

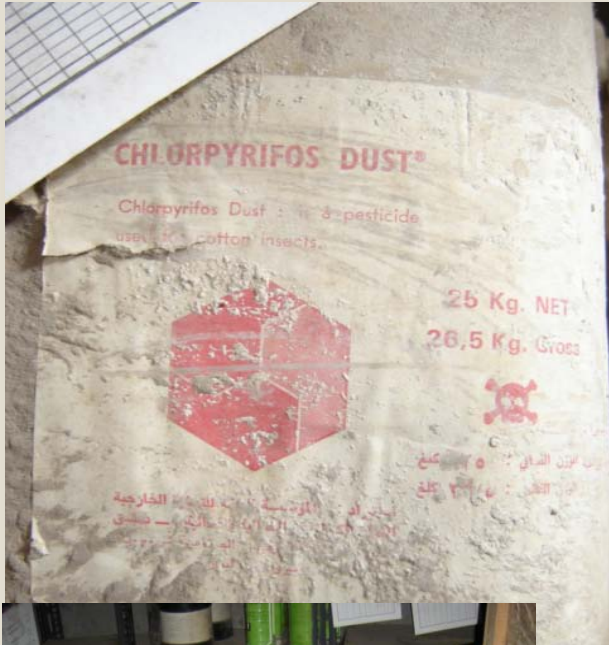
Syrian Arab Republic
Ministry of state of Environmetal Affairs



Inventory of damaged and obsolete pesticides Projection Syrian Arab Republic in 2004

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- Our project successful example of synergy between the international conventions is **"Inventory of damaged and obsolete pesticides"**.
- The project was in 2004,
- managed by cooperation between the Ministries of **Environment, Health** and **Agriculture**,
- was supported by the FAO and the GEF technically and financially.



Project out put:

- about 625 tons of obsolete and the displaced pesticides.
- **expatriated 525 tons** of obsolete pesticides to France in 2010.
- The Syrian government was provided by the specific **equipments** for implementation the project.
- 100 tons “**unpacked pesticides**”.
- Contaminated empty containers resulted from re-mobilization of obsolete pesticides, which needs cleaning and treatment.



Inventory and safeguarding Obsolete Pesticides in Syria TCP/SYR/3003 Project





Project action plan

- primary inventory in 2004
- main inventory in 2006
- gathering the inventoried pesticides from 99 stores around Syria.
- Re packing in specific containers.
- Expatriation to France.

Responsibilities of stakeholders

- Ministry of agriculture: registration and import and export agreements for agriculture pests pesticides.
- Ministry of health: import and export agreements for general health pesticides.
- Ministry of local administration: administrative agreements and storage of general health pesticides
- Ministry of environment: sound management of pesticides in all stages starting from importation to dispose, additionally it responsible for implementation of all environment international convention.

strength point

- Being able to deport 525 tons of obsolete pesticides , which made the positive reflexes on health and the environment

Weaknesses and challenges

1. there was some lack of information databases.
2. shortage of qualified staff as well as equipment to respond to chemical incidents and follow-up.
3. The supported organization did not provide enough necessary barrels, so expatriation process was stopped. Note, the quantity increased specially after forfeitures done in customer stores.
4. The project stopped due to the security situation in Syria.

Future requirements

- Training and forming an environmental emergency teams from the relevant authorities for applying the best practice of pesticides sound management .
- Enhance the national capacity building in the field of hazardous materials sound management .
- Completing the project or establishing new projects for deal with old gaps and challenges and future requirements for chemicals sound management.
- Searching for new opportunities in field of synergy between different international conventions .



**THANK YOU.
FOR YOUR ATTENTION .**