



### ***Final Report on:***

*the responses to the Questionnaire to Test and verify the applicability of the guidance to assist Parties in developing efficient strategies for achieving the prevention and minimization of the generation of hazardous and other wastes and their disposal”*

## Table of Contents

No.	Content	Page No.
1.	<b>Introduction</b>	3
2.	<b>Objective</b>	4
3.	<b>Major Outputs</b>	
	<b>3.1. Activities carried out:</b>	
	Activity 1: Development of a questionnaire to test if the guidance is understandable and useable and evaluate national situations in selected Arab states according to the guidance	4
	Activity 2: Conduct of the questionnaire among officials in selected Arab States	6
	<b>3.2.</b> Collection of the questionnaire results from target personnel	7
	<b>3.3.</b> Responses received to the questionnaire	7
	Activity 3: Conduct 2 day workshop	9
	<b>3.4. Media Coverage</b>	10
4.	Overall Results and recommendations:	11
	<b>List of Annexes</b>	13

## List of Tables

No.	Content	Page No.
<b>Table 1.</b>	Work plan and Time Table	5

## List of Figures

No.	Content	Page No.
<b>Figure 1.</b>	Distribution of respondents to the Questionnaire	8
<b>Figure 2.</b>	The distribution of respondents from governmental and non-governmental organizations in different countries	8

## **1. Introduction:**

At its thirteenth meeting, the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal adopted, in decision BC-13/3 on Cartagena Declaration on the Prevention, Minimization and Recovery of Hazardous Wastes and Other Wastes, the guidance to assist Parties in developing efficient strategies for achieving the prevention and minimization of the generation of hazardous and other wastes and their disposal. The guidance referred to above was prepared by the expert working group on environmentally sound management taking into account comments received from Parties and others.

The guidance to assist parties to the Basel convention in developing efficient strategies for achieving the prevention and minimization of the generation of hazardous and other wastes and their disposal was developed in accordance with the Cartagena Declaration on the Prevention, Minimization and Recovery of Hazardous Wastes and other wastes adopted at the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention (COP-10) in 2011 to enhance the active promotion and implementation of more efficient strategies to achieve prevention and minimization of the generation of hazardous wastes and other wastes and their disposal.

The guidance has been developed to assist Parties in developing efficient strategies for achieving prevention and minimization of the generation of hazardous and other wastes. The guidance may also be helpful to municipal and other authorities, private companies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), academia, among others; all of which could provide significant contributions to efforts towards developing and implementing a waste prevention and minimization strategy.

BCRC Egypt signed an agreement with BRS Secretariat to implement a project aiming at testing and verifying the applicability of the guidance to assist Parties in developing efficient strategies for achieving the prevention and minimization of the generation of hazardous and other wastes and their disposal to determine whether it is understandable, useable and complete by the officials in Arab states.

## **2. Objectives:**

The signed agreement between BRS secretariat and BCRC Egypt aims at testing and verifying the applicability of the guidance to assist Parties to the Basel Convention in Arab region, in developing efficient strategies for achieving the prevention and minimization of the generation of hazardous and other wastes and their disposal to determine whether it is understandable, useable and complete by the government officials from parties to the Basel Convention in the region.

## **3. Major Outputs**

### **3.1. Activities carried out:**

**Activity 1: Development of a questionnaire to test if the guidance is understandable and useable and evaluate national situations in selected Arab states according to the guidance**

BCRC-Egypt nominated a project manager responsible for coordinating and organizing the implementation of different activities under the project. The following are tasks carried out by the project manager:

- Development of a work plan shown below in **Table 1**.
- Monitoring progress of the project
- Selection of participating countries
- Identification and communication with participating countries
- Coordination with the technical expert contributing to the analysis

**Table 1 : Work plan and timetable**

Activities carried out	2018																2019											
	September				October				November				December				January				February				March			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
<b>Activity 1 – Develop a questionnaire to test if the guidance is understandable and useable and evaluate national situations in selected Arab states according to the guidance</b>																												
Nomination of the project manager																												
Selection of the technical expert																												
Selection of Personnel																												
Development a preliminary Questionnaires by technical expert																												
Questionnaire review, and finalized by technical expert																												
<b>Activity 2 – Conduct of the questionnaire among officials in selected Parties to the Basel Convention in the region</b>																												
Testing countries confirmed																												
List of personnel to be surveyed confirmed																												
Questionnaire to be distributed to the target personnel																												
Questionnaire result to be collected from the target personnel																												
<b>Activity 3 – Conduct a 2-day regional workshop on introduction and discussion of the guidance and the Arab states officials' feedback regarding its applicability, to be used to assist the selected Arab states in developing their own waste prevention and minimization strategies</b>																												
Workshop organization confirmed																												
Selected countries and other stakeholder representatives' participation confirmed																												
Workshop held																												
Drafting of report on the outcome and recommendations of the workshop discussions																												
Assessment of results and conclusions and submission of a final report to the BRS Secretariat																												

BCRC Egypt selected a technical expert experienced in the issues related to hazardous wastes, international chemical Conventions and other issues covered by the guidance. The technical expert developed a questionnaire that has been used to target national officials and other key stakeholders, seeking feedback from selected Arab states on different sections of the guidance document. The first version of the questionnaire was developed in English, while the final version translated into Arabic and has been circulated to Arab countries targeting national officials and other key stakeholders. The Arabic and English versions of the questionnaire are presented in **annexes I and II** respectively.

The questionnaire covered different sections of the guidance including the following topics:

- Existing situation at different countries in the Arab region regarding the planning and implementation of strategies for waste prevention and minimization.
- Approaches to strategies
- Benefits of waste prevention and minimization
- Setting priorities
- Identifying means of implementation
- Developing a waste prevention and minimization strategy
- Monitoring progress

The questionnaire was designed to enable respondents to choose the answer from different options; it also included follow-up questions to probe deeper into the answers for some types of questions. The last question sought feedback of the countries on any further comments on the usefulness of the guidance document.

### **Activity 2: Conduct of the questionnaire among officials in selected Arab states**

BCRC Egypt decided to test the guidance document through the developed questionnaire in selected Arab countries, taking into consideration the diversity of the testing Parties (such as different economic and industrialization levels, demographic and livelihood levels) in the Arab region. This approach ensures the accuracy and quality of the testing results.

The questionnaire was distributed to different Parties to the Basel convention in the Arab region during October 2018, targeting national officials and key stakeholders.

Arab countries having permanent representation to the Arab League which are partner to the Basel Convention were identified along with other national officials and stakeholders and informed about the project and their role in disseminating the questionnaire among organizations and individuals in their countries.

A consultation meeting was held on November 12, 2018 in Cairo. The invitations were sent to the identified personnel in Egypt, where Cartagena declaration, the guidance document along with the developed questionnaire were presented to ensure understanding the objectives of the project and guarantee the success of distributing the questionnaire to target organizations and individuals. This way will help in evaluating whether the manual or fact sheet is fit for purpose of identifying measures to address current problems in hazardous waste management, stimulate change and give recommendations on how to improve the manual.

The participants to the consultation meeting was totally 41 participants included ten Arab countries : Lebanon, Qatar, Iraq, Mauritania, Yemen, Algeria, Morocco, Saudi, in addition to Egyptian officials representing Academia, industrial development agencies, Ministry of trade and Industry, Ministries of Environment, Health, Interior and Petroleum. Additional executives included representatives from the People's Assembly, Government Attorney, media of Egypt and Tunisia, the undersecretary of the Arab People's University based in Kuwait. Two representatives from industry private sectors also attended the consultation meeting. The list of participants to the consultation meeting is introduced in **annex III**.

BCRC-Egypt organized another national consultation workshop in Iraq (representing Asia). The workshop aimed at introducing a general overview on different sections of the developed questionnaire and explaining/clarifying the information required to support the analysis that will be conducted to explore the usefulness and extent of applicability of the guidance document. The report of the consultation meeting in Iraq is attached in **annex IV**.

### **3.2. Collection of the questionnaire results from target personnel**

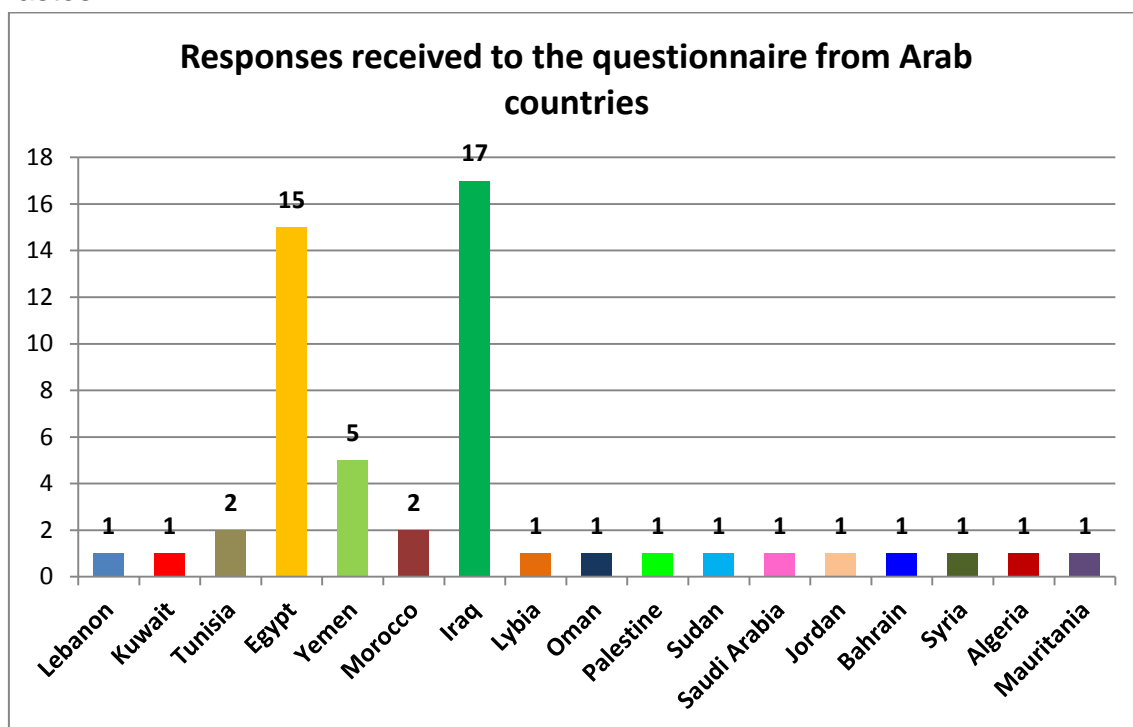
BCRC-Egypt received 53 responses to the questionnaire from various competent authorities/stakeholders and nongovernmental organizations in 17 Arab countries in Africa and Asia (Egypt, Libya, Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria, Sudan, Iraq, Yemen, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Syria, Lebanon, Oman, Palestine).

### **3.3. Responses received to the questionnaire**

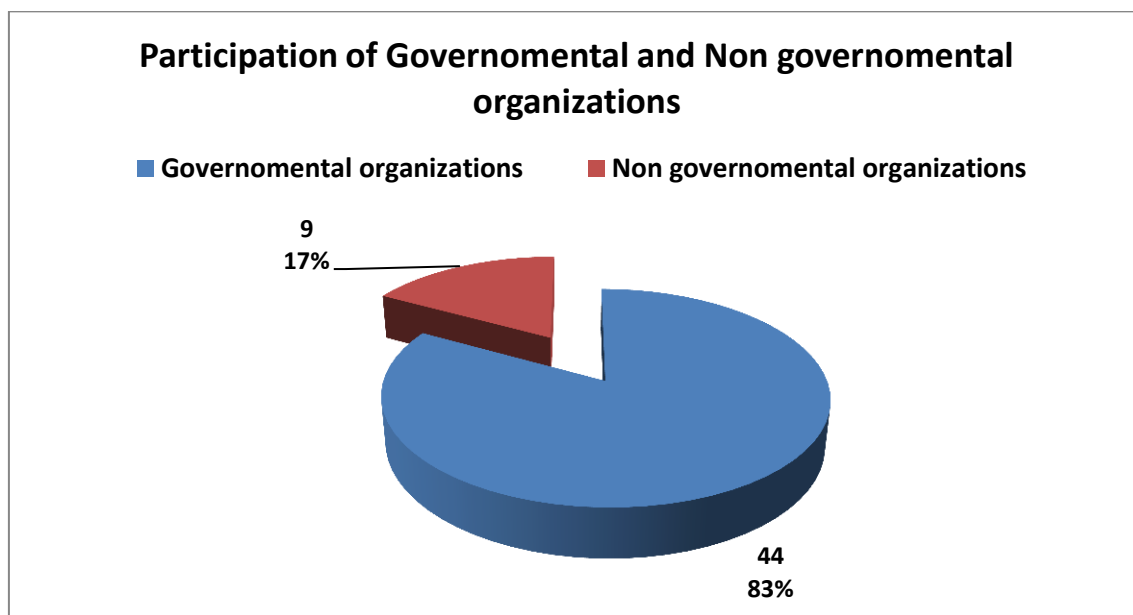
BCRC-Egypt received 53 responses to the questionnaire from 17 countries: 44 from governmental bodies of Arab countries and 9 from a non-governmental organization.

Figure (1) shows the distribution of responses from Arab countries. The distribution of respondents from governmental and non- governmental organizations in different countries is shown in Figure (2).

**Annex V** includes a presentation summarizing the results and respondents to the questionnaire on "Guidelines to assist Parties in developing effective strategies to reduce and minimize the generation and disposal of hazardous wastes and other wastes".



**Figure 1: Distribution of respondents to the questionnaire**



**Figure 2: Respondents from governmental and non- governmental organizations to the questionnaire**



### **Activity 3: Conduct 2 days' workshop**

This 2-day workshop was held at Sheraton Almontaza Hotel in Alexandria, Egypt from 23-24 February 2019. It included participants representing 11 selected Basel Convention Parties and stakeholders from nine countries: Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Yemen, State of Palestine, Morocco, Sudan, Lebanon, Somalia, Mauritania and Algeria. The invited Parties are aware of the guidance and were involved in responding to the questionnaire.

The workshop consisted of three sessions over the two days covering different agenda items. The first session included the opening speeches and opening session where three presentations delivered by the Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation. While the second session focused on introducing the guidance and presenting the analysis of data collected from countries on responses to the disseminated questionnaire. The third session conducted by forming working groups of national officials and countries representatives.

The third session designed and conducted by forming three working groups of national officials and countries representatives. A strong interaction among the participants was established and active discussion took place on different aspects of the guidance and the government officials' feedback regarding its applicability. The following questions were distributed to each working group as an exercise to enhance compiling their responses and feedback on different aspects of the guidance and its applicability:

- Is the information in the manual sufficient and correct?
- What important information is overlooked in your opinion?
- What is the information in the guide you think it is not important?
- Is it possible at the national level to understand and apply the guidelines and recommendations in the guide easily?
- Could the guidance help identify measures to address current problems in hazardous waste management and motivate stakeholders to change?
- Do you have a view that change the order and distribution of the proceedings of the guidance?

All the participants contributed actively to the discussion in the working groups which has been facilitated by the director of BCRC-Egypt and technical expert. The workshop report is found in **annex VI**.

### 3.4. Media coverage

BCRC-Egypt conducted a media campaign since the beginning of the project in all newspapers, TV and Radio to draw attention to the importance of the guidance, the workshop and the project activities. The media coverage was very important to report on progress of the project, usefulness of the guidance and willingness of Arab countries to attend the workshop in Egypt. The director of BCRC-Egypt provided a number of press releases to national newspapers in Egypt. The following are links to the workshop and project coverage in Egyptian newspapers:

#### Link List

- 1- <https://www.gomhuriaonline.com/%D9%85%D8%B5%D8%B7%D9%81%D9%89%20%D9%83%D8%A7%D9%85%D9%84%20%D9%85%D8%B1%D9%83%D8%B2%20%D8%A8%D8%A7%D8%B2%D9%84%20%D9%83%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%82%D8%B7%D8%A7%D8%B1%20%D9%8A%D8%B3%D9%8A%D8%B1%20%D9%84%D9%8A%D8%AF%D9%87%D8%B3%20%D9%85%D8%B4%D8%B1%D9%88%D8%B9%20%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%86%D9%81%D8%A7%D9%8A%D8%A7%D8%AA%20%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AE%D8%B7%D8%B1%D8%A9/343572.html>
- 2- <https://www.youm7.com/story/2019/2/23/%D9%88%D8%B2%D9%8A%D8%B1-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B2%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%B9%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A8%D8%AF%D8%A1-%D9%81%D9%89-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AA%D8%AE%D9%84%D8%B5-%D9%85%D9%86-%D9%85%D8%AE%D9%84%D9%81%D8%A7%D8%AA-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%A8%D9%8A%D8%AF%D8%A7%D8%AA-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B4%D9%87%D8%B1-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D9%82%D8%A8%D9%84/4150377>
- 3- <https://www.elwatannews.com/news/details/4016054>
- 4- <https://www.dostor.org/2529742>
- 5- <https://www.elfagr.com/3478031>
- 6- <https://www.masress.com/elaosboa/537611>
- 7- <http://elgornal.net/news/news.aspx?id=12790594>
- 8- <http://www.alwasela.com/304520>
- 9- <https://www.gomhuriaonline.com/%D9%85%D8%B5%D8%B7%D9%81%D9%89%20%D9%83%D8%A7%D9%85%D9%84%20%D9%85%D8%B1%D9%83%D8%B2%20%D8%A8%D8%A7%D8%B2%D9%84%20%D9%8A%D9%82%D8%AF%D9%85%20%D8%A7%D8%B3%D8%AA%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%AA%D9%8A%D8%AC%D9%8A%D8%A7%D8%AA%20%D9%88%D8%AE%D8%B7%D8%B7%20%D9%88%D8%AF%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%B3%D8%A7%D8%AA%20%D9%84%D9%85%D8%B9%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AC%D8%A9%20%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%86%D9%81%D8%A7%D9%8A%D8%A7%D8%AA%20%D9%88%D9%85%D8%AE%D8%A7%D8%B7%D8%B1%D9%87%D8%A7/344078.html>
- 10- <https://www.albawabhnews.com/3497906>
- 11- [https://www.masrawy.com/news/news\\_regions/details/2019/2/24/1520690/%D8%A8%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B5%D9%88%D8%B1-16-%D8%AF%D9%88%D9%84%D8%A9-%D8%B9%D8%B1%D8%A8%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D8%AA%D8%A8%D8%AD%D8%AB-%D8%AA%D8%AF%D8%A7%D8%A8%D9%8A%D8%B1-%D9%85%D8%B9%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AC%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%86%D9%81%D8%A7%D9%8A%D8%A7%D8%AA-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AE%D8%B7%D8%B1%D8%A9-%D9%81%D9%8A-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A5%D8%B3%D9%83%D9%86%D8%AF%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%A9](https://www.masrawy.com/news/news_regions/details/2019/2/24/1520690/%D8%A8%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B5%D9%88%D8%B1-16-%D8%AF%D9%88%D9%84%D8%A9-%D8%B9%D8%B1%D8%A8%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D8%AA%D8%A8%D8%AD%D8%AB-%D8%AA%D8%AF%D8%A7%D8%A8%D9%8A%D8%B1-%D9%85%D8%B9%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AC%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%86%D9%81%D8%A7%D9%8A%D8%A7%D8%AA-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AE%D8%B7%D8%B1%D8%A9-%D9%81%D9%8A-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A5%D8%B3%D9%83%D9%86%D8%AF%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%A9)
- 12- <https://www.albawabhnews.com/3496525>
- 13- <https://www.elwatannews.com/news/details/4018916>
- 14- <https://akhbarelyom.com/news/newdetails/2809465/1/%D8%B5%D9%88%D8%B1-%D9%88%D8%B2%D9%8A%D8%B1-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B2%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%B9%D8%A9-%D9%8A%D9%81%D8%AA%D8%AA%D8%AD-%D9%88%D8%B1%D8%B4%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B9%D8%B9%D9%85%D9%84-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A5%D9%82%D9%84%D9%8A%D9%85%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D9%84%D8%A7%D8%AA%D9%81%D8%A7%D9%82%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D8%A8%D8%A7%D8%B2%D9%84-%D8%A8%D8%A7>
- 15- <https://www.hewarnews.com/%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A7%D8%B3%D8%AA%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%AA%D9%8A%D8%AC%D9%8A%D8%A7%D8%AA-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%88%D8%B7%D9%86%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D9%84%D9%84%D8%AD%D8%AF-%D9%85%D9%86-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%AE%D9%84%D9%81/>
- 16- <http://www.akhbarak.net/news/2019/02/21/19417293/articles/35986232/%D9%85%D8%B5%D8%B1-%D8%AA%D8%B3%D8%AA%D8%B6%D9%8A%D9%81-15-%D8%AF%D9%88%D9%84%D8%A9-%D8%B9%D8%B1%D8%A8%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D9%84%D9%85%D9%86%D8%A7%D9%82%D8%B4%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A7%D8%B3%D8%AA%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%AA%D9%8A%D8%AC%D9%8A%D8%A7%D8%AA>
- 17- <https://www.elfagr.com/3478031>
- 18- <http://www.xn--igbhe7b5a3d5a.com/Article/447430/%D8%AD%D9%84%D9%82%D8%A9-%D9%86%D9%82%D8%A7%D8%B4%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D9%84%D9%85%D8%B1%D9%83%D8%B2-%D8%A8%D8%A7%D8%B2%D9%84-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A5%D9%82%D9%84%D9%8A%D9%85%D9%8A-%D8%A8%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A5%D8%B3%D9%83%D9%86%D8%AF%D8%B1%D9%88%D8%B2%D9%8A%D8%B1-%D9%88%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%B1-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B2%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%B9%D8%A9-1200-%D8%B7%D9%86-%D9%85%D8%A8%D9%8A%D8%AF%D8%A7%D8%AA-%D9%85%D9%86%D8%A8%D9%87%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B5%D9%84%D8%A7%D8%AD%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D9%81%D9%8A-%D9%85%D8%B5%D8%B1>
- 19- <http://www.xn--igbhe7b5a3d5a.com/Article/447452/%D9%88%D8%B2%D9%8A%D8%B1-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B2%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%B9%D8%A9-1200-%D8%B7%D9%86-%D9%85%D8%A8%D9%8A%D8%AF%D8%A7%D8%AA-%D9%85%D9%86%D8%A8%D9%87%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B5%D9%84%D8%A7%D8%AD%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D9%81%D9%8A-%D9%85%D8%B5%D8%B1>
- 20- <http://www.xn--igbhe7b5a3d5a.com/Article/447611/%D8%A8%D8%A7%D8%B2%D9%84-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A5%D9%82%D9%84%D9%8A%D9%85%D9%8A-%D9%8A%D8%AE%D8%AA%D8%AA%D9%85-%D9%88%D8%B1%D8%B4%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B9%D9%85%D9%84-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%8A%D9%88%D9%85-%D8%A8%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A5%D8%B3%D9%83%D9%86%D8%AF%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%A9>

The output and recommendations of the working groups and respondents to the questionnaire are outlined in the following section:

#### **4. Overall Results and recommendations:**

The workshop revealed the willingness of the Arab countries to provide their inputs and feedback on the guidance. The developed questionnaire was sent to Arab countries in Asia and Africa requesting their feedback on the applicability and usefulness of the guidance to their national strategies and policies. The responses to the questionnaire were more than targeted and expected responses. BCRC- Egypt received 53 responses to the questionnaire from 17 countries: 44 from governmental bodies of Arab countries and 9 from a non-governmental organization (Figures 1 and 2).

Also, the Arab countries were very keen to attend the workshop to provide their feedback and inputs on the importance of the guidance and to exchange experience on this issue with other countries. Active discussions among participants were very obvious during discussions and working groups. The willingness was the reason of the large number of countries' representatives attended the workshop which was more than expected and planned for the workshop (**list of participants in Page 19 annex I in workshop report**).

The overall outputs of the workshop in Alexandria and responses of countries to the questionnaire were the following:

- 1- Some countries see that the guidance is sufficient for assisting countries to develop strategies on prevention and minimization of waste. However, the guidance was insufficient for others, who recommended adding sections on variation of specific characteristics of countries, legal framework and legislation, political, economic and social issues, .....etc.)
- 2- The guidance overlooked some important information from the point of view of some countries as:
  - Method of integration of the informal sector that responsible for management of high percentage of different types of waste.
  - Assessment of the existing laws and direct/indirect legislation related to waste management and identification of obstacles or gaps in the application of these laws.
  - The illegal trade in hazardous waste, as it is a important component of the strategy, since the role of customs in closing the source of waste imported into the country across the border.
  - Technical details can be covered in plans and programs

- Details on education and building capacities of stakeholders.
- 3- Some countries pointed out that some information in the guidance is not important as:
- The practical and procedural examples contained in the guidance are not of great value and benefit
  - The information is scattered in the guidance and there is a lot of linguistic narratives and repetition which is not useful.
- 4- The guidance is understandable and can be applied for some countries. However the following challenges and obstacles should be considered:
- Lack of awareness and familiarity with the effects of some hazardous wastes, in addition to lack of proper disposal techniques.
  - Lack of human resources and financing means in terms of equipment
  - Lack of accurate information on generated hazardous waste
  - Intensifying the awareness raising and training programs
  - Understanding the nature of environmental problems and priorities as well as preparing a new database on generated waste
5. The responses received from countries, indicated that the guidance can help in the following:
- Assisting in identifying measures for addressing the current problems in hazardous waste management.
  - Emphasizing the involvement and encouragement of stakeholders
  - Choosing the appropriate approach that depends on taxation, providing incentives and applying the Extended Producer Responsibility policy or information exchange strategies through educational programs and training to stakeholders.
6. The following points addressed in responses to the questionnaire:
- The guidance doesn't address methodologies of clean technologies, did not address any technical consultation in hazardous waste management.
  - The guidance did not elaborate in stakeholder motivation methods.
7. The responses to the questionnaire pointed out the following points:
- a. The guidance has repetition in some chapters. However, it does not affect the quality of the manual.
  - b. A recommendation to change the order of the points related to assessment of current situation, collection of information: waste data (collected amounts per person and by each waste system), policies under development, assessment of current performance, policy analysis.

- c. Importance of simplifying the guidance to the extent possible, so that it will be easily understood and applied correctly.
  - d. A need to identify the maximum benefit for countries to develop strategies.
  - e. Rearrange point 2.2 (Assessing the situation) to come after planning of strategies.
  - f. A recommendation to rearrange the guidance in terms of concept, vision, objective, data analysis, time schedule.
  - g. Identification of Strengths, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) analysis.
8. Most countries declared that the dissemination and implementation of the guidance need more time to enable awareness raising on waste management hierarchy and different steps of developing strategies. Moreover, they mentioned that consultations with stakeholders at national levels on different topics and activities of the strategy need more time. Most countries requested arranging another workshop to discuss thoroughly the different steps to develop efficient strategies for achieving the prevention and minimization of the generation of hazardous and other wastes.

## List of Annexes

No.	Content	No of Pages
<b>Annex I.</b>	Questionnaire_English Version	<b>10</b>
<b>Annex II.</b>	Questionnaire_Arabic Version	<b>9</b>
<b>Annex III.</b>	Complete list of Participants to the consultative Meeting , Nov 12, 2018 Conrad Cairo	<b>7</b>
<b>Annex IV.</b>	The Report of the consultation meeting in Iraq	<b>31</b>
<b>Annex V.</b>	Presentation summarizing the results and respondents to the Questionnaire	<b>49</b>
<b>Annex VI.</b>	The Workshop Report , Alexandria 23-24 Feb., 2019	<b>27</b>