

Civil Society Works to Eliminate Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)

THE INTERNATIONAL POPs ELIMINATION PROJECT



IPEN[®]

INTERNATIONAL POPs
ELIMINATION NETWORK

Excerpt from a forward to 'The Citizen's Guide the Stockholm Convention,' an IPEP project written and coordinated by Red de Acción sobre Plaguicidas y Alternativas en México (RAPAM). A project of the International POPs Elimination Project (IPEP).
Printed in English

Revelations about the contamination of marine mammals by persistent organic pollutants (POPs), and thus their presence in the human food chain, were among the first alarm bells that woke the world to the threats of these long-lived and highly toxic chemicals to environmental and human health. Among the chief bell ringers was Sheila Watt-Cloutier. The Stockholm Convention on POPs is, in large part, testament to her tireless campaign on behalf of the Inuit people and the world to get POPs banned. It is a tribute to the power of civil society.

Civil society participation has been a hallmark of the Stockholm Convention on POPs since negotiations for the treaty began in June 1998. Environmental, public interest and industry groups worked alongside governments and intergovernmental organizations, often late into the night, to reach an agreement that all sectors of society applaud and support.

This spirit of partnership lies at the heart of all our development goals. The environment movement rides on the energy, input and commitment of civil society. Repeatedly, we have seen champions of environmental protection, such as Rachel Carson, Theo Colburn and Sheila Watt-Cloutier, compelling governments and the international community to look honestly at environmental problems caused by human activity and persuading them to take action to solve them.

The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) recognizes the importance of involving civil society at all levels of environmental decision making. We have the responsibility within the United Nations system of providing leadership and encouraging partnership in protecting the environmental base of sustainable development. Our work with civil society is central to that effort.

The spirit of cooperation embodied in negotiating the Stockholm Convention must, and I believe certainly will, continue in its implementation. All stakeholders must contribute. The International POPs Elimination Network (IPEN), which represents more than 360 non-governmental organizations around the world, is a highly constructive contribution to the global movement to protect ourselves, our descendants and our environment from POPs.

— Klaus Toepfer, Executive Director,
United Nations Environment Programme 1998-2006

Klaus Toepfer became Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and Director-General of the United Nations Office at Nairobi (UNON) in February 1998. Before joining the United Nations, Klaus Toepfer held several posts in the Federal Government of Germany.

International POPs Elimination Project

The International POPs Elimination Network (IPEN) is a global network of over 400 public health and environmental organizations working to eliminate the “dirty dozen” toxic chemicals that have been identified for early action under the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).¹ The Stockholm Convention is the first global, legally-binding treaty that controls production and release of toxic chemicals. Its aim is to

reduce and eliminate harmful chemical pollutants starting with an initial list of twelve. POPs travel long distances and persist in the environment. They accumulate in the food chain, including in our bodies. POPs can damage the reproductive, neurological, and immune systems and cause developmental problems and cancer.

“Committed advocates from the International POPs Elimination Network (IPEN) and other non-governmental groups have played a central role in focusing the attention of governments and the general public on the need to tackle POPs...”

Klaus Toepfer, Executive Director
of the United Nations Environment
Programme 1998-2006

Address to the First Conference
of the Parties, (COP1), Punta del Este,
Uruguay, May 2005

More than 350 small and mid-size nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) in 65 countries of the global south have undertaken activities in their countries and communities as part of a global project initiated by IPEN called the **International POPs Elimination Project (IPEP)**. These organizations conducted more than 290 activities, all aimed to contribute to POPs elimination as their countries prepare to begin implementation of the Stockholm Convention.

IPEP’s wide variety of project activities included: preparing an overall description of the POPs situation in a country; mapping obsolete pesticide stockpiles and POPs-contaminated sites, and promoting their proper cleanup and disposal; sampling soil, eggs, fish, and people for POPs; investigating new POPs such as brominated flame retardants and lindane; raising awareness among farmers, rag-pickers, college students, women, agricultural workers, children, physicians, government officials, informal sector workers and others; proposing new methods of waste prevention; documenting the continuing use of POPs pesticides and promoting alternative farming methods. IPEP worked in five UN languages (Arabic, English, French, Russian and Spanish) as well as producing materials in local languages, and it has made project materials and reports publicly available on a multi-lingual website (www.ipen.org click on IPEP)

¹ Aldrin, endrin, chlordane, DDT, dieldrin, dioxins and furans, endrin, heptachlor, hexachlorobenzene, mirex, PCBs, and toxaphene

IPEP's three goals were to:

- 1 Undertake concrete efforts aimed at helping countries of the global south prepare to implement the POPs Treaty;
- 2 Enhance the skills and knowledge of small and mid-size organizations to help build their capacity as effective stakeholders in Convention implementation in countries of the global south;
- 3 Establish regional and national coordination for health and environmental organizations concerned about POPs and other forms of toxic chemical pollution.

IPEP was regionally coordinated by eight NGOs, designated the "IPEP Regional Facilitation Hubs." The Hubs fostered awareness of POPs and helped NGOs prepare proposals, oversee progress, and provide regional leadership. The Hubs are located in the Czech Republic, Egypt, India, Mexico, Philippines, Russia, Senegal, and Tanzania.

IPEP continued IPEN's global work on POPs which has been ongoing since 1998. The network was originally formed by NGOs to promote the establishment of a strong and effective POPs elimination treaty; IPEN actively participated in the intergovernmental negotiating process up until the adoption the Stockholm Convention in 2001. Then, at the time of adoption, IPEN established for itself a new mission: to promote on the ground efforts at country and local levels aimed at eliminating POPs and other toxic pollutants of similar concern.

IPEP has been a partnership of IPEN with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP). IPEN gratefully acknowledges the financial support of the Global Environment Facility, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, Swiss Agency for the Environment Forests and Landscape, the Canada POPs Fund, the Dutch Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment (VROM), Mitchell Kapur Foundation, Sigrid Rausing Trust, New York Community Trust and other charitable foundations. The Environmental Health Fund (EHF), a participating IPEN organization, was the project Executing Agency with the lead responsibility for global aspects of Project management on behalf of the IPEN Steering Committee.

CONTACTS

Bjorn Beeler
International Coordinator
International POPs Elimination Network (IPEN)
bjornbeeler@ipen.org

Jamidu Katima, PhD
IPEN Co-chair
AGENDA for Environment and Responsible
Development (Tanzania)
jkatima@cpe.udsm.ac.tz

Mariann Lloyd-Smith, PhD
IPEN Co-chair
National Toxics Network (Australia)
biomap@oztoxics.org

IPEN Secretariat
1962 University Ave, Suite 4
Berkeley, CA 84704
+1-510-704-1962 phone
+1-510-883-9493 fax

Joseph DiGangi, PhD
Global Project Manager
digangi@environmentalhealthfund.org

Jack Weinberg
Global Chemical Safety Program Director
jackweinberg@ipen.org

Gary Cohen
Executive Director
gcohen@environmentalhealthfund.org

Environmental Health Fund
41 Oakview Terrace
Boston, MA 02130
+1-617-524-6018

IPEP Projects

IPEP has completed more than 290 activities in 65 countries. IPEP Projects were coordinated in eight regions by collaborating public interest organizations acting as Regional Hubs. The Hubs help NGOs in their region develop project activity proposals, monitor their progress, and coordinate regional activities. Further details about IPEP can be found at:

<http://www.ipen.org/ipenweb/ipep.html>.



Anglophone Africa

Agenda for Environment and Responsible Development (Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania)

Silvani Mnganya • www.agenda-tz.org

AGENDA is a Tanzanian NGO that promotes a culture of responsibility to the environment and sustainable development among the general public. AGENDA focuses on the environment and development activities and services that are compatible with national policies and legislation, as well as international treaties and other commitments. AGENDA is a member of several national, regional and global networks. AGENDA coordinates NGOs/CSOs activities under the International POPs Elimination Project (IPEP) in the Anglophone Africa region. The main activities include research and case studies, lobbying for ratification and implementation of relevant conventions, education, awareness raising, information dissemination and promotion of alternative practices (BAT/BEP).

Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, and Uganda

Central and Eastern Europe

Arnika (Prague, Czech Republic)

Jindrich Petrlik • www.english.arnika.org

Arnika Association is a Czech environmental NGO established in September 2001 by a group of people working previously with the NGO, Children of the Earth. Arnika is focused on three main topics which form three programmes: Toxics and Waste Programme, Nature Conservation Programme and Center for Citizens' Support. The Czech environmental situation is among the worst in Europe. It is polluted by various toxic substances including dioxins, PCBs and heavy metals. A number of those substances are released to the environment from waste and waste processing, mostly from industry. Arnika tries to eliminate toxic chemical releases and advocates for stricter laws and introduction of cleaner production processes and environmentally friendly waste management including recycling. It promotes citizens' right to know about the toxic substances in the environment.

Albania, Belarus, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Romania, Slovakia, and Turkey

Eastern Europe, Caucasus, & Central Asia

Eco Accord (Moscow, Russia)

Olga Speranskaya • accord.cis.lead.org/about_e.htm

Since 2004, Eco-Accord has supervised more than 70 NGO projects on POPs in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia (EECCA) region initiated through IPEP. Well aware of NGO capacity and professional skills in the region, Eco-Accord has assisted in the building of the EECCA NGO Expert Team. The Team works on a variety of environment and health issues and is ready to provide services to non-profit partners in the EECCA and around the world. Eco-Accord also spearheads pioneer initiatives as part of collaborative strategic efforts towards a toxic-free future which includes inter alia NGO projects on brominated flame retardants inventory in Russia and Belarus, and NGO awareness-raising on Pollutant Release and Transfer Register development in the region.

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan

Francophone Africa

Pesticide Action Network- Africa (Dakar, Senegal)

Henry Diouf • www.pan-afrique.org

Pesticide Action Network (PAN) Africa is an African network that organizes action and information for pesticide control. It is member of Pesticide Action Network International, a global coalition of voluntary groups, non-governmental and civil society organizations, research institutes, scholars, and citizens working towards the adoption of sound ecological practices to replace the use of hazardous pesticides. PAN Africa counts organizations and members in more than 25 African countries. Our main activities include: (i) monitoring of pesticides use, (ii) awareness-raising and information on pesticides hazards, (iii) promotion of sound ecological practices and alternatives, (iv) the elimination of obsolete pesticides and (v) promotion of fast adoption and participation in the implementation of chemical conventions. In this way, PAN Africa participates in the main international chemicals treaty negotiations. At the regional level, works on building the capacity of its NGOs members related to these international treaties to permit them to participate effectively in the implementation of these treaties in their respective countries.

Benin, Burundi, Cameroon, Congo, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Senegal, and Togo

Latin America

Red de Acción sobre Plaguicidas y Alternativas en México (RAPAM) (Texcoco, Mexico)

Fernando Bejarano • www.laneta.apc.org/emis/ong/rapam/

Red de Acción en Plaguicidas y sus Alternativas en México (RAPAM) is the Pesticide Action Network in Mexico, raising public awareness about the environmental and health problems caused by pesticides, industrial chemicals and POPs, as well as their alternatives. RAPAM is promoting agro-ecological methods of pest control and a preventive public policy on chemical safety, that applies the precautionary and substitution principles.

Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela

Middle East

Day Hospital Institute for Development and Rehabilitation (Cairo, Egypt)

Mohamed El Banna

The Arab Regional Hub aims to foster active Arabic civil society participation in preparation and effective implementation of the Stockholm Convention. The Institute raises awareness and involvement of NGOs in the Convention National Implementation Plans and other activities as equal partners with other stakeholders. The overall goal is the achievement of the Johannesburg Summit aim of minimizing the harmful effects on health and the environment from the production and use of POPs and other chemicals by 2020.

Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, and Yemen

South Asia

Toxics Link (Delhi, India)

Upasana Choudhry • www.toxicslink.org

Toxics Link emerged from the need to establish a mechanism for disseminating credible information about toxics in India, and for raising the level of the debate on these issues. The goal was to develop an information exchange and support organisation that would use research and advocacy in strengthening campaigns against toxic pollution, help push industries towards cleaner production, and link groups working on toxics and waste issues. Toxics Link has unique, historically developed expertise in the areas of municipal, medical and hazardous wastes, as well as in specific issues such as the international waste trade, and the emerging issues of pesticides, Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs), and food safety. It has implemented best practice models in many of these areas besides promoting the broader concepts. It is constantly responding to demands placed upon it to share the experience of these projects, upscale some of them, and to apply past experience to larger and more significant campaigns.

Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka

Southeast Asia

Southeast Asia POPs Elimination Network (SEAPEN) (Manila, Philippines)

Romy Quijano, Manny Calanzo • www.no-burn.org

The Southeast Asia POPs Elimination Network (SEAPEN) is a collaboration of NGOs in the region working towards the elimination of POPs. The SEAPEN partners who oversee IPEP projects are Pesticide Action Network Philippines (PAN Phils.) and the Global Alliance for Incinerator Alternatives (GAIA).

PAN Phils. has been engaged in various activities related to pesticides, health and environment for almost a decade now. It has contributed to a successful campaign against some highly toxic pesticides such as endosulfan, methyl parathion, triphenyltins, monocrotophos, and ethyl parathion, which resulted in banning or severe restrictions of these chemicals. It has also been involved in advocacy against GMOs, toxic wastes, and industrial pollutants. In collaboration with local and international organizations, PAN Phils. continues to conduct research and monitoring activities in remote communities on the health and environmental effects of pesticides.

GAIA is an expanding international alliance of individuals, non-governmental organizations, community-based organizations, academics and others, working to end the incineration of all forms of waste and to promote sustainable waste prevention and discard management practices. GAIA brings together a broad range of community-based organizations, research and policy advocacy institutions, citizen pressure groups and other not-for-profit groups and individuals working to end the burning of all types of discards, and to promote clean production, zero waste, and sustainable systems for managing discards. GAIA's over 500 members from 79 countries are committed to phasing out waste incineration and phasing in real solutions, hence their twin names: Global Anti-Incinerator Alliance and Global Alliance for Incinerator Alternatives.

Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, and Thailand

PROJECTS BY COUNTRY

LISTING OF SOME OF THE KEY PROJECTS AND ORGANIZATIONS FUNDED AND ORGANIZED THROUGH IPEP

/// KEY PROJECTS AND ORGANIZATIONS FUNDED AND ORGANIZED THROUGH IPEP

Anglophone Africa

Countries: Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, and Uganda



GAMBIA

- Global Day of Action in collaboration with National Environmental Agency: Workshop for NGO leadership, press conference and TV panel

NGOs engaged: Stay Green Foundation



GHANA

- Country Situation Report on POPs

NGOs engaged: Environment Youth Action Network, with Integrated Community Network



KENYA

- Country Situation Report, Global Day of Action, Egg Sampling for By-Product POPs
- Approaches to effective malaria control that avoid DDT
- POPs Pesticide Contaminated Hotspot Identification: Kitengela Site
- Study on incineration & dioxin and furan release in Nairobi, Kenya

NGOs engaged: Association of Physicians and Medical Workers for Social Responsibility (PSR- Kenya); African Center for

Environmental Advocacy and Governance (CEAG); Environmental Liaison Education and Action for Development (ENVILEAD); iLima – Kenya



NIGERIA

- Global Day of Action: Public Awareness-raising on POPs with the Volunteer Youths meeting the Media, Outdoor Campaign at specific Hotspots, Communiqué to key government agencies
- Stakeholder's reflection on the Nigerian POPs situation with participants from six geopolitical zones;
- Identification and control of POPs-contaminated sites in Lagos and southwestern Nigeria;
- Assessment of Lagos Lagoon for POPs sources, types and impacts
- Public awareness raising on socio-economic effects of POPs in Nigeria

NGOs engaged: Friends of the Environment; Nigerian Environmental Society; Nigerian Environmental Study/Action Team



SOUTH AFRICA

- Policy Brief – South Africa: National Application of Best Available Techniques (BAT) to eliminate POPs and their by-products
- Global Day of Action – Multiple Organizations
- Report on Incineration and POPs Releases in South Africa
- DDT – Contaminated sites and clean up protocols

NGOs engaged: Earthlife Africa Thekwini, groundWork



TANZANIA

- Identify and verify pesticide hotspots and contaminated sites in Tanzania
- PCB Sources and Releases Report in Tanzania
- POPs Pesticide Use Report

- POPs Pesticide Monitoring Training and Capacity in coffee, vegetable, and flower growing areas in Arusha
- Community and Workplace Monitoring as a Tool for the Identification of POPs Exposures in Arumeru
- Preliminary Vikuge Pesticide Storage Site Report, Water & Sediment Analysis
- Egg sampling for by-product POPs
- Global Day of Action: Stakeholder meetings, press materials in English and Swahili, Awareness-raising
- Old Korogwe DDT Contaminated Site Study
- Study – Pattern of Practices: PCBs Sources and Releases

NGOs engaged: AGENDA for Environment and Responsible Development; Environmental Human Rights Care and Gender Organization (ENVIROCARE); Tanzania Plantation and Agricultural Workers Union (TPAWU)

KITENGELA, KENYA

This dilapidated POPs-pesticide stockpile sits south of Nairobi on top of over 400 tons of contaminated soil. A nearby river winds around land used by Maasai to raise sheep and goats. ENVILEAD and Physicians for Social Responsibility–Kenya were the first to document the disastrous condition of the site and successfully brought it to the attention of government officials. NGOs continue to insist that the remaining toxic chemicals not be burned in a nearby rundown incinerator.



PHOTO BY RACHEL WAMBUI



PHOTO BY PAUL MAINA

VIKUGE, TANZANIA

This rural community in Tanzania has become one of the most contaminated DDT sites in the world due to storage of obsolete pesticides in an open shed. Extensive NGO work by AGENDA has brought the site to prominence by researching the site history and sampling sediment and groundwater for DDT and its metabolites.



PHOTO BY AGENDA

**UGANDA**

- Practices leading to release of POPs: dioxins, and furans in Uganda
- Country Situation Report on POPs
- Management of obsolete pesticide stock at Kawanda Agricultural Research Station in Uganda
- Non-POPs Strategies for Crop Protection
- Global Day of Action: Coalition full day event and media engagement, public lecture

NGOs engaged: Climate & Development Initiatives; Environmental NGOs Lobby Group (ENGOLOG); National Association of Professional Environmentalists (NAPE); National Union of Plantation and Agricultural Workers Uganda (NUPAWU); Uganda Environmental Education Foundation (UEEF); Uganda Coalition for Sustainable Development (UCSD)

Central and Eastern Europe

Countries: Albania, Belarus, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Romania, Slovakia, and Turkey

**ALBANIA**

- Public awareness-raising on POPs in wastes
- Country POPs Situation Report, Hotspot Sampling
- Hot-Spot Report ("HSR"): Pesticide contamination in the abandoned chemical plant, Porto Romano

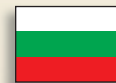
NGOs engaged: Environmental Center for Development, Education, and Networking (EDEN) with cooperation from Arnika Association – Toxics and Waste Programme

**BELARUS**

- Country Situation Report on POPs
- Global Day of Action: Raising awareness of dioxin issues in environment and products

- Characterization of POPs contaminated sites: obsolete pesticides at Verkhnedvinsk and a petrochemical area at Novopolock
- Education campaign for Belarus government officials and media outreach
- Russian language POPS website
- Egg sampling for POPs contamination and publication of results
- Dirty Dozen magazine publication in English, Spanish, French, Arabic and Russian in collaboration with 18 other IPEN NGOs
- Guidelines for Stockholm Convention Implementation in Belarus
- Cement kilns and POPs contamination
- Expert team investigation of brominated flame retardants in Minsk

NGOs engaged: Foundation for the Realization of Ideas; International Academy of Ecology

**BULGARIA**

- Public Education Campaign through research and publications working with broad national coalition
- Policy Brief: Strategies for national POPs stockpile cleanup and destruction
- Country Situation Report

- Conference and Workshop on Pesticide Impacts on the Danube and Black Sea Region
- Global Day of Action: Education Workshop on Stockholm Convention, POPs and Country Situation
- Egg Sampling for POPs and report
- Pattern of Practices Report: Lindane in Bulgaria
- Awareness-raising Campaign on Zero Waste as Best Environmental Practice to Address POPs Issue Created by Waste Incineration and/or Land filling of Waste – Case Study Bulgaria

NGOs engaged: Environmental Association Za Zemiata/For the Earth; Green Justice Association; National Movement Ecoglasnost/Friends of the Earth; Romani Baht Foundation with assistance from GAIA.

**CROATIA**

- Country Situation Report on POPs in Croatia

NGOs engaged: Green Action (Zelena Akcija)

MINSK, BELARUS

The Dirty Dozen magazine combines art with information on POPs and chemical safety issues in easy to understand language. Foundation for Realization of Ideas (FRI) has published in Russian, Spanish, and English and sometimes engages other IPEN NGOs to write articles. The magazine is distributed internationally via FRI and the IPEN Secretariat.



PHOTO BY FOUNDATION FOR REALIZATION OF IDEAS



CZECH REPUBLIC

- Policy brief "POPs and hazardous waste incineration in the Czech Republic"
- 'Toxic Free Future' Public Awareness Raising Campaign
- Hot spot report on Mine Jan Sverma – waste incinerators and ash handling
- Hot-Spots Report "POPs pesticides in the Czech Republic"
- Egg sampling for by-product POPs
- Global coordination of egg sampling for by-product POPs, Interpretation & Analysis of Results
- Regional capacity-building workshop on POPs, wastes, and chemical policy
- Global Day of Action on POPs
- Public awareness-raising about POPs contamination in the CEE region
- Expert teams and NGO capacity building in the CEE region
- Expert team activities on POPs in wastes
- Global Week of Action in Czech Republic with Egg Report launch
- Public participation in Integrated Pollution Prevention Control processes in the Czech Republic
- Pattern of Practice Report on PBDEs in Czech Republic
- Analysis of POPs in the first Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Report in the Czech Republic
- Regional Experts Team Activities on Zero Waste as Best Environmental Practice to Address POPs issue
- Body Burden and Hotspot Report: Milovice and Lysa nad Labem in Central Bohemia
- Hotspot Report: Municipal Waste Incinerator in Liberec
- Report on Lindane and Lindane hot-spots in the Czech Republic

NGOs engaged: Arnika Association; Center for Citizens' Support; Czech Ecological Society; Civic Association Lysin; Civic League Ústí nad Labem and Civic Association "Lidi pro Liberec"; Greenpeace Czech Republic



ESTONIA

- Public awareness-raising on POPs in wastes

NGOs engaged: Estonian Green Movement – Friends of the Earth



HUNGARY

- Public awareness-raising on zero waste to address POPs from incineration and land filling
- Lindane in Hungary Study
- Country Situation Report on POPs pesticides

NGOs engaged: Clean Air Action Group; HuMuSz



ROMANIA

- Country Situation Report on POPs in Romania
- Policy Brief: Non-POPs crop protection and Hotspot Report on healthcare wastes for Romania
- Constanta Medical Waste Incinerator

NGOs engaged: Environmental Experts Association (EEA), Mare Nostrum



SLOVAKIA

- The Košice municipal waste incinerator: A POPs hotspot in Slovakia
- Contamination of chicken eggs near the Košice municipal waste incinerator in Slovakia by dioxins, PCBs and hexachlorobenzene
- Hazardous waste incineration and POPs in Slovakia
- Support activities for the implementation of the Stockholm Convention in Slovakia – Public Awareness Campaign
- Analyzing the national system for monitoring POPs pesticides
- Raising public awareness about POPs destruction and Policy Brief on new potential POPs sources in Sala and on POPs levels in wastes countrywide
- Country Situation Report on POPs in Slovakia

NGOs engaged: Friends of the Earth, OIKOS



TURKEY

- Two hotspots in Turkey: Petkim Petrochemical Co and a pesticide stockpile in Derince, Kocaeli, Turkey
- Egg sampling for POPs: Contamination of chicken eggs near a hazardous waste incinerator in Izmit,



PHOTO BY PRIATELIA ZEME – SPZ (FRIENDS OF THE EARTH)

- Global Day of Action: Public awareness campaign and local leadership meetings
- Country Situation Report on POPs – Turkey
- Turkish language factsheet and report distribution

NGOs engaged: Bumerang; Greenpeace Mediterranean; International Society of Doctors for the Environment; Arnika Association

Eastern Europe, Caucasus, and Central Asia

Countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan



ARMENIA

- Public Awareness Campaign: Empowering the Armenian public to take actions towards environmentally sound waste management (multiple collaborators)
- PCB monitoring in environmental media, identification of hotspots;
- Environmental security for obsolete pesticide stockpile hotspot residents: Ararat Oblast
- Country Situation Report

IPEN Studies Reveal Toxic Contamination of Home-raised Chicken Eggs in 17 Countries

Free-range chicken eggs in chemical “hot spots” around the world contained traces of highly toxic chemicals at alarming levels – many at levels that far exceed European Union (EU) proposed or existing limits. These studies represent the first data about these substances in most of the countries examined.

Both studies found dangerous levels of toxic chemicals in eggs that were collected near waste incinerators, cement kilns, the metallurgical industry, waste dumps and chemical production facilities.

The first study looked for dioxin, furan, PCB, and HCB contamination in free-range chicken eggs in 17 countries on five continents.¹ Seventy percent of the samples exceeded the European Union (EU) limit for dioxins in eggs. Sixty percent of them also exceeded proposed EU limits for PCBs in eggs. Three egg samples reported in this study contain some of the highest dioxin levels ever measured in chicken eggs.

The second study looked for the presence of the pesticide hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH, lindane), and brominated flame retardants, such as polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) and hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD).² Lindane, beta-HCH and the PBDE flame retardants were found in all samples. Another flame retardant,

HBCD, appeared in 80 percent of the samples. These are chemicals that have the same characteristics as the 12 chemicals already slated for elimination or minimization and which IPEN believes should be added as targets for global elimination. The principal IPEN policy recommendation from the second study was to add Lindane and PBDE to the Stockholm Convention. Less a month later, Norway proposed the addition of PBDE to the Convention and Mexico proposed the addition of Lindane.

The 17 countries included in this study were chosen to emphasize the overwhelming lack of information about POPs pollution in many countries. The countries are: Belarus, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Egypt, India, Kenya, Mexico, Mozambique, Pakistan, Philippines, Russia, Senegal, Slovakia, Tanzania, Turkey, Uruguay and the United States.

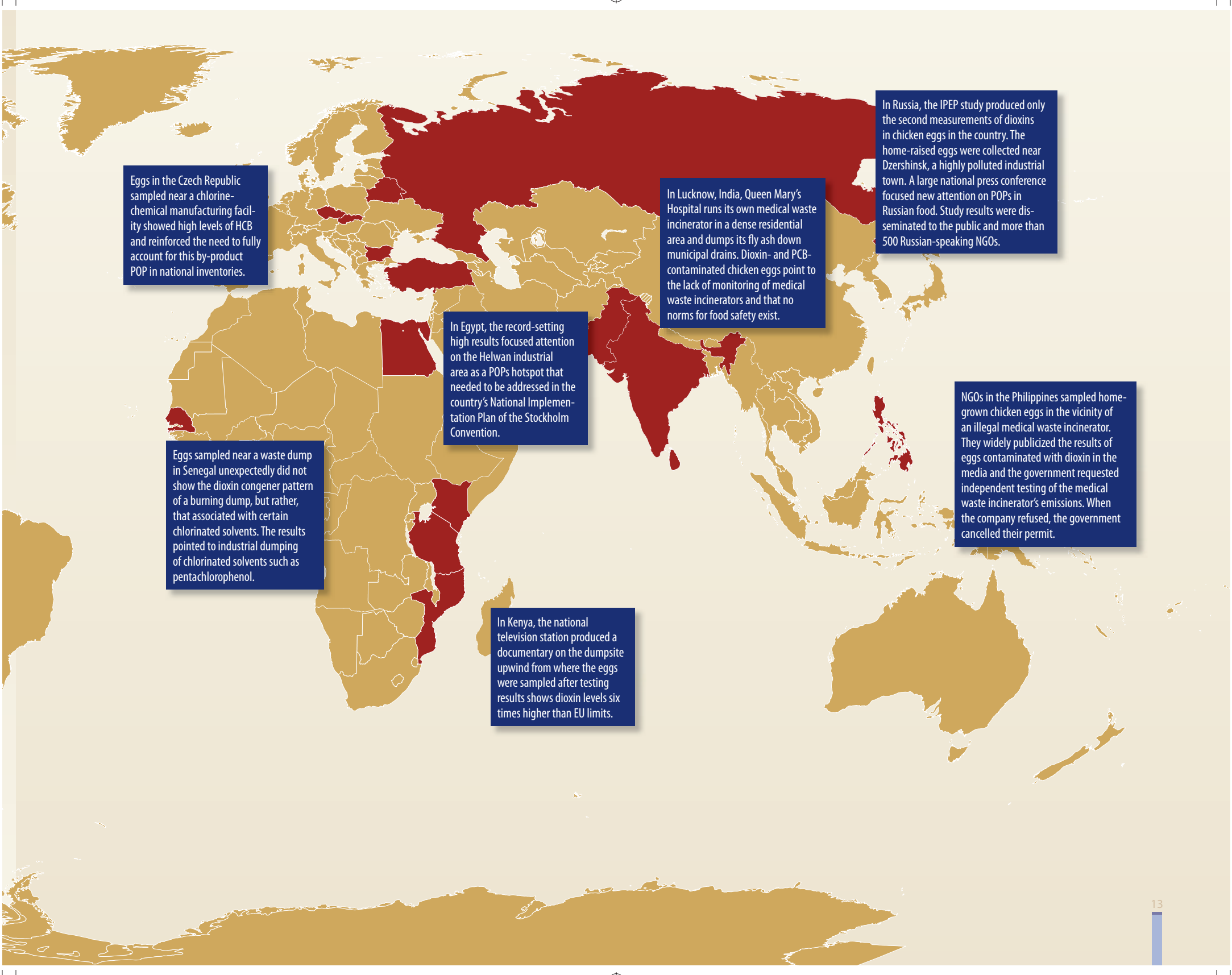
IPEN views the Stockholm Convention text as a promise to take the actions needed to protect the global public’s health and the global environment from the injuries that are caused by POPs, a promise that was agreed upon by representatives of the global community: governments, interested stakeholders, and representatives of the public health community worldwide.

¹ DiGangi J, Petrlik J. The egg report: Contamination of chicken eggs from 17 countries by dioxins, PCBs, and hexachlorobenzene. International POPs Elimination Network, April 2005

² Blake A. The next generation of POPs: PBDEs and lindane. International POPs Elimination Network, April 2005

Both available for download at: <http://www.ipen.org/ipenweb/ipep.html>





Eggs in the Czech Republic sampled near a chlorine-chemical manufacturing facility showed high levels of HCB and reinforced the need to fully account for this by-product POP in national inventories.

In Lucknow, India, Queen Mary's Hospital runs its own medical waste incinerator in a dense residential area and dumps its fly ash down municipal drains. Dioxin- and PCB-contaminated chicken eggs point to the lack of monitoring of medical waste incinerators and that no norms for food safety exist.

In Russia, the IPEP study produced only the second measurements of dioxins in chicken eggs in the country. The home-raised eggs were collected near Dzershinsk, a highly polluted industrial town. A large national press conference focused new attention on POPs in Russian food. Study results were disseminated to the public and more than 500 Russian-speaking NGOs.

In Egypt, the record-setting high results focused attention on the Helwan industrial area as a POPs hotspot that needed to be addressed in the country's National Implementation Plan of the Stockholm Convention.

Eggs sampled near a waste dump in Senegal unexpectedly did not show the dioxin congener pattern of a burning dump, but rather, that associated with certain chlorinated solvents. The results pointed to industrial dumping of chlorinated solvents such as pentachlorophenol.

NGOs in the Philippines sampled home-grown chicken eggs in the vicinity of an illegal medical waste incinerator. They widely publicized the results of eggs contaminated with dioxin in the media and the government requested independent testing of the medical waste incinerator's emissions. When the company refused, the government cancelled their permit.

In Kenya, the national television station produced a documentary on the dumpsite upwind from where the eggs were sampled after testing results shows dioxin levels six times higher than EU limits.

- Global Day of Action
- NGO campaign against waste incineration in Armenia
- Identification of potential sources of dioxins and furans

NGOs engaged: Armenian Women for Health and Healthy Environment; ASD; Biosustainability; The Centre of Environmental Studies; The Centre of Legal Protection of the Environment (ERAS); Eco-TEC NGO; Ecotox; EPAC; Green Way for Future Generation; Khazer; Shoger Union;



AZERBAIJAN

- Public inventory of pesticides and movement for persistent toxic pesticides elimination
- Global Day of Action activities: Environmental Field Study of a Pesticide Elimination Site
- Country Situation Report on POPs in Azerbaijan

NGOs engaged: Azerbaijan Eco-TEC NGO; The Environmental Fund NGO; Ecological movement for the Clean Caspian Sea; Ruzgyar Environmental Society NGO;



BELARUS

- Global Day of Action against POPs in Belarus

NGOs engaged: International Academy of Ecology Belarus Division (BOMAE)



GEORGIA

- Country situation report on POPs
- Public awareness campaign on pesticides, including obsolete and banned pesticides, impact on human health

NGOs engaged: ECOVISION Union on Sustainable Development; Georgian Environmental and Biological Monitoring Association (GEBMA)



KAZAKHSTAN

- Country Situation Report
- Global Day of Action: POPs and Stockholm Convention Video, National TV
- PCB Contamination of Eastern-Kazakhstan region: monitoring and inventory of PCB sources and Exploration of Solutions

NGOs engaged: Angel; Eco-Forum of Kazakh NGOs; Environmental Information Agency; Ecomuseum NGO – Karaganda; Greenwomen; Naursum NGO – Kustanai



KYRGYZSTAN

- Country Situation Report on POPs in Kyrgyzstan
- Inter-agency and inter-sectoral cooperation at national and local levels to address POPs associated problems and alternatives to POPs
- Identification of dioxins, furans, PCBs, and the Campaign Against POPs Pollution in Central Asia
- Analysis and assessment of the POPs situation in the Kockkor region of the Kyrgyz Republic

- Information and Awareness-raising Campaign to lobby for the ratification of the Stockholm Convention in Kyrgyzstan

NGOs engaged: For Civil Society, Civic Environmental Foundation 'Unison'; Clean Fergana (Uzbekistan); Independent Ecological Expertise



MOLDOVA

- Public Awareness-Raising on POPs: The Caravan Without POPs
- POPs in Trans-Dniesteria, Moldova: Situation assessment and public awareness-raising
- Country Situation and Hotspot Reports
- Global Days of Action: School Children, Farmers, Local Program Implementation in multiple locations
- Public awareness-raising on waste incineration
- School seminars: Beware of Persistent Organic Pollutants

- Rural Outreach Information Campaign on POPs and Local Action Plan Development

NGOs engaged: Chishinau Territorial Organization of the Moldova Environmental Movement; Cympushorul Ecologic Club of Young Environmentalists; Doctors for Ecology; ECOSFERA Association of Environmental Information & Education; "Eco-TIRAS" International Environmental Association of River Warriors (Moldova and Ukraine); Ecotox Moldova; Habitat Regional Development and Environmental News Agency; Lumya Verde NGO; SalvaECO; Turunchuk; Unda Verde NGO



RUSSIAN FEDERATION

- The Time to Act: Identifying and characterizing pesticide hotspots – Chelyabinsk Oblast, Russia

CHISINAU, MOLDOVA

The Chishinau Territorial Organization of the Environmental Movement of Moldova joined together with other NGOs and conducted a town to town "Caravan Without POPs" that covered 13 settlements and included over 850 people. The Caravan sparked great TV, radio, and print interest in POPs. Participants examined pesticide storage areas and illegal waste dumps and the findings were submitted to government officials. Later, the NGOs' members were invited to participate in developing the National Implementation Plan of the Stockholm Convention.



GRAPHIC BY THE CHISINAU TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL MOVEMENT OF MOLDOVA

DZERZHINSK, RUSSIA

According to the Guinness Book of World Records, Dzerzhinsk, is the world's most polluted industrial town. DDT, PCBs, and HCB have all been produced there. Eco-SPES participated in IPEN's global egg study which showed dioxin levels as high as 14 times the EU limit. Eco-SPES also carried out the first local inventory of sources of PCB releases.



PHOTO BY ECO-SPES

- Health status of residents, particularly children in the impact zone of the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Plant, Russia: Breast milk screening for POPs
- Country Situation Report
- Pesticides: A real threat – Overview of activities of NGOs of Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia region for identification of unauthorized storage of banned and obsolete pesticides
- PCB Pollution of Nizhegorodskaya Oblast: Territory Monitoring and Inventories of PCB Sources
- The role of intersectoral partnerships in development of regional and local PRTR according to the Stockholm Convention.
- Sampling eggs for by-product POPs
- POPs among Natives of the Russian Arctic: Reproductive Health Effects Assessment & Development of Action Plan
- DDT and DDE in Russian Arctic and reproductive health of Indigenous Peoples
- Global Day of Action: On dioxins, Government Meetings, Urals information campaign, Obsolete pesticides and school children, Moscow State University, Radio and TV, Public awareness in Western Siberia, Students near chemical enterprises – Multiple Organizations
- Dioxin and PCB Biomonitoring: Health Status of Residents, particularly Children, in several key Impact Zones
- Evaluation of POPs contamination of food products in 4 regions of Russia

- Living Earth: Survey of obsolete pesticide stockpiles in Russia
- Environmental and health impacts of chemicals: Russian and EU perspectives
- Identification of sources and releases of brominated flame retardants in Moscow and identification of alternatives and management strategies using an expert team
- Public hearings on Khimprom Co in Ufa; site of a dioxin catastrophe
- Fifteenth Anniversary of the Dioxin Dump in Ufa Events
- Strengthening public participation in decision-making on reducing POPs' release into the environment
- Russian "Keep the Promise" Egg Sampling report publication and distribution
- Citizens' Guide to the Stockholm Convention Russian translation and distribution
- Survey of the Chemicals Management Policy of the Russian Federation
- Estimating Releases and Prioritizing Sources in the Context of the Stockholm Convention
- Public Participation Process in Primary Inventories of Stockpiles of Banned and Obsolete Pesticides
- Body Burden study on PCDD/Fs and PCBs in the Breast Milk of Residents of Magnitogorsk

- Health Status of Residents, particularly Children, living in the Impact Zone of the Karabash copper enterprise, Cheliabinsk region & Tobolsk oil and chemical enterprise, Tumen region
- Acting against POPs: Youth Education Program
- Classroom and Radio Outreach Program in Nizhegorodskiy Oblast, Chapaevsk, Radio outreach program in Novgorod region
- Nizhegorodskiy Oblast territory monitoring of PCB Sources
- Moscow State University Day of Action on POPs

NGOs engaged: Centre for Environmental Information; Chapaevsk Medical Association; Chelyabinsk Oblast Scientific Society of Students; Doctors for Ecology; Eco-Accord; Environment-Risk-Health; Iskorka; Independent Ecological University; Infosphere; Kasli NGO Water of Life; Magnitogorsk Student Eco-NGO Eco-view; Eco-SPES; Northwest Public Health Research Center; Students' Union of Moscow State University; TALGA Novosibirsk Nature Protection Team; West Siberian Centre of Environmental Monitoring; Union of Environmentalists of Bashkiria; Ural Ecological Union; Volgograd Eco-Press; The Women's Network in the Urals; Infosfera;



UKRAINE

- Partnerships between NGOs and R&D facilities for capacity building to reduce adverse health and environmental impacts of POPs
- POPs survey and situation analysis in Ukraine, development of recommendations for the Stockholm Convention National Implementation Plan (Country Situation Report)
- Global Day of Action: Roundtable, Student Workshop
- Public awareness-raising on POPs in Ukraine – general public and student organizing

NGOs engaged: EcoCentre; The Ecological Charitable Fund (Ukraine); Eco Charitable Fund; EcoPravo-Kharkovthe; Environmental and Cultural Centre Bakhmat; Independent Environmental Information Agency; Kharkov Centre of Women's Studies; "Public Initiatives" Charity Fund; Panna Fund; Pechenegi Environmental Group; Ukrainian Geographic Society; Youth Environmental League of Pridneprovie; Kharkov City Environmental NGO MAMA-86-Kharkov, Regional organisations that make up the National Environmental NGO "MAMA-86" in Poltava, Artemovsk (Donetsk Oblast), Nezhin (Chernigov Oblast), Sevastopol, Feodosia, Odessa, Tatarbunary (Odessa Oblast), Yaremche (Ivano-Frankovskaya Oblast)



UZBEKISTAN

- Informing citizens of the Karakalpakstan Republic on the danger of POPs dumping located in the vicinity of their neighborhood

NGOs engaged: Women for Sustainable Development

Francophone Africa

Countries: Benin, Burundi, Cameroon, Congo, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Senegal, and Togo



BENIN

- Awareness-raising on POPs for health and environmental protection
- Training grassroots communities on exposure risks to POPs
- Global Day of Action: Press Conference and Report

NGOs engaged: Organisation for Promotion of Organic Agriculture (OBEPAB); Women's Group for Energy and Environmental Conservation and the Promotion of Integrated Development (OFEDI)



BURUNDI

- Country Situation Report on POPs
- Global Day of Action Press Outreach

NGOs engaged: Propreté Environment Santé (PES)



CAMEROON

- POPs Country Situation Report for Cameroon, focus on agricultural pesticides
- Public awareness-raising among public and private press actors on the Stockholm Convention

NGOs engaged: Cameroon Pesticide Action Network (CAPANET); African Front for the Defense of Man and Nature (FADE-NAH)



CONGO

- Global Day of Action Events and Presentations
- Comparative study on environmental, socio-economic and health impacts of POPs use and contamination in Brazzaville, Ouesse and Nkayi

NGOs engaged: Association for Environmental Protection and for the Promotion of Organic Agriculture (ALPEPAB)



GUINEA BISSAU

- Public awareness-raising on dioxins, furans, and other POPs in a mining area
- Civil Society Workshop on POPs and the Stockholm Convention

NGOs engaged: Consumer's Association of Goods and Services (ACOBES)



MALI

- Country Situation Report on POPs
- Awareness-raising workshop

NGOs engaged: ADESCOM: Association for the Defense of the Environment and Consumer Education



MAURITANIA

- Strategy proposal for the identification and control of devices containing PCBs: Case study in Nouakchott
- Global Day of Action: Conference on POPs and Convention Implementation

NGOs engaged: Action for Rational Environmental Management in Mauritania (AGREEM)

DAKAR, SENEGAL

Pesticide Action Network Afrique brought together NGOs and government officials from 17 French-speaking African countries to work together on problems implementing the Stockholm Convention and other chemical-related treaties. Currently, the region has a high rate of NGO participation in formulating the National Implementation Plans.



PHOTO BY PESTICIDE ACTION NETWORK AFRIQUE



SENEGAL

- International Conference: Implementing Multilateral Agreements relating to Chemicals in Francophone African Countries – Obstacles and opportunities
- Sampling eggs for by-product POPs
- The waste management issue in Senegal – Thies Case Study: outlining solutions to the waste incineration
- Inventory of informal sector activities that release POPs and an awareness-raising film on these practices
- DDT and the fishing industry: Sampling and targeted awareness-raising

NGOs engaged: Association pour la Défense de l'Environnement et des Consommateurs (ADEC); Pesticide Action Network Afrique; AGRINAT



TOGO

- Socio-economic, health and environmental impact study of pesticide use in agriculture in Davie
- Global Day of Action: Raising awareness around 5 Priority POPs sites, Promoting the Stockholm Convention
- Country Situation Report

NGOs engaged: Pesticide Action Network/ Alliance Nationale des Consommateurs de L'Environnement – Togo; Consortium des ONGs et Associations en Matière d'Environnement au TOGO (COMET)

Latin America

Countries: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela



ARGENTINA

- Country Situation Report on POPs in Argentina
- Capacity building, training and implementation with other NGOs, physicians and government around children's chemical safety
- Participation in the National Implementation Plan focusing on children's chemical safety
- Global Week of Action on Incineration and POPs information distribution
- Opportunities for non-incineration medical waste treatment in Latin America
- Spanish Translation of "Dirty Dozen" Magazine on POPs

NGOs engaged: Accion por la Biodiversidad – Action for Biodiversity; Asociación Argentina de Médicos por el Medio Ambiente (AAMMA); Centro de Estudios sobre Tecnologías Apropriadas de la Argentina; Citizen's Anti-Incineration Coalition; Global Alliance for Incinerator Alternatives (GAIA); Salud Sin Daño – Health Care Without Harm; Taller Ecologista



BRAZIL

- Civil society seminar for development of the National Implementation Plan
- NGOs engaged:** ACPO – Associação de Combate aos POPs (APCO) and 20 Civil Society Organizations from Brazil



CHILE

- Global Day of Action Events with NGO coalitions on Precautionary Principle, Chlorine and new POPs

NGOs engaged: Alianza por una Mejor Calidad de Vida (RAP-Chile), a member of RAPAL – Pesticide Action Network in Latin America; Observatorio Latinoamericano de Conflictos Ambientales



COLOMBIA

- Global Day of Action: Conference in Cali, publication following

NGOs engaged: Red de Acción en Plaguicidas y Alternativas América Latina (RAPALMIRA)



COSTA RICA

- National Workshop on Environmental and Health Effects of POPs

NGOs engaged: Instituto Regional de

Estudios en Sustancias Tóxicas (IRET), Universidad Nacional – Regional Institute for the Study of Toxic Substances



MEXICO

- Citizen's Guide to the Stockholm Convention
- Source identification of POPs pollution in eastern Morelos. A participatory approach
- Egg Sampling for by-product POPs in Coatzacoalcos, Veracruz, Mexico
- Inventories of Unintentional POPs (UPOPs) in Latin America, a comparative study
- Mexican Isthmus: Generation of and Contamination by Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)
- Global Day of Action: Importance of National Implementation Plan for the Stockholm Convention, Press Conference on Egg Report
- Use of an expert team to build POPs awareness and NGO participation in the National Implementation Plan
- Regional mapping of POPs hotspots in Eastern Morelos
- Translation of Citizen's Guide to the Stockholm Convention into English
- Country Situation Report

- Capacity Building among NGOs to increase participation in National Implementation Plan

NGOs engaged: Ambiente y Bienestar Humano, S.C.; Centro de Analisis Social, Información y Formación Popular (CASI-FOP); Ecological Action (Acción Ecológica); Organización y Desarrollo Social; Red de Acción sobre Plaguicidas y Alternativas en México (RAPAM)



PARAGUAY

- Participation of civil society in public awareness-raising on POPs in Paraguay

NGOs engaged: Altervida



PERU

- Global Day of Action: Dioxins and Furans

NGOs engaged: Centro Ecueménico de Promoción y Acción Social (CEDEPAS); Red de Acción en Alternativas al uso de Agroquímicos (RAAA), a member of RAPAL

COATZACOALCOS, MEXICO

Organizacion y Desarrollo Social has investigated the primary sources of POPs in the Mexican Isthmus which includes the Pajarito Petrochemical Complex in Veracruz. The facility has produced a wide variety of chlorinated organic substances since 1967. Eggs collected 2 km from the site contained dioxin levels that were six times higher than EU limits. The results have stimulated a government investigation.



PHOTO BY LUZ MONTES



PHOTO BY ALVARO BALDERAS

MORELOS, MEXICO

The Centro de Análisis Social, Información y Formación Popular (CASIFOP) decided to begin local implementation of the Stockholm Convention by mapping potential POPs hotspots. They enlisted students, housewives, professionals, and local community organizations. The mapping activities and roundtable discussions

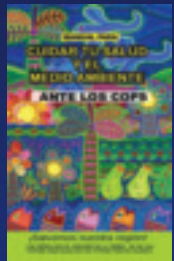


PHOTO BY CENTRO DE ANÁLISIS SOCIAL, INFORMACIÓN Y FORMACIÓN POPULAR

sparked a social commitment to resolving local environmental problems.

**URUGUAY**

- Egg sampling for POPs – in Minas
- Global Day of Action: Public Awareness Events

NGOs engaged: Red de Acción en Plaguicidas y Alternativas América Latina (RAPAL Uruguay); Amigos de la Tierra Uruguay (REDES) – Friends of the Earth Uruguay

**VENEZUELA**

- Country Situation Report on POPs
- NGOs engaged:** Fundacion Aguaclara

Middle East

Countries: Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestine, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, and Yemen

**EGYPT**

- Public Awareness-Raising Project on POPs in Egypt
- Monitoring of dioxins in fish produced in the impact zone of Helwan cement and steel plants
- Global Day of Action: Seminar for Government Officials, Partnership for Youth Outreach media campaign, Protecting Children from POPs
- Health Study of Population particularly children, around the El Kafer El Zaiat chemical plant (former DDT producer)
- Egg sampling for by-product POPs and follow up awareness raising
- Country Situation Report on POPs in Egypt
- Developing regional NGO strategies on POPs and chemicals management

NGOs engaged: Arab Office for Youth and Environment; Arab Network for Environment and Development (RAED); Day Hospital Institute; Dreamers of Tomorrow; Environmental Pioneers Association; Egypt Suns Association for Development and Environmental Protection

**JORDAN**

- Country Situation Report
- Stockholm Convention in Action in Jordan: A Public Awareness Campaign
- Global Day of Action: Public Hearing on POPs
- Policy Brief on Jordan's Approach to POPs

NGOs engaged: Badia Revival and Environment Protection Society; Jordan Internation-

al Center for Development and Peace; Land and Human to Advocate Progress (LHAP)

**LEBANON**

- Let's Eliminate POPs Together: Pesticide Reduction and Elimination Project
- Global Day of Action: Public Events in 14 Cities
- Country Situation Report on POPs
- Lebanon hotspot study and report: Garbage Mountain

NGOs engaged: Association pour la Protection de l'Environnement et du Patrimoine – Nabatieh (APEP) – Association for the Protection of the Environment and Country; AMWAJ; Lebanese Environmental Forum

HELWAN, EGYPT

Helwan is a large industrial and residential area south of Cairo along the Nile. Almost half the cement in Egypt is produced there along with iron, steel, textiles and other industries. Day Hospital has investigated the region to characterize sources of POPs and coordinated collection of chicken eggs for the IPEN study of POPs. The eggs from Helwan showed one of the highest levels of dioxins ever documented in the world.



PHOTO BY PAUL LANCASTER

ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT

Environmental Pioneers organized three informational seminars and a press campaign on POPs that included civil society organizations, physicians, college students, and farmers. Speakers included professors of agriculture, education, and chemistry.



PHOTO BY ENVIRONMENTAL PIONEERS

AMMAN, JORDAN

Land and Humans to Advocate Progress convened a workshop with more than 200 university students to plan national youth strategies on the environment and POPs. Community residents, Members of Parliament, and other stakeholders from the region also attended.



PHOTO BY LHAP



PALESTINE

- Raising awareness, evaluation and assessment of POPs and its sources in the Gaza Strip
- Country Situation Report

NGOs engaged: Green Peace Association; Human Environmental Protection Society; Palestinian Friends Association



SUDAN

- Global Day of Action: Government and NGO public event

NGOs engaged: Sudanese Environment Conservation Society



SYRIA

- Country Situation Report
- POPs Workshops in Coastal Zone of Lazikia

NGOs engaged: Environmental Protection and Sustainable Development Society; Syrian Coast Society for Environmental Protection



TUNISIA

- POPs Country Situation Report

NGOs engaged: Environment Protection Association



YEMEN

- Country Situation Report
- Training workshops on POPs, TV workshop, POPs Publications & School Outreach

NGOs engaged: Yemen Environment and Sustainable Development Society

South Asia

Countries: Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka



BANGLADESH

- Countrywide assessment of POPs situation, publication of results
- Assess and identify POPs hotspots in Bangladesh
- National Level POPs Awareness and Capacity Building Workshop in Bangladesh
- Public Information and Capacity Building on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) and their Disposal

NGOs engaged: Association for Community Development (ACD); Environment and Social Development Organization (ESDO); Center for Public Health and Environment Development (CEPHED)



INDIA

- Identification of a POPs Hotspot in Lucknow City
- Country Situation Report on POPs in India
- Campaign and Awareness Building on POPs Elimination
- Participation in Developing National Implementation Plan for the Stockholm Convention on POPs
- Training and creating awareness among junk dealers about POPs present or created in their premises and the importance of minimizing POPs
- Case study of Zero Waste Kovalam: A progressive waste management program with a focus on the best available technology options and material substitution

- Preparation of a manual on POPs and Women's Health in collaboration with women's health groups
- Peoples' dialogues on POPs and the environmental health crisis in the cotton belt of the Malwa region in Punjab
- Production of awareness material for the farmers on the harmful impacts of POPs and pesticides, and promotion of alternatives
- Establishing the prevalence of POPs pesticides in water, soil, and vegetable samples and creating awareness about their ill effects
- Public awareness-raising campaign on POPs for students and teachers in Uttar Pradesh
- Farming Community Workshops on pesticides and POPs in Andhra Pradesh and in District Dausa, Rajasthan
- Teacher and Student Workshops on POPs in Andhra Pradesh, translation of relevant materials into Telugu
- Interactive school sessions on POPs reaching 1,500 students
- POPs Assessment and Education Program in 5 villages in Rajasthan
- Global Day of Action: Delhi's waste future – Landfills in the Sky

NGOs engaged: Association for Rural and Tribal Development (ACTION); Chintan Environmental Research and Action Group; Environment Centre; Gramin Vikas Evam Paryavaran Sanstha, (GVEPS); Kheti Virasat Mission; Janhit Foundation; Prithvi Innovations; Society for Direct Initiative for Social and Health Action (DISHA); Students Relief Society; Toxics Link; Thanal



NEPAL

- Identification of POPs Hotspots: Vegetables and Farms
- Public and Government Information and Awareness Campaign on POPs
- Country Situation Report on POPs
- Informational Materials on POPs and its Dissemination through Interaction Programs: Thinking beyond incineration
- Global Day of Action: Coalition events and radio program
- National level training and awareness workshops: General and specifically addressing unintentionally produced POPs
- Public Information and Awareness Raising on Unintentionally Produced POPs
- Biomedical Waste and POPs: Study of Current Practices in Nepal

NGOs engaged: Center for Public Health and Environment Development (CEPHED); Forum for Justice; Nepal Forum of Environmental Journalists (NEFEJ); Society for Human Rights, Environment, Law and Governance Activities (SHELGA)



PAKISTAN

- IPEP South Asia Regional Hub Committee Meeting and Skill-Share Workshop: Train the Trainers for NGOs Awareness-Raising
- Physical verification, environmental and health impacts of a former DDT factory in North West Frontier Province (NWFP), Pakistan
- Egg sampling for by-product POPs
- Global Day of Action: Sensitization among local Officials: particularly Female Councilors and Nazims

NGOs engaged: Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI)

ISLAMABAD, PAKISTAN

The Sustainable Development Policy Institute in Pakistan and Toxics Link in India teamed up for an IPEP skill share workshop to plan work on POPs in the region. More than 20 organizations from the region attended include representatives from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, China, India, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka.



PHOTO BY SDPI



PHOTO BY SDPI

ISLAMABAD, PAKISTAN

The Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI) formed a team to investigate a former dilapidated DDT factory in North West Frontier Province and conducted interviews with former workers at the plant. The former plant is located along the Kabul River in an area of more than 800,000 residents that utilize the rivers and numerous streams for drinking water. SDPI is currently conducting body burden studies and environmental sampling of soil and water. The report in Urdu and Pashto were presented in a series of informational meetings.



SRI LANKA

- Country Situation Report: POPs in Sri Lanka
- Global Day of Action: Information Kit, Radio Segment, and Organizational Outreach
- National level training and awareness program on POPs
- Awareness Programme: Minimizing the Adverse Impacts of POPs

NGOs engaged: Balangoda Environmental Forum (BEF); Centre for Environmental Justice (CEJ)

Southeast Asia

Countries: Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, and Thailand



CAMBODIA

- POPs awareness-raising among university students and NGOs
- POPs awareness-raising among government officials, farmers, traders, and NGOs

NGOs engaged: Cambodia NGO Forum; Centre d'Etude et de Développement Agricole Cambodgien/Cambodian Center for Study and Development in Agriculture (CEDAC)



CHINA

- China POPs Pesticides Situation Report
- NGO engaged:** Pesticide Eco-Alternatives Center (PEAC)



INDONESIA

- Community Action Research to Identify the Threat of POPs to Rural Life
- Policy Brief on Zero Waste: A Proposal for POPs-Free Alternative to Managing Municipal Discards in Indonesia, Malaysia and The Philippines
- Monitoring POPs pesticides on Java, Sumatra, and Kalimantan

NGOs engaged: BaliFokus; Farmer's Initiatives for Ecological Livelihoods and Democracy (FIELD); Garbage Network; Gita Pertiwi; Consumers' Association of Penang (Malaysia); Ecological Waste Coalition (Philippines); and Global Alliance for Incinerator Alternatives (Philippines)



MALAYSIA

- Country Situation Report
- Overview of POPs pesticide situation in Malaysia
- Hotspot Report on Proposed Waste Facility
- Consumer Awareness and Action to Protect Public Health and the Environment: Publications and Community Grassroots Development
- Public awareness-raising on POPs and incineration using film: 'Alice Lives Here' in Chinese and English

NGOs engaged: Consumer's Association of Penang; Pesticide Action Network Asia Pacific; Broga Documentary Group



PHILIPPINES

- Monitoring Community Exposure to PCBs located at the Meralco Pasig
- Country Profile on Pesticide POPs,
- POPs Pesticides in Southern Philippines Watershed: Focus on Endosulfan

- Global Week of Action on POPs
- Environmental Scanning and Social Investigation of Critical Toxic Areas along Manila Bay, Laguna Lake and Pasig River
- Capacity building and public awareness-raising on Health Care Waste Incineration
- Community Health Assessment in a POPs-contaminated Community (Target Village, Sapang Bato, Angeles City)
- Participatory Action Research on POPs Pesticides in a Philippine Rural Community
- Egg sampling for by-product POPs
- Ecological waste management demonstration project at the 23rd Southeast Asian Games to reduce POPs by preventing and reducing waste, dumping, and burning

NGOs engaged: Advocates of Science and Technology for the People (AGHAM); Ayala Foundation; Cavite Green Coalition; Concerned Citizens Against Pollution; EcoWaste Coalition; Fisherfolk Against Toxics; Global Alliance for Incinerator Alternatives (GAIA); Health Care Without Harm; Institute for the Development of Educational and Ecological Alternatives Inc.; LAKABA (Strength of Youth); Mother Earth Foundation; Pesticide Action Network (PAN) Philippines; People's Task Force for Bases

Cleanup; Resistance and Solidarity Against Agrochemical Transnational Corporations (RESIST); Smokey Mountain Community; Soroptimist International of Makati City; Southeast Asia POPs Elimination Network; Zero Waste Philippines



THAILAND

- Southeast Asia International POPs Elimination Project Meeting and Skillshare on Enhancing NGO Participation in the Stockholm National Implementation Plan
- Formation of the Thai POPs Elimination Network and NGO Coordination with the Pollution Control Department
- Dioxin Hotspot Report – Case Study of Municipal Waste Incinerators in Phuket and Samui

NGOs engaged: Alternative Agriculture Network; Campaign for Alternative Industry Network; Chomchon Thai Foundation; Foundation for Consumer; Greenpeace Southeast Asia; Global Alliance for Incineration Alternatives – Philippines (GAIA); PAN Philippines; Phuket Environmental Conservation Group

BARANGAY AGUADO, PHILIPPINES

Barangay Aguado is a small agricultural community and host to controversial incinerator that burns medical waste and illegal drugs. A coalition of NGOs formed to investigate POPs emissions includes the Cavite Green Coalition, Ecological Waste Coalition, Global Alliance for Incinerator Alternatives (GAIA), and Health Care Without Harm (HCWH). The NGOs found that emission tests failed to meet Philippine standards. Eggs sampled from community by NGOs contained levels of dioxins that exceeded the EU limit by more than three-fold. As a result, the government requested the company to carry out independent emissions monitoring of dioxins. When the company refused, the government cancelled their operating permit.



PHOTO BY PAUL MAINA

IPEN gratefully acknowledges the financial support of the Global Environment Facility,
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, Swiss Agency for the Environment Forests and Landscape,
the Canada POPs Fund, the Dutch Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment (VROM),
Mitchell Kapor Foundation, Sigrid Rausing Trust, New York Community Trust and others.





INTERNATIONAL POPs
ELIMINATION NETWORK

<http://www.ipen.org/ipenweb/ipep.html>

IPEN Secretariat

1962 University Ave, Suite 4

Berkeley, CA 84704

+1-510-704-1962 phone

+1-510-883-9493 fax



Printed on Rolland Enviro100, a 100% recycled,
processed chlorine-free paper.