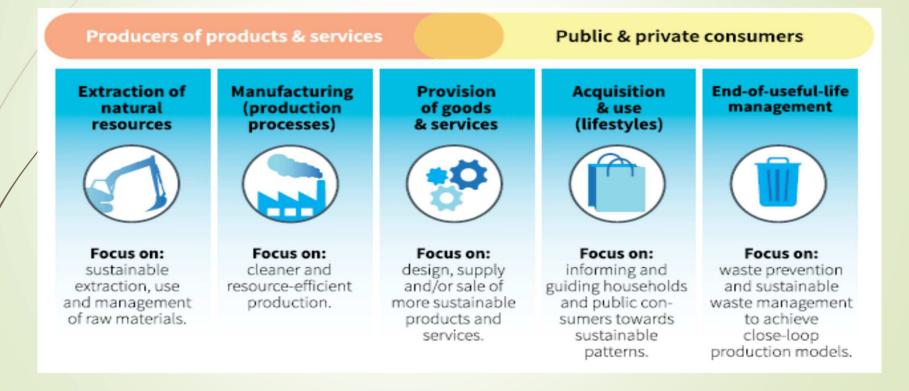
AFSD & HLPF 2019 27-28 February 2019. Cairo

Decoupling economic growth from environmental degradation in Lebanon: Moving from pollution abatement towards SCP

Lamia Mansour, Environment and Sustainable Development Expert

SCP as a basis for life cycle stages of production and consumption



Systemic and legal framework for SCP in Lebanon

- 1993. Establishment of the Ministry of Environment
- 2001. Emission Limit Values for air pollutants and wastewater discharge
- 2002. Environment Protection Law
- 2012. Environmental Impact Assessment Decree
- 2012. Environmental Compliance of industrial and classified establishments
- 2015. Deadlines for compliance set between 2018 and 2020
- 2017. Law for the right of access to information
- 2018. Integrated Solid Waste Management Law
- 2018. Air Quality Protection Law

Policy and planning for SCP

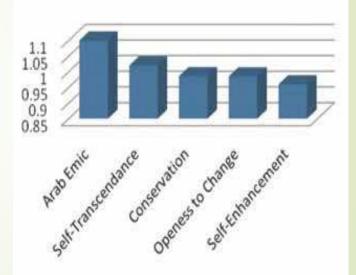
- 2005. National Physical Master Plan of the Lebanese Territory
- 2010. National Water Sector Strategy
- 2010. Policy Paper for the Electricity Sector
- 2011. Lebanon's National Energy Efficiency Action Plan
- 2011. Lebanon's Sustainable Public Procurement Action Plan
- 2015. SCP Action Plan for the Industrial Sector

Changing community behavior and adopting environmentally-friendly practices

- Key factors towards the adoption of environmental values :
- 1. Top-level management or prominent citizens aware of international thinking about environmental management
- Social organizations or local governments that wish to link environmental management to employment generation or the improvement of status of workers
- 3. NGO experiments in environmental management responding to internationally-aired environmental values

Changing community behavior and adopting environmentally-friendly practices

- Lebanese youth holds are of the most educated populations in the Arab region with over 41% holding a university degree.
- Lebanese youth shows important language proficiency which indicates a substantial amount of cultural variation and diversity.
- Value hierarchies indicate that Lebanese youth reflects a clear preference for Arab emic values (honor and hospitality) closely followed by values of self-transcendence (benevolence and universalism), which capture strong concern with the well-being of the community and the environment.



2010. Environment Fund for Lebanon





EFL Funding: 200,000 € SIDEM: 555,000 €



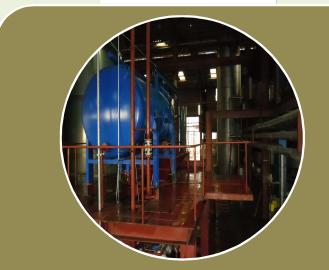
Waste Water quantity: 1,050 m³/ day Physical & Chemical treatment



Main Pollutants: pH, sulphate, aluminium, zinc, hydrocarbons



EFL Funding: 200,000 € Pulper S.A.L.: 250,000 €

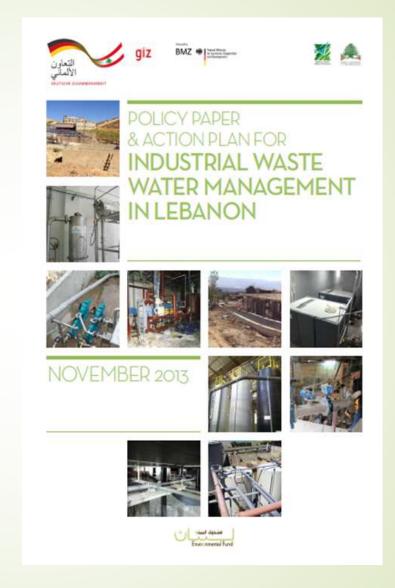


Waste Water quantity: 150 m³/ day

Closed Circuit water cooling system



Main Pollutants: Oil, grease and sulfate contaminants 2013. Policy paper and action plan for industrial wastewater management



2014. Lebanon Environmental Pollution Abatement Project

- Provides free technical assistance to industries to evaluate their environmental status and propose actions to improve their overall environmental performance in line with the national regulations.
- A financial mechanism to support industries to execute the recommended environmental actions through concessional loans from commercial banks which are close to 0% interest rate



Transition towards Sustainable Development in Lebanon

- 2015. Solid Waste Crisis in Lebanon mobilized NGOs and local communities to engages in environmental action
- 2015. Lebanon initiated the National Sustainable Development Strategy but did not complete it
- 2018. Lebanon Economic Vision: defining the sectors for economic growth with limited focus on sustainable development
- January 2019. Government Policy Statement called for a National Sustainable Development Strategy
- France established a Roadmap for ecological transition in 2012 and developed the National strategy for ecological transition &SD in 2015

Thank you for your attention