

Role of TPSA to create critical momentum of support for collection programmes in EECCA region

Intelligent strategy with intelligent solutions

Overview New EU Member Countries

Czech Republic	400	
Estonia	700	
Hungary	314	
Latvia	2000	
Lithuania	2339	(3111 already cleaned)
Poland	9000	(9000 already cleaned)
Slovak Republic	300	
Slovenia	400	(already cleaned parts)
Bulgaria (since 2007 New Member)	11222	
Romania (since 2007 New Member)	1000	(after EU Clean-up 2500 t)
Total	27775 Tons	
Cost (2000-3000 €/T)	56 – 84 Million €	

Former Yugoslav. Republics +Turkey

Albania	3	Netherlands: 320 t, EU Phare 400 t
Bosnia & Herzegovina	0	(unknown)
Croatia	0	
Kosovo	8	
Serbia and Montenegro	0	(Unknown = expect large)
Former Yugoslav Rep of Macedonia	33200	(large HCH stockpile)
Turkey	3300	
Total	36511 ton	
Cost (2000-3000 €/T)	70 – 110 Milli €	

Europe's New Neighbours

Armenia	800	
Azerbaijan	4000	
Belarussia	6000	
Georgia	3000	
Moldova	6600	WorldBank: 1,150 t
Ukraine	25000	
Total	45700 tonnes	
Cost (3000-4000 €/T)	137 – 183 Million €	

Russia and Central Asia

Kazakhstan	10000
Kyrgyzstan	2000
Russian Federation	100000
Tajikistan	3300
Turkmenistan	1671
Uzbekistan	12000
Total	128971
Cost (3000-5000 €/T)	387 – 516 Mio €

Total Overview costs

	Tons	Mill €(US\$)	Funding options
New Member Countries	27775	53 – 82 (69 – 108)	Financial mechan exists
Former Yugo Republics + Turkey	36511	60 – 100 (80 – 132)	Candidate countries with financ mechan.
Europe's New Neighbours	45700	137 – 183 (181 – 238)	Eventual new financial mechan.
Russia and Central Asia	128971	387 – 516 (511 – 681)	No financial system yet

Look at the enormous experiences you have in US

Pesticide Disposal:

- Users are responsible for pesticide disposal
- Most states have pesticide collection/ disposal programs for farmers & others:

30 million lbs (13,600 metric tons)
disposed

U.S. Container Recycling (status 2004)

- **Collect about 7 million lbs annually
(~ 10 million containers)**
- **Over 65 million lbs recycled since 1993
(~ 93 million containers)→ (29 484 tons)**
- **Funded by member dues based on pounds
of plastic “sold” in US market**
- **Total annual program cost: US \$3.9 million**
- **More than 80% is spent on cntr collections**

How can that experience be utilised by TPSA?

- Principle: start the small fire!!!!
- Then get the wind to burn it all
- Not the amount but momentum to create a sustainable incentive and get others to join co-financing

Use good examples:

1. Moldova, Georgia and Kyrgyzstan
Dutch NGO (Public private partnership)
2. Arctic Council Action Plan (ACAP):
Environmentally Sound Management of
Obsolete Pesticides Stocks in Russia
3. GEF: FAO-IHPA Capacity-building in 11
countries: planned

MILIEUKONTAKT OOST-EUROPA

Elimination of acute risks of obsolete pesticides in Moldova



- is a Dutch NGO established in 1988 to support the development of civil society in the field of environment, currently active in more than 25 countries.

- Milieucontact
- Tauw
IHPA
Natuur en Milieu
- Januari 2005-July
2007

Elimination acute risks
of spread of
obsolete pesticides
in specific area's
through:



- proper storage or export and destruction and
- through raising public awareness on risks, and
- developing skills of safe behaviour in local communities
- to set an example for the international community

Milieukontakt in Moldova



- Building Moldovan civil society with active environmental organisations

aim: **Strengthening local and regional environmental NGOs and increasing their public visibility.**

- Moldovan NGOs getting connected

aim: **Building ICT infrastructure for Moldovan environmental community**

- Positioning of the Environmental NGO Community in Moldovan Civil Society

aim: **To strengthen environmental grassroots NGOs and supporting structures, and enable these NGOs to position themselves within Moldovan civil society**

Evaluation

- The programme has been relevant, adaptable and timely.
- The combination of technical assistance and small levels of financial support has proved to be high quality service and popular, especially with those NGOs who are ready and keen to become more effective
- Both the ICT (Information and Communication Technology) and the training appear to have had substantial impact in Moldova
- The programme appears to have been money well spent.

Key elements of programme on obsolete pesticides

- 2-5 area's with improper storage of obsolete pesticides
- Activities will concentrate on the local level
- Involvement of stakeholders is vital
- NGO-based project
- Raising public awarenes

Activities

- **Project level**
 - **Inventory and needs assessment**
 - **Study visit**
 - **management support**
- **Local level**
 - **Stakeholder analysis**
 - **Local working group**
 - **Training and inventory of locations**
 - **training and analysis of risks and costs**
 - **drafting of action plan**
 - **establishing a local working structure**
 - **training and packaging and storage**
- **Network development**
 - **Internet forum**
 - **National meetings**
 - **Publications**
 - **Documentary**
 - **Advocacy**
- **External evaluation**
 - **baseline report**
 - **midterm evaluation**
 - **final evaluation**

MILIEUKONTAKT OOST-EUROPA

Let's
cooperate for
a better
future





**Arctic Council Action Plan
(ACAP): Multilateral Cooperative
Project on Environmentally Sound
Management of Obsolete
Pesticides Stockpiles in the
Russian Federation**

Mr. Timo Seppälä

Finnish Environment Institute, Helsinki, Finland

Ms. Eleonora Barnes, Mr. Robert Dyer

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington,
D.C., USA**

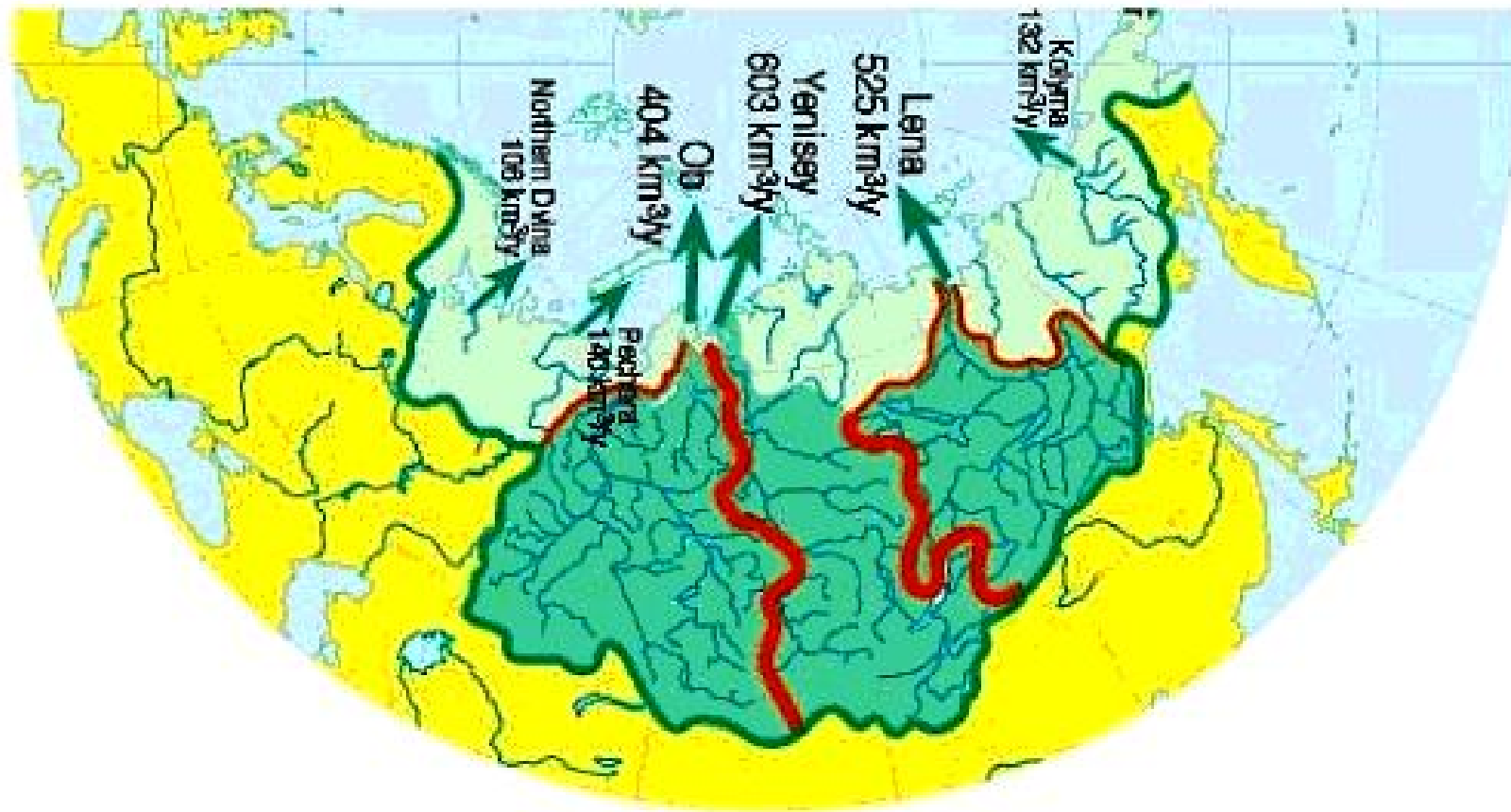
Mr. Jaakko Henttonen

Finnish Consulate General in St. Petersburg, Russia

**8th International HCH
and Pesticides Forum
May 26-28.2005, Sofia**

8 Arctic + 3 Sub-Arctic Regions

- Arctic regions:
 - Arkhangelsk, Komi, Krasnoyarsk Krai, Magadan Region, Republic of Sakha, Tyumen, Kamchatka Region, and Murmansk Region
 - Nenets Autonomous District, Taymyr Dolgano-Nenetskiy Autonomous District, Chukchi Autonomous District, Koryak Autonomous District
- Sub-arctic regions:
 - Altai Krai, Altai Republic, Omsk
- In addition, work in Kurgan by the Ministry of Agriculture
- Finland has started co-operating with Republic of Karelia
- Denmark has similar bilateral activities in Pskov and Vologda



- ➔ Discharge
- Watershed
- Catchment areas

**Basis for priority region selection:
Arctic Ocean catchment area**

Republic of Komi
March 2004



**Tyumen oblast: containers of mixed obsolete pesticides
October 2004**



Phase II



- Improvement of temporary storage conditions
 - **repackaging and labeling**
 - consolidation of stocks of waste pesticides
- Assessment and selection of the best available technologies and methods for destruction/disposal of pesticides stocks.

**Republic of Komi: repackaging +
transportation to centralized
warehouse, Summer 2004**





Before



After



**Repackaged and labelled obsolete pesticides
Republic of Komi, September 2004**

- Although packaging not UN approved
- sufficient to organize planned local destruction



Success

- Good media covering
- Increased Public awareness:
- Population understood not being blamed, prosecuted when informing authorities on presence of stocks
- Development of outreach material
- Government driven, little impact NGO's

- **To date, \$400,000 has been allocated by the donor countries for implementation of activities in the Russian Federation**
- **\$95,000 was contributed by the Russian Regions to co-fund these ACAP Regional Projects**

Capacity building on Obsolete Pesticides in EECCA countries

- Framework Stockholm Convention
- Submitted July 2006 to GEF: FAO Implementing Agency (support UNEP), IHPA execution
- Partners 11 countries that have ratified Stockholm Convention
- Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Mongolia, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Slovak Republic, FYR Macedonia

Eventual start 2008

- **Practical Training Workshops based on Trainer of Trainer principle**
- **Demonstration projects**
- **Includes 9th Int HCH & Pest Forum Moldova 2007 + 10th Georgia 2009**
- **Countries support with in kind services**
- **Ideal opportunity for to TPSA for capacity building and know how transfer**

Outcomes -1

- **Framework for exchange information and experience among countries on prevention and disposal of OPs;**
- **Information workshops and practical training activities**
- **Recommendations + technical support documents for legislative instruments for OPs and POPs Pesticides, based on relevant experiences in the countries of the region and worldwide**

Outcomes - 2

- **OPs management/disposal plans**
- **Demonstration of pilot activities in the field for inventory, risk assessment and safeguarding**

Outcomes

Catalyse new
concrete actions

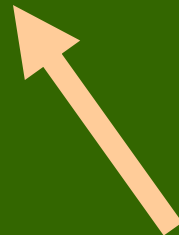
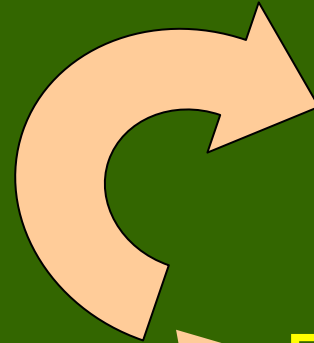
Demo Projects

Exchange Framework

Management
Disposal Plans

Info workshops
Practical Training

Tech Support Docs





Topics for training and workshops

- **How to assess country problem and solve it in practice**
- **How to prevent re-occurrence**
 - **More detail afternoon session Romania**



Details for Trainings

- Detailed inventory of obsolete pesticides sites
- Environmental risk assessment of obsolete pesticide stockpiles and storage sites;
- Prioritization and action planning

- Repackaging and safeguarding
- Transportation and storage

- Remediation → Phytorem Univ. Kansas
- Destruction + other management options for obsolete pesticides + associated hazardous waste; → SBC Fact Sheets

BCD Reactor

Active carbon filter

BCD Plant - Spolana

Dumping tank



Water cooled primary condensers

Collection pots for condensate

Prevention

- Sound life-cycle management of pesticides
- Sound pest management

with the objective of preventing future accumulation of obsolete pesticides and reducing health and environmental impacts of pesticides in use

What does PAMIRA collect?

- All packaging used for agricultural pesticides and liquid fertilizers, marked with the PAMIRA logo

- Sorted into plastic or metal containers and bags
- Cut up if it contained more than 60 litres

Good
for the
environment!

3x



It works in the following way:

1. Rinsing!

Rinse containers three times by hand or with the flushing system fitted to the sprayer.

2. Let the rinsed container drip out!

Put the rinse water into the sprayer tank and let the container drip out thoroughly over the sprayer's filling point.

3. Storage!

Keep containers open and dry until delivered to the PAMIRA collection point. Deliver caps separately.



Expected results

- **Greater awareness** of partner countries + EECCA region on obsolete pesticides + POPs wastes;
- **Increased capacity for ESM** of obsolete pesticides;
- **Improved cooperation** in partner countries + EECCA region
- **More systematic involvement** of stakeholders in the area of POPs + obsolete pesticide stockpiles + contaminated site management

Invitation to all of you:

- **Come to 9th Int. HCH + Pest Forum 20-22 September 2007, Chisinau, Moldova**
- **Display your strategy**
- **Join Special Donor Workshop**
- **See progress of clean-up of World Bank project in Moldova**

You are welcome to join



8th Forum in Sofia, Bulgaria, 2005

The challenge for the next decade



Committed persons IHPA Embassadors

- IHPA is voluntary network of committed persons willing to help EECCA region to eliminate all obsolete pesticides
- Newsletters 3 X year
- Committed persons taking initiative with politicians in country and involve international donors to start projects in close cooperation with all stakeholders
www.iHPA.info
- Non Profit and effective