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Sudan presentation

By

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- Sudan
- Map showing The Different States



- Sudan has signed the Stockholm convention in 2001 .
- Sudan has ratified the Stockholm Convention in 2006 and is thus committed to manage and phase-out the POPs as stipulated in the Convention.

### Inventory of unintentional releases (dioxins and furans)

- The releases of the unintentionally produced POPs, i.e. dioxins and furans are estimated at 991.7 TEQ (Toxic Equivalents) per annum.
- The uncontrolled combustion, in practice the open burning of waste accounts for the largest part (81%) of dioxin and furan releases in Sudan. ( page 131 NIP)

### Inventory of Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)

- The total number of electric transformers in Sudan is estimated, in the survey made in 2004-2005, at 15000 units.
- 1462 number of transformer were tested , out of which only 18 transformer were found contaminated by PCBs , which equals 1.23 % of the total number of transformers.

### POPs waste

- According to the surveys carried out in 2004 - 2005 the quantity of obsolete POPs pesticide stocks is 234 tons spread over some 340 storage sites throughout the country .
- In addition to pesticide substances some 527 tons of contaminated pesticide containers (drums) were identified.

- The quantity of contaminated soil is estimated at 8,850 tons.
- Moreover there are about 400 tons of left-over seeds dressed with POP pesticides.

### **Proposed actions to manage the POPs issues**

- Sudan has set national priorities regarding the implementation of the POP management and phase-out actions. Tackling the stocks of the obsolete POP pesticides, the contaminated containers and the contaminated soil around the pesticide stores is considered a first priority.

- The second priority is to tackle the uncontrolled waste burning and all the subsequent waste management activities to reduce the dioxin and furan emissions in the densely populated areas.
- The third priority of POPs management and mitigation actions is to reduce and eliminate the risks related to the PCB containing electrical equipment.

- DDT use for malaria and vector control is to be prevented through extensive regional cooperation with WHO.

- **The Proposed actions consist of** one institutional project at the Higher Council for Environment and Natural Resources.
- Further actions consist of four specific pesticide related projects, nine PCB related projects and ten dioxins and furans related projects.
- The elimination of the need to use DDT in malaria and other disease vector control is handled in four action plans (four project profiles).

- **The total cost of all the proposed actions is 10,994,000 USD.**

*Thank you*