AGENDA ITEM: POPs
Regulation (EC) No 850/2004

Country Session: The Republic of TURKEY
29 May – 02 June 2006
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RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES

- Ministry of Environment and Forestry is responsible for direct and indirect effects of POPs on environment via emissions into air, releasing to water and waste to the land.

- Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs deals with the use of pesticides.

- Ministry of Health concerns with short and long-term health impacts of POPs on the public health.
LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

- Law No. 2872 on Environment as amended by the Law No. 5491
- Law No. 6968 on Plant Protection and Quarantine
- Law No. 1593 on Public Hygiene
By-law on Hazardous Waste Control

A dioxin furan emission limit value of 0.1 ng/m³ was set for hazardous, municipal and clinical waste incinerators and for all the facilities which use halogenated chemicals as fuel source.

By-law on Dangerous Chemicals

The products and materials that involve polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), terphenyl (PCT) or their mixtures have been prohibited since 1 January 1996.
ONGOING STUDIES

- Turkey signed the Stockholm Convention on 23 May 2001 and ratification process is under way
- As a signatory country to the convention, Turkey has an obligation set by Article 7 to develop and implement a National Implementation Plan (NIP)
ONGOING STUDIES (CONT’D)

- A project entitled “Enabling Activities to Facilitate Early Action on the Stockholm Convention on POPs in the Republic of Turkey” financed by GEF was commenced in 2004 and will be completed in the mid of 2006.

- The overall objective of the project is to strengthen national capacity and capability to prepare a NIP for the management of POPs. This plan will provide a basic and essential level of information to enable policy and strategic decisions to be made and identify priority activities that Turkey should undertake in order to meet the requirements of the Stockholm Convention.
NIP DEVELOPMENT

- Inception phase, involving the establishment of coordinating mechanisms and project organization, managerial structure, an approved work plan - organization of the Inception Workshop

- Conducting a POPs inventory establishment of necessary national infrastructure and the necessary capacities for its realization - development of the initial National POPs inventory
NIP DEVELOPMENT (CONT’D)

- Determining priorities and subjects of implementation - organization of the National Priority Validation Workshop;

- Formulation of the National Implementation Plan and specific plans of action for POPs- including their expert evaluation;

- Approval of the National Implementation Plan at the level of involved institutions and groups – organization of Final Workshop
Thank you for your attention