

2.0 CHEMICALS

2.1 Summary - Chemicals

The implementation of a robust pesticide and chemical management system is critical particularly aspects relating to chemical Analysis Service and Licensing, Compliance and Monitoring and use of chemical for pesticide. To sustain agricultural production, the use

Information exchange and corporation: FAO code of conduct on distribution and use of chemical are also distributed by International agencies like FAO, National Agriculture Research Institute (NARI), Greenpeace, South Pacific Regional Environment Programme

University of the South Pacific, and these are currently restricted to the monitoring and

- Training programmes for the assessment and management of contaminated sites
- Training programmes for the safe management of obsolete and unwanted chemicals
- Training programmes in safe storage, handling and use of hazardous chemicals

Research and Development

- Upgrading of existing laboratory facilities and staff training for POPs analysis.

The implementation of these plans are intended to be carried out over the next three years, although some involve on-going commitments which will continue for many years in the future.

In addition to this, a National Air Pollution Control Strategy and the incorporation of the Air Pollution Permit System under the Waste Disposal and Recycling Regulations were formulated in 2007, and are currently enforced, targeting all commercial and industrial facilities. The formulation of this set of policies, together with the regularized National Air Pollution Standards fulfils obligations under the Stockholm Convention.

The Department of Environment have also worked with institutions, communities, business, hospitals schools etc for the disposal of obsolete chemicals. This is a challenge due to the absence of disposal facilities in Fiji. For assistance the Department seeks assistance with regional organization in terms of advice and disposals. The Department