

## **“Sustainable Management of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) in Mauritius**

Mauritius is party to the Stockholm convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs). The Stockholm Convention was adopted as an international legally binding instrument and entered into force in May 2004. Its objective is to protect human health and the environment from the adverse effects of POPs. It includes measures to eliminate production and use of a number of POPs, to regulate imports and exports, and to facilitate information exchange about the characteristics of POPs to ensure appropriate decision-making by Convention Parties.

As one of the obligations of the Convention, Mauritius has prepared its National Implementation Plan (NIP) for the management of POPs, including strategies for clean-up and prevention of future accumulation of POPs stocks. The Implementation of the NIP has already started and a project, “Sustainable Management of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) in Mauritius”, is currently being undertaken to address the first 2 priorities of the NIP.

The project, partly financed by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) to the tune of US\$ 0.9 M, will cater for the disposal of obsolete POPs chemicals and decontamination of POPs-related infested areas, as well as the development of alternative strategies for malaria vector management with reduced –or no – reliance on DDT. The project would be executed by Ministry of Environment & NDU and the Ministry of Health & Quality of Life, over a period of 4 years. The project document and agreement has been signed by all stakeholders in June 2008 and it is expected to be completed in 2012.

Publications for Sustainable Management of POP Project:

- [Brochure, 2010](#)
- [Poster, 2010](#)