

Working Group 11: Challenges, Obstacles and Incentives for Implementation of Synergies at the National Level

Chair : Sri lanka

Rapporteur: Fiji

Challenges

- engage state/local authorities in implementation processes, including planning and coordination
- lack of financial resources and information, coordination and awareness
- involvement of several sectors, departments and ministries of the government
- involvement of all stakeholders
- harmonisation of the national strategies and policies
- communications amongst focal points
- restructuring of the institutional framework
- lack of technology
- non availability of coherent policies
- lack of communication at national level
- no dialogue with local authorities and local stakeholders
- lack of good governance
- lack of capacity to implement for example poor civil service,
- less priority in government agenda in certain countries
- what are the principles that should be based for the policies
- promote accountability of central governments to state/local authorities in terms of implementation policies

How to overcome the Challenges

- allocation of clear cut responsibilities to the relevant ministries by the government or relevant stakeholders and provisions of adequate resources example facilities for information exchange and make sure the responsible organizations have enough time to perform the relevant responsibilities or duties
- Standing committee representing all focal points to coordinate integrated activities
- Focal points should not be individuals but institutions with clear cut mandates
- Having plan for short term and medium term, long term strategies to implement synergy projects
- regular meetings by focal points and develop plans for long term solutions
- national, regional and international level meetings workshops etc for cooperation to prioritise principles , and introduce a national policy coordination strategy
- national profile
- coordination amongst designated national authorities
- synergies for financial resource mobilisation
- generate economical, practical meetings of national focal points of the international agreements involved in chemical and residues to come up with national strategies for national coordination. A better communication among local focal points would enable stronger national policies

Incentives

- National level chemical strategy supported by international level inputs
- Personal security in an environmental healthy
- mobilisations of existing resources
- increasing in purchasing power to a better life
- satisfying human desires to have a cleaner environment
- promoting environmental sustainability as a marketing tool for economic development

- environmental conscious advertising to encourage tourism
- governments highlighting the social cost implications
- promoting the art of saving money
- looking at linkages of environmental management together with social and economics developments
- understanding and self realization of the cost/impact of chemical related (problems) on human life, even at the highest level
- communicating case studies on success stories on economic incentives while achieving environment protection.(at national and region level)
- capacity building incentives for producers and manufactures and service providers
- For donors to take notice of the importance and relevance of long term, step by step process focussed on a chemical strategy is important for governments..i.e..encourages governments to look at long term planning. i.e the step wise process from central institutions which can be the ideal areas of funding for future projects...in depth:
.....the step wise process is to allow for institutions to put in place a guidance manual or process for governments eg .meetings...to developing or working on existing policies
....further institutional discussion such as producing or modifications of classifications and labeling, ..and so on...