

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

GEF Project ID: 5532

Disposal of PCB oils contained in transformers and disposal of capacitors containing PCB in Southern Africa

Training of Customs and Environmental Inspectors On PCB Management and Control of Trans-boundary Movement

INTRODUCTION

The Project “*Disposal of PCB oils contained in transformers and disposal of capacitors containing PCB in Southern Africa*” has been funded by GEF and is being Implemented by UN Environment and Executed by Africa Institute.

The following 12 countries are taking part in the project: Botswana, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. Southern African Power Pool [SAPP] coordination center is a major stakeholder as an association of the Utility companies in the majority of these countries.

The project is not only a compliance assistance for Stockholm convention, but also a capacity building one, imparting new technologies and skills in the participating countries. Training of various cadres of operational officers is part of the project that shall ensure sustainable phase out implementation as required by the convention. PCBs are special group of industrial hazardous chemicals used within our territories which require special and enhanced enforcement tools, tactics, and techniques. The Customs and Border Protection Officers as well as Environmental Inspectors need to be equipped with skills and tools necessary to be better professional law enforcement officer with regard to hazardous chemicals and in this case specifically for Polychlorinated Bi Phenyls (PCBs) and POPs.

The project is implementing one of the trainings in 2018. This law enforcement training for Chemicals management, is a specialized field, should be realistic to the developing countries and is expected to be challenging towards preparing the trainees to effectively execute the

duties of compliance and control in accordance with all applicable laws, rules, regulations, policies, procedures, protocols and Conventions.

The role of the Customs officers, who have not been traditional players in the chemicals management agenda has now been identified as very important in the combat of illegal trans boundary trade in Hazardous waste and chemicals. These officials are responsible for enforcement of regulations and legislation and are key players despite having been overlooked in chemicals related discussions and processes in the past. Under the “*Disposal of PCB oils contained in transformers and disposal of capacitors containing PCB in Southern Africa*” the project identifies the training of Customs officers and Chemicals Inspectors as a priority in the phasing out of the PCBs obliged by the Stockholm Convention.

BAKGROUND

The Stockholm Convention on persistent organic pollutants (POPs) is a multilateral environmental agreement aimed at eliminating the intentional production and use as well as unintentional releases of POPs. POPs are chemicals characterised by their persistence, bioaccumulation, potential for long-range environmental transport and adverse effects on humans and wildlife. To protect human health and the environment from such chemicals, the Convention was adopted by the international community and entered into force in May 2004. As of November 2017 there are 181 Parties to the Convention.

The Convention currently lists 28 chemicals. Among them are industrial chemicals, such as polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs); pesticides, such as DDT and Endosulfan; and unintentionally released chemicals such as dioxins and furans.

PCBs were discovered in the early 20th century. As far back as the late 1960’s, poisonings from PCB exposure began to surface. In one incident, over 14,000 persons became ill in Japan from ingesting PCB-contaminated rice bran. Occurrences of PCB toxic effects in birds and other animals are well documented. PCBs were used heavily since the 1930s as dielectric fluids in capacitors and transformers and for other applications such as flame retardants, ink solvents and plasticisers. In the 1970s, their adverse effects on the immune system, liver, skin, reproductive system, gastrointestinal tract and thyroid gland became prominent and their use was phased out. Today, PCBs remain common contaminants of animal and human food chains, generally at low concentrations, and diet remains one of the main sources of exposure to the general population.

The Stockholm Convention prohibits any new production and use of PCBs. The parties to the Convention are required to eliminate the use of PCBs in existing equipment by 2025 and ensure environmentally sound waste management of them by 2028.

While the parties to the Stockholm Convention can no longer produce PCBs and are obliged to stop using this chemical, there are existing equipment that contain or are contaminated with PCBs which may continue to be used until 2025. To ensure that all PCB uses are ceased by 2025, parties, especially those that are developing countries or countries with economies in transition, needed support and funds have been channelled through Global Environment facility to assist these countries to comply with the SC.

Support has been directed towards:

- Completion of national inventories of all PCBs and related contaminated equipment;
- Improvement of the capacity and increasing the knowledge of PCB equipment owners on proper maintenance of equipment to avoid further contamination;
- Improvement of the capacity and increasing the knowledge and skills of Compliance regime on ESM and trans boundary control of PCBs;
- Establishment of proper storage of discontinued equipment and to ensure disposal of all the PCB oils and contaminated equipment in an environmentally sound manner.
- Development of proper policy and legislation at national and regional levels as a matter of domestication of SC and to ensure sustainable elimination of PCBs

Request for Training Services

The Africa Institute seeks to engage a technical training expert who will design a training toolkit on the Management and Trans boundary movement of PCB and other POPs listed in the Stockholm Convention and related chemicals and waste conventions to be used to train members of the national chemicals Inspectorate and Customs officers from the 11 participating countries in the SADC countries. The expert will also take the lead in conducting training of the targeted officials.

Objectives and Scope of the Consultancy

The purpose of this consultancy is to develop a training toolkit and train delegates on the ES Management of and Trans boundary movement of PCBs and other POPs listed in the Stockholm Convention and related chemicals and waste conventions to be used to train

members of the national chemicals Inspectorate and Customs officers from the 11 participating countries in the Southern African sub region.

Tasks/Activities to be implemented by the Consultant

The consultant will be required to undertake the following tasks towards the completion of the assignment.

1. Develop and submit to the Project Manager a training toolkit/Manual on the ES Management of and control of trans-boundary movement of PCBs and other related POPs listed in the Stockholm Convention.
2. Incorporate any comments on the training toolkit and related documents received from the Project Manager and countries participating in the project into a final version of the toolkit;
3. Prepare and submit a final version of the training toolkit to the Project Manager;
4. Conduct training to the selected officials of participating countries using the training toolkit.

Deliverables

- A training toolkit (and related materials) on the ES Management of and trans-boundary movement control of PCBs and other POPs listed in the Stockholm Convention.
- Delivery of training to members of the Chemicals Inspectorate and Customs officers selected by the countries participating in the project.
- A summary report on activities conducted.

Time Frame

The consultancy will start in March 2018 and be finalized by June 2018, with the training undertaken in May 2018 according to the following tentative schedule:

Activity	Deliverable	Due date
Contract signature	Signed Contract	March 9 th 2018

Inception Consultations	Inception report	March 23 rd 2018
Development of Training Toolkit	Training manual/Toolkit	April 25 th 2018
Training of Country delegates	Training Conducted	May 25 th 2018
Compile All Activity report	Final Activity Report	June 29 th 2018

Reporting

The Consultant shall report to the Africa Institute, Program Officer who is the Project Manager.

Required Qualifications and Experience

The following are the key attributes required for the consultancy. The criteria should apply to the project leader or individual responsible for the project implementation.

1. Advanced degree in Environmental Management or Chemistry or international development;
2. Have full understanding of the Stockholm Convention and its provisions;
3. Have an understanding of other international agreements related to chemicals and waste management;
4. Have experience in developing training materials and guidance documents;
5. Have experience in training on chemicals management issues;
6. Have experience in working in Africa and with African governments;
7. Have strong oral and written communication skills and ability to work in a multicultural environment;
8. Be proficient in commonly used computer programmes and especially in MS Office suite.
9. He/she must have very good interpersonal skills;
10. Fluent in English;
11. Fluency in French will be an added advantage.

Costs

The Africa Institute shall provide funds for the costs of undertaking the work. Travel to training venue as well as Daily subsistence allowance and the Fees for the consultants shall be

negotiated with the qualifying and selected consultant during the contract negotiation in February 2018. Fees shall not exceed \$ **70 000** as per allocated activity budget.

Submission of Tenders

To be considered, your proposal shall have a cover letter indicating suitability for the job, supported by a comprehensive curriculum vitae, proposed approach and implementation schedule and a financial breakdown of costs. Proposals should be addressed to the Executive Director, Africa Institute and must be received not later than February 23rd 2018.

Contacts

You may email your Proposals by 2nd March 2018 to: kkhalema@environment.gov.za

Attention: **Dr Koebu Khalema,**
Programme Officer
Africa Institute

OR courier them to arrive on or before the 2nd March 2018 to

Dr Koebu Khalema,
Africa Institute
Environment House
473 Steve Biko Road
Pretoria, 0083. South Africa
Tel: +27 12 399 9863