

Djibouti Presentation

Thematic UNITAR Workshop on Synergies for Capacity Building

Under International Agreements Addressing CWM

Djibouti Case Study

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Presentation

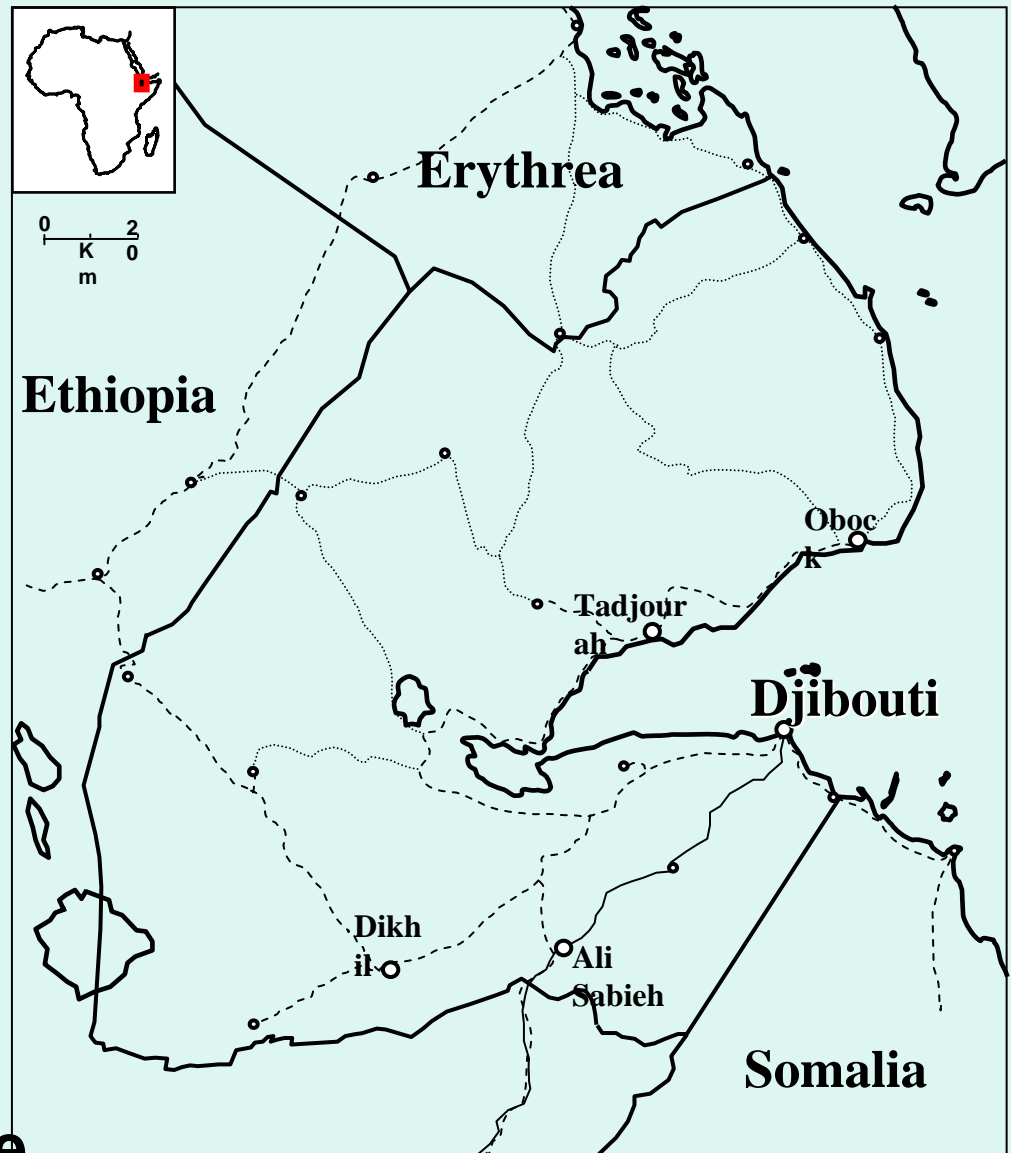
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Republic of Djibouti

- Djibouti is located in East Africa
- Between Erythrea Ethiopia, Somalia and Red Sea.
- Pop : 600 000 inhab
- Surf.Area : 23 000 Km²
- Climate : Hot-Maritime Desert; Humidity:60%
- Economy based on trade (port), very few industry and agriculture



Institutional Scheme addressing CWM

Three main departments are in charge of CWM :

- Ministry of Health (MOH) for public health chemicals (e.g. pesticides for vector control...)
- Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) for animals and crop pesticides (veterinary chemicals and crop pesticides)
- Ministry of Environment(MOE) for overall regulation of use and disposal of CW regarding human & environmental protection.
- MOI(city dumps), MOJ , MOT , MOI &T also deal with CWM.

International Agreements Addressing CWM ratified by Djibouti

- Basel & Stockholm Conventions,
- Rotterdam Convention on PIC (under way)
- Montreal Protocol
- FAO Code of Conduct on ^{Annexe 1} Pesticides
- ILO Convention on chemicals safety at work
- Convention on Prohibition of Chemical weapons
- Conventions % protection against sea pollution by hydrocarbons

Existing operational Capacities :

- POPs project bureau with a NTC, preparing a NIP; National Profile and PRTR are completed..
- City dumps office (solid waste)
- Public Health Direction(Vector Control pesticides)
- Some other expertise exist but are dispersed

Country's Challenge % CWM

- Need for an integrated sound management of chemicals and waste
- Crucial lack of information/communication
- Specific focus on transit CWM as pesticides in transit to Ethiopia are more than 1000 times the quantities used in the country

Opportunities for Capacity Building

1

- An **IVM WHO-GEF** regional pilot project for strengthening national capacity building in reducing reliance of DDT and other pesticides in vector control will be executed by **MOH** and **MOE**. This challenge addresses **POPs** and **RBM** programs. ...
- This will be execute under **POPs Project Bureau**

Opportunities for Capacity Building

2

. Information Exchange Center with the REIC UNEP programme

Opportunities for Capacity Building

3

- CW sound management proposal from POPs project National Profile study (Center for Chemicals and Waste Management)

Opportunities for Capacity Building

4

Special capacity building focusing on the management of **CW on transit to and from Ethiopia** because this is the main source of pollution; This challenge addresses Stockholm, Rotterdam and Basel Conventions

Sources of pesticides Importation

Some illegal from Ethiopia and Somalia

Other important « Source »

Transit to Ethiopia : fertilizer and pesticides

(«technical » DDT)

1999 55 Tons non POPs

2000 206 Tons non de POPs

2001 513 Tons , 347 Tons POPs Pesticides

2002 1078 Tons, 253 Tons POPs Pesticides

Inventories StatusResults :

No official trade or use of POPs Pesticides

Illegal import from neighbour countries not quantified

Use of mosquito coils(impregnated of DDT)

Some Contaminated Sites indentified(DPHP, Douda...)

Main challenges:

1 Pesticides Management → institutional &, technical capacity(Legislation, Reglementation, Laboratories, Expertise... :

2 Managing transit and transport of Pesticides

The NIP will focus inter alia these fields

Legislation status

- **no specific Legislation on POPs Pesticides ;**
- **Existing legislation on Pesticides need to be updated.**
- **POPs ongoing project main objectives**
- **Ratification of Basel(done), Rotterdam, and Stockholm Conventions**

Annex .

International Agreements Ratified by Djibouti

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Loi N° 9 /AN/03/ 5^{ème} L du 25 juin 2003 portant ratification de l'Accord sur la conservation des oiseaux d'eau migrateurs d'Afrique - Eurasie

Décret N° 2002 – 0075 /PR/MHUEAT du 18 mai 2002, portant approbation de la Communication Nationale sur les changements climatiques (il s'agit de la communication initiale de la République de Djibouti pour la Convention Cadre des Nations Unies sur les changements climatiques – CCNUCC)

Loi N° 147/AN/01/4^{ème} L du 31 décembre 2001, portant ratification par la République de Djibouti du Protocole de