



INTERNAL AUDIT DIVISION

AUDIT REPORT

Management of waste disposal and environmental protection activities in UNMIS

**UNMIS had been generally disposing of waste in
accordance with prescribed procedures, but
some improvements are needed**

**16 January 2009
Assignment No. AP2008/632/13**

United Nations  Nations Unies

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

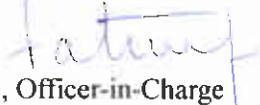
MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

OFFICE OF INTERNAL OVERSIGHT SERVICES - BUREAU DES SERVICES DE CONTRÔLE INTERNE
INTERNAL AUDIT DIVISION - DIVISION DE L'AUDIT INTERNE

TO Mr. Ashraf Jehangir Qazi
A Special Representative of the Secretary-General
United Nations Mission in the Sudan

DATE 16 January 2009

REFERENCE IAD: 09-02124


FROM Fatoumata Ndiaye, Officer-in-Charge
DE Internal Audit Division, OIOS

SUBJECT **Assignment No. AP2008/632/13 - Audit of management of waste disposal and environmental protection activities in UNMIS**
OBJET

1. I am pleased to present the report on the above-mentioned audit.
2. Based on your comments, we are pleased to inform you that we will close recommendations 4, 7, 8 and 11 in the OIOS recommendations database as indicated in Annex 1. In order for us to close the remaining recommendations, we request that you provide us with the additional information as discussed in the text of the report and also summarized in Annex 1.
3. Your response indicated that you did not accept recommendation 6. In OIOS' opinion however, this recommendation seeks to address a significant risk area. Since the recommendation concerns the Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Department of Field Support at Headquarters, we will notify them of this recommendation for their comment and action.
4. Please note that OIOS will report on the progress made to implement its recommendations, particularly those designated as high risk (i.e., recommendations 1 and 6 in its annual report to the General Assembly and semi-annual report to the Secretary-General.

cc: Mr. Kiplin Perkins, Director of Mission Support, UNMIS
Mr. Farid Zarif, Chief of Staff, UNMIS
Mr. James Boynton, Chief Integrated Support Services, UNMIS
Mr. Swatantra Goolsarran, Executive Secretary, UN Board of Auditors
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INTERNAL AUDIT DIVISION

FUNCTION

“The Office shall, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations examine, review and appraise the use of financial resources of the United Nations in order to guarantee the implementation of programmes and legislative mandates, ascertain compliance of programme managers with the financial and administrative regulations and rules, as well as with the approved recommendations of external oversight bodies, undertake management audits, reviews and surveys to improve the structure of the Organization and its responsiveness to the requirements of programmes and legislative mandates, and monitor the effectiveness of the systems of internal control of the Organization” (General Assembly Resolution 48/218 B).

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Management of waste disposal and environmental protection activities in UNMIS

The Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) conducted an audit of the management of waste disposal and environmental protection activities in the United Nations Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS). The overall objective of the audit was to determine whether UNMIS is disposing of waste in accordance with established procedures and guidelines and has taken adequate measures to integrate environmental considerations into its operations in order to protect the environment. The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing.

UNMIS generally has been disposing of hazardous and non-hazardous liquid and solid waste in accordance with established procedures and guidelines. However, OIOS noted some areas that can be improved, as follows:

- There were instances where some of the waste in certain locations have not been properly stored and disposed of.
- Mission-specific guidelines and standard operating procedures on waste management and environmental protection activities had not been finalized and officially promulgated.
- There was a need for further training programmes on waste disposal and environmental protection to ensure more awareness of the issues by Mission staff and contractors.
- Prompt action was required to dispose of solid waste accumulating at the waste disposal yard in the El Obeid Logistics Base.

OIOS made 11 recommendations to address the issues identified during the audit to further strengthen existing controls and contribute toward better waste disposal and environmental management.

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) conducted an audit of the management of waste disposal and environmental protection activities in the United Nations Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS). The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing.
2. According to a current study conducted by the Mission, it has been generating solid waste in the range of 8,500 to 10,000 metric tons per year. The type of waste includes waste water and sewage, chemical waste, construction material waste, engine/gear oil waste, used batteries, used tyres, clinical waste and others (see Table 1 for details).

Table 1: Waste generated by UNMIS per annum

Type of waste	Volume/weight
Solid waste	8,080 metric tons
Waste water	451,432 cubic metres
Transport waste	81.41 metric tons
Construction material	12 metric tons
Garbage	1,716 cubic metres

3. The Mission has been procuring contract services for the collection and disposal of solid and liquid waste at Mission headquarters in Khartoum, sector headquarters in Juba and a general cleanliness contract for the Logistics Base at El-Obeid. The combined cost of the contracts was approximately \$2 million.
4. Comments made by UNMIS are shown in *italics*.

II. AUDIT OBJECTIVES

5. The main objectives of the audit were to determine whether the Mission had been:
 - (a) Disposing of waste in accordance with established procedures and guidelines; and
 - (b) Taking adequate measures to integrate environmental considerations into its operations to minimize the impact of the Mission's activities on the environment.

III. AUDIT SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

6. The audit reviewed the waste management and environmental protection activities performed by UNMIS for fiscal years 2006/07 and 2007/08. The audit focused on all types of waste including solid, hazardous and non-hazardous waste.
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7. The audit methodology involved reviewing policy and planning documents, standard operating procedures (SOPs) and instructions and directives of UNMIS and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO). OIOS also interviewed key personnel involved in the handling, management, storage and disposal of waste, and those involved in environmental protection activities. OIOS also performed site inspections at UNMIS headquarters, in Juba, in El-Obeid (the Logistics Base), in Kadugli, and at team sites in Julud and Kauda, which included inspection of Troop Contributing Countries' (TCCs') camps.

IV. AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Storage and disposal of waste

8. The Mission generally has been disposing of waste in accordance with established procedures and guidelines. However, OIOS observed instances where some of the waste in certain locations have not been properly stored and disposed of. These instances are described in detail in the following paragraphs.

Non-disposal of medical waste by Level-I Hospital in Khartoum

9. Paragraph 8.11 of Medical Support manual for United Nations Peacekeeping Operations issued by DPKO instructs the disposal of medical waste by burying or incinerating in accordance with internationally accepted procedures.

Photo 1

Medical waste stored in Level-I hospital Khartoum

10. The Level-I hospital at UNMIS headquarters had no arrangements for the disposal of hazardous medical waste such as used syringes, other sharp objects and expired medicines and drugs. Hence, the hospital had not disposed of its medical waste since the establishment of the Mission in 2005. Due to the lack of incineration facilities, the hospital had stored its medical waste under the stairs of the hospital building and expired medicines in its pharmacy store. The estimated weight of these waste materials that accumulated over the years was about 130 kilograms. The hospital could not provide any estimate of the quantity and weight of expired medicines.



Recommendation 1

(1) The UNMIS Division of Mission Support should immediately arrange for the disposal of medical waste generated and stored by the Level-I hospital at UNMIS headquarters.

11. *UNMIS accepted recommendation 1 and stated that the Environmental Unit had completed an environmental impact assessment to determine the feasibility of establishing an incinerator at UNMIS headquarters. A working group, with representatives from the Medical Section, General Services Section and the Environmental Unit will meet to plan the way forward to address the matter. Recommendation 1 remains open pending feedback from the Mission on the action taken to dispose of medical waste generated and stored by the Level 1 hospital at UNMIS headquarters in Khartoum.*

Incineration of medical waste at level-II and level-III hospitals

12. Currently, all hospitals operated by the TCCs have installed their own incinerators and are disposing of medical waste by incineration, in accordance with prescribed procedures.

Storage and disposal of waste oil

13. The Mission was generating about 28 tons of waste oil annually from generators and vehicles, which were stored in barrels at designated locations for disposal by the fuel supply contractor. The waste oil disposal by the contractor had been done in accordance with prescribed procedures. However, waste oil storage by the Mission needed improvements. For example, OIOS found overflowing and leaking waste oil barrels. This resulted, as the Transport Section staff did not use oil trap pans at the time of transferring waste oil into barrels for storage, which caused spillage and the contamination of the soil surrounding the ground where the barrels were stored.

Photo 2
Generator oil spillage in Juba



14. Similarly, the Generator Unit had not constructed concrete flooring under the generators and channels on the sides to trap dripping waste oil, except at some places at Mission headquarters and in Juba. Further, the Generator Unit staff did not place pans or small buckets under the generators to protect the soil from contamination, and did not use them for transferring oil to barrels, again causing spillage and soil

contamination. Concerned Mission staff and TCC personnel were not familiar with environmentally-friendly methods of collecting and disposing of used oil.

Recommendation 2

(2) The UNMIS Division of Mission Support should ensure that the Engineering Section builds at all sectors and team sites concrete flooring and channels in workshops and under generators to trap waste fuel and oil to protect against soil contamination.

15. *UNMIS accepted recommendation 2 and stated that it is in the initial stages of constructing workshops across the Mission, in all team sites and at Sector headquarters, and concrete floors and channels will be established to retain any spillage of fuels, oils and detergents. Recommendation 2 remains open pending construction of concrete flooring and channels at workshops to retain spillage of fuel and oil.*

Storage of solid waste

16. The Property Disposal Unit located at the El Obeid Logistics Base has been storing written-off Communication and Information Technology (CITS) equipment and supply asset waste in sea containers, while damaged vehicles, car batteries and tyres were stored in an open yard. Table 3 shows the quantity of solid waste stored at the El Obeid Logistics Base.

Table 3: Solid waste stored at El-Obeid Logistics Base

Type of waste	Quantity
Written-off CITS equipment	2 full sea containers
Written-off supply assets	1 full sea container
Broken furniture	6 full sea containers
Damaged light vehicles	28
Used tyres	1,500
Used batteries	400
Damaged water tanks	42
Metal scrap (from damaged vehicles and used body parts)	6.92 tons

17. The open yard where solid waste has been stored was in poor condition, with tall grass growing around the written-off vehicles, used batteries and tyres. The yard was flooded during the rainy seasons and became inaccessible.

Photo 3
Used batteries stored in El Obeid



Photo 4
Disposable cars stored in El Obeid



Photo 5
Storage of old Tyres at Kadugli



18. OIOS' physical inspection at sector headquarters in Juba and Kadugli showed that the storage of solid waste in these places was also not proper. For example, used tyres were stored in open yards creating the risks of rain water collection and breeding ground for mosquitoes.

Recommendation 3

(3) The UNMIS Division of Mission Support should take immediate measures to dispose of the solid waste stored at the Logistics Base in El Obeid to make space for other assets and to mitigate environmental risks.

19. *UNMIS accepted recommendation 3 and stated that the Property Disposal Unit is drafting a statement of work for a commercial bid for the disposal of hazardous waste. A contract has been set up under the auspices of camp management support services to dispose of other solid wastes. Recommendation 3 remains open pending the disposal of solid waste stored at the Logistics Base in El Obeid.*

Storage of construction waste at UNMIS Headquarters

Photo 6

Construction waste in HQ Building in Khartoum

20. The Mission was undertaking various construction projects at the Mission headquarters building. The DPKO Environmental Policy for Field Missions requires proper disposal of construction waste. However, the Mission had not adequately disposed of construction waste, which was dumped at many sites near the construction area, and around the perimeter wall of the Mission headquarters compound. The construction waste consisted of various materials as showed above and included small pieces of brick, stones, broken pipes, and barbed wires. The Construction Engineer stated that waste at the construction sites belonged to the contractors. However, in OIOS' opinion, waste dumped near the eastern boundary wall of the compound of UNMIS headquarters building was the responsibility of the Mission.



21. The Project Engineer told OIOS that the construction waste is kept for reuse, and they were unable to remove and store the construction materials at designated and safe places because of the shortage of staff.

Photo 7

Barbed wire in HQ building No. 08



Recommendation 4

(4) The UNMIS Division of Mission Support should ensure that the concerned contractors either dispose of

construction waste or if intended for reuse, it should be properly stored at a safe designated place.

22. *UNMIS accepted recommendation 4 and stated the Construction Project Manager has issued a formal communication to contractors regarding the disposal of waste. Also, contract documents include a clause stating that the contractor is responsible for disposing of all construction waste material. Based on the action taken by UNMIS, recommendation 4 has been closed.*

Disposal of waste water

23. Paragraph 40 of the DPKO Environmental Policy for Field Missions requires that sewage will either be treated on site or connected to a local public treatment system, if available. Further, the policy requires that there be no discharge of waste water to rivers, streams, and other channels of water.

24. Generally, the sewage system in the Mission was functioning satisfactorily. Within UNMIS there are two methods for waste water treatment system as follows: i) natural waste water treatment via oxidation ponds and, ii) mobile and deployable waste water treatment system using a septic system, lift station and containerized waste water treatment plant.

25. The Mission stated that it had launched one pilot project at the El Obeid Logistics Base for waste water treatment, which would be completed shortly and would be the starting point for such projects in other sectors and team sites.

Disposal of general garbage

26. Paragraph 26 of the DPKO Environmental Policy for Field Missions calls for waste segregation. The guidelines further state that waste segregation is a prime factor in the decision pertaining to an off-site disposal method, and that the waste should be handled in an environmentally-sound manner, in accordance with the procedures promulgated by the Director of Mission Support.

27. The Mission outsourced the waste collection and disposal system for Mission headquarters and Juba sector headquarters. At other sector headquarters, the El Obeid Logistics Base and 19 team sites, the Mission hired casual workers (individual contractors) to collect and dispose of garbage.

28. Both the contractors and casual workers carried out waste collection and disposal without due consideration for waste segregation. For example, in a level-I hospital in Khartoum, it was found

Photo 8
UNMIS garbage collection containers



that medical waste like swabs, tissues and bandages were disposed of in the general garbage. Moreover, the Transport Section threw used oil filters in the general garbage, as did CITS with its used computer toners.

Photo 9
CITS toners in garbage containers



29. TCCs at UNMIS headquarters and at sectors did not adequately segregate waste. For instance, waste including kitchen waste, which was placed in sealed bags were deposited in skips and dump sites without any proper segregation. OIOS observed the same process during field inspections to Juba and Kadugli sector headquarters, El Obeid Logistics Base and Julud and Kauda team sites.

Sectors and team sites disposed of waste through open fire in small ditches. However, since the garbage was not segregated, most of the items did not burn properly and generated a foul smell.

30. Waste should be properly segregated, packed and labeled to ensure an environmentally-friendly manner. It seems this did not happen, as Mission staff in general was not aware of any waste disposal SOPs and the provisions contained in the DPKO environmental policy.

31. The Mission had started a waste disposal pilot project in Juba in February 2008, which includes a plan to establish sanitary landfills, recycling and hazardous storage yards and waste treatment. The Engineering Section had planned to complete the project by July 2008. However, the priorities of the Mission changed toward the construction of the sector headquarters, therefore, all the manpower was shifted to the priority projects and the pilot project was only completed by the end of September 2008.

Recommendation 5

(5) The UNMIS Division of Mission Support should ensure that standard operating procedures for the identification of waste at source and their segregation, packing, labeling and disposal in an environmentally-friendly manner are strictly implemented.

32. *UNMIS accepted recommendation 5 and stated that environmental policies and guidelines have been drafted and circulated for comments by stakeholders. Once these are finalized, implementation will take place under operational guidance of the General Services Section.* Recommendation 5

remains open pending the finalization of the stated environmental policies and guidelines.

B. Environmental considerations in Mission's plans and operations

33. Paragraph 6 of the DPKO Environmental Policy for the Field Missions requires missions to integrate environmental considerations into its planning and operations.

Obligations of troop contributing countries

34. The Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) signed with TCCs do not contain provisions for environmental protection and waste disposal liabilities. The TCCs being the largest component in the Mission, the MOU should contain clauses to explicitly state the responsibilities of the TCCs with regard to waste disposal and environmental protection.

Recommendation 6

(6) The UNMIS Division of Mission Support should take up with the Department of Peacekeeping Operations the issue of incorporating waste disposal and environmental protection clauses in the Memorandum of Understanding with Troop Contributing Countries.

35. *UNMIS did not accept recommendation 6 and stated that it cannot be implemented at the Mission level and therefore should be addressed to UNHQ.* OIOS acknowledges that recommendation 6 is to be addressed by UNHQ. Hence, OIOS will notify DPKO/DFS of this recommendation for their comment and action. Recommendation 6 will remain open pending DPKO/DFS' comment and action on this recommendation.

Obligations of UN contractors

36. Paragraph 32 of the DPKO Environmental Policy for Field Missions requires that the Mission management take measures to ensure that all contractors working for the Mission receive information concerning the DPKO environmental policy.

37. OIOS checked three UNHQ-executed contracts and two Mission-executed contracts and found that only one (for fuel supply) systems contract had the relevant clauses about the responsibilities and obligations of the contractor toward environmental protection. The two other contracts (rations and aviation) had no such clauses. Out of the two Mission-executed contracts, one (for construction) had the proper clause about waste disposal obligation, while the other (for laundry services) did not have such clause. Failure to provide waste disposal and environmental protection clauses in contracts would make it difficult for the Mission to ask contractors to dispose of waste in an environmentally-friendly manner.

Recommendation 7

(7) The UNMIS Division of Mission Support should ensure that environmental liability clauses are incorporated in all contracts executed by the Mission.

38. *UNMIS accepted recommendation 7 and stated that the UNMIS draft environmental policy and guidelines have incorporated this recommendation and that the Mission has informed UNHQ that henceforth the Mission was going to ensure the insertion of clauses governing environmental protection in all future Mission generated contracts and that the insertion for existing contracts will be done during contract amendments.* Based on action taken by the Mission, recommendation 7 has been closed.

Air conditioners using ozone depleting gas

39. Paragraphs 41 and 41.4 of the DPKO Environmental Policy for Field Missions state that any unit that procures, supplies, stores, distributes or uses ozone depleting substances will be responsible for the safe and environmentally-friendly handling of such substances, and should keep records concerning these substances and submit copies of those records to the Environmental Officer.

40. As of 10 September 2008, the Galileo inventory system showed that the Mission had 13,132 air conditioners in use and in unit stock. Out of which 13,092 (99.69 per cent) used ozone depleting gas refrigerant R22, and the remaining 40 units used ozone friendly refrigerant. All the air conditioners using the refrigerant R22 were procured by UNHQ for the Mission under a global systems contract.

41. The Mission's sections/units responsible for the procurement, storage and distribution of air conditioners were not maintaining records about the use of ozone depleting substances.

Recommendation 8

(8) The UNMIS Division of Mission Support should ensure that the concerned sections and units maintain proper records of the procurement, storage, distribution and use of air conditioners and refrigerators which use the ozone depleting gas R22 and provide copies of such records to the Mission's Environmental Engineer, in compliance with the DPKO Environmental Policy for Field Missions.

42. *UNMIS accepted recommendation 8 and stated that the Engineering Section distributes the R22 air conditioners across the Mission as appropriate and maintenance carried out as necessary and records kept and provided to the Environmental Engineer.* Based on the action taken by UNMIS, recommendation 8 has been closed.

Recommendation 9

(9) The UNMIS Division of Mission Support should consult the Department of Field Support to determine whether the Mission should continue using the air conditioners with ozone depleting gas or institute appropriate plans for the replacement of such air conditioners over the next two or three budget periods.

43. *UNMIS accepted recommendation 9 and stated that the matter was raised during the Chief Engineers Conference at UNHQ in October 2008. It was reported that the Department of Field Support and the Engineering Section are aware of the conflict between the systems contract for air conditioners using ozone depleting gas and the Environmental Policy. It was said that necessary action will be instituted to remedy this situation in line with the Environmental Policy for all missions. Recommendation 9 remains open pending confirmation of the action DFS will take to remedy the situation.*

C. Governance and resources

Support staff for Environmental Engineer

44. The Mission appointed an Environmental Engineer in July 2007 to manage the waste disposal systems and environmental protection activities. Except for an environmental officer in the Medical Section, the Mission has not designated environmental focal points in the Force Commander's Office and other concerned sections.

45. The Environmental Engineer, who reports directly to the Chief Engineer, does not have any support staff to assist in the implementation and monitoring of the Mission's environmental activities. Without support staff and focal points, the Environmental Engineer may not be able to perform effectively such tasks as implementing the Mission's Environmental Action Plan for 2008, maintaining environmental logs, monitoring and reporting environmental violations and coordinating the environmental efforts in the Mission. Delays in performing these tasks may have a negative impact on the achievement of the Mission's environmental objectives and affect the Mission's reputation.

46. The Chief Engineer stated that one United Nations Volunteer and one military staff officer would be assigned to the Environmental Engineer's office shortly. He further stated that he would create staff positions in the budget for financial year 2009/10. He also informed that they planned to reorganize the Water and Sanitary (WatSan) Unit to make it more involved in environmental protection issues and improve the coordination between the Environmental Engineer and the WatSan Unit.

Mission-specific environmental policies, directions and procedures

47. The DPKO Environmental Policy for Field Missions requires that the Mission establish environmental objectives and control measures, and ensures that all staff and contractors working for the Mission receive the information about such established policies, procedures, and measures and relevant environmental issues in the Mission. As of the date of the audit, UNMIS' environmental guideline and SOPs are still in the draft stage, pending the approval of the Head of the Mission.

48. The lack of Mission-specific environmental objectives and control measures resulted in the lack of strategic direction and coordinated efforts toward the achievement of Mission objectives relating to waste management and environmental protection.

Recommendation 10

(10) The UNMIS Special Representative of the Secretary-General should approve and circulate its Mission-specific environmental guidelines to ensure that every staff member, including military and police personnel serving the Mission, have complete knowledge about Mission environmental objectives control measures and every personnel's responsibilities.

49. *UNMIS accepted recommendation 10 and stated that the environmental policies and guidelines have been drafted and circulated for comments by stakeholders, and once finalized, implementation will take place under operational guidance of the General Services Section. Recommendation 10 remains open pending the finalization of the stated environmental policies and guidelines.*

Training and awareness campaign

50. Paragraphs 32 to 34 of the DPKO Environmental Policy for Field Missions require that the Director of Mission Support, Force Commander and Police Commissioner take measures to ensure that all staff in the Mission and contractors and non-UN staff working in the Mission receive information concerning DPKO's environmental policy, the Mission's environmental objectives, instructions and measures upon their arrival in the Mission.

51. The Mission had not arranged any specialized training on the subject of waste disposal and environmental activities to its staff involved in waste disposal. Moreover, Mission management had not launched any campaign drive for the general awareness of its staff about their responsibilities for environmental protection and waste reduction.

Recommendation 11

(11) The UNMIS Division of Mission Support should arrange training programmes on waste disposal and environmental protection for the awareness of its staff and contractors working for the Mission.

52. *UNMIS accepted recommendation 11 and stated that three training sessions have already been conducted and that the Mission's environmental guidelines are proposed to be introduced in the induction training programme for new arrivals.* Based on the action taken by UNMIS, recommendation 11 has been closed.

V. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

53. We wish to express our appreciation to the Management and staff of UNMIS for the assistance and cooperation extended to the auditors during this assignment.

STATUS OF AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS

Recom. no.	Recommendation	Risk category	Risk rating	C/O ¹	Actions needed to close recommendation	Implementation date ²
1	The UNMIS Division of Mission Support should immediately arrange for the disposal of medical waste generated and stored by the Level-I hospital at UNMIS headquarters.	Compliance	High	O	Submission of report from the Mission that medical wastes generated and stored by the level-I hospital at UNMIS headquarters in Khartoum has been disposed of.	31 December 2008
2	The UNMIS Division of Mission Support should ensure that the Engineering Section builds concrete flooring and channels in workshops and under the generators to trap waste oil at all sectors and team sites to protect soil contamination.	Compliance	Medium	O	Submission of report from the Mission that concrete flooring and channels at workshops to retain spillage of fuels and oils have been constructed.	Not provided
3	The UNMIS Division of Mission Support should take immediate measures to dispose of the solid waste stored at the Logistics Base in El Obeid to make space for other assets and mitigate environmental risks.	Compliance	Medium	O	Submission of report from the Mission that solid wastes stored at the Logistics Base in El Obeid has been disposed of.	31 May 2009
4	The UNMIS Division of Mission Support should ensure that the concerned contractors either dispose of the construction waste or if intended for reuse, they should be properly stored at a safe designated place.	Compliance	Medium	C	Action complete	Implemented
5	The UNMIS Division of Mission Support should ensure that the standard operating procedures for the identification of waste at source and their segregation, packing, labeling and disposal in an environmentally-friendly	Compliance	Medium	O	Submission of a copy of the Mission's environmental policy and guidelines that has been finalized and issued.	01 February 2009

Recom. no.	Recommendation	Risk category	Risk rating	C/O	Actions needed to close recommendation	Implementation date ²
6	manner are strictly implemented. The UNMIS Division of Mission Support should take up with the Department of Peacekeeping Operations the issue of incorporating waste disposal and environmental protection clauses in the Memorandum of Understanding with Troop Contributing Countries.	Strategic	High	O	OIOS to notify DPKO/DFS at UNHQ of this recommendation	Not provided
7	The UNMIS Division of Mission Support should ensure that environmental liability clauses are incorporated in all contracts executed by the Mission.	Strategic	High	C	Action complete	Implemented
8	The UNMIS Division of Mission Support should ensure that the concerned sections and units maintain proper records of the procurement, storage, distribution and use of air conditioners and refrigerators which use the ozone depleting gas R22 and provide copies of such records to the Mission's Environmental Engineer, in compliance with the DPKO Environmental Policy for Field Missions.	Compliance	Low	C	Action complete	Implemented
9	The UNMIS Division of Mission Support should consult the Department of Field Support to determine whether the Mission should continue using the air conditioners with ozone depleting gas or institute appropriate plans for the replacement of such air conditioners over the next two or three budget periods.	Operational	Medium	O	Confirmation by UNMIS of the action DFS will take to remedy the situation	Implemented

Recom. no.	Recommendation	Risk category	Risk rating	C/O ¹	Actions needed to close recommendation	Implementation date ²
10	The UNMIS Special Representative of the Secretary-General should approve and circulate its Mission-specific environmental guidelines to ensure that every staff member, including military and police personnel serving the Mission, have complete knowledge about Mission environmental objectives and every personnel's responsibilities.	Governance	Medium	O	Submission of a copy of the Mission's environmental policy and guidelines that has been finalized and issued.	01 February 2009
11	The UNMIS Division of Mission Support should arrange training programmes on waste disposal and environmental protection for the awareness of its staff and contractors working for the Mission.	Governance	High	C	Action complete	Implemented

¹ C = closed, O = open

² Date provided by UNMIS in response to recommendations