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## **Annexes**

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## **Overview**

In Accordance with the Agreement between Switzerland (Represented by the Embassy of Switzerland) and the Arab Republic of Egypt (represented by the Ministry of state for Environmental Affairs) Signed in Cairo on December 15<sup>th</sup> of 2005, (***Annex 1***) the 3<sup>rd</sup> phase of the Egyptian Hazardous Substances Information and Management System (EHSIMS) Started on January 1<sup>st</sup> of 2005.

Such phase is planned to be executed within two and half years and consists of three main components.

The budget to cover the cost of the activities of the three components is up to amount of max. 710.000 CHF.

## **Executive Summary**

This progress report concerning the risk management for the industrial facilities in the 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan City covers the period from the 1st of July 2005 till the end of June 2006.

This report includes the financial report and technical report which contains the main planned activities with actual implementation time schedule, unplanned new activities, outputs of Component 2 and the summary of all events (visits, training workshops and monitoring missions by SDC consultants).

## ***I. GENERAL BACKGROUND:***

The growing worldwide commitment to protect human health and environment from toxic and dangerous chemicals has catalyzed action in many countries to establish well-coordinated and integrated national programs for the sound management of chemicals. Such integrated approaches are called for particularly in Chapter 19 of Agenda 21 and by the Intergovernmental Forum on Chemical Safety (IFCS), Rotterdam Convention (PIC), Stockholm Convention for persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) and the 10 year Strategic Plan for the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, due to the cross-section nature of chemicals management and the interested of various government ministries and other stakeholders in this area. Thus, many countries, in particular those where resources are scarce, are now considering the development of a sound organizational framework at the national level through which sustained national action and systematic progress in the area of chemicals management can be ensured.

One of the defined areas of common interest for cooperation between Switzerland and Egypt is the management of toxic chemicals. Accordingly, Egyptian experts in 1994 carried out a study and a report was presented to the Swiss authorities in November 1994. It focused on existing management, information procedures including legal and institutional framework for pharmaceuticals, agrochemical, and industrial chemicals. It proposed to create an Information Center in support of the National Management Scheme for Hazardous Substances. This project represents the first step in the cooperation between Switzerland and Egypt in the environmental sector.

The project provided Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA) and the competent authorities with the required technical and informational background to allow them to properly enforce Law 4/1994 for the environment. Moreover, the project helped EEAA to carry out its mandate as specified in the above-mentioned Law, and more importantly, the issues addressed in this project are priorities of the National Strategy for the Environment. The project also streamlined the functioning of the line ministries that implement the management of hazardous substances. In that perspective, the project had a great potential for further developments.

The second phase of EHSIMS is completed with the successful results that gave EEAA and the Stakeholders an efficient tool to manage the hazard substances and its chemical life cycle. In order to keep the existing momentum, EEAA and SDC believe that it's essential to start the implementation of a third phase. From the main output of phase 2 that deals, with the potential hazard of chemicals, its essential focus on some specific hazard substances that might be more dangerous of unsafe handling like chlorine.

The industry supports the development and implementation at the country or regional levels of chemical management systems that rely on effective cooperation between producers, distributors and users of chemicals and governments, with global consistency in basic concept and fundamental approach.

The systems should apply a stepwise, practical and timely decision process that is based on sound scientific data and takes into account appropriate levels of hazard, use and exposure information in a risk characterization

model as well as feasibility of implementation. They should consider social benefits, address necessary actions in a consistent manner, should not inhibit legitimate trade and commerce, and should support innovation.

These systems should provide for the generation of priority setting, risk characterization and management information regarding the safe uses of chemicals. They should be founded upon scientific and risk-based management approach and for prioritized chemicals provide any necessary additional information generated according to information development and assessment framework. Appropriate and meaningful information concerning environmental impacts of industrial estates should be placed in the public domain. The industrial process should be studied to predict the quantities of waste and emissions, which affect the environment.

**This report includes:**

- The main planned activities with actual implementation time schedule.
- Unplanned new activity .
- Outputs of Component 2.
- The summary of all events (Visits, Training workshops, monitoring missions by SDC consultant)
- The financial report.

## ***II. PHASE THREE SUMMARY:***

1. Phase Three Title: Integrated Management of Hazardous Substances and Waste
2. Phase Three Period: 2.5 Years
3. Phase Three Components: 3 Components
4. Phase Three Budget: 710,000 CHF
5. Phase Three Objective:

The objective of this phase is to develop, formulate and implement a practical pilot project in the Chlorine Component and thereby strengthen national capacity and enhance knowledge and understanding amongst decision making managers, the industry, and the public at large on the hazardous substances and waste. Specifically Phase 3 will;

- Raise the safety and protect the human health inside the Chlorine installations.
- Promote and issuing the principle to the integrated handling of hazardous substances and disposal of hazardous waste.
- By achieving this objective, Egypt will be prepared and able to meet its obligations under the international conventions as well as PIC Convention, POPs Conventions and ILO Convention.

#### 6. Phase Three Expected Outcomes:

The main outputs of this phase will be the implementation of the proposed activities for each component of the three components to:

- Issue documents that summarizes information concerning the enforcement the environmental law 4/94.
- To move from the operational level to political level.



### ***III. PHASE THREE COMPONENTS DESCRIPTION:***

#### **1. Introduction**

**Phase three is divided into three main components as follows:**

- a.** Risk Reduction for Chlorine in Water Treatment Facilities (Giza Governorate as a pilot project).
- b.** Risk Management for Industrial Zone (10<sup>th</sup> Ramadan).
- c.** Hazardous Waste Information and Management System (10<sup>th</sup> Ramadan).

#### **2. Legal framework:**

##### **a. Law No.4 for 1994 and its executive regulation**

The EHSIMS is supporting EEAA to Lay down the criteria and conditions which owners of projects and establishments must observe before the start of construction and during the operation of these projects, follow up the implementation of international and regional conventions related to the environment. Participate in preparing a plan to protect the country from leakages of hazardous substances and waste causing environmental pollution.

Assist EEAA to prepare a contingency plan to deal with environmental disasters, which shall be approved by the Cabinet. The contingency plan will concentrate on the following:

- (1) Gathering the available information at the national and international levels as ways of confronting environmental disasters and mitigating their harmful effects.
- (2) Identifying the resources available at the national, regional and international levels and determining how they can be deployed to ensure a swift response to the disaster.(According to Article 25)
- (3) To enforce the forbidden of import hazardous waste or to allow its introduction into or its passage through Egyptian territories (According to Article 32).
- (4) Issue guidelines to those in charge of the production or displacement of hazardous substances, whether in their gaseous, liquid or solid states, to take all due precautions to ensure the non occurrence of any environmental damage, and shall be held in particular (According to Article 31).

#### **b. Agenda 21 Chapter No. 19**

Environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals, including prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products, and this chapter includes 6 programme areas as follows:

- (1) Expanding and accelerating international assessment of chemical risks;
- (2) Harmonization of classification and labelling of chemicals;
- (3) Information exchange on toxic chemicals and chemical risks.
- (4) Establishment of risk reduction programmes;
- (5) Strengthening of national capabilities and capacities for management of chemicals;

- (6) Prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products.

**c. International Organization Conventions:**

- (1) **ILO Convention** (No.170 For 1990,) Safety In The Use Of Chemicals At Work
- (2) **ILO Convention** (No.174 For 1990), Prevention Of Major Industrials Accidents And their Accompanying Recommendations (No.177&No.181)
- (3) **PIC Convention** :The aim of the PIC Convention is to prompt shared responsibility and cooperative efforts between Egypt and the International Parties in the International trade of certain hazardous substances in order to protect human health and environment from potential hazard of chemicals and to compute to there environmentally sound use, by facilitating information exchange about their Characteristics, by providing for a national the decision making process on there import and export and by the disseminating dissension stockholders. (Articles No. 3, 5, 6, 13, 14 and 16)
- (4) **POPs Convention**: The Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) are organic compounds with Carbon as a main element (i.e. carbon – based), also is a natural of anthropogenic origin or artificial compound , and it has a physical and chemical properties including the resistance of degradation in environment (i.e. persistent), toxically, bioaccumulation, also POPs are transported, through air, water and migratory species, across international boundaries and deposited far from their place of release where accumulate in terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems

and it's considered as a dangerous source on human health and environment. (Articles No. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10)

**Objectives of the Convention:**

- Protection of public health and environment.

**General Obligation:**

- Addition of new chemicals
- Implementation aspects

**The main targets control actions are:**

- Intentionally produced POP's.
- Unintentionally produced POP's.

**d. ISO 14001: Emergency Preparedness and Response.**

Performance of environmental risk assessment procedures for:

- (1) Identification of potential accidents.
- (2) Response to this accident.
- (3) Prevention or mitigation of accidents
- (4) Establishing of emergency plans.

**3. Scope of Phase III**

This phase of EHSIMS project focuses on the following issues:

- a. Safe handling of Chlorine cylinder capacity of 65 Kg and Chlorine drums of one ton capacity in water treatment facilities to minimize the risk on the workers and community and raise the safety measures.

- b.** Generalization of the risk analysis procedure to other industrial zones and to the potentially hazardous medium and small size industries over Egypt.
- c.** Development of an information system for the Hazardous Wastes management.

#### **IV. COMPONENT 2: ENHANCEMENT AND GENERALIZATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY**

##### **1. Introduction**

Egypt as the majority of industrialized countries has adopted rules and regulations, which aim at the prevention of major accidents involving dangerous substances and the limitation of their consequences for man and environment (Law No.4 and its executing regulation). The enforcement of this law requests the development of specific techniques for the risk assessment; risk prioritization and contingency plans preparation. For that purpose, EEAA has developed, in the framework of the 2nd phase of the EHSIMS implementation, an environmental risk assessment methodology has been successfully tested in the medium size industrial zone of El-Amrya (Alexandria Governorate).

Since a lot of divergent interests are at stake economical and financial versus risk prevention and environmental protection, the methodology, which will support the law enforcement, should be absolutely faultless. It is therefore mandatory to carry out a large- scale validation of the existing procedure before its institutionalization. This is why EEAA wishes to include the enhancement and further testing of the existing environmental risk assessment in the 3<sup>rd</sup> phase of the EHSIMS project implementation.

##### **2. Objectives**

The goal is to finalize the risk assessment procedure in order to provide EEAA with an adapted and efficient tool for a smooth application of law No4, of the recent labor Law No55/2003 and of the ILO Convention 174.

The specific objectives of this component are:

- To test the existing Environmental Risk Assessment methodology in one of the major Egyptian Industrial cities which counts more than 4000 industrial facilities (10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan City),
- To improve the screening criteria process,
- To develop the risk prioritization process,
- To enhance the risk characterization tools (Mathematical models, damage evaluation methodology,...)
- To establish a policy regarding the risk acceptability in collaboration with the Authorities, with the politicians and with the industry.
- To establish a map for industrial risks,
- To create an information system for the private and public sectors.
- To train EEAA staff to conduct risk assessment.

### **3. Activities**

- Project management and planning
- Meeting with industrial facilities management
- Meeting with authorities
- Field survey management and supervision
- Risk / damage assessment coordination
- Risk cadastre coordination
- Revise the regulation and safety aspect of hazardous substances and waste.
- Assessment the expected risk from hazardous substances exposure and handling
- Translation of all documents needed for the project.

- Supporting all the technical and expert organize and administer relevant files efficiently and effectively.
- Prepare draft meeting agendas.
- Record minutes of meeting in summary from to administer relevant telephone and fax Communications and report efficiently and effectively.
- Administer expenditures on project activities and budget lines.
- Cash control.
- Bank relation and reconciliation.
- Organize and administer relevant files efficiently and effectively.
- General accounting.
- Financial plan and analysis according to the technical needs.
- Preparation of financial report required by SDC and SDC financial relation.
- Data base development.
- Define detailed database.
- Programs adopt functions.
- Collecting data for geographic information system.
- GIS application.
- Development of digital map of 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan.
- Transportation to/from 10<sup>th</sup> Ramadan.
- Training workshops for the workers of seven selected industrial sectors (2 Training Seminars for 8 sectors).
- Preliminary workshop for the criteria and standard or emergency response for senior staff of industrial sectors, the EEAA branch and civil defense.

**Time schedule of these activities is presented in Annex 3**



#### **4. Background of 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan City (Source:City Development Agency)**

##### **a. Introduction**

10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan City is one of the newly populated cities and modern industrial zones, constructed in the 70's (1976) in response to presidential instructions to expand the establishment societies on an industrial base away from the present residential mass and out of the old valley.

##### **b. Location of 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan City**

- The city is located at a distance of 55 Km from mid Cairo, about 65 Km from the city of Ismailia and 25 Km from the city of Belbies.
- The city is located on Cairo- Ismailia Desert Road.
- The city is connected to Delta Region by Asher-Belbeis Road that is connected to Cairo-Suez Road. This location was selected for the following considerations:
  - The location is far enough from other present surrounding cities (Cairo- Belbeis- Zagazig – Ismailia). So that the society of the city becomes independent and self-sufficient.
  - The land chosen for the location is flat, it is no highland or lowland region that could hinder construction or raise the cost of the land. The highest point to the south is (140<sup>+</sup>) and the lowest to the north is (100<sup>+</sup>).
  - The land is desert land not previously used for any other purposes.
  - The climate is dry and generally adequate similar to that of Cairo (temperature is between 7°C and 13°C in January and about 37°C

in August).The wind is mostly little or moderate north wind or north- west wind most of the year.

### **c. Concept of the city planning**

The general planning of the city is coordinated to consist of two basic kidney-shaped parts that represent the residential areas separated by the region of central services that expands all along the city. The region of heavy industries is located on one side while the residential areas together with the central services region are on the other side, and they are separated by the Cairo-Ismailia Desert Road (The presidential resolution no. 249/1977 was concerned with planning and construction of the city).

### **d. Main objectives for city construction**

- Relieve the pressure of increasing population in Greater Cairo and in adjacent urban and rural areas.
- Increase the national income through an independent economic base, increasing work opportunities and fulfilling demand for industrial project lands.

### **e. Strategy of the city Development**

Planning of the city development strategy was based on:

- Achieving a proper balance between industrial and urban development, so that an immigrant to the city should find a proper job opportunity and proper housing.

- Establishing a proper housing program that fulfills economic and social needs of residents i.e. different housing models should be implemented consistent with socio-economic structures.
- Making good use of resources and other natural potentials available for achieving development.
- Flexibility of the urban design and tendency towards adaptability.
- Creating the potential for increasing work opportunities in the fields of industry, services and construction.
- Providing adequate living and housing conditions specially for those working in the fields of industry, services and construction consistent with their actual needs and affordable payments.
- Providing open green for recreation with the possibility of using such areas as a protective belt between residential and industrial zones.
- Providing means of communication and public transportation among services centers inside and outside the city.
- Not allowing the emergence of random communities for certain categories of immigrants specially workers in the field of construction.
- Preserving the environment by recognizing sources of pollution and handling them, protecting against noise and treating wastes.
- Keeping air pollution in the city at minimum level by defining possible sources of air pollution and dealing with such sources properly.
- Providing environmental requirement including protection from noise and traffic disorders.

#### **f. Area and assignation uses**

The total area of the city according to the assignation act is about 398 squares Km divided as follows:

- The green belt of a total area of 260.56 square Km or 62037.9 feddans.
- The urban mass of a total area of 137.44 square Km or 32724 feddans.

The city was planned to include a population of 500.000 when completely constructed. Thus, the total capacity of the city is about 22 persons/ feddan .The construction was planned to include four phases, each of which represents four quarters with a population of 30-40.000 in each.

## **5. Operational Methodology**

### **a. Project Advisory Committee (PAC)**

The project Advisory Committee, with no decision making function, was composed of representatives of the EEAA, the Swiss Embassy, the Egyptian Swiss Development fund and the SDC appointed consultant who regularly follows and guides the implementation of the project. The Committee will meet periodically, at least on a 4 monthly basis. Its main tasks consist of the following:

- Assess if the progress of the project implementation is in line with the project time schedule.
- Perform an in-depth review of the past 4 months activities and formulate recommendations.
- Plan in detail the next 4 month activities including a budget covering this period.
- Submit to SDC for approval its recommendations, detailed plan and budget for the next 4 months activities.

The Chairperson will alternate from one meeting to another between EEAA and Swiss Embassy. EEAA will be responsible to convene the meetings and to act as the secretariat of the PAC.

**b. Formation of the Steering Committee for Component 2:**

A new steering committee is formed for the component 2 from the following relevant stakeholders, in addition to the project Supervisor (EEAA), Project Coordinator (EEAA), Project Manager, Project Financial Manager and relevant environmental specialists.

- Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs.
- Ministry of Transportation
- Ministry of Health and Population.
- Ministry of Manpower and Immigration.
- Ministry of Foreign Trade and Industry
- Civil Defense of Department of 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan City.
- Environmental Dept. Mansoura Branch
- 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan City Agency.
- 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan Investors Association.

The 1<sup>st</sup> meeting of the Steering Committee of Component 2 was held at EEAA on 11/9/2005 to explain the activities achieved up to that date and next activities

**Details of the meeting are presented in Annex 4**

## **V. IMPLEMENTATION OF PLANNED ACTIVITIES:**

### **1. Meeting with Authorities:**

- a. A meeting with the trustees council and investors association.
- b. It was organized at the 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan Agency on 29<sup>th</sup> of November 2005.
- c. The main target of the meeting was to define the project of risk assessment.
- d. Explain main achievements up to that date and to ask for encouraging personnel working at the industrial facilities to cooperate with the field survey team giving all available data and fill in the questionnaires.

### **2. Preliminary Workshop:**

- a. The 1<sup>st</sup> inception workshop was held at the 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan Agency to introduce the project and its objectives to the workers in the industrial facilities of the 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan.
- b. A questionnaire model was designed to be suitable for data collection. The questionnaires were distributed to the industrial facilities by the representatives of the environmental department at 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan branch.
- c. The 2<sup>nd</sup> inception workshop was held at the 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan Agency to collect the filled questionnaire and to explain the next steps of the project implementation specially the training workshops for the chosen industrial sectors and the field survey visits.

**Photos of the meeting are presented in Annex 5**

### 3. Training Workshops:

- a. Planning for the 1<sup>st</sup> round and training workshops for the eight chosen industrial sectors was achieved. Good coordination was done with both Cairo university and Ein Shams university to have lecturers participating in the workshops.
- b. During the period from 18/7/2005 up to 4/9/2005 the 1<sup>st</sup> round of the training workshops was conducted at the 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan Agency to make it easy for representatives of industrial facilities to attend the relevant workshops. The main objectives of this round was to raise the awareness of potential hazards of chemical substances

Ser.	Sector	Date
1.	Chemical Products	18/7/2005
2.	Food Stuff	24/7/2005
3.	Textiles , Dyeing ,finishing	3/8/2005
4.	Engineering	8/8/2005
5.	Plastics	14/8/2005
6.	Auto Feeding	24/8/2005
7.	Metal	29/8/2005
8.	Leather	4/9/2005

- c. During the period form 2/10/2005 up to 23/11/2005, the 2<sup>nd</sup> round of the training workshops for the chosen industrial sectors was held. The main target of this round was to discuss the risk profile of each industrial sector and the relevant analysis.

<b>Ser.</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Date</b>
1.	Chemical Products	2/10/2005
2.	Food Stuff	9/10/2005
3.	Textiles , Dyeing, finishing	16/10/2005
4.	Engineering	23/10/2005
5.	Plastics	30/10/2005
6.	Auto Feeding	9/11/2005
7.	Metal	16/11/2005
8.	Leather	23/11/2005

**The reports of all training workshops are presented in Annex 6**

#### **4. Field Survey management and supervision:**

- a. To make use if the field survey visits, complete coordination between the 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan Agency information center and the project survey team was achieved, by having all available data concerning the inhabited zones.
- b. Validation of data was done by the field survey visits.
- c. A questionnaire model was designed (Arabic and English) to be suitable for data collection. The questionnaires were distributed to the industrial facilities by the field survey team. The Arabic and English versions of the questionnaires are presented in Annex 7
- d. At first such field survey visits were correlated with the workshops & according to an invitation coordinated with the representatives of the industrial facilities participating in the workshop. But that had a negative impact on survey visits rate due to long distances between industrial zones leading to waste in time and high cost of visits.



- e. According to experience gained during preliminary visits, it was planned to make the field survey visits zone-wise to save time & money and to visit all industrial facilities, not only the chosen sectors as they are viable to the same risk, specially for those of very small & limited areas.
- f. In case of availability of faxes at the industrial facilities to be visited the questionnaires were sent by fax to fix a date for the visit to be ready for it. Such procedure had a good impact on visits rate acceleration.
- g. Also a preliminary questionnaire was designed to be filled by the visitor himself of the survey team during the visit, as it was impossible to get the questionnaire filled during the visit or even within two weeks later, this procedure had good impact on database entry procedure
- h. A survey team consisting of three groups was chosen to implement the field survey.
- i. Up till today, around 1100 (95 %) industrial facilities have been covered and visited in industrial zones (A1, A1', A2, A3, A6, B1, B2, B3, C3, C4).
- j. Only three industrial zones are not yet covered including (B4) most of the industrial facilities in these zones are small scale industries.
- k. Also, a sample of craftsmen workshops have been visited in the industrial zones B3. Each workshop has only one or two workers at maximum and is specialized to do only services to the near-by industrial facilities. Each workshop has an area of 50 m<sup>2</sup> at maximum.
- l. The detailed reports of all field survey visits including the number of visits, companies have been visited, their location, their environmental situation and their requirements. Annex 8

## **5. Risk Assessment:**

- a.** The 1<sup>st</sup> risk assessment will be carried out according to the methodology developed by the international Atomic Energy Agency (in particular the “guidelines for integrated risk assessment & management in large industrial areas.”
- b.** As a result of the field survey visits, the industrial installations representing a significant risk will be identified and the priorities in matter of risk management and risk reduction will be set up.
- c.** Then, using a more sophisticated methodology (atmospheric dispersion model, probabilities Calculation .....) detailed investigations will be conducted on a selected number of facilities. This detailed risk assessment will be carried out in close cooperation with the concerned industries management, the relevant authorities and the expected intervention forces.
- d.** Eventually, Solution destined to reduce the risk for acceptable level will be identified, discussed with all parties involved & implemented.
- e.** Risk cadastre: In parallel with the help of EEAA Geographical Information system (GIS), will be established.
- f.** Off – site emergency response plans based on the information gathered during field survey, the risk assessment results ( preliminary and detailed assessment) and the “risk cadastre”, aeries of “off-site emergency response plans” will be issued.
- g.** So at this stage, the risk existing in the 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan City will be fully identified and characterized. Accorodingly an active policy of awareness and preparedness at local level could then be implemented.
- h.** In the course of project implementation, the risk analysis process will be periodically reviewed, discussed with all parties involved and optimized.

- i. Also a review of other ongoing national or international projects concerning the same issues will be carried out in order to find out if synergies are possible with the HSIMS future developments.

#### Risk in Component 2

- Risk / Damage assessment coordination.
- Risk cadastre coordination.
- Revise the regulations and safety aspect of hazardous substances and waste.
- Assessment of the expected risk from hazardous substances exposure and handling.

#### **6. Database system:**

- a. A database system is designed to include all existing factories not only those related to the chosen industrial sectors.
- b. Each factory has full information concerning the followings items:
  - General information.
  - Main and secondary raw materials used.
  - Data of resulting waste (liquid, solid).
  - Waste treatment and disposal.
- c. According to the questionnaire's analysis, the data model architecture was designed, then the interface also was designed.

- d. According to the received complete questionnaires, data entry application started.
- e. Meanwhile application enhancement has been done.
- f. A lot of statistical reports were issued.
- g. Up till now around 800 data entries were achieved.

A presentation showing the designed database is presented in **Annex 9**

## **7. Geographic Information System - GIS:**

### **a. Definition of GIS**

Geographic Information System (GIS) is defined as an information system that is used to input, store, retrieve, manipulate, analyze and output geographically referenced data or geospatial data, in order to support decision making for planning and management of land use, natural resources, environment, transportation, urban facilities, and other administrative records.

### **b. Why is a GIS needed?**

GIS is necessary for the following reasons:

- Geospatial data are poorly maintained.
- Maps and statistics are out of date.
- Data and information are inaccurate.
- There is no data retrieval service.
- There is no data sharing.

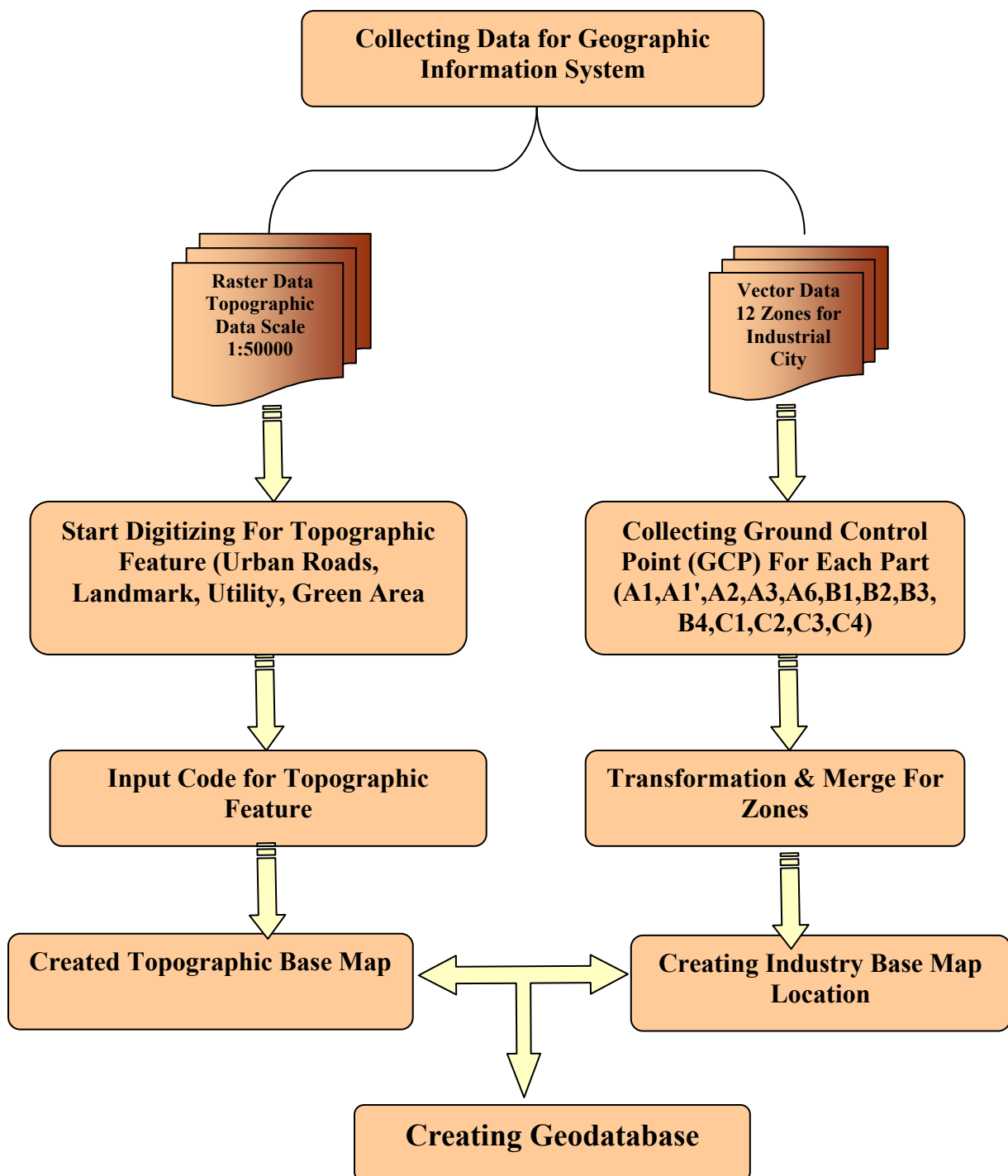
### **c. GIS benefits**

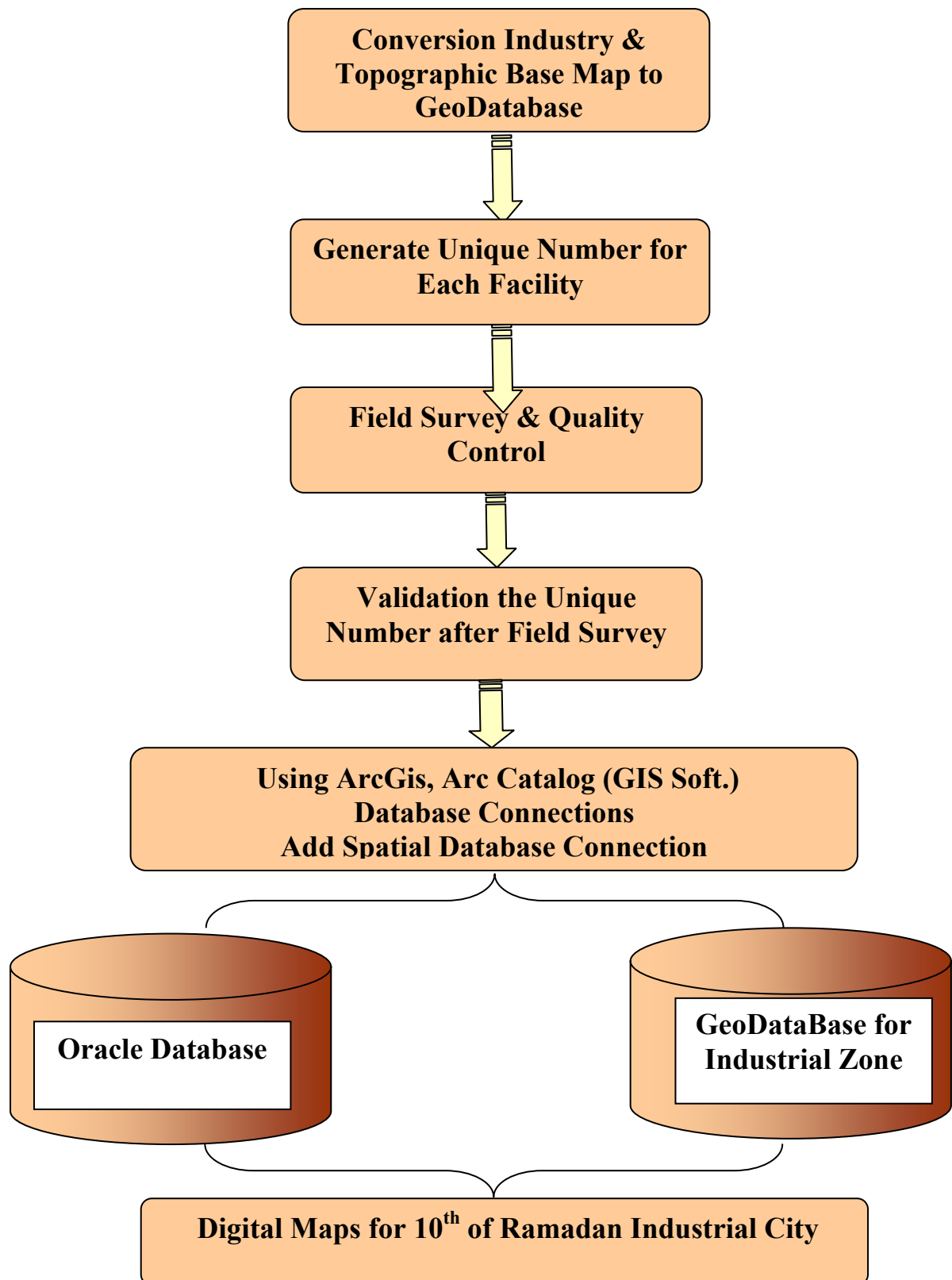
- Geospatial data are better maintained in a standard format revision and updating are easier
- Geospatial data and information are easier to search, analyze and represent
- More value added product geospatial data can be shared and exchanged Freely.
- Productivity of the staff is improved and more efficient time and money saving.
- Better decisions can be made.

### **d. Why GIS application for “10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan City“?**

- In order to help decision makers to establish the risk profile for the industrial facilities handling chemicals in production.
- According to the system quantity of the main and secondary chemicals used in production.
- The resulting waste (liquid or solid) and how to treat or dispose.

## e. Methodology





Samples of the designed digital maps for the 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan City and for each industrial zone are shown in **Annex10**.

## **8. Obstacles and Barriers**

### **a. Technical**

- Missing infrastructure for integrated management:
  - Databases
  - Insufficient testing facilities in labs.
  - Lack of adequate training.
- Lack of capabilities for waste characterization & identification & disposal.
- Non-availability of data, specially for chemical substances MSDS.
- Lack of an accurate up to date environmental records, for most small industrial facilities.
- Lack of recognition of health and environmental impacts of Hazardous substances.
- Lack of preparedness to face the potential available hazards of chemical substances.
- Lack of understanding technical terms.
- Lack of relevant guidelines.
- A lot of facilities are in poor conditions.
- Lack of awareness of the environmental law 4/94 and its executive regulation.
- Absence of specialist for environmental affairs.

### **b. Administrative**

- Reluctance of officials in Industrial facilities to provide information for fear of owner's discontentment .



- Lack of accurate up-to-date data concerning the existing industrial facilities.
- Lack of confidence and credibility of concerned authorities.
- Random distribution of industrial sectors inside the different industrial zones, ie there is no special zone for one industrial sector to be furnished with all required capabilities.
- Lack of specific or unifying policy.
- Lack of personal knowledge.
- Most of industrial facilities representatives who participated in the training workshops are no longer available .

#### **c. Financial**

- Lack of Sufficient funding.
- Lack of human resources.
- Having different priorities.
- Lack of financial and economic sources.

## ***VI. IMPLEMENTATION OF ADDITIONAL UNPLANNED ACTIVITY:***

### ***100% field survey***

According to experience gained during preliminary visits, it was planned to make the field survey visits zone-wise to save time & money and to visit all industrial facilities, not only the chosen sectors as they are viable to the same risk, specially for those of very small & limited areas.

So a 100% field survey was done for all industrial facilities not only those of the chosen sectors .

All factories in all visited zones, have been given questionnaire to be filled and returned within two weeks.

A preliminary questionnaire was designed to be filled by the survey team during the visit.

## ***VII. EVENTS:***

In the following table a listing of all events conducted during the implementation of phase III (Component 2) are given.



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Egyptian Hazardous Substances Information and  
Management System (Third Phase)



Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs (MSEA)  
Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)

## HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES INFORMATION & MANAGEMENT SYSTEM EVENTS

### Component (2)

No.	EVENT	kind of Event	Date	Remarks
1.	Field visit to two factories .	Field visit	6/7/2005	Survey of Existing Risk and Emergency response plans at technogas & Al islamiya Al Dawliya Co.
2.	Inceptive workshop	I . w/s	10/7/2005	To introduce the objectives of this component of the project to the 10th of Ramadan factories & disturbing the questionnaire to all of them .
3.	1st training w/s for chemicals Industries Sector (1st round) .	T.w/s	18/7/2005	To build up capabilities & raise awareness of personnel working in Chemicals sector .
4.	Field visit to three factories	survey visit	20/7/2005	To characterize and indentify existing risk and Emergency response plans at SIPES, T.C.L & master technologies



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No.	EVENT	kind of Event	Date	Remarks
5.	2 <sup>nd</sup> training w/s for food industries sector ( 1st round ).	T.w/s	24/7/2005	To build up capabilities and raise awareness of personnal working in food industries sector .
6.	Field visit to three factories .	Survey visit	27/7/2005	To characterize and indentify existing risk and Emergency response plans at Alwataneya Company For Corn Products , Cadburygroup & The United Company For Neutral Glass .
7.	3 <sup>rd</sup> training w/s for weaving , spinning ,dyeing & finishing sector ( 1st round )	T.w/s	3/8/2005	To build up capabilities and raise awareness of personnal working in weaving & spinning dyeing & finishing sector .
8.	4th training w/s for Engineeringm sector . ( 1st round )	T.w/s	8/8/2005	To build up capabilities and raise awareness of personnal working in Engineering sector .



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No.	EVENT	kind of Event	Date	Remarks
9.	Field visit to three factories .	Survey visit	10/8/2005	To characterize and indentify existing risk and Emergency response plans at EL kordsa company , Coats Egypt company & YKK Egypt Company.
10.	5th Training w/s for plastics industries sector . (1st round ) .	T.w/s	14/8/2005	To build up capabilities and raise awareness of personnel working in plastic Industries sector .
11.	6th Training w/s for Autofeeding Industries sector . ( 1st round )	T.w/s	24/8/2005	To build up capabilities and raise awareness of personnel working in (auto feeding ) Industries sector .
12.	7th Training W/S for metal Industries Sector .( 1st round )	T.w/s	28/8/2005	To build up capabilities and raise awareness of personnel working in metal Industries sector.



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No.	EVENT	kind of Event	Date	Remarks
13.	8th Training W/S for Leather Industries Sector .( 1st round )	T.w/s	4/9/2005	To build up capabilities and raise awareness of personnel working in leather Industries sector.
14.	1st Steering Committee	St.C	11/9/2005	To discuss procedure of implementation such component of the project related to risk assessment in the industrial zones of 10th of Ramadan city .
15.	Field Survey visit for three factories .	Survey visit	18/9/2005	To survey the existing raw materials , potential hazards & emergency response plans at Qualival Co. & Link Misr international company .
16.	Field Survey visit to four factories.	Survey visit	21/9/2005	at UTEC , Profile Mac , Plast Mac Companies .
17.	Field Survey visit to five companies	Survey visit	28/9/2005	at family Nutirition , Adwia , Islamic International company for paints , Egyptian group for medical industries , Al masrya for printing and packing .



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No.	EVENT	kind of Event	Date	Remarks
18.	9th Training W/S for Chemical Industries Sector.( 2 <sup>nd</sup> round )	T.w/s	2/10/2005	Discussing risk profile for Chemical Industries sector.
19.	Field Survey of one factory in B1 zone.	Survey visit	5/10/2005	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
20.	10th Training W/S for nutrients Industries Sector.( 2 <sup>nd</sup> round )	T.w/s	9/10/2005	Discussing risk profile for for nutrients Industries Sector.
21.	Field Survey of one factory in A1 zone.	Survey visit	10/10/2005	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
22.	11th Training W/S for Textiles ,dyeing and finishing Industries Sector.( 2 <sup>nd</sup> round )	T.w/s	16/10/2005	Discussing risk profile for Textiles,dyeing and finishing Industries Sector
23.	Field Survey of 2 factories in A1, A'1 zone.	Survey visit	17/10/2005	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
24.	Field Survey of 4 factories in B2 zone.	Survey visit	19/10/2005	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
25.	Field Survey of 4 factories in A1 zone.	Survey visit	22/10/2005	Distribution of Questionnaire &





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No.	EVENT	kind of Event	Date	Remarks
				preliminary data collection.
26.	12th Training W/S for engineering Industries Sector.( 2 <sup>nd</sup> round )	T.w/s	23/10/2005	Discussing risk profile for for engineering Industries Sector.
27.	Field Survey of 5 factories in A1 zone.	Survey visit	24/10/2005	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
28.	Field Survey of 9 factories in A1 zone.	Survey visit	26/10/2005	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
29.	Field Survey of 10 factories in A'1 zone.	Survey visit	29/10/2005	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
30.	13th Training W/S for Plastic Industries Sector.( 2 <sup>nd</sup> round )	T.w/s	30/10/2005	Discussing risk profile for Plastic Industries Sector .
31.	Field Survey of 4 factories in A'1 zone.	Survey visit	31/10/2005	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
32.	Field Survey of 6 factories in A'1 zone.	Survey visit	6/11/2005	Distribution of Questionnaire &



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No.	EVENT	kind of Event	Date	Remarks
				preliminary data collection.
33.	Field Survey of 10 factories in A'1 zone.	Survey visit	7/11/2005	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
34.	14th Training W/S for Cars feeding Industries Sector.( 2 <sup>nd</sup> round )	T.w/s	9/11/2005	Discussing risk profile for Cars feeding Industries Sector.
35.	Field Survey of 12 factories in A'1 zone.	Survey visit	9/11/2005	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
36.	Field Survey of 13 factories in A'1zone.	Survey visit	12/11/2005	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
37.	15th Training W/S for Metals Industries Sector.( 2 <sup>nd</sup> round )	T.w/s	16/11/2005	Discussing risk profile for Metals Industries Sector.
38.	Field Survey of 11 factories in A'1zone.	Survey visit	13/11/2005	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.



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No.	EVENT	kind of Event	Date	Remarks
39.	Field Survey of 11 factories in A'1zone.	Survey visit	16/11/2005	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
40.	Field Survey of 22 factories in A2 zone.	Survey visit	19/11/2005	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
41.	Field Survey of 4 factories in A2 zone.	Survey visit	20/11/2005	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
42.	16th Training W/S for Metals Industries Sector.( 2 <sup>nd</sup> round )	T.w/s	23/11/2005	Discussing risk profile for Metals Industries Sector.
43.	Field Survey of 4 factories in A3, A'1zone.	Survey visit	26/11/2005	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
44.	Meeting With Higher Authorities of 10 <sup>th</sup> of Ramadan City.	Meeting with Authorities	29/11/2005	To discuss procedure of implementation such component of the project related to risk assessment in the industrial zones of 10th of Ramadan city .



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No.	EVENT	kind of Event	Date	Remarks
45.	4 <sup>th</sup> mission of SDC expert ( Mr. Alain Pasche )	Mission 4	3-8/12/2005	To follow-up 2 <sup>nd</sup> component activities and to attend commissioning of the pilot plants.
46.	Visit to the two pilot plants in Giza Governorate.	Survey Visit	5/12/2005	To see the existing facilities for raising safety measures.
47.	Field Survey of 11 factories in A'1 zone.	Survey visit	10/12/2005	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
48.	Field Survey of 16 factories in A'1 zone.	Survey visit	11/12/2005	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
49.	Field Survey of 17 factories in A'1 zone.	Survey visit	15/12/2005	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
50.	Field Survey of 16 factories in A'1 zone.	Survey visit	18/12/2005	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
51.	Field Survey of 21 factories in A'1 zone.	Survey visit	19/12/2005	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
52.	Field Survey of 7 factories in A'1 zone.	Survey visit	22/12/2005	Distribution of Questionnaire &



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No.	EVENT	kind of Event	Date	Remarks
				preliminary data collection.
53.	Field Survey of 7 factories in A3,A2 zones.	Survey visit	25/12/2005	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
54.	Field Survey of 13 factories in A3 zone.	Survey visit	26/12/2005	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
55.	Field Survey of 12 factories in B1 zone.	Survey visit	29/12/2005	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
56.	Field Survey of 7 factories in B1 zone.	Survey visit	2/1/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
57.	Field Survey of 10 factories in B1 zone.	Survey visit	4/1/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
58.	Field Survey of 11 factories in B1 zone.	Survey visit	5/1/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
59.	Field Survey of 10 factories in A1 zone.	Survey visit	18/1/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.



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No.	EVENT	kind of Event	Date	Remarks
60.	Field Survey of 13 factories in A1zone.	Survey visit	22/1/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
61.	Field Survey of 14 factories in A1zone.	Survey visit	24/1/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
62.	Field Survey of 21 factories in A1zone.	Survey visit	25/1/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
63.	Field Survey of 18 factories in A1zone.	Survey visit	26/1/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
64.	Field Survey of 18 factories in A1,A2 zones.	Survey visit	29/1/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
65.	Field Survey of 18 factories in A2 zone.	Survey visit	1/2/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
66.	Field Survey of 16 factories in A2 zone.	Survey visit	2/2/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
67.	Field Survey of 15 factories in A2 zone.	Survey visit	5/2/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire &



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No.	EVENT	kind of Event	Date	Remarks
				preliminary data collection.
68.	Field Survey of 10 factories in A2 zone.	Survey visit	6/2/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
69.	Field Survey of 17 factories in A1 zone.	Survey visit	8/2/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
70.	Field Survey of 20 factories in A2 zone.	Survey visit	9/2/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
71.	Field Survey of 14 factories in A2 zone.	Survey visit	12/2/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
72.	Field Survey of 19 factories in A2 zone.	Survey visit	15/2/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
73.	Field Survey of 22 factories in A2 zone.	Survey visit	16/2/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
74.	Field Survey of 11 factories in A2 zone.	Survey visit	19/2/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.



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No.	EVENT	kind of Event	Date	Remarks
75.	Field Survey of 12 factories in A2 zone.	Survey visit	20/2/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
76.	Field Survey of 35 factories in A2 zone.	Survey visit	22/2/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
77.	Field Survey of 35 factories in A2, east A2 zones.	Survey visit	23/2/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
78.	Field Survey of 38 factories in C4 zone.	Survey visit	1/3/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
79.	Field Survey of 38 factories in C4 ,A2 zones.	Survey visit	2/3/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
80.	Field Survey of 19 factories in A6 zone.	Survey visit	5/3/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
81.	Field Survey of 19 factories in A6,A2 zones.	Survey visit	6/3/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.





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No.	EVENT	kind of Event	Date	Remarks
82.	Field Survey of 29 factories in A6 zone.	Survey visit	9/3/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
83.	Field Survey of 22 factories in A6 zone.	Survey visit	12/3/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
84.	Field Survey of 16 factories in B2 zone.	Survey visit	15/3/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
85.	Field Survey of 25 factories in B2 zone.	Survey visit	16/3/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
86.	Field Survey of 21 factories in B2 zone.	Survey visit	19/3/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
87.	Field Survey of 15 factories in B2 zone.	Survey visit	23/3/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
88.	Field Survey of 10 factories in B2 zone.	Survey visit	26/3/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
89.	Field Survey of 4 factories in B2,A1 zones.	Survey visit	27/3/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire &



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No.	EVENT	kind of Event	Date	Remarks
				preliminary data collection.
90.	Field Survey of 6 factories in B2 zone.	Survey visit	29/3/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
91.	Field Survey of 3 factories in A'1 zone.	Survey visit	30/3/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
92.	Field Survey of 3 factories in A'1,A6 zones.	Survey visit	2/4/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
93.	Field Survey of 5 factories in A'1 zone.	Survey visit	3/4/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
94.	Field Survey of 6 factories in B2 zone.	Survey visit	6/4/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
95.	Field Survey of 16 factories in B2,A6 zones.	Survey visit	12/4/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
96.	Field Survey of 18 factories in B3 zone.	Survey visit	13/4/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.



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No.	EVENT	kind of Event	Date	Remarks
97.	Field Survey of 9 factories in B3 zone.	Survey visit	20/4/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
98.	Field Survey of 5 workshops in small-scale industries zone at B3& 18 factories.	Survey visit	23/4/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
99.	Field Survey of 9 workshops in small scale industries zone at B3& 12 factories.	Survey visit	26/4/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
100.	Field Survey Of 14 Factories at B3 zone.	Survey visit	27/4/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
101.	Field Survey of 7 factories at B3 zone.	Survey visit	29/4/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
102.	Field Survey of 23 factories at B3 zone.	Survey visit	4/5/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
103.	Field Survey of 20 factories at B3 zone.	Survey visit	7/5/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.



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No.	EVENT	kind of Event	Date	Remarks
104	5th mission of SDC expert (Mr.Alain-Pasche ).	Mission 5	12-18/5/2006	To follow-up 2nd component activities and to visit the two pilot plants.
105	Meeting With Higher Authorities of 10th of Ramadan City (Trustees Council).	Meeting	15/5/2006	To make the trustees council aware of the importance of risk assessment.
106	Visit to the two pilot plants at Giza Governorate.	Survey Visit	16/5/2006	To see the exact situation of the two pilot plants after rehabilitation.
107	Risk management for industrial installations ( Mr.Alain Pasche ).	Seminar	17/5/2006	To raise awareness of personnel working at 10th of Ramadan industries installation concerning risk management
108	Field Survey of 10th of Ramdan factories.	Survey Visit	28/5/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
109	Field Survey of 10th of Ramdan factories.	Survey Visit & Follow-up	29/5/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.



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No.	EVENT	kind of Event	Date	Remarks
110	Field Survey of 10th of Ramdan factories.	Survey Visit	30/5/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
111	Follow-up of activities at Manial Sheha & Abu el-Nomros.	Follow-up	5/6/2006	To make sure of sound running & make any corrective action in due time.
112	Follow-up of activities at Manial Sheha & Abu el-Nomros.	Follow-up	6/6/2006	To make sure of sound running & make any corrective action in due time.
113	Field Survey of 10th of Ramdan factories at B4 zone.	Survey Visit	7/6/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
114	Field Survey of 10th of Ramdan factories.	Survey Visit	8/6/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
115	Field Survey of 10th of Ramdan factories.	Survey Visit	10/6/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.



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No.	EVENT	kind of Event	Date	Remarks
116	Field Survey of 10th of Ramdan factories.	Survey Visit	11/6/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
117	Field Survey of 10th of Ramdan factories.	Survey Visit	12/6/2006	Distribution of Questionnaire & preliminary data collection.
118	Follow-up activities at Manial Sheha & Abu el-Nomros.	Follow-up	13/6/2006	To make sure of sound running & make any corrective action in due time.

### **VIII. OUTPUTS:**

- Issuing the chemical profiles for the chosen industrial sectors.
- Identification of chemicals used in 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan City.
- Identification of resulting wastes (hazardous / non-hazardous) in 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan City.
- Identification of the safe disposal procedures in 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan City.
- Issued the "Risk / Damage assessment coordination".
- Issued the "Risk cadastre coordination".
- Issued the "Revise the regulations and safety aspect of hazardous substances and waste".
- Assessment of the expected risk from hazardous substances exposure and handling.
- Issuing guidelines for occupational safety and health, for work environment.
- Building a database for all factories in 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan City.
- Issuing of environmental profile of 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan City.

### **IX. INDICATORS OF PROGRESS:**

- Increase of attendance to participate in the workshops.
- Raise of awareness of the personnel working for industrial installations.
- Lots of industrial installations started after our survey visits to build the environmental record.
- Welcoming the survey team instead of reluctance to cooperate.
- Doing their best to fill the questionnaires as accurate as possible instead of neglection.



## **REFERENCES:**

- 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan City Information Center.
- General Organization for Industrialization (GOFI).
- 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan Encyclopedia (2005 – 2006).
- 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan Investors Association Directory (2005 - 2006).
- Data from Industrial Federation (textiles).
- Data from chambers of industries (engineering, food, wood working and furniture).

**AGREEMENT**

**Between**

**THE EMBASSY OF SWITZERLAND**

**and**

**THE MINISTRY OF STATE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS**

**THE EGYPTIAN ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AGENCY**

**on**

**The scope of**

**The Hazardous Wastes Information and Management System**

Having regard to the friendly relations between the two countries,  
desiring to strengthen these relations and to extend the objectives of the project of  
establishing a "Hazardous Wastes Information and Management System"

## **The Embassy of Switzerland**

And

## **The Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs The Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency "EEAA"**

have agreed as follows

### **Article 1**

#### **Project description**

The Project aims at continuing, developing and strengthening of a sound management of hazardous wastes. Its objective is to enforce and continue providing guidelines and information for the purpose of ensuring safe handling and by disseminating such information through an information network. The detailed description of the project in the project document is annexed to this Agreement and forms an integral part of it.

### **Article 2**

#### **Project management**

The project will be conducted jointly by the and the Swiss Embassy in Cairo as representative of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), through an Egyptian Private Business Company. EEAA will be responsible for System Acceptance .

### **Article 3**

#### **Contribution of the Swiss side**

- 3.1 The Swiss Embassy, on behalf of the SDC, will:
- Commit, in the form of a non-reimbursable grant, an amount of CHF 760'000
  - (Seven Hundred Sixty Thousands Swiss Francs)
  - Cover the expenses of a Swiss consultant for the total duration of the project
  - (these expenses are not included in the total amount of CHF 760'000)

### **Article 4**

#### **Contribution of the Egyptian side**

- 4.1 For the implementation of the project, EEAA will:
- Implement the different groups of activities listed in the project description (Annex No.1)
  - Cover its additional local cost amounting approximately to EGP 1'030'000
  - (One Million Thirty Thousands Egyptian Pounds)
  - Offer space and equipment as specified in the Project document (Annex No. 1)

- Establish Co-operation Protocols between EEAA and the Ministries participating in the implementation of the Project.
- Submit to the SDC, through the Swiss Embassy in Cairo, reports as specified under Article 6 of this Agreement.

## **Article 5**

### **Administration and Disbursements**

5.1 By signing this Agreement, the Swiss part undertakes, as mentioned in Article 3, to finance the Second Phase of the project of Hazardous Wastes Information and Management System. The disbursement of funds from the Swiss Embassy to the EEAA regarding this project is based on the attached project document and will take place according to the following plan:

- CHF 200'000.-- after receipt of the signed contract
- CHF 100'000.-- after receipt of a progress report and financial statement showing all activities and expenses during the period of January 1, 2003 , June 30, 2003
- CHF 100'000.-- after receipt of a progress report and financial statement showing all activities and expenses during the period of January 1, 2003 , December 31, 2003
- CHF 200'000.-- after receipt of a progress report and financial statement showing all activities and expenses during the period of January 1, 2003 , March 31, 2004
- CHF 100'000.-- after receipt of a financial statement showing all activities from April 1, 2004 – September 30, 2004
- CHF 60'000.-- after receipt of a progress report and a financial audited statement showing all activities during the whole period from January 1, 2003 , March 31, 2005

## **Article 6**

### **Monitoring and Reporting**

6.1 EEAA will prepare and submit to the SDC, through the Swiss Embassy in Cairo, the following specified reports for each of the three stages of the project:

- An initial report which will cover the progress implementation of each of the stages of the project and which will be presented at the middle periods of execution of each of the stages.
- A second progress report at the end of the defined periods of each of the stages mentioned in Annex 1.
- A conclusive assessment report will also be presented by EEAA to the Swiss side at the end of the project.

Each of these reports will review the planned activities and objectives (as detailed in the project document), evaluate the indicators listed in the project document and comment on the degree of success in achieving the objectives.

For each of the two stages a financial report will be submitted from EEAA to the Swiss Embassy. The Swiss Embassy will commission an external audit of the project accounts at the end of the 36 months.

## **Article 7**

### **Special Provisions**

- 7.1 The goods, materials, machinery, equipment and any commodities procured in or imported into Egypt under this Agreement for the purposes of the Project shall be at the exclusive disposal of the Project and become the property of the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency upon completion of the Project.
- 7.2 EEAA shall arrange with the competent authorities and in accordance with Egyptian laws and regulations for the exemptions from custom duties for all goods, materials, machinery, equipment and any other commodities imported for the purpose of implementing this project. For the purpose of compatibility with the existing network, ease of installation and upkeep, such goods, materials, machinery and equipment will be locally purchased, unless impossible.
- 7.3 EEAA shall provide the personnel of the consultant with easy access to the sites and documents related to the activities under this Agreement, as per Egyptian laws and regulations.

## **Article 8**

### **Consultations**

- 8.1 The project partners shall fully cooperate with each other to ensure the achievement of the Project's objectives. As and when the need arises the partners will, at the request of either partner,
  - exchange views through their representatives with regard to the performance of their respective obligations under this Agreement, the administration of the Project and the operations financed under the Project;
  - provide to the other partner all such information as it shall reasonably request with regard to the execution of the Project and the operations financed under the Project.
- 8.2 The project partners shall promptly inform each other of any condition which interferes, or threatens to interfere with the accomplishment of the purpose of the Project or the fulfillment by either of them of their obligations under this Agreement.
- 8.3 The project partners shall take all other necessary steps to facilitate the smooth implementation of the Project.

## **Article 9**

### **Respect for democratic principles**

9. Respect for democratic principles and fundamental human rights as set out in particular in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights inspires the internal and external policies of the two parties and constitutes an essential element on an equal footing with the objectives of the present Agreement.

## **Article 10**

### **Anti-Corruption Clause**

10. The contracting parties share a common concern in the fight against corruption which jeopardizes good governance and the proper use of resources needed for development, and, in addition, endangers fair and open competition based on price and quality. They declare, therefore, their intention of combining their efforts to fight corruption and, in particular, declare that any offer, gift, payment, remuneration or benefit of any kind whatsoever and considered as an illegal act or corrupt practice has not been nor will be made, directly or indirectly to any person whomsoever in view of the award or execution of the present agreement. Any act of this kind constitutes sufficient grounds to justify annulment of the present Agreement, the procurement or resulting award, or for taking any other corrective measures foreseen by applicable law.

## **Article 11**

### **Final provisions**

- 11.1 Disputes as to the interpretation or application of the provisions of the present Agreement shall be settled by diplomatic negotiations between the Contracting Parties.
- 11.2 If the essential elements to which Article 9 refers are not respected, either or both of the parties may take appropriate measures. Before doing so, save in cases of special urgency, the party taking measures shall provide the other party with all the information necessary for a thorough examination of the situation with a view to finding a solution. In the selection of measures, priority must be given to those which least disturb the functioning of this Agreement. Such measures shall be notified immediately to the other party.
- 11.3 For the purposes of the correct interpretation and practical application of the present Agreement, the parties agree that (special urgency) in the sense of paragraph 1 of the present article shall exist if one of the parties commits a grave violation of any essential element or objective of the Agreement to which article 9 refers.
- 11.4. If a party considers that the aims of the present Agreement can no longer be achieved or that the second party is not meeting its obligations, the other party shall have the right to terminate the present Agreement by giving three months written notice of termination.
- 11.5 In case of premature termination of the Agreement or at the end of the project, any remaining funds including any interest that may have been earned on SDC's contribution, shall be returned to SDC

- 11.6 The present Agreement shall come into force on the date of its signature by both parties and will remain in force for a period of 27months, unless terminated by either partners by means of written notice given at least 6 months in advance.
- 11.7 Both partners may review or amend or add any articles by mutual written consent.

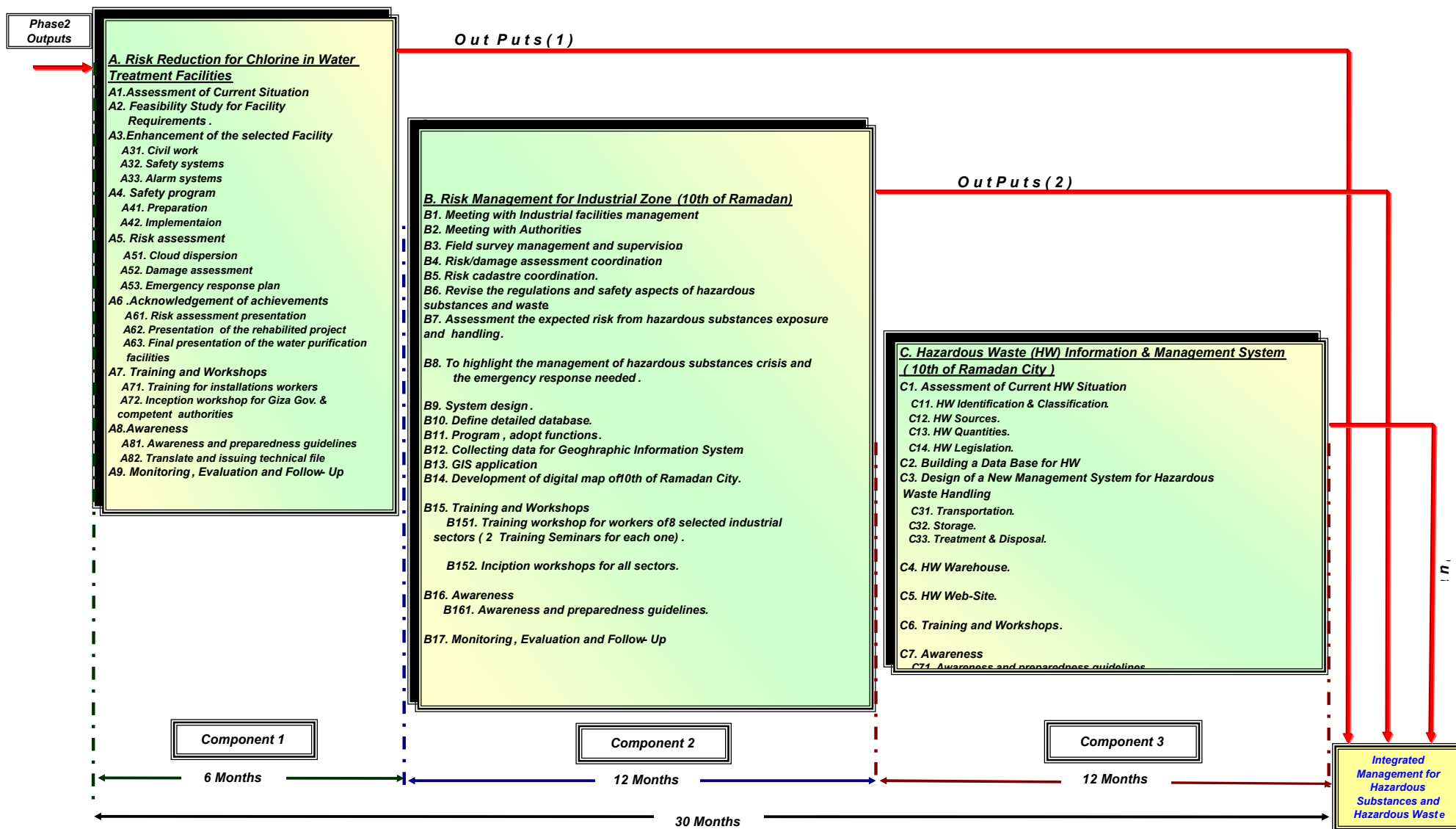
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For the  
**EMBASSY OF SWITZERLAND**

For the  
**MINISTRY OF STATE FOR  
ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS  
Egyptian Environmental  
Affairs Agency**



## Phase III Activities & Duration of each Component





### ***Stage 1 Time Schedule***

<b>Egyptian Hazardous Substances Information &amp; Management System ( EHSIMS )</b>															
CODE		ACTIVITY	Man Month	MAY 2001	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN 2002	FEB	MAR	APR 2002
A	Developing on-Site Emergency Response Plan for HS Industrial Facilities														
	A1	Safety Review for HS Industrial Facilities	5												
	A2	Emergency Response Plan Evaluation	5												
	A3	Emergency Responses Plan Evaluation Matrix	5												
	A4	End User Training	2												
B	Developing and Completing the National Chemical Profile for Egypt.		8												
C	Development of Technical Guide for Safe Warehousing of HS		5												
D	Interfacing HS DB with Internet														
	D1	Building Web-Site													
		D11 Creating Web-Site in DB	2												
		D12 Assigning Administrator	2												
	D2	Design Web-Site	2												
	D3	Application Migration													
		D31 Managing User	2												
		D32 Browasing DB objects	2												
		D33 Man Machine Interface	1												
		D 34 * DB Content Migration	5												
		D 35 * ISDN Installation	3												
		D4 End User Training	1												
E	Monitoring & Evaluation Progress Report & Financial statement		2												

*Planned**Actual**Estimated*

\* New main activities

## Minutes of the Steering Committee 1<sup>st</sup> meeting

Risk assessment in 10th of Ramadan factories and companies dealing with Chemicals, of the project of Hazardous Substances Information and Management System (Component 3)

- Date : 11/9/2005
- Place : EEAA

### 1. Attendance

No.	Name	Post (Authority )
1.	Dr. Moussa Ibrahim Moussa	General Supervisor of project .
2.	Dr. Eng. Tarek Eid	National Coordinator of the Convention on POPs - Environmental Management sector.
3.	Dr. Ghada Hammouda	Technical Bureau Ministry of Transportation.
4.	Mrs.Saideya Ibrahim Saad	Head of the central Dept. of Care & Health of Manpower and Safety of work places
5.	Chemist Ahmed Abdel Moula	Manager of Environmental Dept. 10 <sup>th</sup> Ramadan Branch .
6.	Chemist Ahmed Farouk Taha	Junior Researcher at Environmental Dept. Mansoura Branch
7.	Brigadier General: Osama Ramzy	Head of the Civil Defence Dept. 10 <sup>th</sup> of Ramadan city.
8.	Mrs. Somaya M. Kamel	General organization for Industrialization – Ministry of foreign Trade & Industry.
9.	Eng. Abdel Galil M. Eleiwa	EEAA .

No.	Name	Post (Authority )
10.	Dr. Seham M. Hussein	Ministry of Health and Population .
11.	Eng. Mohammed Sheshtawy	Manager of the Project .

- \* No. representatives of the investors Association attended , and both Dr. Saad M. Hassan and Dr. Jihad Abul Atta apologized for not being able to attend .

## 2 Procedures

**2/1** Dr. Eng. Tarek Eid presented the results of the previous stage of the Hazardous Substances Information and Management System and how a database on this stage was established . He also referred to the categorization of the UN and the EU in addition to the GHS , that is due to be applied on 1/7/2007 . Mr. Eid also mentioned international conventions and agreements related to chemicals and Egypt's obligation to issue the National Hazards Profile . Moreover, he also referred to the international convention no. (4) related to the prevention of major accidents in work places , as Article (4) of the Convention stresses on the importance of defining the establishments considered hazardous , taking into account the increase in the rate of various accidents in 10th Ramadan City.

**2/2** Mrs. Sa'adeya Ibrahim Sa'ad – Ministry of Manpower and immigration – mentioned that work Law no, 12/2003 requires the establishment and its branches to have an assessment and analysis procedure of risks and expected industrial and natural catastrophes , and to prepare an emergency plan for the protection of the establishment and to respond according to this plan when the catastrophe occurs.

**2/3** According to the executive regulations of Environmental Law no.4/94 , preparing an emergency plan to take the necessary procedures when an accident occurs was required for the

establishment of any project . However , this requirement is being amended currently , and what is needed instead is an assessment procedure of risks for every new project or for any expansions of a present one . This assessment is made according to the nature and available quantities of the hazardous substances used and dealt with . Moreover , the safe limits that determine the procedures to be taken before , during and after the incident takes place are to be defined in addition to what is required from workers on-site and off-site if needed .

**2/4** Dr. Eng.Tarek explained the difference between the word " hazard " , which refers to hazards lying in the substance itself because of its nature , and the word " risk " which refers to the risk resulting from losing control of the substance . He also referred to the main obstacles facing risk assessment stage that include lack of information and awareness of workers in different factories. He gave an example saying that the length of the fire hose at one of the factories in 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramaden city is about 10 meters only , while the distance between the hose and the places to be secured is no less than 30 metres . He also added that the purpose of the risk assessment study in 10th of Ramadan City is to generalize it later to cover all the cities of Egypt .

**2/5** Dr. Eng. Tarek Eid also referred to the fact that risk assessment study for any factory or company costs a lot , and that the EEAA in a previous stage of the project had made a risk assessment procedure for 12 factories in Amreya region , and this is a little number in Comparison with the 10th of Ramaden City that includes more than 1300 factories . He also mentioned the results of the study in Amreya region complied with previous studies made by a Japanese company at the time of establishing these factories .

**2/6** The study results of the risk assessment for any project should include recommendations of the safe limits to secure workers in the company and in adjacent companies for the purpose of preserving national economy as the least damages would occur in cases of emergency . According to projects under construction , a risk assessment study should be applied first before preparing an emergency plan .

**2/7** By the end of the study it is required to determine a set of criteria to define the nature of risks ( an accident – a major accident – a catastrophe ) according to the following :

- Number of deaths .
- Number of the injured .
- Resulting pollution of surface water .
- Resulting pollution of underground water .
- Resulting pollution of the air .
- Resulting pollution of the soil .
- Destruction of properties ( houses – roads ..... )

**2/8** Dr. Ghada Hammouda – of the technical Bureau of the Ministry of Transportation , and a specialist in hazardous substances transport and risk assessment during transport (with a Ph.D from Canada in this field ) – wondered about the possibility of achieving co-operation between the Ministry of transport and the EEAA , communicating between them through a database in the Hazardous Substances Information and Management System , as the Ministry was never included before .

**2/9** Dr. Moussa Ibrahim Moussa mentioned that EEAA welcomes the Ministry of Transportation to join the referred database as it is the case with the Ministries of health , Agriculture and the customs Authority .

**2/10** Dr. Ghada Hammouda also inquired about the authority responsible for making the risk assessment studies presently and in the future . Dr. Eng. Tarek Eid informed that he is doing this task presently through six mathematical models for Quantitative Risk Analysis, and welcomed cooperation with the Ministry of Transportation in this respect as work is expected to be huge here .

**2/11** Dr. Ghada Hammouda informed the attendees that a unified law for the transportation of hazardous substances is about to be issued , and that a committee for the management of crises was selected and it includes a secondary committee for hazardous substances transportation .



Part of the Steering Committee



Dr. Tarek explaining the objective of the present component





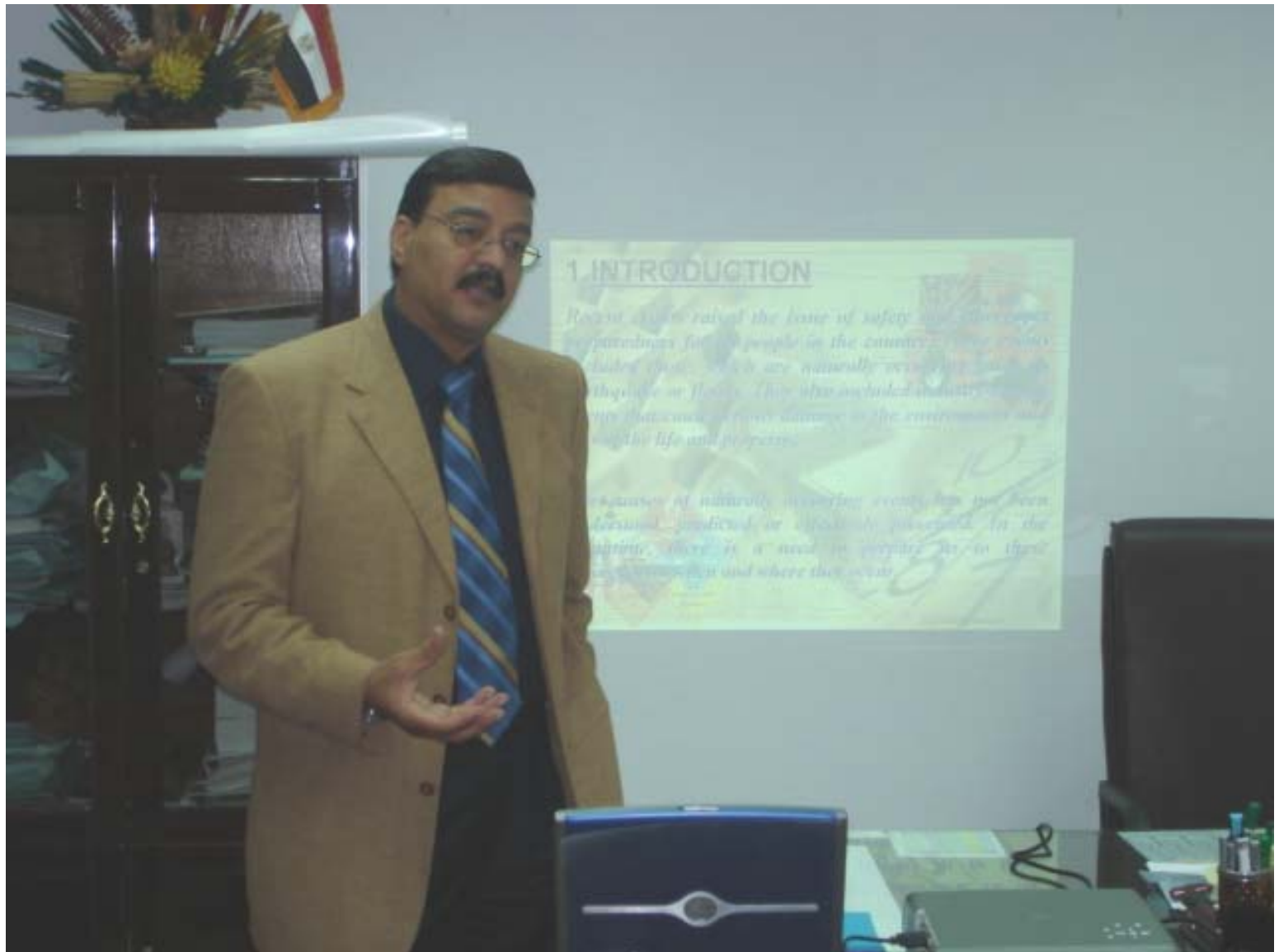
Part of 1<sup>st</sup> steering committee



Dr.Tarek explaining the classification of hazardous substances



Dr. Tarek discussing the Risk assessment concept



Dr.Tarek explaining the classification of hazardous substances





part of 1<sup>st</sup> steering committee at EEAA



most of steering committee members



Part of 1<sup>st</sup> steering committee





Dr. Tarek explaining the risk assessment methodology





representatives of Environmental branches , east Delta & 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan city



Dr.Tarek stating the potential hazards of chemicals



The hall full of the attendance



Eng. Tarek explaining the concept of risk assessment





Eng. El Sheshtawy discussing with attendance



Part of the attendance



Eng. El Sheshtawy Listening to the lecture

## **1<sup>st</sup> Training Workshop**

**1. Date :** 10/7/2005 .

**2. Place :** 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan Agency .

**3. Purpose of workshop**

**3/1** Raising awareness and building capabilities of workers in all industries sector concerning risk assessment studies .

**3/2** Encouraging the workers in the all industries sector to prepare the environmental record and fill the questionnaire .

**3/3** Co-ordinating with relevant factories concerning field visits that are meant to study and define present sources of risk and available emergency response plans .

**4. Lecturers**

**4/1** Prof. Dr. Jihad Abul Atta “ Faculty of Medicine Kasr Aini – Cairo University ”.

**4/2** Dr. Tarek Eid Mohammed “ General Co-ordinator of the convention on PoPs and general supervisor of project ”.

**4/3** Eng. Mohammad El-sheshtawy “ Manager of the project ”.

**5. Participants ( Parties )**

A list of factories and companies of all industries sector is out of 114 companies.

**6. Agenda**

**6/1** Inauguration and describing the purpose of the project , and explaining the role of (EEAA) in supporting and helping 10<sup>th</sup> of



Ramadan companies and factories concerning the preparation of risk assessment studies .

**6/2** Professional health and safety , securing work places and related legislations , responsibilities of work owners , potential risks and how to prepare an emergency plan .

**6/3** A risk assessment study , categorizing hazardous substances and types of potential risks .

## **7. Recommendations**

**7/1** According to the workshop agenda ( Article 6 ) discussions with factories' representatives focused on the environmental record and questionnaire , and it was agreed that models should be distributed .

**7/2** Most factories' representatives welcomed the field visits to be made by EEAA officials.

**7/3** Concerning all the information available from EEAA , all participants were informed about the website [www.eeaa.gov.eg](http://www.eeaa.gov.eg) that provides all the information related to literature on hazardous substances .

**7/4** Concerning measurement of pollution ( air / water / ... ) at work sites , prof. Dr. Jihad Abul Atta mentioned that there are specialist research cents that do such measurements in return for affordable costs and that such centers have no legislative authority . These include :

**7/4/1** The National center for occupational Health and safety and securing the

**7/4/2** Work Environment ( hegaz square – Misr Jadida ) .

**7/4/3** The Inspection Institute for Mineral studies .

**7/4/4** The Chemistry Authority .

**7/4/5** The Higher Institute for Technology ( in 10th of Ramadan City ) .

## **2<sup>nd</sup> Training Workshop**

**1. Date :** 18/7/2005 .

**2. Place :** 10th of Ramadan Agency .

**3. Purpose of workshop .**

**3/1** Raising awareness and building capabilities of workers in the chemical industries sector concerning risk assessment studies .

**3/2** Encouraging the workers in the chemical industries sector to prepare the environmental record and fill the questionnaire .

**3/3** Co-ordinating with relevant factories concerning field visits that are meant to study and define present sources of risk and available emergency response plans .

**4. Lecturers :**

**4/1** Prof. Dr. Moussa Ibrahim Moussa “ Head of Central Information Dept.– EEAA – and general supervisor of the project ”

**4/2** Prof. Dr. Seham Hussein “ Senior Representative of the Ministry of Health and population” .

**4/3** Prof. Dr. Jihad Abul Atta “ Faculty of Medicine Kasr Aini – Cairo University ” .

**4/4** Dr. Tarek Eid Mohammed “ General Co-ordinator of the convention on PoPs and general supervisor of the project ” .

**5. Participants ( Parties )**

A list of factories and companies of the chemical industries sector is out of 100 companies .

## **6. Agenda**

- 6/1** Inauguration and describing the purpose of the project , and explaining the role of (EEAA) in supporting and helping 10th of Ramadan companies and factories concerning the preparation of risk assessment studies .
- 6/2** The impacts of chemical industries on the public health of the workers in particular and how to avoid the hazardous effects and risks they are exposed to .
- 6/3** Professional health and safety , securing work places and related legislations , responsibilities of work owners , potential risks and how to prepare an emergency plan.
- 6/4** A risk assessment study, categorizing hazardous substances and types of potential risks .

## **7. Recommendations**

- 7/1** According to the workshop agenda ( Article 6 ) discussions with factories' representatives focused on the environmental record and questionnaires , and it was agreed that models should be distributed .
- 7/2** Most factories' representatives welcomed the field visits to be made by EEAA officials , and 3 of the companies principally agreed to receive a checking – up visit on 20/7/2005.
- 7/3** Concerning all the information available from EEAA , all participants were informed about the website [www.eeaa.gov.eg](http://www.eeaa.gov.eg) that provides all the information related to literature on hazardous substances.

### **3<sup>rd</sup> Training Workshop**

**1. Date :** 24/7/2005 .

**2. Place :** 10th of Ramadan Agency .

**3. Purpose of workshop .**

**3/1** Encouraging the workers in the nutrients industries sector to prepare the environmental record and fill the questionnaire .

**3/2** Co-ordinating with relevant factories concerning field visits that are meant to study and define present sources of risk and available emergency response plans .

**3/3** Raising awareness and building capabilities of workers in the nutrients industries sector concerning risk assessment studies .

**4. Lecturers :**

**4/1** Prof. Dr. Jihad Abul Atta “ Faculty of Medicine Kasr Aini – Cairo University ” .

**4/2** Dr. Tarek Eid Mohammed “ General Co-ordinator of the convention on PoPs and general supervisor of project ” .

**4/3** Prof. Dr. Seham Hussein “ Senior Representative of the Ministry of Health and population” .

**5. Participants ( Parties )**

A list of factories and companies of the nutrients industries sector is out of 94 companies.

**6. Agenda**

**6/1** Inauguration and describing the purpose of the project , and explaining the role of (EEAA) in supporting and helping 10th of

Ramadan companies and factories concerning the preparation of risk assessment studies .

**6/2** Occupational health and safety , securing work places and related legislations , responsibilities of work owners , potential risks and how to prepare an emergency plan .

**6/3** A risk assessment study , categorizing hazardous substances and types of potential risks .

## **7. Recommendations**

**7/1** According to the workshop agenda ( Article 6 ) discussions with factories' representatives focused on the environmental record and questionnaires , and it was agreed that models should be distributed .

**7/2** Most factories' representatives welcomed the field visits to be made by EEAA officials .

**7/3** Concerning all the information available from EEAA , all participants were informed about the website [www.eeaa.gov.eg](http://www.eeaa.gov.eg) that provides all the information related to literature on hazardous substances .

**7/4** The need to distribute copies of the lectures to be used as references for the targeted studies .

## **4<sup>th</sup> Training Workshop**

**1. Date :** 3/8/2005 .

**2. Place :** 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan Agency .

**3. Purpose of workshop.**

**3/1** Raising awareness and building capabilities of workers in the textiles, dyeing and finishing industries sector concerning risk assessment studies.

**3/2** Encouraging the workers in the textiles , dyeing and finishing industries sector to prepare the environmental record and fill the questionnaire .

**3/3** Co-ordinating with relevant factories concerning field visits that are meant to study and define present sources of risk and available emergency response plans.

**4. Lecturers :**

**4/1** Prof. Dr. Jihad Abul Atta “ Faculty of Medicine Kasr Aini – Cairo University ” .

**4/2** Eng. Mohammad El-sheshtawy “ Manager of the project ” .

**5. Participants ( Parties )**

A list of factories and companies of the chemical industries sector is attached ( out of 100 companies ) .

**6. Agenda**

**6/1** Inauguration and describing the purpose of the project, and explaining the role of (EEAA) in supporting and helping 10th of

Ramadan companies and factories concerning the preparation of risk assessment studies .

- 6/2 The impacts of textiles , dyeing and finishing industries on the public health of the workers in particular .
- 6/3 Occupational health and safety , securing work places and related legislations , responsibilities of work owners , potential risks and how to prepare an emergency plan.
- 6/4 A risk assessment study , categorizing hazardous substances and types of potential risks .

## **7. Recommendations**

- 7/1 According to the workshop agenda ( Article 6 ) discussions with factories' representatives focused on the environmental record and questionnaire , and it was agreed that models should be distributed .
- 7/2 Most factories' representatives welcomed the field visits to be made by EEAA officials, and 3 of the companies principally agreed to receive a checking – up visit on 10/8/2005.
- 7/3 Concerning all the information available from EEAA, all participants were informed about the website [www.eeaa.gov.eg](http://www.eeaa.gov.eg) that provides all the information related to literature on hazardous substances.
- 7/4 The need to distribute copies of the lectures to be used as references for the targeted studies .
- 7/5 Concerning measurement of pollution ( air / water / ... ) at work sites , prof. Dr. Jihad Abul Atta mentioned that there are specialized research centers that do such measurements in return for affordable

costs and that such centers have no legislative authority . these include :

- 7/4/1** The National center for occupational Health and safety and securing.
- 7/4/2** Work Environment ( hegaz square – Misr Jadida ) .
- 7/4/3** The Inspection Institute for Mineral studies.
- 7/4/4** The Chemistry Authority.
- 7/4/5** The Higher Institute for Technology ( in 10th of Ramadan City)



## **5<sup>th</sup> Training Workshop**

**1. Date :** 8/8/2005 .

**2. Place :** 10th of Ramadan Agency .

**3. Purpose of workshop .**

**3/1** Raising awareness and building capabilities of workers in Engineering industries sector concerning risk assessment studies .

**3/2** Encouraging the workers in the Engineering industries sector to prepare the environmental record and fill the questionnaire .

**3/3** Co-ordinating with relevant factories concerning field visits that are meant to study and define present sources of risk and available emergency response plans .

**4. Lecturers :**

**4/1** Prof. Dr. Jihad Abul Atta “ Faculty of Medicine Kasr Aini – Cairo University ” .

**4/2** Dr. Tarek Eid Mohammed “ General Co-ordinator of the convention on PoPs and general supervisor of project ”.

**5. Participants ( Parties )**

A list of factories and companies of the engineering industries sector out of 150 companies.

**6. Agenda**

**6/1** Inauguration and describing the purpose of the project , and explaining the role of (EEAA) in supporting and helping 10th of Ramadan companies and factories concerning the preparation of risk assessment studies .

- 6/2 Professional health and safety , securing work places and related legislations , responsibilities of work owners , potential risks and how to prepare an emergency plan .
- 6/3 A risk assessment study , categorizing hazardous substances and types of potential risks .

## **7. Recommendations**

- 7/1 According to the workshop agenda ( Article 6 ) discussions with factories' representatives focused on the environmental record and questionnaire , and it was agreed that models should be distributed .
- 7/2 Most factories' representatives welcomed the field visits to be made by EEAA officials , and 5 of the companies principally agreed to receive a checking – up visit on 17/8/2005 .
- 7/3 Concerning all the information available from EEAA , all participants were informed about the website [www.eeaa.gov.eg](http://www.eeaa.gov.eg) that provides all the information related to literature on hazardous substances .
- 7/4 The need to distribute copies of the lectures to be used as references for the targeted studies .
- 7/5 Concerning measurement of pollution ( air / water / ... ) at work sites , prof. Dr. Jihad Abul Atta mentioned that there are specialist research cents that do such measurements in return for affordable costs and that such centers have no legislative authority . These include :

- 7.5.1.** The National center for occupational Health and safety and securing the work Environment ( hegaz square – Misr Jadida ) .
- 7.5.2.** The Inspection Institute for Mineral studies .
- 7.5.3.** The Chemistry Authority .
- 7.5.4.** The Higher Institute for Technology ( in 10th of Ramadan City ) .

## **6<sup>th</sup> Training Workshop**

**1. Date :** 14/8/2005 .

**2. Place :** 10th of Ramadan Agency .

**3. Purpose of workshop .**

**3/1** Raising awareness and building capabilities of workers in the Plastic industries sector concerning risk assessment studies .

**3/2** Encouraging the workers in the Plastic industries sector to prepare the environmental record and fill the questionnaire .

**3/3** Co-ordinating with relevant factories concerning field visits that are meant to study and define present sources of risk and available emergency response plans .

**4. Lecturers :**

**4/1** Dr.saad hassan “ Faculty of Science – Ain Shams University ”.

**4/2** Eng. Mohammad El-sheshtawy “ Manager of the project ”.

**4/3** Prof. Dr. Jihad Abul Atta “ Faculty of Medicine Kasr Aini – Cairo University ”.

**5. Participants ( Parties )**

A list of factories and companies of the cars industries sector is out of 55 companies and an invitation was sent to each by fax .

**6. Agenda**

**6/1** Inauguration and describing the purpose of the project , and explaining the role of (EEAA) in supporting and helping 10th of

Ramadan companies and factories concerning the preparation of risk assessment studies .

- 6/2 Occupational health and safety , securing work places and related legislations , responsibilities of work owners , potential risks and how to prepare an emergency plan .
- 6/3 Discussing risks of plastic industries in the light of Law 4/94 .
- 6/4 A risk assessment study , categorizing hazardous substances and types of potential risks .

## **7. Recommendations**

- 7/1 According to the workshop agenda ( Article 6 ) discussions with factories' representatives focused on the environmental record and questionnaire , and it was agreed that models should be distributed .
- 7/2 The companies representatives were informed about the prospected field visits by EEAA officials during next week .
- 7/3 Concerning all the information available from EEAA , all participants were informed about the website [www.eeaa.gov.eg](http://www.eeaa.gov.eg) that provides all the information related to literature on hazardous substances & its executive regulations.
- 7/4 The need to distribute copies of the lectures to be used as references for the targeted studies .
- 7/5 Concerning measurement of pollution ( air / water / ... ) at work sites , prof. Dr. Jihad Abul Atta mentioned that there are specialized research centers that do such measurements in return for affordable costs and that such centers have no legislative authority . These include :

**7.5.1.** The National center for occupational Health and safety and securing the work Environment ( hegaz square – Misr Jadida ) .

**7.5.2.** The Inspection Institute for Mineral studies .

**7.5.3.** The Chemistry Authority .

**7.5.4.** The Higher Institute for Technology ( in 10th of Ramadan City).

**7/6** Prof. Dr. saad hassan also informed the attendees that the faculty of science –Ain shams University has a special unit for making the required analysis .

## **7<sup>th</sup> Training Workshop**

**1. Date :** 24/8/2005 .

**2. Place :** 10th of Ramadan Agency .

**3. Purpose of workshop .**

**3/1** Raising awareness and building capabilities of workers in the Cars feeding industry sector concerning risk assessment studies .

**3/2** Encouraging the workers in the Cars feeding industry sector to prepare the environmental record and fill the questionnaire .

**3/3** Co-ordinating with relevant factories concerning field visits that are meant to study and define present sources of risk and available emergency response plans .

**4. Lecturers :**

**4/1** Prof. Dr. Seham Hussein “ Senior Representative of the Ministry of Health and population” Prof. Dr. Seham Hussein “ Senior Representative of the Ministry of Health and population” .

**4/2** Eng. Mohammad El-sheshtawy “ Manager of the project ”.

**5. Participants ( Parties )**

A list of factories and companies of the cars industries sector is out of 24 companies and an invitation was sent to each by fax .

## **6. Agenda**

- 6/1** Inauguration and describing the purpose of the project , and explaining the role of (EEAA) in supporting and helping 10th of Ramadan companies and factories concerning the preparation of risk assessment studies .
- 6/2** Referring to law 4/94 and its executive regulations .
- 6/3** A risk assessment study , categorizing hazardous substances and types of potential risks .

## **7. Recommendations**

- 7/1** According to the workshop agenda ( Article 6 ) discussions with factories' representatives focused on the environmental record and questionnaire , and it was agreed that models should be distributed .
- 7/2** The companies representatives were informed about the prospected field visits by EEAA officials during next week .
- 7/3** Concerning all the information available from EEAA , all participants were informed about the website [www.eeaa.gov.eg](http://www.eeaa.gov.eg) provides all the information related to literature on hazardous substances.
- 7/4** The need to distribute copies of the lectures to be used as references for the targeted studies .



## **8<sup>th</sup> Training Workshop**

**1. Date :** 29/8/2005 .

**2. Place :** 10th of Ramadan Agency .

**3. Purpose of workshop .**

**3/1** Raising awareness and building capabilities of workers in the Metals industries sector concerning risk assessment studies .

**3/2** Encouraging the workers in the Metals industries sector to prepare the environmental record and fill the questionnaire .

**3/3** Co-ordinating with relevant factories concerning field visits that are meant to study and define present sources of risk and available emergency response plans .

**4. Lecturers :**

**4/1** Prof. Dr. Jihad Abul Atta “ Faculty of Medicine Kasr Aini – Cairo University ”.

**4/2** Eng. Mohammad El-sheshtawy “ Manager of the project ”.

**5. Participants ( Parties )**

A list of factories and companies of the Metals industries sector out of 41 companies and an invitation was sent to each by fax .

## **6. Agenda**

- 6/1** Inauguration and describing the purpose of the project , and explaining the role of (EEAA) in supporting and helping 10th of Ramadan companies and factories concerning the preparation of risk assessment studies .
- 6/2** Occupational health and safety , securing work places and related legislations , responsibilities of work owners , potential risks and how to prepare an emergency plan .

## **7. Recommendations**

- 7/1** According to the workshop agenda ( Article 6 ) discussions with factories' representatives focused on the environmental record and questionnaire , and it was agreed that models should be distributed .
- 7/2** The companies representatives were informed about the prospected field visits by EEAA officials during next week .
- 7/3** Concerning all the information available from EEAA , all participants were informed about the website [www.eeaa.gov.eg](http://www.eeaa.gov.eg) that provides all the information related to literature on hazardous substances.
- 7/4** The need to distribute copies of the lectures to be used as references for the targeted studies .
- 7/5** Prof. Dr. saad hassan also informed the attendees that the faculty of science –Ain shams University has a special unit for making the required analysis .

**7/6** Concerning measurements of pollution ( air / water / ... ) at work sites , prof. Dr. Jihad Abul Atta mentioned that there are specialized research centers that do such measurements in return for affordable costs and that such centers have no legislative authority . These include :

**7.6.1.** The National center for occupational Health and safety and securing the work Environment ( hegaz square – Misr Jadida ) .

**7.6.2.** The Inspection Institute for Mineral studies .

**7.6.3.** The Chemistry Authority .

**7.6.4.** The Higher Institute for Technology ( in 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan City).

## **9<sup>th</sup> Training Workshop**

**1. Date :** 2/10/2005 .

**2. Place :** 10th of Ramadan Agency .

**3. Purpose of workshop .**

3/1 Discussing risk profile of the chemical industries sector concerning risk assessment studies .

3/2 Encouraging the workers in the chemical industries sector to prepare the environmental record and fill the questionnaire .

3/3 Co-ordinating with relevant factories concerning field visits that are meant to study and define present sources of risk and available emergency response plans .

**4. Lecturers :**

4/1 Prof. Dr. Moussa Ibrahim Moussa “ Head of Central Information Dept.– EEAA – and general supervisor of the project ”

4/2 Dr. Tarek Eid Mohammed “ General Co-ordinator of the convention on PoPs and general supervisor of the project ” .

4/3 Dr.Yasser El Shayeb .

**5. Participants ( Parties )**

A list of factories and companies of the chemical industries sector is out of 100 companies .

**6. Agenda**

6/1 Inauguration and describing the purpose of the project , and explaining the role of (EEAA) in supporting and helping 10th of

Ramadan companies and factories concerning the preparation of risk assessment studies .

- 6/2** The impacts of chemical industries on the public health of the workers in particular and how to avoid the hazardous effects and risks they are exposed to .
- 6/3** Professional health and safety , securing work places and related legislations , responsibilities of work owners , potential risks and how to prepare an emergency plan.
- 6/4** A risk assessment study , categorizing hazardous substances and types of potential risks .

## **7. Recommendations**

- 7/1** According to the workshop agenda ( Article 6 ) discussions with factories' representatives focused on the environmental record and questionnaire , and it was agreed that models should be distributed .
- 7/2** Most factories' representatives welcomed the field visits to be made by EEAA officials .
- 7/3** Concerning all the information available from EEAA , all participants were informed about the website [www.eeaa.gov.eg](http://www.eeaa.gov.eg) that provides all the information related to literature on hazardous substances .
- 7/4** The need to distribute copies of the lectures to be used as references for the targeted studies .

## **10<sup>th</sup> Training Workshop**

**1. Date :** 9/10/2005 .

**2. Place :** 10th of Ramadan Agency .

**3. Purpose of workshop .**

**3/1** Discussing risk profile of the nutrients industries sector concerning risk assessment studies .

**3/2** Encouraging the workers in the nutrients industries sector to prepare the environmental record and fill the questionnaire .

**3/3** Co-ordinating with relevant factories concerning field visits that are meant to study and define present sources of risk and available emergency response plans .

**4. Lecturers :**

**4/1** Dr. Tarek Eid Mohammed “ General Co-ordinator of the convention on PoPs and general supervisor of project ” .

**4/2** Dr.Ahmed Abdel Hamid .

**4/3** Dr.Ahmed Farouk Faculty of science , Cairo University .

**5. Participants ( Parties )**

A list of factories and companies of the nutrients industries sector is out of 94 companies .

**6. Agenda**

**6/1** Inauguration and describing the purpose of the project , and explaining the role of (EEAA) in supporting and helping 10th of Ramadan companies and factories concerning the preparation of risk assessment studies .

- 6/2 Occupational health and safety , securing work places and related legislations , responsibilities of work owners , potential risks and how to prepare an emergency plan .
- 6/3 A risk assessment study , categorizing hazardous substances and types of potential risks .

## **7. Recommendations**

- 7/1 According to the workshop agenda ( Article 6 ) discussions with factories' representatives focused on the environmental record and questionnaires , and it was agreed that models should be distributed .
- 7/2 Concerning all the information available from EEAA , all participants were informed about the website [www.eeaa.gov.eg](http://www.eeaa.gov.eg) that provides all the information related to literature on hazardous substances .
- 7/3 The need to distribute copies of the lectures to be used as references for the targeted studies .
- 7/4 Most factories' representatives welcomed the field visits to be made by EEAA officials.

## **11<sup>th</sup> Training Workshop**

**1. Date :** 16/10/2005 .

**2. Place :** 10th of Ramadan Agency .

**3. Purpose of workshop .**

**3/1** Evaluating risk profile of workers in the textiles , dyeing and finishing industries sector concerning risk assessment studies .

**3/2** Encouraging the workers in the textiles , dyeing and finishing industries sector to prepare the environmental record and fill the questionnaire .

**3/3** Co-ordinating with relevant factories concerning field visits that are meant to study and define present sources of risk and available emergency response plans .

**4. Lecturers :**

**4/1** Prof. Dr. Fouad Khalaf “ Faculty of Engineering – Cairo University”.

**4/2** Eng. Mohammad El-sheshtawy “ Manager of the project ” .

**5. Participants ( Parties )**

A list of factories and companies of the textiles industries sector is out of 100 companies .

**6. Agenda**

**6/1** Inauguration and describing the purpose of the project , and explaining the role of (EEAA) in supporting and helping 10th of



Ramadan companies and factories concerning the preparation of risk assessment studies .

- 6/2 The impacts of textiles , dyeing and finishing industries on the public health of the workers in particular and how to avoid the hazardous effects and risks they are exposed to .
- 6/3 Occupational health and safety , securing work places and related legislations , responsibilities of work owners , potential risks and how to prepare an emergency plan.
- 6/4 A risk assessment study , categorizing hazardous substances and types of potential risks .

## **7. Recommendations**

- 7/1 According to the workshop agenda ( Article 6 ) discussions with factories' representatives focused on the environmental record and questionnaire , and it was agreed that models should be distributed .
- 7/2 Most factories' representatives welcomed the field visits to be made by EEAA officials .
- 7/3 Concerning all the information available from EEAA , all participants were informed about the website [www.eeaa.gov.eg](http://www.eeaa.gov.eg) that provides all the information related to literature on hazardous substances .
- 7/4 The need to distribute copies of the lectures to be used as references for the targeted studies .

## **12<sup>th</sup> Training Workshop**

**1. Date :** 23/10/2005 .

**2. Place :** 10th of Ramadan Agency .

**3. Purpose of workshop .**

**3/1** Discussing risk profile of The engineering industries sector concerning risk assessment studies .

**3/2** Encouraging the workers in the Engineering industries sector to prepare the environmental record and fill the questionnaire .

**3/3** Co-ordinating with relevant factories concerning field visits that are meant to study and define present sources of risk and available emergency response plans .

**4. Lecturers :**

**4/1** Prof. Dr. Fouad Khalaf “ Faculty of Engineering – Cairo University ”.

**4/2** Dr. Tarek Eid Mohammed “ General Co-ordinator of the convention on PoPs and general supervisor of project ”.

**4/3** Dr.Ahmed Abdel Hamid .

**5. Participants ( Parties )**

A list of factories and companies of the engineering industries sector is out of 114 companies .

**6. Agenda**

**6/1** Inauguration and describing the purpose of the project , and explaining the role of (EEAA) in supporting and helping 10th of Ramadan companies and factories concerning the preparation of risk assessment studies .

- 6/2 Professional health and safety , securing work places and related legislations , responsibilities of work owners , potential risks and how to prepare an emergency plan .
- 6/3 A risk assessment study , categorizing hazardous substances and types of potential risks .

## **7. Recommendations**

- 7/1 According to the workshop agenda ( Article 6 ) discussions with factories' representatives focused on the environmental record and questionnaire , and it was agreed that models should be distributed .
- 7/2 Most factories' representatives welcomed the field visits to be made by EEAA officials , and 5 of the companies principally agreed to receive a checking – up visit on 17/8/2005 .
- 7/3 Concerning all the information available from EEAA , all participants were informed about the website [www.eeaa.gov.eg](http://www.eeaa.gov.eg) that provides all the information related to literature on hazardous substances .
- 7/4 The need to distribute copies of the lectures to be used as references for the targeted studies .

### **13<sup>th</sup> Training Workshop**

**1. Date :** 30/10/2005 .

**2. Place :** 10th of Ramadan Agency .

**3. Purpose of workshop .**

**3/1** Discussing risk profile of the Plastic industries sector concerning risk assessment studies .

**3/2** Encouraging the workers in the Plastic industries sector to prepare the environmental record and fill the questionnaire .

**3/3** Co-ordinating with relevant factories concerning field visits that are meant to study and define present sources of risk and available emergency response plans .

**4. Lecturers :**

**4/1** Prof. Dr. Fouad Khalaf " Faculty of Engineering – Cairo University"..

**4/2** Dr.Ahmed Abdel Hamid .

**4/3** Eng. Mohammad El-sheshtawy “ Manager of the project ”.

**5. Participants ( Parties )**

A list of factories and companies of the cars industries sector is out of 55 companies and an invitation was sent to each by fax .

**6. Agenda**

**6/1** Inauguration and describing the purpose of the project , and explaining the role of (EEAA) in supporting and helping 10th of Ramadan companies and factories concerning the preparation of risk assessment studies .

- 6/2 Occupational health and safety , securing work places and related legislations , responsibilities of work owners , potential risks and how to prepare an emergency plan .
- 6/3 Discussing risks of plastic industries in the light of Law 4/94 .
- 6/4 A risk assessment study , categorizing hazardous substances and types of potential risks .

## **7. Recommendations**

- 7/1 The companies representatives were informed about the prospected field visits by EEAA officials during next week .
- 7/2 Concerning all the information available from EEAA , all participants were informed about the website [www.eeaa.gov.eg](http://www.eeaa.gov.eg) that provides all the information related to literature on hazardous substances & its executive regulations.
- 7/3 The need to distribute copies of the lectures to be used as references for the targeted studies .
- 7/4 According to the workshop agenda ( Article 6 ) discussions with factories' representatives focused on the environmental record and questionnaire , and it was agreed that models should be distributed .

## **14<sup>th</sup> Training Workshop**

**1. Date :** 9/11/2005 .

**2. Place :** 10th of Ramadan Agency .

**3. Purpose of workshop .**

**3/1** Evaluating risk profile of workers in the Cars feeding industry sector concerning risk assessment studies .

**3/2** Encouraging the workers in the Cars feeding industry sector to prepare the environmental record and fill the questionnaire .

**3/3** Co-ordinating with relevant factories concerning field visits that are meant to study and define present sources of risk and available emergency response plans .

**4. Lecturers :**

**4/1** Dr.Yasser El-Shaheb .

**4/2** Eng. Mohammad El-sheshtawy “ Manager of the project ”.

**4/3** Dr. Tarek Eid Mohammed “ General Co-ordinator of the convention on PoPs and general supervisor of project ” .

**5. Participants ( Parties )**

A list of factories and companies of the cars industries sector is out of 24 companies and an invitation was sent to each by fax .

**6. Agenda**

**6/1** Inauguration and describing the purpose of the project , and explaining the role of (EEAA) in supporting and helping 10th of Ramadan companies and factories concerning the preparation of risk assessment studies .

**6/2** Referring to law 4/94 and its executive regulations .

**6/3** A risk assessment study , categorizing hazardous substances and types of potential risks .

## **7. Recommendations**

**7/1** According to the workshop agenda ( Article 6 ) discussions with factories' representatives focused on the environmental record and questionnaire , and it was agreed that models should be distributed .

**7/2** The companies representatives were informed about the prospected field visits by EEAA officials during next week .

**7/3** Concerning all the information available from EEAA , all participants were informed about the website [www.eeaa.gov.eg](http://www.eeaa.gov.eg) provides all the information related to literature on hazardous substances.

**7/4** The need to distribute copies of the lectures to be used as references for the targeted studies .

**7/5** Concerning measurements of pollution ( air / water / ... ) at work sites , Dr. Yasser El-shaheb mentioned that there are specialized research centers that do such measurements in return for affordable costs and that such centers have no legislative authority . These include :

**7.5.1.** The National center for occupational Health and safety and securing the work Environment ( hegaz square – Misr Jadida ) .

**7.5.2.** The Inspection Institute for Mineral studies .

**7.5.3.** The Chemistry Authority .

**7.5.4.** The Higher Institute for Technology ( in 10th of Ramadan City).

**7/6** Prof. Dr. Tarek Eid also informed the attendees that the faculty of science –Ain shams University has a special unit for making the required analysis .



## **15<sup>th</sup> Training Workshop**

**1. Date :** 16/11/2005 .

**2. Place :** 10th of Ramadan Agency .

**3. Purpose of workshop**

3/1 Discussing risk profile of the Metals industries sector concerning risk assessment studies .

3/2 Encouraging the workers in the Metals industries sector to prepare the environmental record and fill the questionnaire .

3/3 Co-ordinating with relevant factories concerning field visits that are meant to study and define present sources of risk and available emergency response plans .

**4. Lecturers :**

4/1 Prof. Dr. Ahmed Farouk Faculty of science , Cairo University .

4/2 Eng. Mohammad El-sheshtawy “ Manager of the project ”.

**5. Participants ( Parties )**

A list of factories and companies of the Metals industries sector is out of 41 companies and an invitation was sent to each by fax .

**6. Agenda**

6/1 Inauguration and describing the purpose of the project , and explaining the role of (EEAA) in supporting and helping 10th of Ramadan companies and factories concerning the preparation of risk assessment studies .

- 6/2 Occupational health and safety , securing work places and related legislations , responsibilities of work owners , potential risks and how to prepare an emergency plan .

## **7. Recommendations**

- 7/1 According to the workshop agenda ( Article 6 ) discussions with factories' representatives focused on the environmental record and questionnaire , and it was agreed that models should be distributed .
- 7/2 The companies representatives were informed about the prospected field visits by EEAA officials during next week .
- 7/3 Concerning all the information available from EEAA , all participants were informed about the website [www.eeaa.gov.eg](http://www.eeaa.gov.eg) that provides all the information related to literature on hazardous substances.

## **16<sup>th</sup> Training Workshop**

**1. Date :** 23/11/2005 .

**2. Place :** 10th of Ramadan Agency .

**3. Purpose of workshop .**

**3/1** Discussing risk profile of The leather industries sector concerning risk assessment studies .

**3/2** Encouraging the workers in the leather industries sector to prepare the environmental record and fill the questionnaire .

**3/3** Co-ordinating with relevant factories concerning field visits that are meant to study and define present sources of risk and available emergency response plans .

**4. Lecturers :**

**4/1** Dr. Tarek Eid Mohammed “ General Co-ordinator of the convention on PoPs and general supervisor of project ”.

**4/2** Dr.Ahmed Abdel Hamid .

**4/3** Prof. Dr. Fouad Khalaf “ Faculty of Engineering – Cairo University”.

**5. Participants ( Parties )**

A list of factories and companies of the leather industries sector is out of 98 companies .

**6. Agenda**

**6/1** Inauguration and describing the purpose of the project , and explaining the role of (EEAA) in supporting and helping 10th of Ramadan companies and factories concerning the preparation of risk assessment studies .

- 6/2 Professional health and safety , securing work places and related legislations , responsibilities of work owners , potential risks and how to prepare an emergency plan .
- 6/3 A risk assessment study , categorizing hazardous substances and types of potential risks .

## **7. Recommendations**

- 7/1 According to the workshop agenda ( Article 6 ) discussions with factories' representatives focused on the environmental record and questionnaire , and it was agreed that models should be distributed .
- 7/2 Most factories' representatives welcomed the field visits to be made by EEAA officials , and 9 of the companies principally agreed to receive a checking – up visit on 1/12/2005 .
- 7/3 Concerning all the information available from EEAA , all participants were informed about the website [www.eeaa.gov.eg](http://www.eeaa.gov.eg) that provides all the information related to literature on hazardous substances .
- 7/4 The need to distribute copies of the lectures to be used as references for the targeted studies .



Dr. Tarek in discussions with the attendance



Dr. Moussa in discussions with the attendance



Dr. Gehad explaining the impact of chemical substances on human being & environment



The hall full of the attendance





Part of the attendance



Part of the attendance



Dr. Moussa in discussions with the attendance



Dr. Tarek during the workshop





The hall full of attendance



Dr. Moussa during the workshop



Dr.Gehad explaining the hazard of noise and its impact on human and environment



Eng. El-sheshtawy during the workshop





The hall full of the attendance



Dr.Moussa in discussions with attendance



Dr.Gehad in discussions with the attendance



Dr.Tarek in discussions with the attendance





The hall full of attendance



Eng.El-sheshtawy explaining the importance to make risk assessment



Dr.saad hassan explaining environmental conventions related to hazardous substances



Eng. El Sheshtawy Listening to the lecture





Dr.Tarek explaining the role of EEAA



Part of the attendance



**Dr. Tarek in discussion with the attendance**





**Dr.. Tarek in discussions with the attendance**



**Eng. El Sheshtawy with the attendance**



Dr. Moussa & Eng. Galal Sayed EL-AHL during the workshop





Part of the attendance



The hall full of the attendance





Dr. Tarek during the workshop



Eng. El Shehtawy during the workshop



Dr.Moussa during the workshop



Part of the attendance





## بطاقة استبيان

Egyptian Hazardous Substances Information and  
Management System  
(Third Phase)



أولاً: بيانات الشركة					
					الإسم
	ف		ت		عنوان الشركة
	ف		ت		عنوان المصنع
					المسئول
					القيمة الاستثمارية (م.ج)
			ت		اسم المسئول عن استيفاء الاستبيان
			ف	بريد إلكتروني	
					مساحة المصنع (م <sup>٢</sup> )
رقم قطعة			منطقة		موقع المصنع والشركات المجاورة
جنوب			شمال		
غرب			شرق		
مؤقتة			دائمة		قوة العمل
هندسية <input type="checkbox"/> بلاستيكية <input type="checkbox"/> أخرى <input type="checkbox"/>			كيميائية <input type="checkbox"/> غذائية <input type="checkbox"/> جلدية <input type="checkbox"/>		نوع النشاط
			نسجية <input type="checkbox"/> معدنية <input type="checkbox"/> سيارات <input type="checkbox"/>		تاريخ بدء النشاط
			/ /		

[illegible]

[illegible]

ثالثاً: المخلفات  
المخلفات السائلة

[illegible]

## المخلفات الصلبة

[illegible]



رابعاً: معالجة المخلفات/ التخلص منها  
المخلفات السائلة

نوعية المخلفات	طريقة المعالجة	التخلص النهائي

المخلفات الصلبة

نوعية المخلفات	طريقة المعالجة	التخلص النهائي



Egyptian Hazardous Substances Information  
and Management System  
(Third Phase)

## بطاقة استبيان



### خامسا

#### ( تقييم المخاطر )

١/٥ هل توجد دراسة تقييم للمخاطر ؟

٢/٥ في حالة الإجابة ب ( نعم ) رجاء موافقتنا بنسخة منها.

٣/٥ في حالة الإجابة ب ( لا )،  
فما هي خطة الطوارئ المعتمدة في حالة وقوع مخاطر، وموافقتنا بنسخة منها مع تحديد  
الجهات المعاونة من خارج الشركة.

٤/٥ ما هي نوعيات المخاطر المتوقعة، وموافقتنا بخريطة تفصيلية لنتابع خطوات الإنتاج  
ومواقع المخاطر المتوقعة.

٥/٥ منذ إنشاء الشركة هل وقعت حوادث ؟ وما عددها وما السبب؟

٦/٥ وسائل الوقاية والإسعافات الأولية المتوفرة داخل الشركة.

٧/٥ موافقتنا بنسخة من السجل البيئي لشركتكم والذي علي أساسه تم الترخيص ببدء العمل.

برجاء مراعاة الدقة في استيفاء كافة بيانات بطاقة الاستبيان للأهمية .

في حالة عدم كفاية خانات البطاقة لعرض مزيد من البيانات يمكن إضافة صفحات جديدة.

ونأمل أن يتم استيفاء بطاقة الاستبيان خلال أسبوع من تاريخه بحد أقصى.

ونشكر لكم حسن تعاونكم معنا



United Company for foundries



United Company for foundries



Some workshop inside the united company for foundaries





Finished products of steel balls packed in Barrels



Outside Gorica group



new production line for bus assembly





Hydraulic Misr



Open stores in the rear area of the factory



Badawy Sons for tea packing





Outside Khattab Company for Mirrors



Technopol Egypt for Engineering Industries



Raw material stored in the open area





Nagh tex Company



View of the stores of the E.G. company





In front the show-room of Qualival products



Outside Link Misr international company



Halal Egypt Company





Arabic Association for Industry Company



Leina Textiles Egypt



Lakeh Group





Modcar Company



Medany company for Textiles





Middle East for Textiles Company



Minara Company



# *Digital Maps for 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan City by GIS Applications*





## 10th of Ramadan City

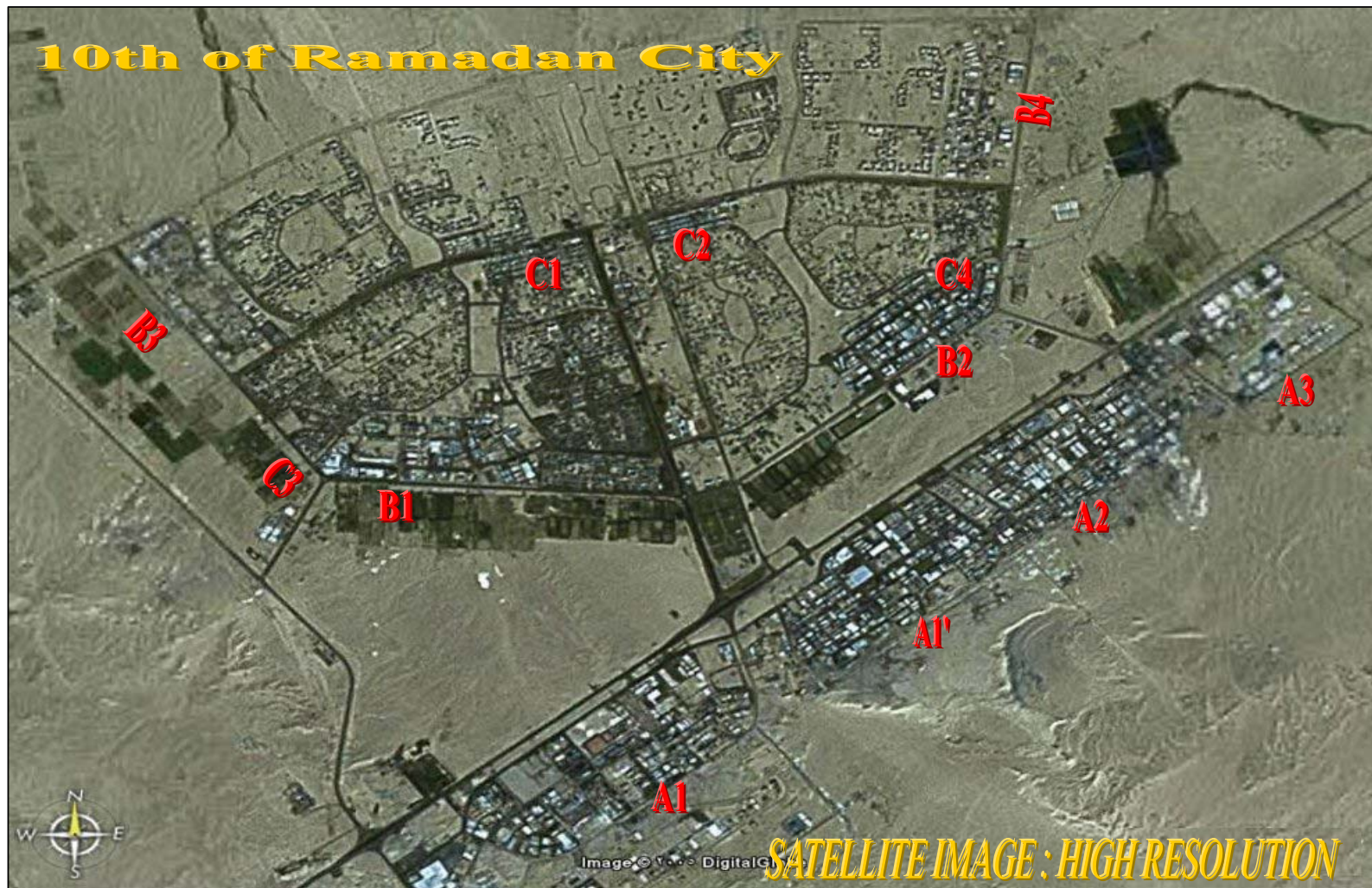
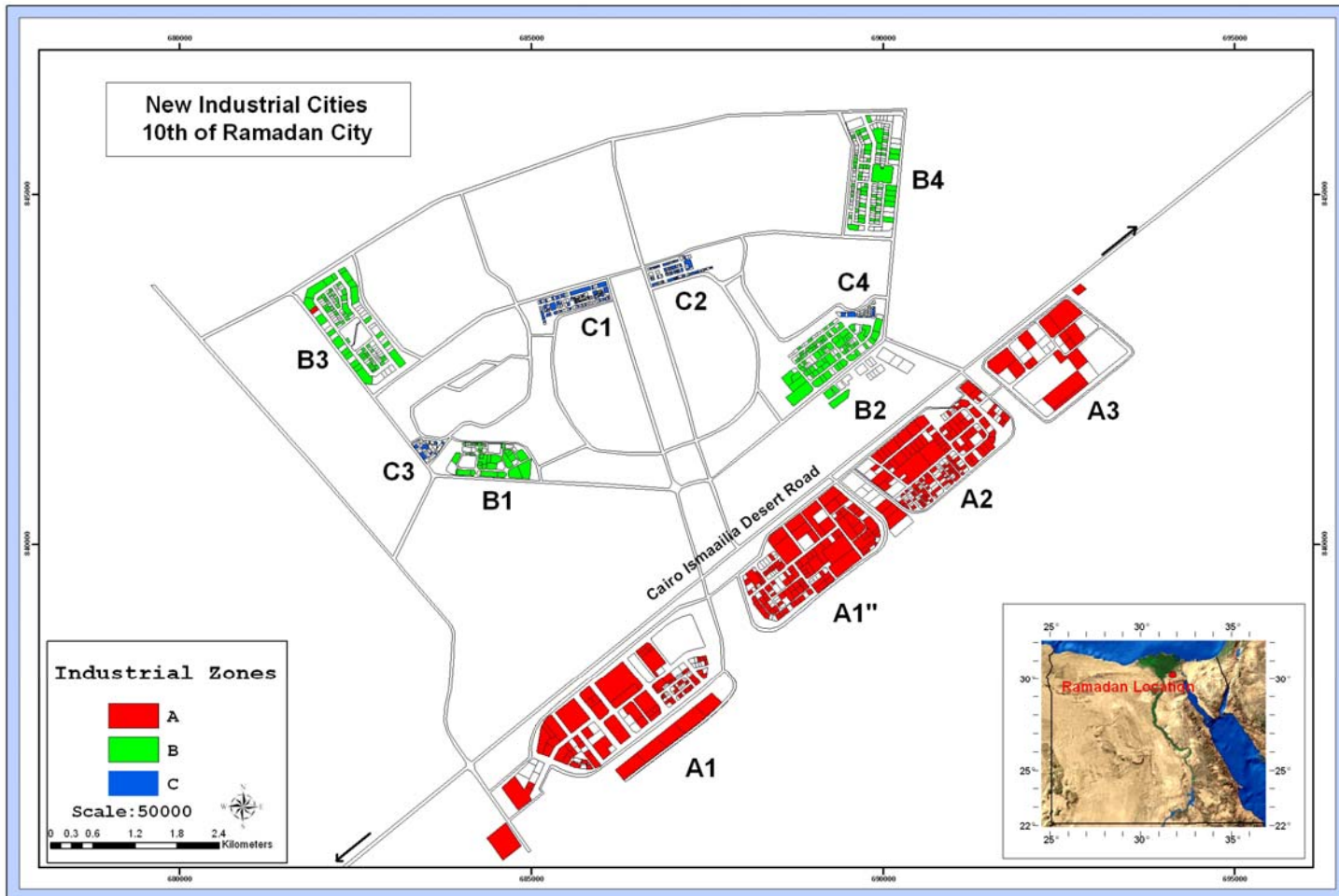


Image © 2000 DigitalGlobe

**SATELLITE IMAGE : HIGH RESOLUTION**





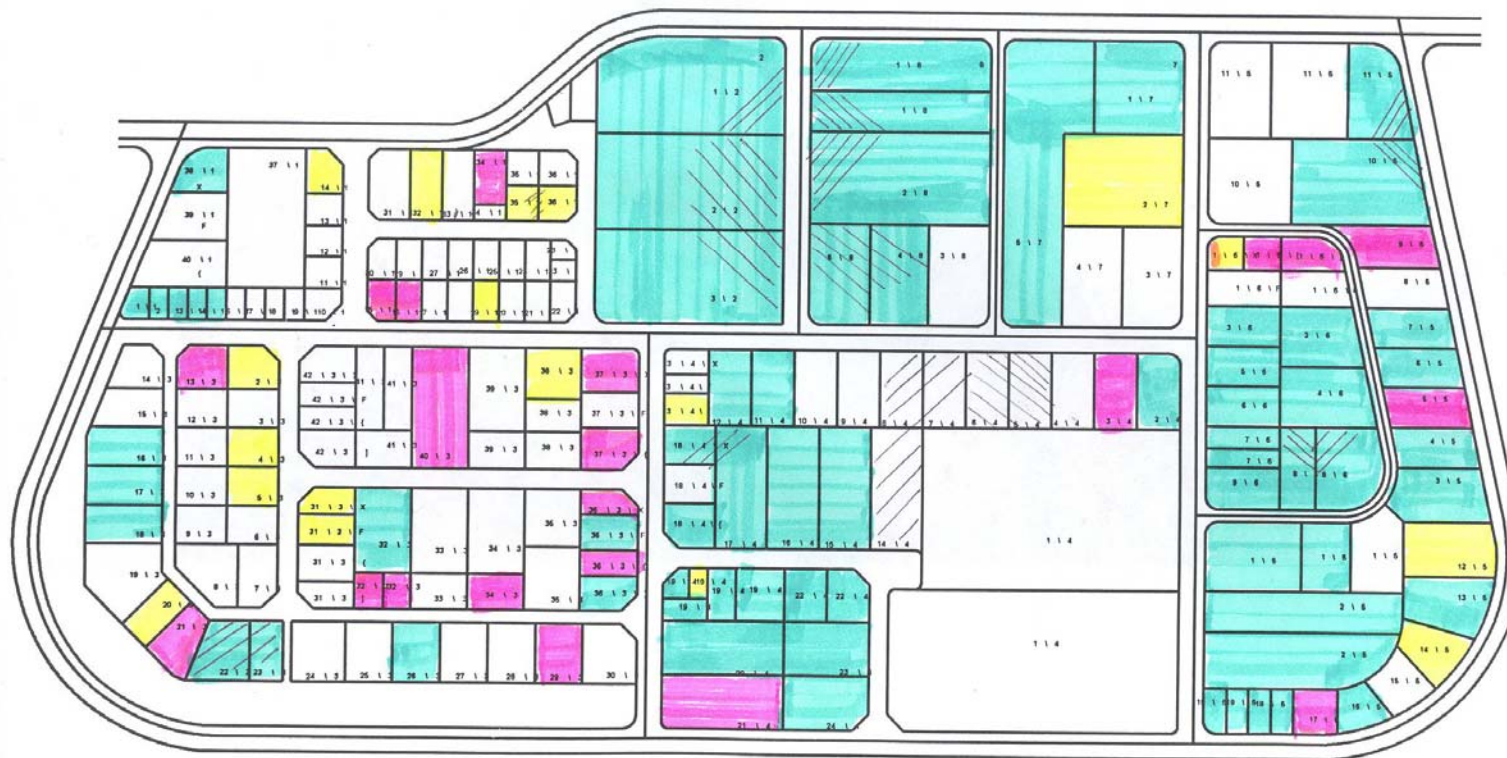
## The Industrial Zone ( A1 )







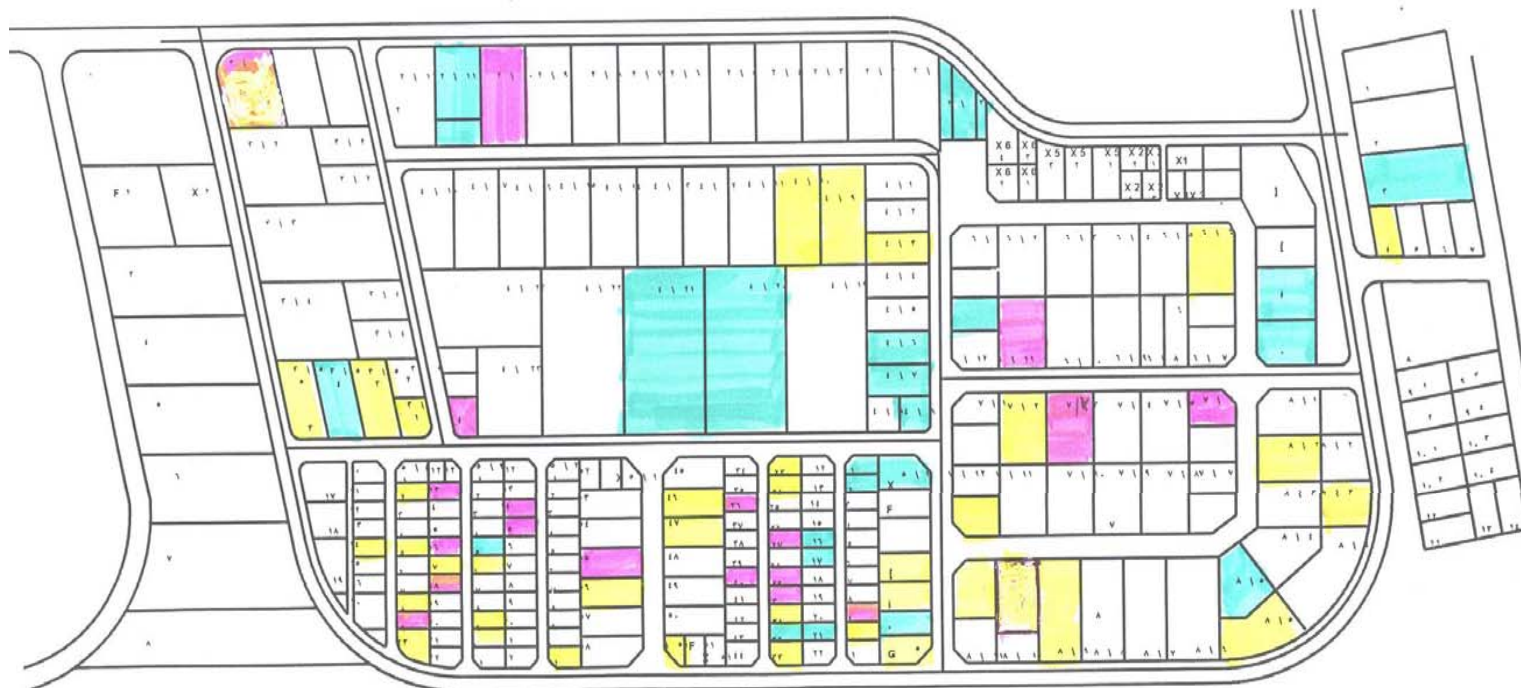
## The Industrial Zone ( A1' )







## The Industrial Zone ( A2 )





## The Industrial Zone ( A3 )





## The Industrial Zone ( A6 )







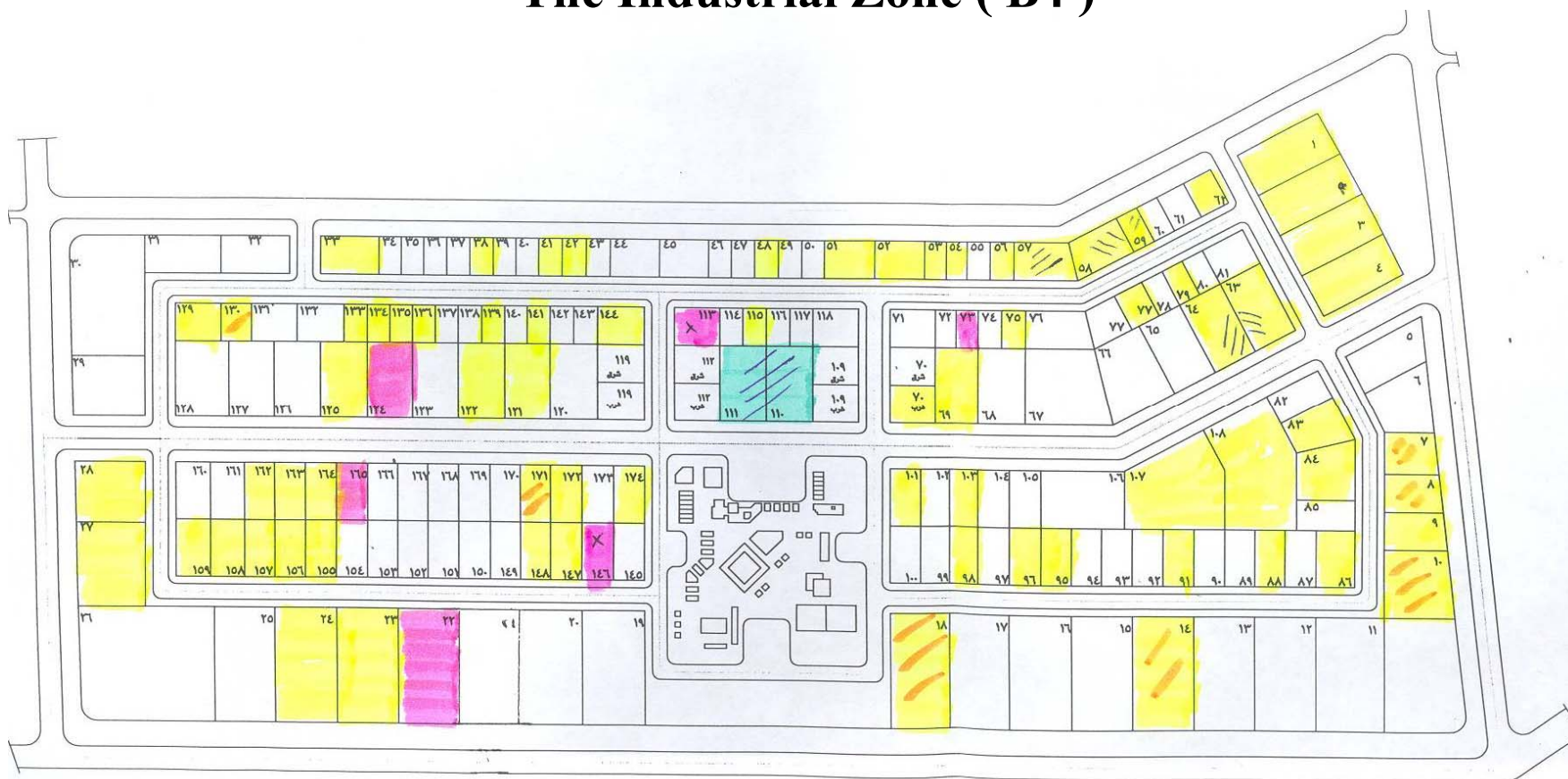


## The Industrial Zone ( B2 )





## The Industrial Zone ( B4 )





*Egyptian Hazardous Substances Information and Management System*

# **Egyptian Hazardous Substances Information and Management System**





*Egyptian Hazardous Substances Information and Management System*

# The Questionnaire



***This Slide Represents :*** Company's Identification – Company's location & Neighboring



## Egyptian Hazardous Substances Information and Management System

Oracle Forms Runtime - [ASHER\_QUESTIONAIR]

Help Window Field Record Block Query Edit Action

[ثانياً بيانات التشغيل](#)

الطاقة (طن \ سنة) خطوط الإنتاج الطاقة المتاحة ملاحظات

ملاحظات	الطاقة المتاحة	خطوط الإنتاج	الطاقة (طن \ سنة)

[المواد الخام الأساسية](#)

اسم المادة نوعية المواد رقم التسجيل الكيميائي CAS No الكمية (طن \ سنة) ملاحظات

اسم المادة	نوعية المواد	رقم التسجيل الكيميائي	CAS No	الكمية (طن \ سنة)	ملاحظات

السابق التالي

Error: Query of Asher Production Lin must be in context of Asher Quest Companies

*This Slide Represents : Operational Phase – Raw Material*



*Egyptian Hazardous Substances Information and Management System*

Oracle Forms Runtime - [ASHER\_QUESTIONAIR]

Help Window Field Record Block Query Edit Action

المواد الخام الثانوية

اسم المادة	رقم التسجيل الكيميائي	CAS No	الكمية (طن \ سنة)	ملاحظات

استهلاك المياه م ٣ \ سنة

استهلاك الوقود

نوع الوقود	الكمية (طن \ سنة)	ملاحظات

المنتجات

المنتج	الكمية (طن \ سنة)	ملاحظات

السابق التالي

Record: 1/1

*This Slide Represents :* Auxiliary Materials – Water Consumption – Fuel Consumption –  
Products



***This Slide Represents :*** waste Production – Waste Treatment / Disposal



## Egyptian Hazardous Substances Information and Management System

Oracle Forms Runtime - [ASHER\_QUESTIONAIR]

Help Window Field Record Block Query Edit Action

**خامسا تقييم المخاطر**

١٥ هل توجد دراسة تقييم للمخاطر

٢٥ في حالة الإجابة بنعم راجع موافقتنا بنسخة منها

٣٥ في حالة الإجابة بـ (لا)

فما هي خطة الطوارئ المتخذة في حالة وقوع مخاطر وموافقتنا بنسخة منها مع تحديد الجهات المعاونة من خارج الشركة.

٤٥ ما هي نوعيات المخاطر المتوقعة ، وموافقتنا بخريطة تفصيلية لتتبع خطوات الإنقاذ ومواقع المخاطر المتوقعة

٥٥ هل وقعت حوادث منذ إنشاء الشركة ؟

كم عددها و ما السبب ؟

٦٥ وسائل الوقاية والإسعافات الأولية المتوفرة داخل الشركة

٧٥ موافقتنا بنسخة من السجل المبني لشركةكم والذي على أساسه تم الترخيص بدء العمل

٨٥ هل يوجد تأمين على المنشأة ؟ وما قيمته ؟ وما هي شركة التأمين ؟

ملاحظات

السابق الخروج



*Egyptian Hazardous Substances Information and Management System*

# How To Make a Search





company\_info: Runtime Parameter Form

File Edit View Help

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إدخال بيانات التقرير

الشركة

١١١ - آي فلتس لكربونات و الملونات	
١١١ - آي فلتس لكربونات و الملونات	
٢٠٢ - أسكوم	
١٩٨ - أسيكو إيجيبت	
٢١٢ - ألفا للمعادن	
٣٥٨ - أجاد للصناعات الغذائية	
٢١٤ - أنوار التوليد لمواقد الكيروسين و	
٢٥١ - أوديبا فكتايل للصباغة والتج	
٣٤٦ - أوربت الهندسية	
١٣٠ - إم إم جروب للصناعة والتجارة	
٣٥٤ - إيمي بلاست	
٣٦٤ - ...	



## Statistical Reports

شركة الشهاب للصناعة والتجهيز للملابس			الاسم
٤١٣٢٥٧	ت	العاشر من رمضان المنطقة الصناعية الثالثة	عنوان الشركة
	ف		
٤١٣٢٥٧	ت	العاشر من رمضان المنطقة الصناعية الثالثة A2	عنوان المصنع
	ف		
م/ يسري محمد حافظ الحماقي ١٧٢٧٩٤٥ - ٠١٠			المسئول
م.ج			القيمة الاستثمارية
٠١٠/٦٥٣٨٩٨٦	ت	شريف السيد محمد سالم	مستوفى الاستبيان
٠١٠/١٩٨٥١٨٣	ف		البريد الالكتروني
٤٠٧٥			مساحة المصنع م٢



اسم الشركة				
شركة الشهاب للصناعة والتجهيز للملابس				
خط الانتاج	نوعية المواد	اسم المادة	CAS No	الكمية (طن \ سنة)
صباغة مباشرة	كيماويات مستخدمة في الصباغة	ملح طعام (كلوريد الصوديوم)	7647-14-5	
صباغة مباشرة	كيماويات مستخدمة في الصباغة	كربونات صوديوم	497-19-8	
صباغة مباشرة	كيماويات مستخدمة في الصباغة	صودا كاوية (هيدروكسيد الصوديوم)	1310-73-2	
صباغة مباشرة	كيماويات مستخدمة في الصباغة	هيدروسلفيت صوديوم	7775-14-6	
صباغة مباشرة	كيماويات مستخدمة في الصباغة	كبريتات صوديوم	7757-82-6	
صباغة مباشرة	كيماويات مستخدمة في الصباغة	ماء أكسجين	7722-84-1	
صباغة مباشرة	كيماويات مستخدمة في الصباغة	بنسلفيت صوديوم		
صباغة مباشرة	كيماويات مستخدمة في الصباغة	حامض خليك	54-19-7	
صباغة مباشرة	كيماويات مستخدمة في الصباغة	حامض فورميك	5418-6	
صباغة أحواض	كيماويات مستخدمة في الصباغة	ملح طعام (كلوريد الصوديوم)	7647-14-5	
صباغة أحواض	كيماويات مستخدمة في الصباغة	كربونات صوديوم	497-19-8	
صباغة أحواض	كيماويات مستخدمة في الصباغة	صودا كاوية (هيدروكسيد الصوديوم)	1310-73-2	
صباغة أحواض	كيماويات مستخدمة في الصباغة	هيدروسلفيت صوديوم	7775-14-6	
صباغة أحواض	كيماويات مستخدمة في الصباغة	كبريتات صوديوم	7757-82-6	
صباغة أحواض	كيماويات مستخدمة في الصباغة	ماء أكسجين (فوق أكسيد ايدروجين)	7722-84-1	
صباغة أحواض	كيماويات مستخدمة في الصباغة	بنسلفيت صوديوم		
صباغة أحواض	كيماويات مستخدمة في الصباغة	حامض خليك	54-19-7	
صباغة أحواض	كيماويات مستخدمة في الصباغة	حامض فورميك	54-18-6	
صباغة رثكثيف	كيماويات مستخدمة في الصباغة	ملح طعام	7647-14-5	



اسم الشركة	اسم المسئول عن استيفاء البيانات	رقم التليفون	رقم الفاكس	البريد الالكتروني
الشركة المصرية الإيطالية للدهانات الحديثة "أرگوارزو"	م/عبد الله محمد زهرات	٠١٥/٣٦١٢٠	٠١٥/٣٦١٢٠	
داياموند تگستایل للأصواف والملابس الجاهزة	م. علاء الشواوافي حسن	٠١٥/٣٦٤٥٦٦	٠٥٥/٣٧٩٨٣٣٢	
شركة كواليفال لتصنيع وإنتاج المشغولات المعدنية (شركة توصية بسيطة)	م. خليل - أ. فايز بسكالس	٠١٥/٣٧٤٤١٨ ٠١٥/٣٧٤٤١٩	٢٧٢٨٨٦ ٠١٥	Marketing@qualival.com.eg
شركة العاشر من رمضان لصناعات الغزل	ك/ حاتم حسين عبيد	٠١٥/٤١٠٤١٦	٠١٥/٤١٠٤٢١	
الشركة الوطنية لمنتجات الأذرة	ك/ عبد السلام مهني علي إبراهيم	٠١٥/٤١٠٦٨٩ ٠١٥/٤١٠٦٩٢	٠١٥/٤١٠٦٨٧	ncmp2@stornet.com.eg
الشركة الشرقية لصناعة الأجهزة المنزلية (تگتوجار)	م/ كمال حسين	٠١٥/٤١٠٤٥٥	٠١٥/٤١٠٤٥٦	TECHNOGAS@SOFICOM.COM.EG
شركة الشهاب للصناعة والتجهيز للملابس	شريف السيد محمد سالم	٠١٠/٦٥٣٨٩٨٦	٠١٠/١٩٨٥١٨٣	
مجموعة شركات جولدن تگس	كيميائي/ عمرو عبد الغفار	٤١٠٦٩٦	٥٧٥٤٤٥٥	
الشركة المتحدة لتصنيع الزيوت و المنظفات	محسن فتحي بيومي			
شركة النيل كوردسا للأنسجة الصناعية	يحيى مصطفى يحيى سعد	٠١٥/٣٦٤٥٩٢ ٠١٥/٣٦٤٥٩٣	٠١٥/٣٧٣ - ٠١٥/٣٦٧٠٨١	Yahin_Saad@nilekordsa.com
شركة ديورافيت - إيجيبت لصناعة الأدوات الصحية	ك/ ياسر المهدي حافظ	٠١٠/١٧٨٩٢٢٣		yasser.elmahdy@eg.duravit.com
شركة جرين إيجيبت للتعبئة	م. سلامة محمد سلامة	٠١٥/٤١٠٠٢٩	٠١٥/٤١٠٨٤٥	
شركة مصر النور لإنتاج العبوات البلاستيكية	فهمي عبد المنعم محمود	٠١٥/٣٦٦٣٧٧	٠١٥/٣٦٦٣٧٥	
الشركة المصرية الأردنية للصناعات التعلينية	م. سلامة محمد سلامة	٠١٥/٤١٠٠٢٩	٠١٥/٤١٠٨٤٥	
شركة فاميلي نيوتريشن	م. أحمد شومان	٠١٠/٥٥٥٥٤٥٦		ashouman@krafteurope.com
الشركة الإسلامية الدولية للبيوت والصناعات الكيماوية	م.ك محمد السيد عوض الناظر	٠١٥/٤١٣٠٨٧	٠١٥/٤١٣١٠١	isipac@yahoo.com
الشركة العالمية للملحقات والملابس	محمد عبد الرحيم	٠١٥/٤١١٨٨٥		elallamia@menanet.net
الشركة المصرية لصناعة الكاويتشوك والبلاستيك	فخري فؤاد مصري	٤١٣٠٣٢	٤١٣٠٣٢	
مجموعة كادبوري مصر للصناعات الغذائية	أ. علي محمد طاهر نور	٠١٥/٣٦١٥٦١ ٠١٢/٢٤٢١٢٥	٠١٥/٣٦١١١٥	Aly.Nour@cspc.com
الشركة المصرية لتصنيع الرصاص	طله حسين أحمد	٠١٥/٤١٠٢٧٤	٠٢/٢٢١٧٦٦١	