



UNITAR/OPCW/SBC/GEN  
- IOMC -

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THEMATIC WORKSHOP ON SYNERGIES FOR CAPACITIES  
BUILDING UNDER INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS  
ADDRESSING CHEMICALS AND WASTES MANAGEMENT  
GENEVA, 30 APRIL - 2 MAY

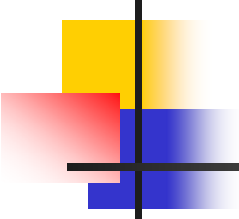
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**OPPORTUNITIES FOR SYNERGIES  
SENEGALESE EXPERIENCE**

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DEVELOPING AND SUSTAINING AN  
INTEGRATED NATIONAL PROGRAMME  
FOR SOUND MANAGEMENT OF  
CHEMICALS

*Programme funded by the Swiss Agency for Development  
and Cooperation (SDC)*



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# 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

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- **Environmental Policy**
  - **Institutional/Legal framework**
- The right of citizens to live in a safe environment is included in the Senegalese constitution.
- Environment is a priority sector in Senegal and this is reflected by the creation of a Ministry of Environment since 1981 and the adoption of an Environment act since 1983. (*Code de l'Environnement*)



## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

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- The "*code de l'environnement*" has been updated in 2000, to take into account the new dimensions of environmental issues (ref. Stockholm, Rio Conferences, etc...and related MEAs).
- The Department of Environment and Classified Enterprises is responsible for the implementation of national policy for the protection of environment and prevention.



## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

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### **Chemicals Management**

- Several Institutions are involved in the management of chemicals. The most important are:
  - The Ministry of Environment
  - The Ministry of Health
  - The Ministry of Agriculture
  - The Ministry of Commerce
  - The Ministry of Industry
  - PAN Africa
  - Etc...



## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

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- To ensure a good coordination between stakeholders for the sound management of chemicals, a national committee comprising all stakeholders (GOV, PRIVATE, NGOs) have been established in 2001, as an outcome of the UNITAR/IOMC programme and in accordance with the Bahia Declaration of IFCS Forum III





## GENERAL INFORMATION

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- Concerning the legal framework, the country has adopted several texts the most important are:
  - The Environment code
  - The Hygienic code
  - The Water code
  - In addition, the government has promulgated a certain number of decisions and decrees related to:
    - Control of air pollution
    - Control of water pollution
    - Phasing out of lead (2005)



## 2 CONTEXT OF THE UNITAR/IOMC PROGRAMME

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Senegal has been selected together with Equator and Sri Lanka to participate to the UNITAR/IOMC programme: Developing and sustaining a integrated national programme for sound management of chemicals.

The programme consists of :

- **A multi-stakeholder approach, involving representatives from various government ministries as well as concerned partners outside of government (Industry, academia and public interest group);**



## 2 CONTEXT OF THE UNITAR/I OMC PROGRAMME (Con' t)

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- **A country-driven process through which partner countries assess and identify their chemical management needs and link their related activities to national environmental objectives;**
- **An inter-sectorial approach to chemical management in order to facilitate risk reduction and pollution prevention across all stages of the life cycle**



## 3 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

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### 3.1 Coordination

Under the Department of Environment and Classified Enterprises

### 3.2 Development of action plans

- The proposals submitted to UNITAR were based on the development of two action plans



## 4 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION (Con't)

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- Establishment of an anti-poison centre
- Evaluation of the current system on labelling and classification of chemical products
- *In addition to that, the projects propose to develop horizontal activities (see below) to support the implementation of the above action plans*



## 4 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION (Con't)

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### 3.3 Establishment of working groups (WG)

- The following working groups comprised of all identified stakeholders have been formed to developed relevant action plans and related activities
  - Working group for the establishment of poison centre;
  - Working group for the evaluation of the current system on labelling and classification (Implementation of GHS)



## 4 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION (Con't)

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- Working group for an Inter-ministerial Coordination on sound management of chemicals
- Working group for the development of a financial resource mobilisation strategy
- Working group on information exchange network for the sound management of chemicals
- Working group for the development of an informational charter on sound management of chemicals



## 6. OUTCOME OF THE PROJECTS

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### 6.1 Development of two action plans

#### 6.1.1 CAP

After a comprehensive analysis of the situation (institutional, legal framework, cases, reasons of and frequencies of intoxications), the WG has retained the following:

The centre will be articulated according to the following scheme:

#### **Main centre**

- A principal information Centre (to be created)
- 4 principal treatment Centres (in existing Hospitals)
- A principal Laboratory (University : UCAD)





## 6. OUTCOME OF THE PROJECTS (Con' t)

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### **Secondary centres**

- Created in 10 regions using existing facilities (need of improvements)

### **■ Needs**

- Personal (Doctors, technicians, etc...)
- Equipments for analysis
- Constructions
- Etc...



## 6. OUTCOME OF THE PROJECTS (Con' t)

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### 6.1.2 Action Plan to implement GHS

- Comprehensive analysis of current:
  - A non uniform system
  - Problems related to reconditioning and repackaging (informal sector)
  - Risks associated with the manipulation of hazardous substances (pesticides in rural areas)
  - Efforts from the industries to promote standardized systems



## 6. OUTCOME OF THE PROJECTS (Con' t)

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### ■ **Proposed actions**

- Implementing the GHS by:
  - Legislative and regulatory measures (amending existing codes: Code de l'Environnement)
  - Strengthening laboratories capacities
  - facilitate the access to information related to chemical management
  - Awareness campaign
    - Rural population
    - Informal sector
    - Industries



## 6. OUTCOME OF THE PROJECTS (Con' t)

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- Coordination within the region
  - Through sub regional and regional institutions (NEPAD, ECOWAS, BCRCs)
    - Regional workshops
    - Development of regional agreements
    - Etc...



## 6. OUTCOME OF THE PROJECTS (Con' t)

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- Other results

- Creation of the national committee for the sound management of chemicals
- Information exchange network (Web site)
- Charter for information (signed by several stakeholders)
- Updating of the national profile



## 6. CONSTRAINTS

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- Duration: 12 months: NOT ENOUGH TO FINALISE THE FUNDING OF THE TWO ACTION PLANS



## 7 PERSPECTIVES

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- Funding of action plans
  - Contribution of the Government to implement the actions plans already secured
  - Contacts with donor countries ongoing



## 7 Conclusions

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- The concept developed by UNITAR/IOMC may be considered as an innovative and efficient approach towards a sound chemical and waste management.