

Green Competitiveness

Regulatory Tools

Panel Discussion

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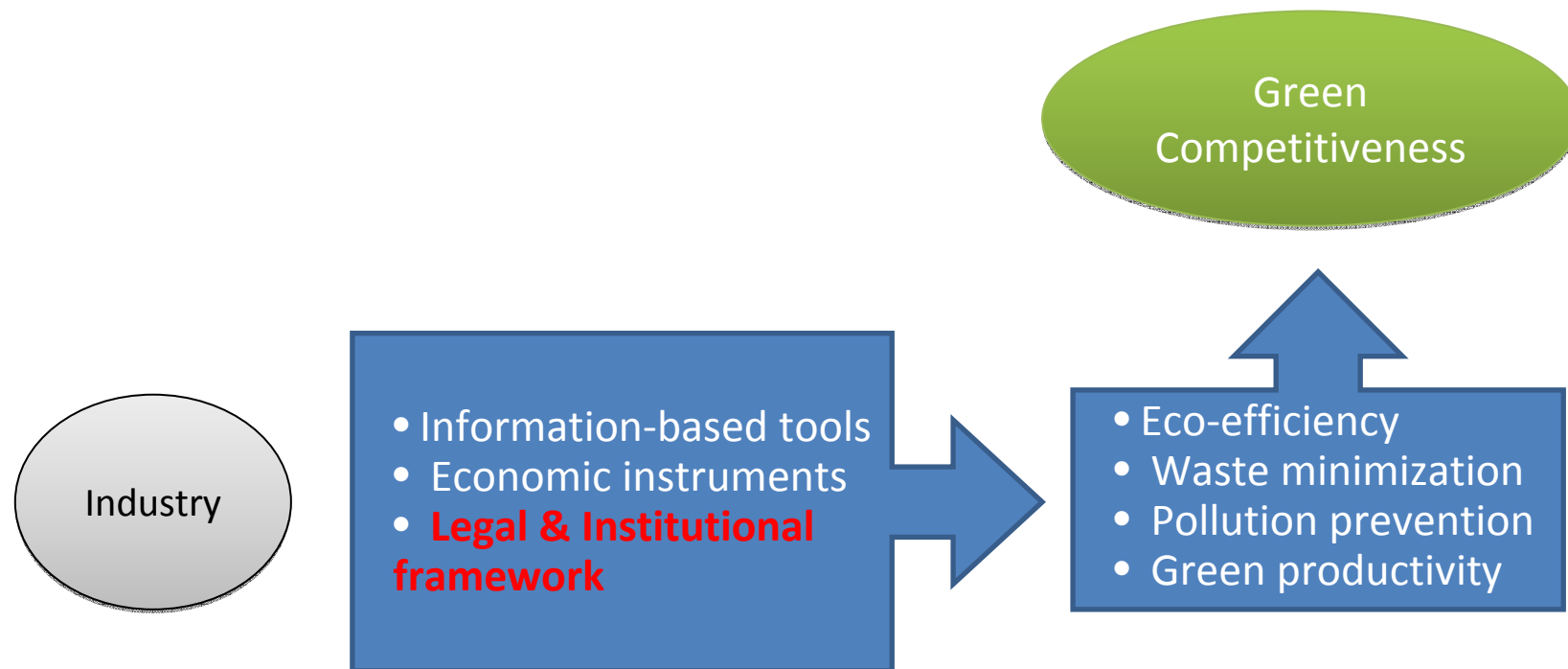
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Introductory Presentation

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- Green Competitiveness and Regulatory Instruments
- Example Approaches for Green Competitiveness
- Relevant Regulations in Egypt
- The Way Forward: Open Discussions & Recommendations

Green Competitiveness & Regulatory Framework



Legal & Institutional framework

- Ambient and workplace quality standards
- Allowable and prohibited activities
- Facility operation standards /permits
- Requirements of specific behavior
- Liability assignment

Approaches for Green competitiveness

- **Cleaner Production & Pollution Prevention (CP/P2):** An *integrated preventive environmental strategy* as it stresses the prevention of pollution at the source.
- **Best Available Techniques (BAT):** Technologies developed on a scale that allows implementation under economically and technically viable conditions.
- **Best Environmental Practices (BEP):** The application of the most appropriate combination of environmental control measures and strategies.
- **Other Related Approaches:** Eco-Efficiency – Best Achievable Technologies - Best World Practices – ...

Example of Regulatory Tools: IPPC/BAT

Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC):

A regulatory system that employs an integrated approach to control the environmental impacts of certain industrial activities, through the “permit system”.

To gain a Permit, Operators will have to show that they have systematically developed proposals to apply.

Relevant Regulations in Egypt

Law 9/2009 & ER 1741/2005

EEAA's Mandate (Article 5):

For the fulfillment of its objects, the Agency may:

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- Propose economic mechanisms to encourage different activities and procedures for the prevention of pollution.
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Emission Standards

Article 4

- Approve the necessary norms, standards and guide limits of emission loads to ensure that the environment is not polluted.

Article 8

- Financing the necessary studies for the preparation environmental programs, assessing environmental impact and determining the guidelines for the standards and limits of specific emission loads for the pollutants that must be observed in order to protect the environment.

Emissions Monitoring

Article 10

- The competent administrative body or the licensing authority shall assess the environmental impact of the establishment applying for a license in accordance with the elements, designs, specifications, conditions and the guidelines on emission loads issued by the EEAA in agreement with the competent administrative authority. The assessment shall include all the elements of the self-monitoring system and the emission loads to be permitted. EEAA shall revise its assessment whenever necessary.

Emission Permits

Article 12

- The applicant for a license shall be held to attach to the application a detailed description of the establishment containing the data included in the model form prepared by the EEAA in agreement with the competent administrative authority and the pollution loads to be permitted as well as the elements of the self-monitoring system.

Emission Permits

Article 36

- In carrying out their activities, establishments subject to the provisions of this Law are held to ensure that emissions or leakages of air pollutants do not exceed the maximum limits permitted by laws, decrees and emission loads permitted in the EIA in force and determined in Annex (6) of these Executive Regulations and the guidelines on emission loads issued by EEAA, and that no changes are introduced to the properties and specifications of natural air that can result in endangering human health and the environment.

Open Discussions & Recommendations

- **Proposed methodology that facilitates Environmental Authorities to:**
 - a. Identify the BAT and BEP for the main industrial sectors of the country
 - b. Adapt the existing legal and institutional frameworks for controlling the environmental impacts from industries to a Pollution Prevention and Control System based on the BAT and BEP that have previously been identified
 - c. Create the mechanisms for monitoring and enforcing the PPCS
 - d. Create support mechanisms to help industry adapt to the new PPCS
- **Other and/or complementary proposals?**

Open Discussions & Recommendations

- **Implementing the basic components of the PPCS :**
 - a. Legislation and administrative issues:
 - Establishing pollutants emissions limits and permits in accordance with the selected BAT and BEP
 - Simplifying the process for permits through an integrated approach
 - Establishing measures for ensuring continual compliance with BAT/BEP
 - Defining a compliance-enforcement system
 - b. Environmental control and monitoring: methods - frequency – reporting
 - c. Complementary measures: Awareness - technical support – financial measures