



# Minimization of Unintentionally Produced Persistent Organic Pollutants (uPOPs) Releases in the Open Burning Sector in Lesotho

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MTEC Management

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Moleboheng Petlane



# Outline

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- Background
  - Stockholm Convention
- The Project
- Website tour



# Stockholm Convention on POPs

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- Global treaty to protect human health and the environment from Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)
  - chemicals that remain intact in the environment for long periods, become widely distributed geographically, accumulate in the fatty tissue of humans and wildlife, and have harmful impacts on human health or on the environment.
- Exposure to POPs can lead to serious health effects including certain cancers, birth defects, dysfunctional immune and reproductive systems, greater susceptibility to disease and damages to the central and peripheral nervous systems.
- Adopted in 2001 and entered into force in 2004, while Lesotho ratified in 2002



# Main Provisions

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- Prohibit and/or eliminate the production, use, import and export, of POPs
- Restrict the production, use, import and export, of certain POPs
- Reduce or eliminate releases from unintentionally produced POPs (uPOPs)
- Promotes the use of best available techniques (BAT) and best environmental practices (BEP) for preventing releases of POPs into the environment.
- Ensure that stockpiles and wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with POPs are managed safely and in an environmentally sound manner
- Requires that wastes containing POPs are transported across international boundaries following the Basel Convention
- Require the development of national implementation plans (NIP),
- Require information exchange, public awareness and education, research, development and monitoring,

# Stockholm Convention Report - Lesotho

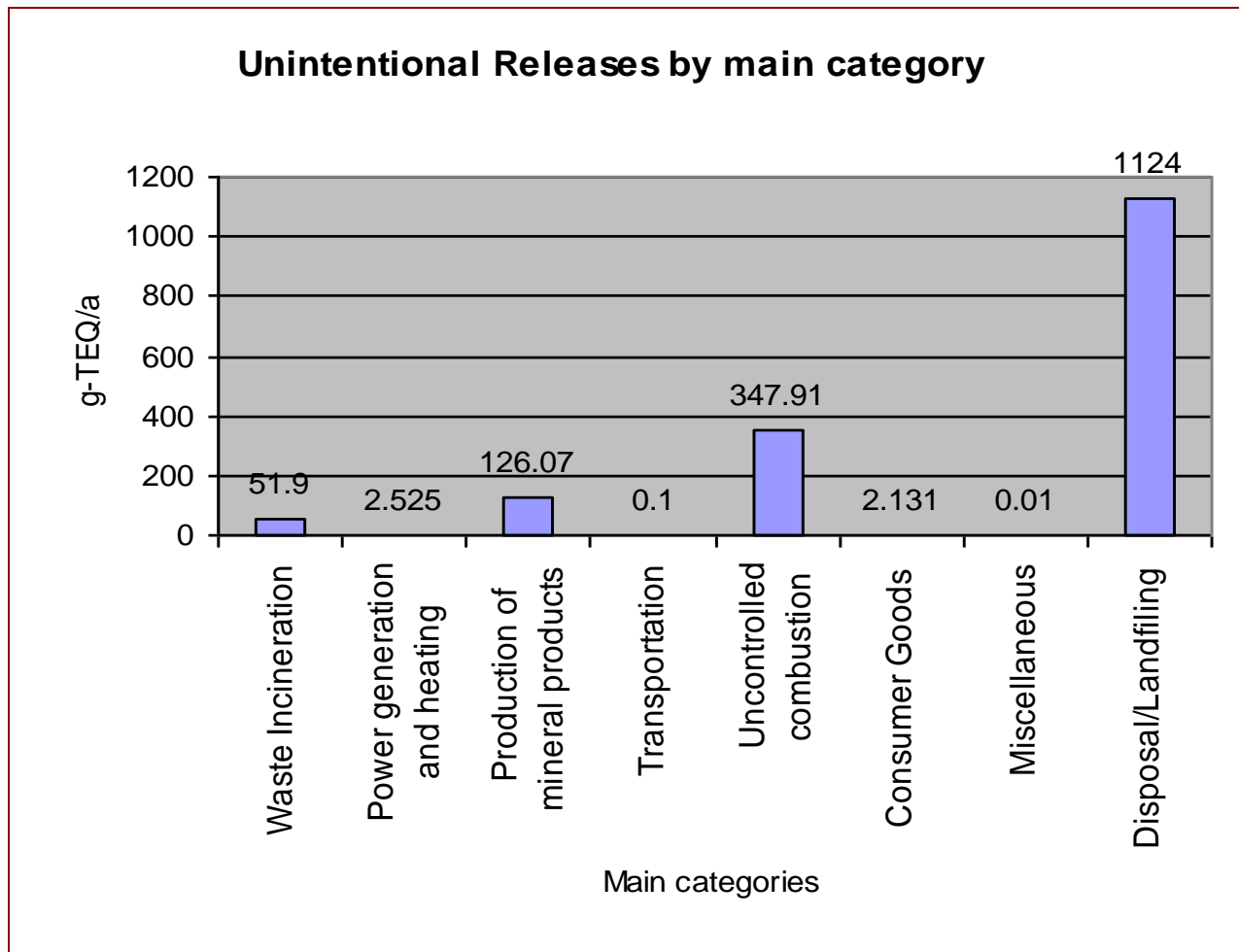


Photo by: Mr. Tsukutlane Mafatle





# Analysis & Cause for Action

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- 2005 NIP Study
  - uPOPs releases
    - Mainly from open waste burning at illegal & uncontrolled sites
  - Attention for Maseru & Maputsoe dumpsites
- 2018 Study. Promotion of BAT/BEP to minimise uPOPs from waste open burning in Lesotho
- conception of uPOPs Project
  - Aimed at minimizing uPOPs releases from waste burning by introducing best environmental practices



Promotion of Best Available Technologies /Best Environmental Practices (BAT/BEP) to reduce Unintentionally produced Persistent Organic Pollutants (uPOPs) releases from waste open burning in participating African Countries of SADC

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- To achieve the continuing minimisation of uPOPs releases in the open burning of waste in participating African countries of the SADC region through introduction of BAT/BEP measures at selected priority demonstration sites.





# Project Activities

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- The project will assess the current status of Tšosane and Mokota-koti dumpsites,
- It will develop waste management plans for Maseru and Maputsoe councils.
- It will introduce and/or assess door-to-door waste collection system in the councils
- It will introduction a 2-bag/bin (one for recyclables, one for other waste) collection system.
- Awareness raising activities will be organised for stakeholders and schools



# Project Activities

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- It will set up three (3) pilot Recyclables Collection Centres (RCCs) for Maseru and (2) in Maputsoe,
- It will organize and train waste pickers, provide them with PPEs, identity cards/permits to work on the dumpsite and ban work of children as scavengers.
- In Maputsoe, the project will further segregate recyclables from textile discards and Mokota-koti dumpsite will be fenced, entrance gates installed and sheds built for employees.



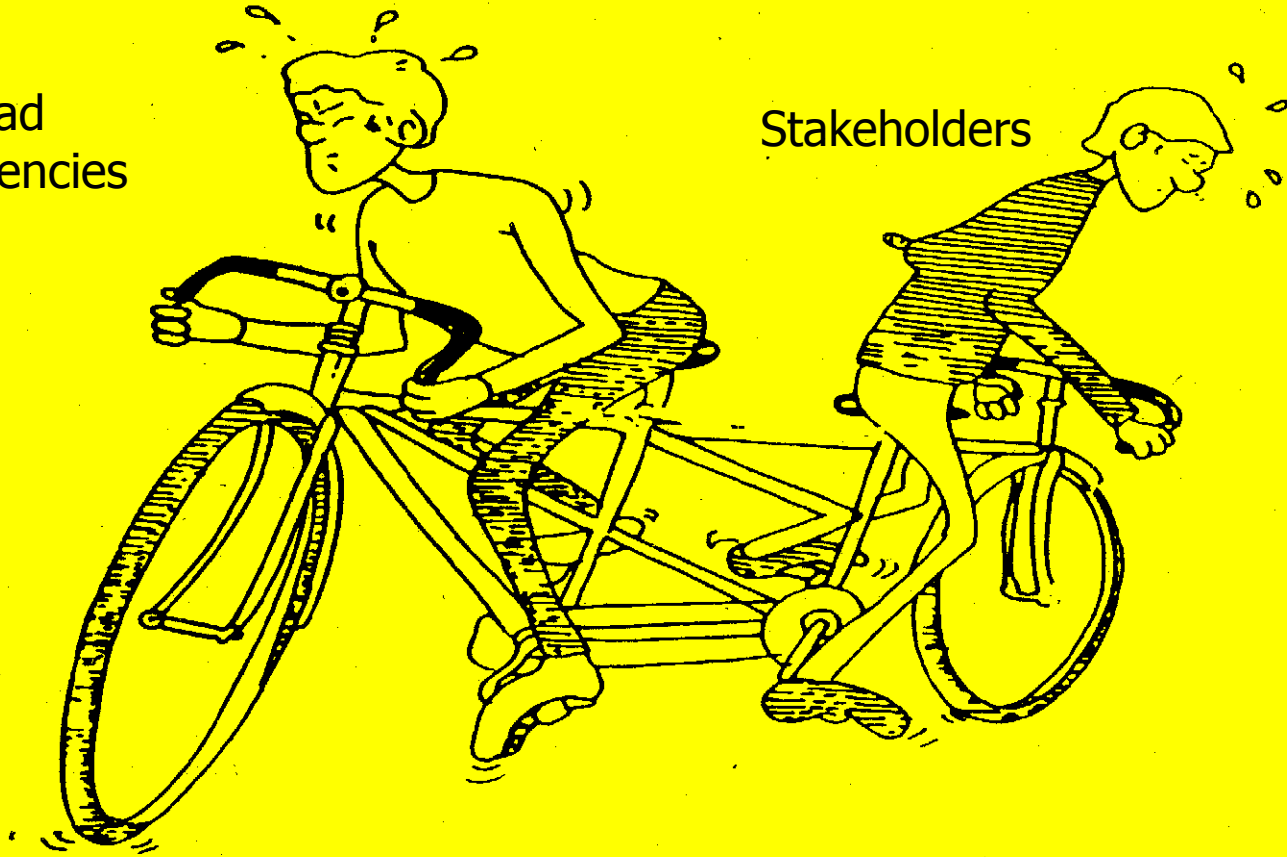
# Institutions

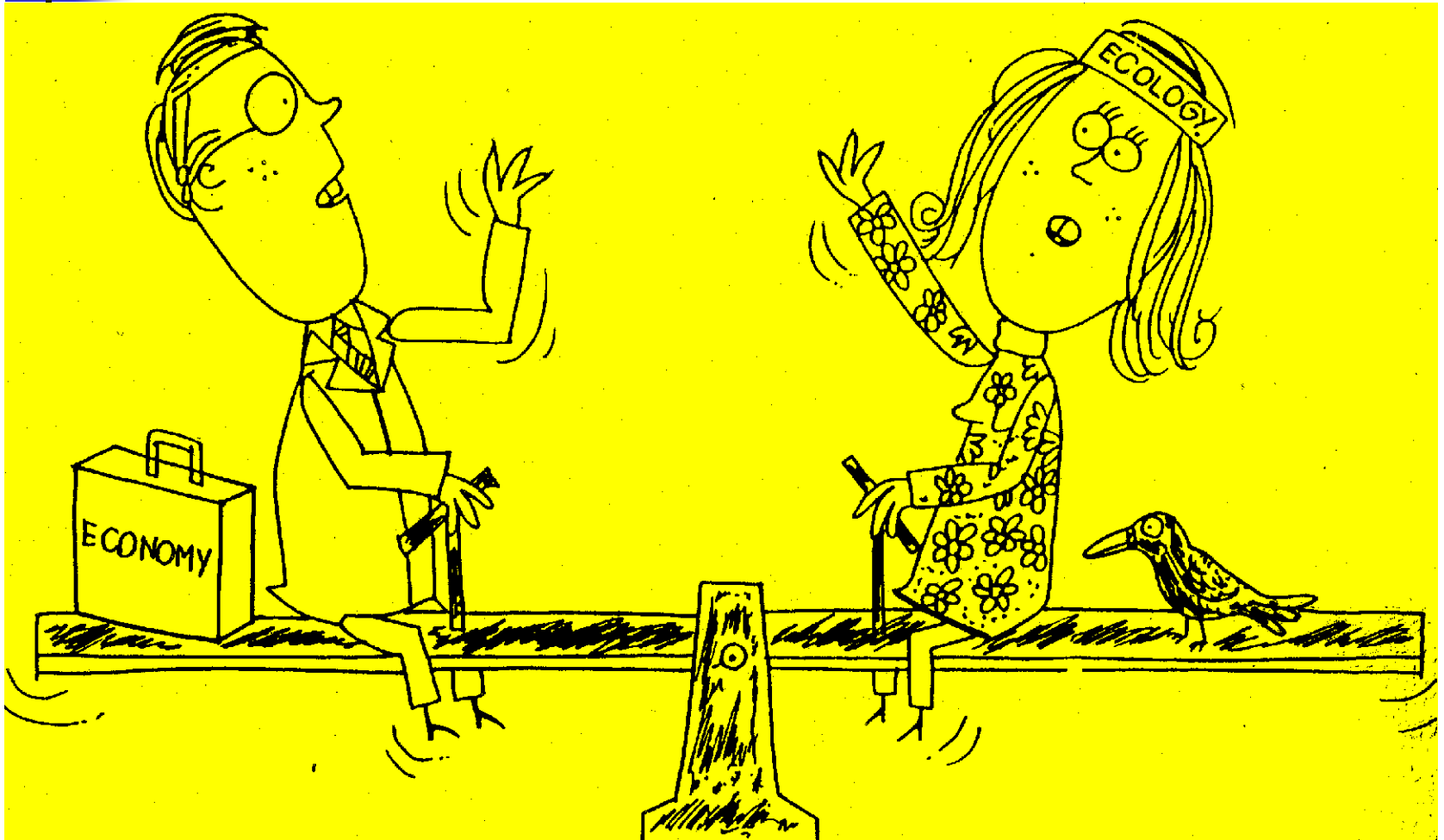
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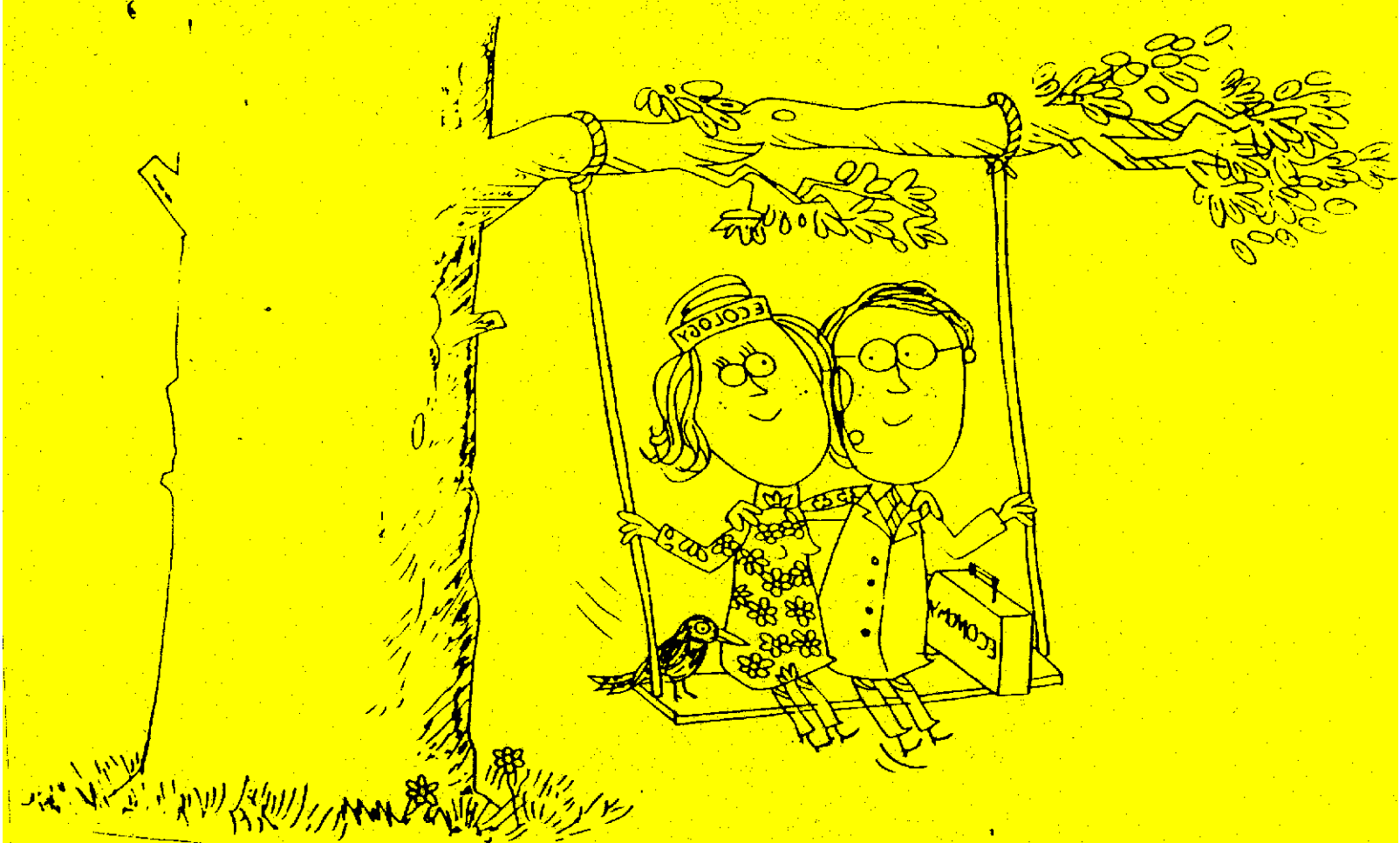
- Department of Environment
- Ministry of Local Government & Chieftainship Affairs
  - Councils
- Environmental Health Section
- Department of Water Affairs
- Water & Sewerage Company
- Private Sector
- Public
- Academia

Lead  
agencies

Stakeholders









# Thank you

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- [website](#)