



REGIONAL PROJECT FOR PROMOTION OF STRATEGIES TO REDUCE UNINTENTIONAL PRODUCTION
OF POPS IN THE RED SEA AND GULF OF ADEN COASTAL ZONE

March 21-22, 2009
PERSGA Headquarters– Jeddah
KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

MINUTES OF THE 1ST PMC MEETING

March 2009

1. Inception Workshop

The first meeting of the Project Management Committee (PMC) was held in Jeddah 21st and 22nd March 2009 at the headquarters of PERSGA. The agenda of the workshop is attached as annex I. The list of participants are included in annex II.



21st March 2009.

Welcome and Opening Address, PERSGA Secretary General

The workshop was inaugurated by the Secretary General of PERSGA Prof. Ziad Abu Ghararah. He welcomed the guests from UNIDO and from the region; and summarized PERSGA involvement in the project and its support to it. He also reassured the participants on PERSGA commitment in achieving the objectives of the project.

Opening Remarks, UNIDO

Dr. Mohamed Eisa from UNIDO also welcomed the participants on the workshop. He called for a partnership between PERSGA, UNIDO, the industrial and the banking sector to promote the implementation of the SC and the project. He briefly presented the objectives of the MSP project.



Technical presentations

The first presentation was given by Dr. Badran the project manager at PERSGA. He discussed the advances of PERSGA activities since 2005. He went through the main components of the portfolio of PERSGA.

PERSGA has a capacity building component which handles training and information dissemination. The technical components include involvement in main-streaming Regional Plans into National Policies. These policies address the conservation of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden. Current projects include on-line monitoring of pollutants in the Gulf of Aqaba, another one addresses heavy metals and organic pollutants at the coast of Egypt. Establishing National Pollution Response Centres is in progress in Sudan, Djibouti and in Yemen. In Saudi Arabia PERSGA is helping in establishing a national monitoring program.

PERSGA is active in producing publications of their activities and on the results of their programmes and projects. The regional monitoring programme was significantly activated in 2007. Jordan and Egypt are the leading countries in reporting their monitoring data to PERSGA. In PERSGA these data are combined and regional reports are prepared. Djibouti and Saudi Arabia are about to start providing the same monitoring data. PERSGA has also developed a database for storing the monitoring data. They continuously upgrade their monitoring procedures.

PERSGA also has strong cooperation with international organisations such as UNEP and UNIDO. UNEP supports the project on marine litters and on capacity building and supporting economic evaluation of the PERSGA region. PERSGA has strong linkages with IMO and is an observer at the IMO council meetings.

PERSGA has recently produce regional protocols on Protected Areas and Biological Diversity; and Protection of the Marine Environment from Landbased Activities and. They are also in the process of preparing a project with the WB on Strategic Ecosystem Management addressing mainly the fishery habitats, fisheries and environmental monitoring of the Read Sea and Golf of Aden.



On-ground project of Online Monitoring in Jordan

<http://www.aqabazone.com>

<http://www.adc.jo>

<http://www.aylaoasis.com/ayla.html>

<http://www.sarayaaqaba.com/main.html>



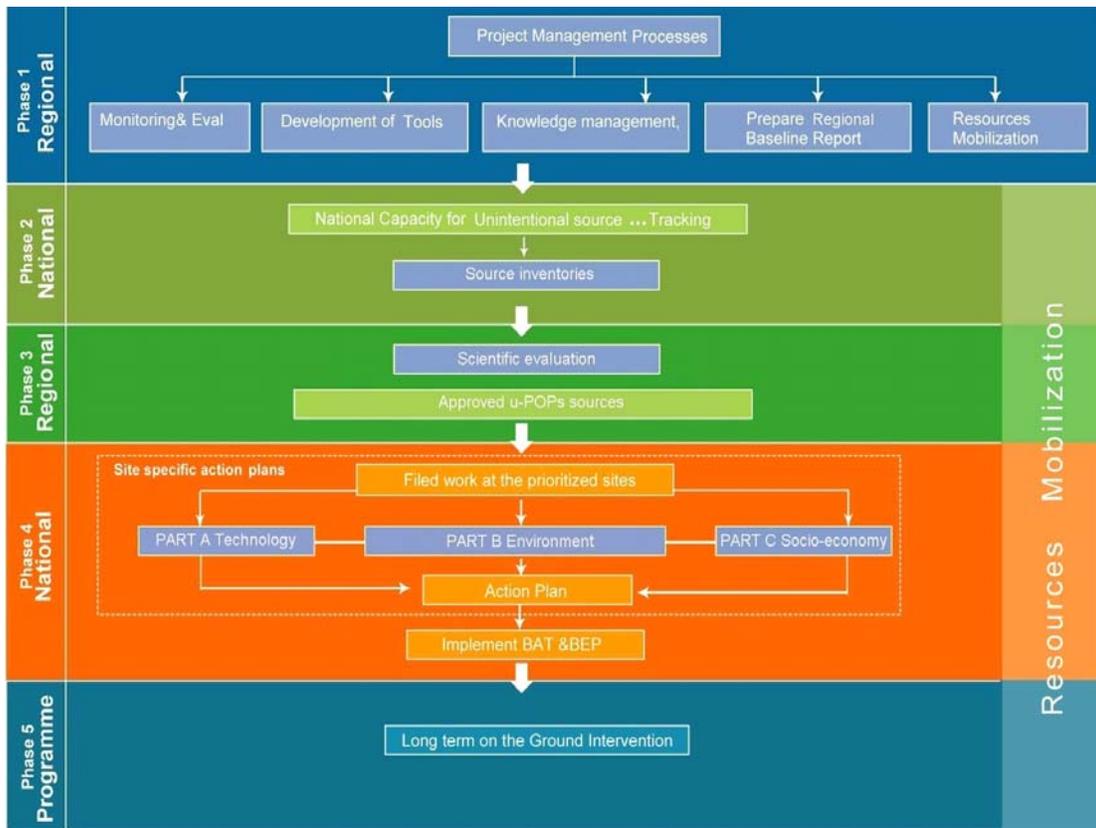
On-ground project of Monitoring of Organic Pollutants and Heavy metals



The second presentation was held by Dr. Mohamed Eisa. The presentation handled the main objectives of the SC and their relevance on coastal zones. He reminded the participants of the chemicals covered by the Convention and the role of the GEF in financing POPs related activities.

The project management structure was also demonstrated and discussed. Then the main source categories of UP-POPs were discussed based on the grouping provided by the SC. The milestones of the MSP project was also demonstrated. UNIDO's POPs portfolio was further on elaborated.

The third presentation was held by the UNIDO consultant on the project concept, objectives, components and management structure. Participants had many questions concerning the regional strategy and the site specific action plans.

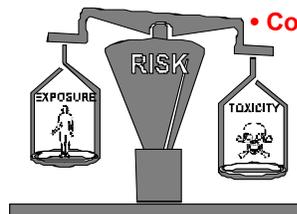


UNITED NATIONS
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT



Human Toxicology vs. Ecotoxicology

- **Human Toxicology**
 - Concerns itself with the protection of the **individual.**
- **Ecotoxicology**
 - Concerns itself with the protection of:
 - **Populations of all species**
 - **Communities**



Reducing poverty through sustainable industrial growth

Country presentations

The first one discussed the Sudanese NIP development and POPs inventory results. Mr. Ali Mohamed Ali Mahmoud went through the steps of the NIP development and discussed the inventory results in detail. They concluded that 2-3% of the electrical equipment is contaminated with PCBs.

The total weight of the transformer oil in the country is 18,500 tons. The estimated quantity of PCB-containing oil ranges from 370 – 555 tons.

The PCDD/Fs report concluded that the total releases is 539.9gTEQ annually. Uncontrolled combustion is 345.24gTEQ to air and 52.4 to wastes which is approximately 95% of the total releases. Main obstacles are insufficient regulations and lack of technical expertise.

The pollution area of the coastal zone stretches from Arous Village in the north to Sawakin port in the south the distance is approximately 100 km. The most serious problem in this area is the waste dumping.



The second country presentation addressed the NIP development in Egypt. Dr. Mohammed Ismail Ibrahim indicated the sources of the hazardous wastes and elaborated on the status of Egypt concerning the SC. The new POPs candidates were presented, then the POPs life cycle was discussed. The Japanese government (JICA) supports the PCB inventory development around and in Cairo. The used oils are collected and put in the oil recycling process. The assessment of the environmental consequences of this practice is under way. Total amount of obsolete POPs pesticides is 1182.6 tons. They are being collected to a central storage location. Egypt is preparing a project document to access the ASP to dispose these stocks.

Steel and lead smelting are the leading sources of PCDD/Fs releases around Cairo. Open burning and cement kilns and hospital waste incineration are also important sources of dioxin and furan releases.

Twenty thousand tons of PCB containing oils are inventoried in Egypt. Technologies are sought for their disposal.

Key objectives in Annex C POPs management are:

- Prevention of burning of agricultural wastes,
- Implementing BAT and BEP, (medical waste incineration, power generation)
- Reducing the open burning of wastes and animal carcasses.

He demonstrated the project MONET which aims to establish the baseline monitoring data of POPs in Africa. The highest dioxin and furan releases were measured in Cairo. It was 10 times higher than at any other sampling point.

Obstacles in managing Annex C POPs are:

- Infrastructure,
 - Database,
 - Laboratories, (There is one laboratory in Egypt which can analyse dioxins and furans)
 - Training,
- Communication,
- Personal knowledge.

Key priorities in addressing UP-POPs are to control open air waste burning, power generation and agricultural waste burning.



The third presentation discussed the NIP development and POPs inventory results in Jordan. The presentation of Raid A. Damra discussed the status of Jordan concerning the SC. Then the main legislations addressing POPs were discussed. The total releases of PCDD/Fs are 81.6 gTEQ/a. The

main releases are due to open burning of wastes. Aqaba has a special status in Jordan and has its own regulations. The phosphate mining complex producing fertilizers is the largest industry there. The Aqaba power station is also an important facility. It is the largest in this kind in Jordan. It now uses natural gas as the row material. All industries in Aqaba are located in one industrial site, which justifies that this location should be included in the list of monitoring.

Open burning includes two main sources. One is that citizens burning their own waste. The other one is the uncontrolled burning of the dump sites. The city of Aqaba has two landfills. One is located 30km away from the city in a valley. The third one is under planning.

The power stations use natural gas, while there are factories which use heavy fuels and can be important sources of PCDD/Fs releases in the power generation category.

One of the most sophisticated laboratories in the region is Ben Hayyan laboratory (www.benhayyan.com) founded with the support of the EU. They monitor food and environment samples. Dioxins and furans can also be measured.



The fourth presentation centred around the Yemeni NIP development. Mr. Salem Abdullah Baqukhaizel held it in Arabic without translation.

Participants agreed that before next day they would read the project document. The consultant would propose the draft work plan for 2009 and 2010. It was also agreed that two laboratories (one in Jordan and one in Egypt) could be contracted to analyse the samples the project would generate.

22nd March 2009

Finalization of the work plan for 2009

The consultant presented the proposed project work plan for 2009. The objectives of the first year of the implementation would be

- establishment of the project management structure,
- training of two national specialists per participating country on dioxins and furans sampling,
- update of the Annex C POPs release inventories for the coastal zones in each country,
- identification and prioritization of demonstration sites for BAT/BEP implementation,
- selection of one common sector in all participating countries for BAT/BEP implementation,

- selection of one specific sector in each country for BAT/BEP implementation,
- development of site and sector specific assessments (including environmental samples) of the selected demonstration locations including assessment of the technologies, the environmental status, and the socio-economic circumstances.
- development of site specific action plans for BAT/BEP implementation for all selected locations.

Dr. Mohammed Ismail Ibrahim indicated that the dioxin laboratory in Egypt would be ready to train national specialists on dioxin analysis and more importantly on dioxin sampling. The same was indicated by Mr. Raed Damra about Jordan. Qualified laboratories in Egypt and Jordan will be asked for offers to provide the required training for specialists from the region.

According to the draft work plan for the year 2010 nine months will be allocated for the implementation of the site specific action plans. It includes the regulatory approvals and site or facility modifications. Participants expressed their concern that until the end of the project there could be no significant release reduction achieved in the environmental matrices. It was also highlighted that by using the dioxin and furan toolkit the release reductions could be calculated. The demonstration locations will be included in PERSGA regular monitoring portfolio since the project is intended to turn into a programme at PERSGA, thus time trend conclusions could later be drawn.

2. Decisions

Participants have unanimously approved the work plan for 2009 and consented the draft work plan for 2010. The work plan is attached in Annex III.

Participants have agreed that each country will nominate 2 candidates for the training on dioxin and furan sampling. The nominations shall be submitted to the PM. The cost of the training will be covered by PERSGA Project Budget.

Dr. Mohammed Ismail Ibrahim and Mr. Raed Damra will contact the respective laboratories in Egypt and Jordan to discuss the terms of the training programme. They will then contact the PM with the details. Based on that information the PM will organize the training.

The Annex C POPs release estimates of the NIPs need to be updated and specific inventories developed for the coastal zones. The baseline inventories should be completed and submitted to PERSGA not later than 31st August 2009.

Participants have agreed that there would be one common sector for all countries for BAT/BEP introduction. The best candidate for it is open burning of waste. Another country specific sector will also be identified for BAT/BEP implementation. The locations and the criteria for selecting them will be included in the country specific Annex C POPs inventory reports.

The participating countries will need to file reports to PERSGA before the 31st of August, namely on the **Annex C POPs release inventory** of the coastal zone. Laboratories that will do the training will also file reports on **the laboratory training** on dioxin and furan sampling.

The next meeting of the PMC will be on the first week of October, where the regional PCDD/Fs inventory report will be presented and the selected demonstration sites for BAT/BEP implementation approved.

It was also agreed that the PCU will provide the national project coordinators with:

- draft ToR for the national consultants who would develop the Annex C POPs release inventories of the coastal zones of the participating countries, including the content of the report,
- draft ToR for the national specialists to be nominated for the training on dioxin and furan sampling,
- draft minutes of the meeting.

3. Recommendations

The revision of the national Annex C POPs inventory shall be undertaken by a national expert wherever possible, preferably by the same person, who developed the PCDD/Fs inventory of the NIP.

Annex I: Agenda of the workshop



Promotion of Strategies to Reduce Unintentional Production of POPs in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (PERSGA) Coastal Zone

**First Project Management Meeting
21-22 March 2009, Jeddah-Saudi Arabia**

March 21st 2009:

- 10h00:** Welcome and opening Address, PERSGA, Secretary General
Address UNIDO, Dr. Mohammad Eissa
Address IDB, Mr. Hatem Al Bakkli
Group Photo
- 10h30:** PERSGA Activities.
- 10h50:** UNIDO activities on BAT/BEP.
- 11h10:** Coffee break
- 11h30:** Overview of the MSP activities and management structure.
- 12h00:** Country reports
- 13h00:** Lunch Break.
- 14h30:** Project workplan for year 2009.
- 16h00:** Discussions.
- 16h30:** Close of the day.

March 22nd 2009:

- 9h30:** Discussion of the report of the annual workplan.
- 10h30:** Coffee Break
- 11h00:** Final workplan.
- 12h00:** Close of the PMC meeting
- 12h30:** Lunch Break.
- 14h00:** Meeting of the Resources Mobilization Group.
- 15h30:** Close of the meeting.

Annex II. List of participants

No.	Country / Affiliation	Name	الاسم	Title	Organization	Phone	Fax	Mobile	E-mail
1	UNIDO Coordinator	Dr. Mohammed Eissa	د. / محمد عيسى	Unit chief and Deputy to the Director Stockholm convention unit	UNIDO	0043-1 26026-4261	0043-1 21346-4261		m.eissa@unido.org
2	International Consultant	Szabolcs Fejes	-----	consultant	UNIDO	003670 - 3824433	00361 - 2467008		sfejes@mail.datanet.hu
3	PERSGA Coordinator	Dr. Mohammad badran	د. / محمد بدران	Director Projects Management, Scientific Research and Development	PERSGA	00966 2 652 3224 ext. 204	00966 2 652 1901	00966 5 654 62897	mohammed.badran@persga.org
	PERSGA Assistant	Mr. Bashar Batayneh	السيد / بشار البطاينة	Environmental Specialist	PERSGA	00966 2 652 3224 ext. 239	00966 2 652 1901		bashar.batayneh@persga.org
4		Mr. Hatem Al Bakkli	السيد / حاتم البقلى		Islamic Development Bank	009662-646-66 16			hbakkali@icb.org
5	Jordan	Raid A. Damra	السيد / رائد عبد الرحيم ضميره	Senior Environmental Auditing & Inspection Officer	Environ. Auditing & Inspection Division, Environmental Directorate, ASEZA	00962 3209 1000 ext 2302	00962 3209 1070	00962 79 9444872	rdamra@aseza.jo
6	Egypt	Dr. Mohammed Ismail Ibrahim El Sehamy	د. / محمد اسماعيل ابراهيم السحيمي	Director of Hazardous Waste Department, Stockholm Convention Focal Point	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)	002 02 25 25 64 52 / 42 Ext. 8225	002 02 25 25 64 75 / 90	002 010 6 502 402	elsehamy52@hotmail.com
7	Saudi Arabia	Mr. Sulaiman M. AlZaben	السيد / سليمان محمد الزبن	D. G of Chemical Safety and Hazardous Waste	PME	009662 6536222	009662 6515303	00966 5 57060666	smz2002@hotmail.com
8	Sudan	Mr. Ali Mohamed Ali Mahmoud	السيد / علي محمد علي محمود	Coordinator, POP's Project	Higher Council for Environment and Natural Resources (HCENR)	00249 183 777160	00249 183 787617	00249 9 122 97292	alikrifa@hotmail.com
9	Yemen	Mr. Salem Abdullah Baqukhaizel	السيد / سالم عبد الله باقحيزل	General Director of Monitoring and Env. Impact Assessment	Environment Protection Authority	009670207817	00967 1 202019		sbaqu@g.net.ye

