

National Coordination Mechanisms for Robust NIP Implementation

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Modality and process used to establish the National Coordination Mechanisms (NCM)

Institutions and agencies involved

Coordination mechanisms related to NIP development and implementation

2002: First Steering Committee on POPs (NIP creation project)

Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy, Ministry of Health, Faculty of Agriculture, NGO and the private sector)

2009: SAICM Steering Committee: Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning/ Administration for Environment, Ministry of Health/Bureau for Medicines, Ministry of Transport and Communications, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy/Fitosanitary Administration, Ministry of Finance/Customs Administration

2012: Second Steering Committee on POPs (NIP updating project, 2012-2014)

Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning, Ministry of Environment and physical Planning /POPs Unit, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Transportation Communication, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy/Phytosanitary Administration, Ministry of Finance/ Customs Administration, Ministry of Economy

Modality and process used to establish the National Coordination Mechanisms (NCM)

Institutions and agencies involved

Committee for Strategic Approach in Chemicals and Waste Management

2011: Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Transport and Communications, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy/Fitosanitary Administration, Ministry of Finance/Customs Administration

2019: Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning, Institute for Public Health, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy/Phytosanitary Administration Ministry of Finance/Customs Administration, Ministry of Transport and Communication, NGO, University

National Committee for Chemicals and Waste Management

Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Transport and Communications, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy/Fitosanitary Administration, Ministry of Finance/Customs Administration

The NCM's central coordination role among institutions

NCM as the hub: inter-agency linkage for integrated action

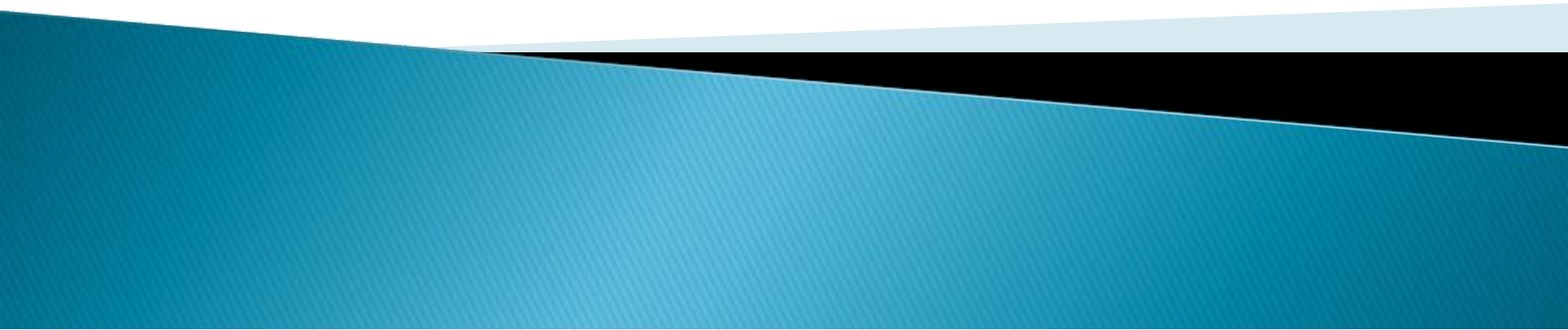
Steering inter-ministerial coordination

- ❖ The NCM's key role is to prevent isolated efforts by serving as the formal coordinating hub that links all relevant government and non-governmental institutions/organizations for POPs management.
- **Lead: Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning (MoEPP) / POPs Unit** (Technical Oversight, Reporting, Policy).
- **Involvement:** Ministry of Health [health aspects and general chemicals management, industrial POPs, enforcement (Chemicals inspectorate)], Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy (industrial/pesticide POPs), Customs Administration (border control), and State Environmental Inspectorate (enforcement)

NCM Support to NIP Review and Update

Successes, Challenges, Bottlenecks

NCM Successes: the power of the Steering Committee

- * **Ensured participatory review:** The NSC was fundamental in making the NIP review a transparent, multi-stakeholder process, leading to a plan with greater national ownership and political endorsement.
 - * **Comprehensive updates:** The NSC facilitated the integration of new national legal changes and international obligations (newly listed POPs) into the updated NIP by applying the expertise of its diverse members.
 - * **Secured political support:** Formal approval by the NSC guaranteed the NIP update carried **stronger political weight** than a plan developed solely by the MoEPP.
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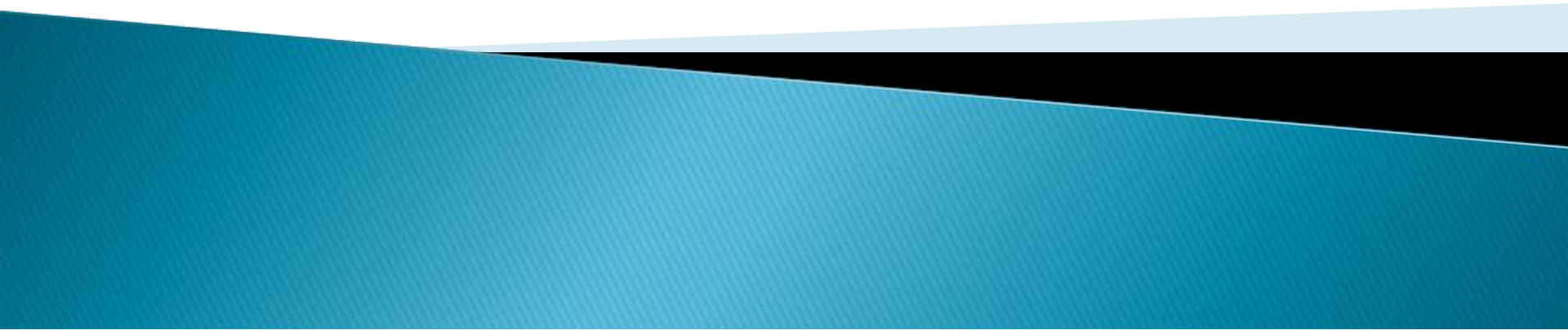
Successes, Challenges, Bottlenecks

Challenges and Bottlenecks

- **Infrequent meetings:** Attendance and engagement of NSC members could prove inconsistent, weakening the mechanism's authority to drive cross-sectoral commitments.
- **Lack of Enforcement Power:** The NCM/NSC, despite its formal status, might lack the direct power to enforce deadlines on other ministries, leading to **implementation bottlenecks** for key NIP activities (e.g., legislative adoption, hazardous waste infrastructure investment).
- **Resource Allocation:** While the NSC endorsed the NIP, it can failed to translate the required actions into **dedicated, sustainable domestic budget lines** for the participating institutions, forcing continued reliance on external donor funding for core NIP activities.

Lessons and Recommendations: Strengthening the NCM's Authority

Lessons Learned on the NCM/NSC Model

- * **Participation is VITAL:** The successful compilation and endorsement of both the initial and updated NIPs confirmed that a **multi-sectoral Steering Committee is essential** for legitimacy, data gathering, and initial implementation support.
 - * **Coordination is capacity-dependent:** The NCM's effectiveness is directly proportional to the **dedicated, permanent capacity of its core unit (POPs Unit)**. NSC members rely entirely on this core unit for data, agenda, and follow-up.
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Lessons and Recommendations: Strengthening the NCM's Authority

Recommendations for other parties

- * **Formalize the NSC in legislation:** Other Parties are advised to **legally formalize the role and composition of their NSC** within a national legislation (for instance, Law on Environment). This would mandate participation and commitment, ensuring consistent attendance regardless of political cycles.
- * **Establish clear accountability mechanisms:** Implement a formal system where NSC members must report back to the Committee on the **status of NIP action items** and resource allocation within their respective institutions, with defined consequences for non-compliance.