

MADAGASCAR 'S INPUT TO SAICM OEWG3 CO-CHAIRS DOCUMENT

I- OTHER MECANISME TO SUPPORT IMPLEMENTATION

Since its adoption in 2006, SAICM has a proven record of advancement as this approach has effectively started the sound management of chemicals and wastes in many countries on the five continents, compared to the previous mechanism which was the Intergovernmental Forum on Chemical Safety. Consequently, Madagascar wishes the continuation of the SAICM.2.

However some small corrections (**in bold**) are proposed to improve the contents of the document of the co-chairs as follow:

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- Scope : «**industrial** » should be included after ... encompasses the environmental , economic, **industrial**, social,...
- Principes et Approches : **For developing and economy in transition countries where the capacity to detect and manage hazardous and toxic products and wastes is still insufficient, the Principles of Prevention and Precaution remain among other priorities as well as multisectoral approaches to act in an integrated manner .**

G. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. International conference

PAGE 7 : viii) To establish task technical, policy, **regulatory or legal**, and /or science ...

- xi) **Proposed period of evaluation and report to be mentioned**

II - ADDITIONAL MEASURES TO ACHIEVE MULTISECTORAL ENGAGEMENT

PAGE 8: H. Mechanism to support implementation

2. *National implementation*

New proposal - **With respect to SAICM.2 , countries to review their progress, priorities and bottleneck against the multisectoral action Plan if such a Plan already exists for the benefit of all stakeholders.**

III – ISSUES OF CONCERNS: None

IV – PRINCIPLES AND APPROACHES : see above.

V - FOR FOLLOW-UP BY THE SAICM SECRETARIAT, PLEASE SHARE YOUR INPUTS ON EXAMPLES OF SUCCESSFUL MECHANISMS FOR COST RECOVERY AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE POLLUTERS PAY PRINCIPLE.

Madagascar still not apply a mechanism for cost recovery even if it is one of the very needed mechanism to constitute a governmental funding for the activities to prevent chemicals risks, to sensitize public, to pay analysis cost of polluted water, soil and air and consultant to establish specific chemicals regulatory etc...

The polluters pay principle is mentioned in the Decree named MECIE° on the Compatibility of Investments in the Environment and applied as follow: Based on the population complaints, polluters do not pay money to the Ministry of the Environment. They are obliged to take in charge of the restoration or of the damage that occur their pollution to the population. If the requirements of the specifications book of the Decret MECIE are not followed, the polluter's operating license is withdrawn until the pollution problem is solved.