

Group 3. Disasters and Conflicts / Harmful Substances and Hazardous Wastes

1. Disasters and conflicts

Agreed that this is a critical area. The frequency of disasters associated with climate change are on the increase

- ◆ Should also address disaster preparedness and mitigation as an objective
- ◆ Compensation from disasters to be borne by those responsible as in polluter pays principle. Noted that some are from human activities and should be responsible.
- ◆ Country offices can help deepen engagement with CSO

Conflicts

- Associated with lack or scarcity of resources
- Unsustainable use of resources
- Trans-boundary - Protected areas can be a source of peace
- shared resources can be a source of conflict eg. Fisheries in Lake victoria
- ◆ As a way of mitigation, use of REDD
- ◆ Capacity building required at all levels including for CSOs
- Environment management requires both bottom up / top bottom approach
- ◆ Mainstream governance at regional level to address trans-boundary issues

2. Harmful substances and Hazardous Wastes

Mining - extractive industry

Industries - harmful industrial chemicals and wastes

Agriculture - Pesticides/ insecticides

Issues

a. Education and Awareness - Advocacy

b. Capacity building

- c. Monitoring mechanisms and Enforcement - also use scientific research in support of the monitoring
- d. Reactivate and put in force the Bamako Convention
- e. Reactivate Protocol on extractive industries