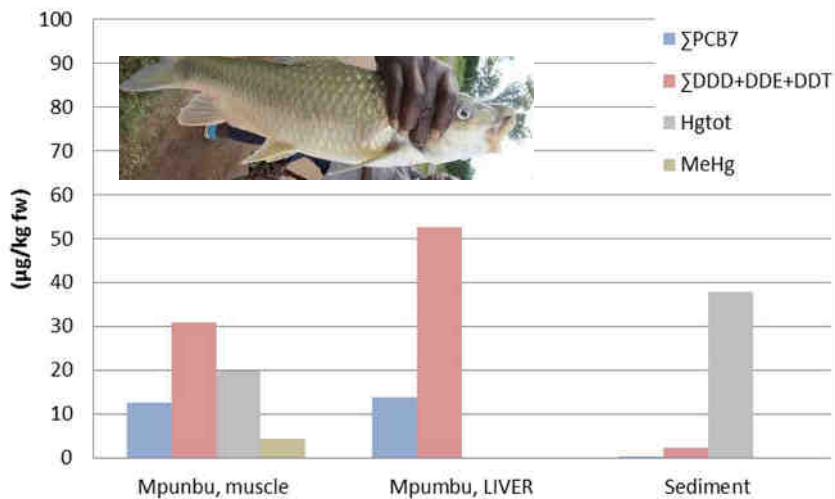
1. Ragland



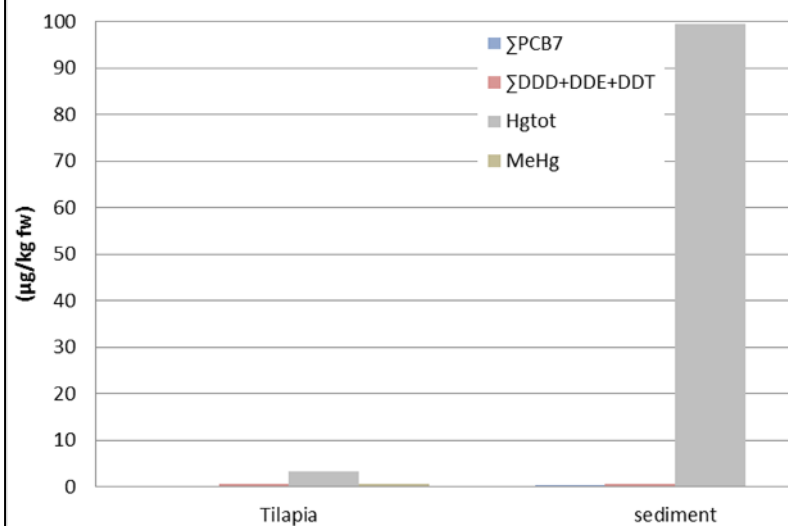
2. Hippo pool



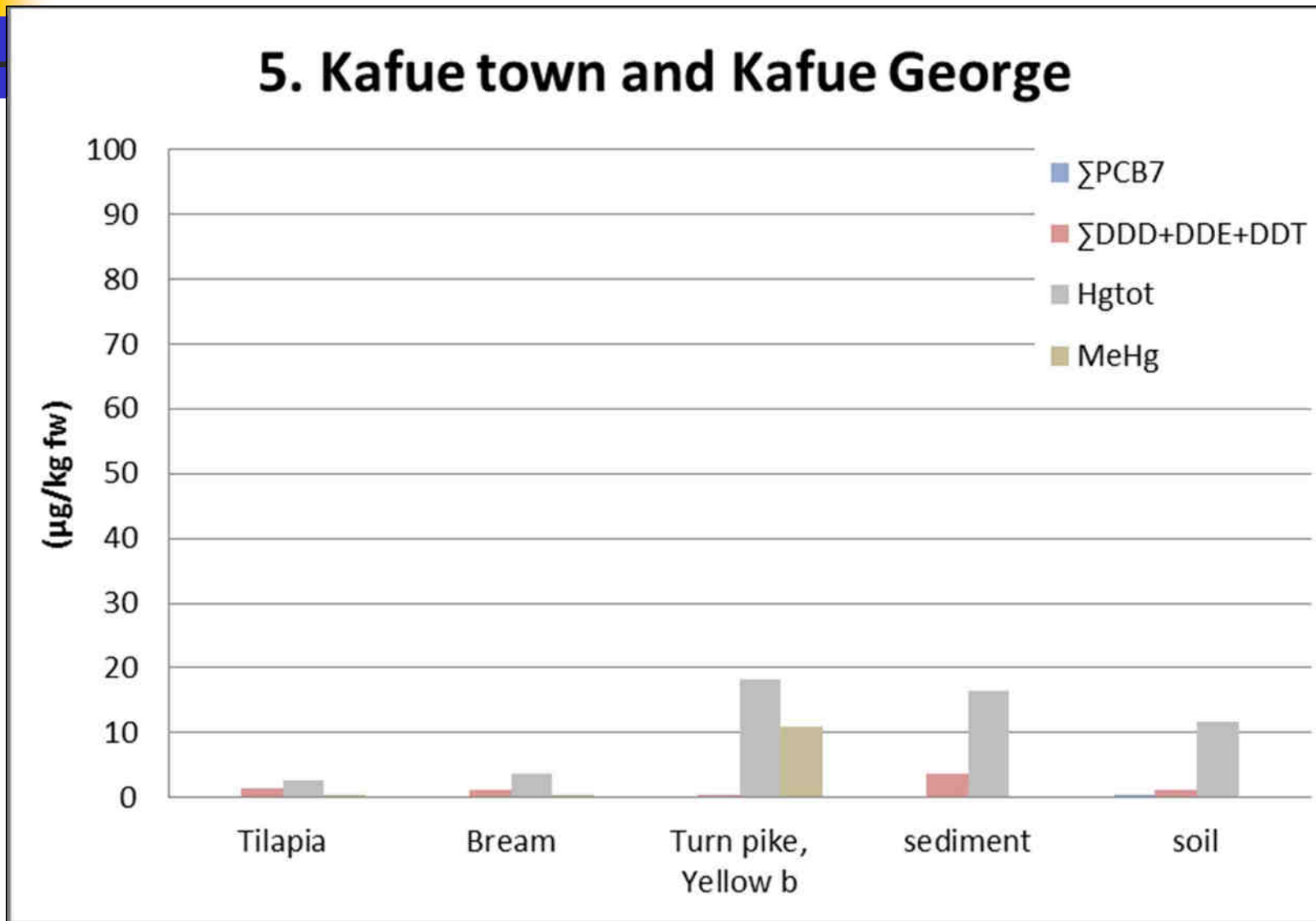
3. Wusakile



4. Machiya



5. Kafue town and Kafue George





Impacts of the Project Cntd-

- Lack of certification of personnel charged with the responsibility of handling chemicals
 - Training and certification of between 250 and 350 agro-chemicals dealers in the six target provinces to industry standards –**Swedish support**
 - ZEMA initiated another project to train more agro-chemicals dealers – Phase two of the project (**Swedish support**)



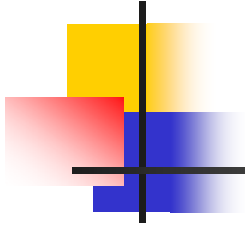
Impacts of the Project Cntd-

- Unsound Management of Hazardous Waste Across the Four key Sectors and the Country at Large
 - Zambia enacted the Extended Producer Responsibility Regulations –August 2018 to deal with various streams of waste and Hazardous waste e.g. Ban on single use plastics, batteries, e-waste, etc.



Challenges

- The Inter-agency Coordinating Mechanism meets only when it is called upon. E.g. Consulted when preparing for COPs.
- The Cross sectoral approach is a highly consultative process that needs a lot of time.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!