Implementation of Stockholm Convention on POPs in Kazakhstan

Bratislava - 2009

History if Stockholm Convention on POPs in Kazakhstan

- 23 May 2001 Kazakhstan signed Stockholm Convention
- 7 June 2007 Kazakhstan ratified Stockholm Convention
- 9 November Kazakhstan became Stockholm Convention

POPs in Kazakhstan

There are about 250 000 tons POPs and POPs wastes in Kazakhstan including:

- more then 1500 tons obsolete pesticides, including POPs pesticides on warehouses and storages;
- 115 transformers and more then 50 000 capacitors with pure PCB;
- about 200 000 tons PCB-contaminated wastes in Ust-Kamenogorsk Capacitor Plant;
- more 45 000 tons PCB-contaminated soil.

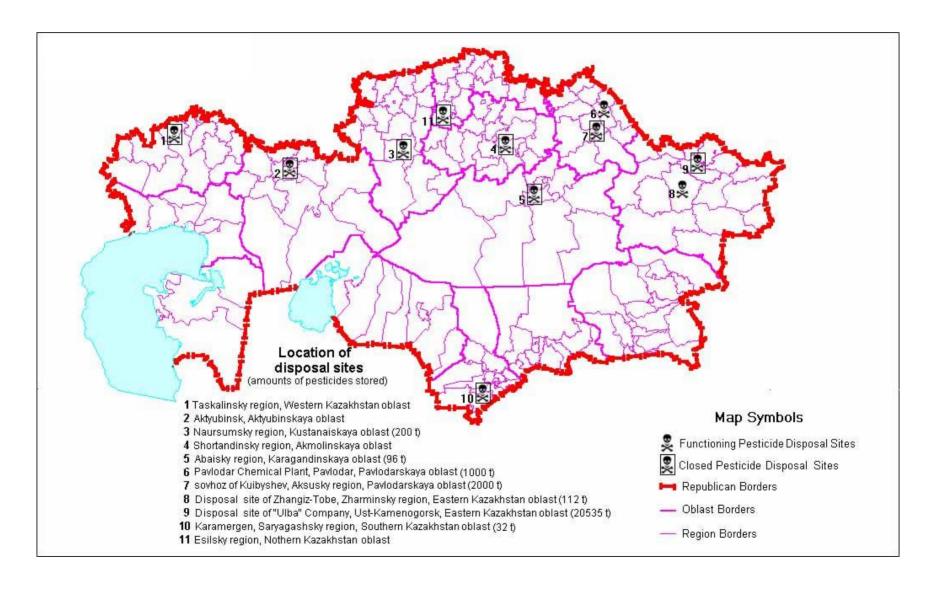
POPs Pesticides

- 1543,9 tons of obsolete and useless pesticides had found on warehouses and storages
- Most of them needs identify.
 Aldrin, hexachlorobenzene and dieldrin were found among them

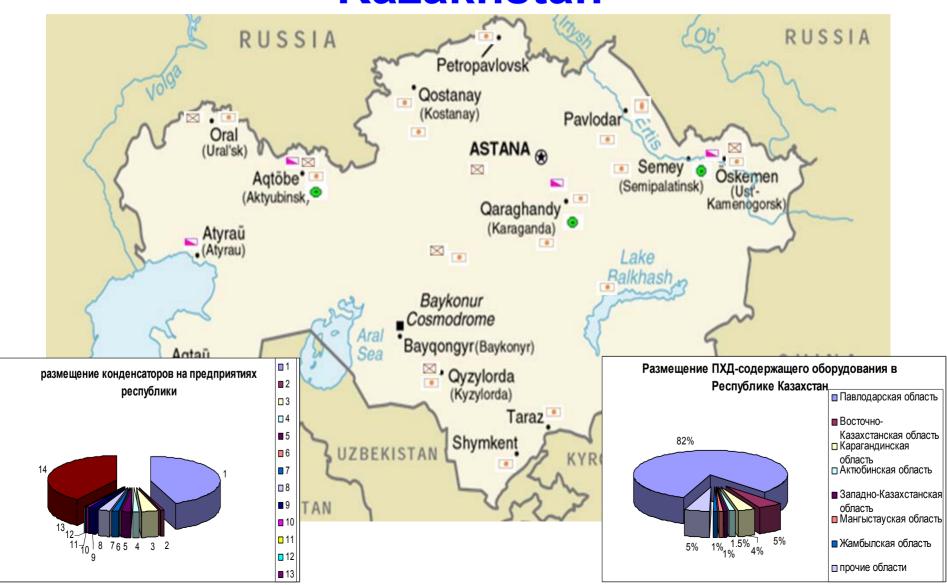


- On only 20% territory of Kazakhstan inventory was covered warehouses and storages but not dumpsites and landfills
- There are at the moment 14 dumpsites from which 4 is operational. All of them are needed in inventory

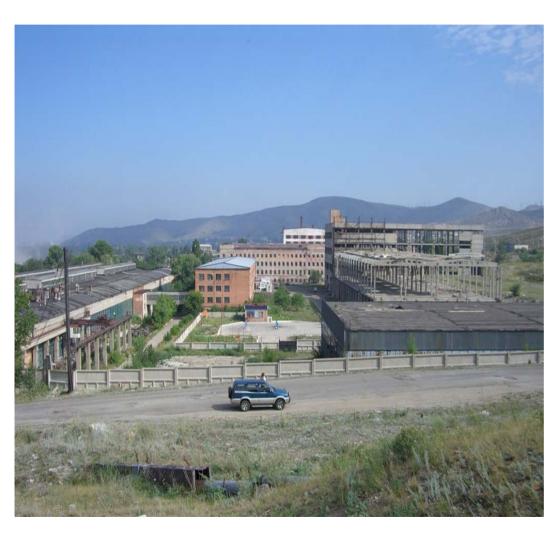
Pesticides landfills



PCB-contained equipment in Kazakhstan

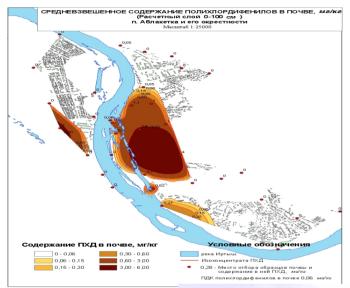


Ust-Kamenogorsk Capacitors Plant





PCB pollution sites in Kazakhstan







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Activities on implementation of Stockholm Convention in RK

- Preparation and adoption of NIP
- Establishment of National Center on Stockholm Convention of POPs
- Detail inventory on POPs
- Creation and implementation of POPs sound management, monitoring and control systems
- Removal of pesticides from landfills and re-packing it and temporary sound storage
- Temporary storages for dismantled PCB-contained equipment, POPs and obsolete pesticides
- Gradual removing PCB-contained equipment and temporary sound storage it
- Elimination of all stocks and wastes of POPs
- Remediation of POPs-contaminated sites
- Decrease of unintentional POPs emissions

Projects on POPs issues

- "Design and Execution of a Comprehensive PCB Management Plan for Kazakhstan" UNDP/GEF project
- "Elimination of POPs wastes and remediation contaminated sites in Kazakhstan" World Bank project

"Proposed Containment and Elimination of PCBs and Obsolete Pesticides" World Bank project on Canadian Trust Fund Grant

The objective of the project is to identify, investigate and recommend management (containment, treatment and disposal) options for PCB equipment, PCB contaminated sites and POPs containing pesticides

Project experts must to prepare recomendations on following issues:

- Conceptual Design and Remediation Program for identified contaminated sites.
- Identification and preparation of a technical feasibility on pre-treatment, transport and storage, incineration and other final disposal options for PCB containing equipment.
- Assessment of presence and management options for Obsolete POPs Containing Pesticides.