



AFLDC-2 National Consultation Workshop - Angola

Planet

- ☐☐ : Workshop
- ☐☐ : Web-based
- ☐☐ : 13 11☐ 2020
- ☐☐ : 1 Days
- ☐☐☐☐ : Chemicals and Waste Management
- ☐☐ : <http://www.unitar.org/cwm>
- ☐☐ : US\$0.00
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On 1 June 2019, the Global Environment Facility (GEF) Council approved the Project Identification Form (PIF) for the full-sized project titled “AFLDC-2 Scaling-up Investment and Technology Transfer to Facilitate Capacity Strengthening and Technical Assistance for the Implementation of Stockholm and Minamata Conventions in African LDCs” (AFLDC-2).

The objective of the project is to promote circular economy approaches within national development frameworks to achieve economic development while

scaling-up investments and BAT/BEP to eliminate, reduce, and control POPs and mercury pollution sources in African LDCs.

The countries participating in the project are Angola, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Liberia, Mauritania, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo, Uganda, and Zambia (the countries that are covered by this concept note are marked in bold).

AFLDC-2 has been designed to build upon the successes generated during AFLDC-1, to address gaps identified by the final evaluation of AFLDC-1; take up good practices and lessons learned in completed and continuing GEF and development assistance projects in POPs, mercury, and more general waste management; and mainstream the environmentally sound management of chemicals and waste into regional, national, and development bank strategies and programmes directed towards achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

To ensure that the AFLDC-2 is aligned with the national chemicals and waste management priorities of the project countries, reinforces and consolidates existing national efforts, while also building upon the lessons learned from AFLDC-Phase 1, a detailed review of the AfDB pipeline investments is in progress, as well as, country consultations to identify an additional set of activities for African countries to benefit from under the GEF-7 replenishment cycle.

The project comprises four principal components:

Component 1: Strengthening the enabling environment and national enforcement capacities for the management and phase-out of POPs/Mercury and its compounds. This component focuses on the legal and institutional framework development.

Component 2: Communicating the environmentally sound management of chemicals and wastes. This component focuses on awareness raising among public institutions, private sectors and the general population.

Component 3: Actions to reduce and wherever possible, eliminate trade, use, emission and release of POPs and mercury and its compounds. This component focuses on implementing BAT/BEP measures in relevant prioritized sectors.

Component 4: Monitoring and evaluation, learning and adaptive feedback. This component focuses on the effective and efficient delivery of project results and informed decision-making at national and regional levels.



The workshops will feature a mix of presentations and exchanges with the aim of getting feedback from stakeholders to proposed project activities in the country and collecting additional data for the project design.

The workshops will feature exchanges and discussions on the following topics:

Baseline situation for proposed national activities

Relevance and adequacy of the proposed activities in the national context

Expected roles of potential project partners: public sector, private sector, and civil society organizations

Creative ideas from stakeholders for innovative approaches, partnerships, etc. within the proposed national activities

Updating national baseline data in the preliminary Country Annex

Any other issues raised by participants



The participants to be invited are, in the context of each country:

Ministries and other national institutions administering relevant aspects of national and local management of chemicals and waste, for example the Ministry of Environment and its institutions (they are national project focal points; NFPs), Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Ministry of Local Government, Ministry of Infrastructure and Urban Development, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Energy, etc.

Potential key partners in the private sector, such as the key national electricity grid companies, key recycling companies, key hazardous waste management companies, etc.

Key civil society organisations/NGOs working on chemicals and waste in the country.

Key academia educating on chemicals and waste management in the country.

The GEF National Focal Point.

An AfDB country office representative.

A national project consultant (engaged by UNITAR).



The expected outcome of the workshops is a revised country project document (called “country annex”) for each country, with feedback from the workshop incorporated, including (but not limited to):

Supplementary data from stakeholders on project activities in consideration

Suggestions for project partners, their roles and project implementation approaches

Views and recommendations from stakeholders on which considered project activities should be preferred for implementation, if feasible.