

# Chemical Accident Prevention Programme for West Africa (CAPP)

## Mali and Senegal



### Mali

#### Status Quo Chemical Accident Management

- Currently no real accident risk management identifiable; logistical and technical shortcomings are accompanied by a lack of legislative standards
- The following central elements of an efficient management system are missing:
  - National strategy to manage chemical accidents
  - Supervisory authority that centralises information and manages chemical accidents
  - Risk mapping based on a cartography of hazardous installations
  - Legislative standards concerning the handling of chemicals

#### Challenges and opportunities

- In order to establish an efficient chemical management system, Mali has to address a multitude of issues. The challenge will be to use available resources and capacities efficiently and to prioritize when addressing these issues step-by-step.
- The CAPP project can kick-start the work on improving the management system. The challenge will be to keep the commitment of different stakeholders high also after the project's phasing out.

Project running phase: June 2010 to December 2012

Funding: Quick start programme funds of US\$ 250,000

#### Goals and Objectives of the Project

- Allow Senegal and Mali to develop a **Chemical Accident Prevention Programme** (CAPP) system based on UNEP material guidance
- Put in place and institutionalise a **multi-stakeholder committee** for elaborating CAPP and implementing it
- Increase the **capacity** and the **knowledge** of relevant institutions and agencies in Mali and Senegal to address chemical accident prevention and preparedness
- Enhance regional **collaboration** and **coordination**, through the set up of regional meetings that can be used as a platform for sharing the experiences made with CAPP

#### Project Deliverables

- **Country situation report** compiles information about (1) nature and extents of risks and (2) capabilities and resources to address them
- **Capacity building** with help of workshops to assure progress in project and technical training to understand chemical accident topic
- **Roadmap for Future Action** identifying necessary steps to improve accident prevention and preparedness in short and long run

#### Partners Involved

##### **Funding:**



Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM)



French Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development, Transportation and Housing

##### **Implementation:**



Environment Agency of Senegal (in Senegal)



Nat. Department for Sanitation and Pollution and Nuisance Control (Mali)

##### **Technical advice:**



UNEP Division of Technology, Industry and Economics



Institut National de l'Environnement Industriel et des Risques (INERIS)

### Senegal

#### Status Quo Chemical Accident Management

- Legal framework given by *Code de l'environnement* considerably complete; however, legislation often not adequately implemented
- Comparably advanced prevention and preparedness efforts, characterized by:
  - Emergency plans on the national, regional and industry-specific level, though no involvement of communities
  - Cartographic overview of the presence of companies dealing with hazardous materials available
  - Inspections of hazardous installations done since decades

#### Challenges and Opportunities

- Most of the elements of UNEPs Flexible Framework Programme are already in place, which gives Senegal the opportunity to now turn attention and resources towards an efficient and proper implementation of laws.
- With its advanced chemical accident management, Senegal can take a leading position in the West African region and help raising the quality of chemical accident management of the whole region.

