

**CAO's Report on Following up and Performance Evaluation of the
Control Role of the EEAA on Cement Factories to protect
Environment from Pollution
Fiscal year 2007.**

Due to the severe danger of cement industry emissions and wastes (represented in cement dust accumulated in furnaces) that harm environment , the CAO prepared this report which includes the main following points:

First : Cement kinds in Egypt and its wastes:

- 1- There are eight kinds of cement in Egypt which are used in various ways ; concrete establishments of buildings , foundations, reservoirs and dams , bridges resisting salt water, railways fittings and the manufacturing of ceramic ,tiles and marble.
- 2- Enumerating cement manufacturing total wastes in tons per day , the most important one is cement dust that should be buried in special places or recycled to get benefit from it in roads pavement or glass manufacturing . That dust participates greatly in air pollution that may lead to several respiratory diseases in addition to eyes and skin allergy.

Second: Legal Framework and Regulation issued to protect Environment against Cement Manufacturing Pollution :

- 1- Following up the implementation of environment law executive regulation , which is known as audit of compliance with concerned laws and regulations that force violating cement companies to adjust their situation through periodical reports issued by Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency. That agency is the entity concerned of environment law provisions implementation in Egypt as the agency follows up all

environment records data that register all treatment processes , safety procedures and periodical examinations and measures.

Third : Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency control role on Cement Factories.

1- Following up cement companies control systems effectiveness and efficiency through the following procedures:

- a- Recording the violations discovered by the National Network for Environment Observation against cement factories and the actions taken to adjust those violations or imposing the stipulated sanctions in case of violation reoccurrence.
- b- Field control to follow up cement factories situations adjusting plans especially laboratory measures and whether the results fall within the acceptable limits.
- c- Periodical field follow up for the General Department for Environmental Inspection affiliated to EEAA to verify the following:
 - ☒ Establishments compliance with environment protection regulations provisions .
 - ☒ Determining establishments impacts on environment .
 - ☒ Safe disposal of hard wastes.
 - ☒ Supporting and developing industrial establishments environmental performance through directing them to get technical assistance from EEAA .

The Most Important Recommendations mentioned in the Report:

- Coordination and cooperation between all concerned entities to activate Cabinet decision issued in 12/3/1998 concerning moving polluting factories outside residential areas to dessert areas after studying their environmental impact .

- Tightening control over cement factories that didn't submit situation adjusting plan, stimulate them to eliminate pollution reasons and to use clean production methods.
- Following up situations adjusting programs of factories that submitted that kind of plan.
- Following periodically (once in the year at least according to article no.18 of law no.4 executive regulation of 1994) cement factories through regional branches affiliated to EEAA in various governorates to follow production processes and verify their compliance with conditions and standards to limit negative impacts, as the National Network for Observation affiliated to EEAA discloses only emissions violations without disclosing other violations mentioned in the executive regulation.
- Non concentration of cement factories in one area as that may pollute work internal and external environment that in its turn may affect human health and environment.
- Studying how to get benefit from cement dust in roads pavement or manufacturing floor tiles.
- Provide financial capabilities represented in vehicles to assist inspection committees members to reach those factories as most of them lie in far desert.
- Impose more penalties against cement factories environmental pollution violations . Also tightening judicial decisions issued as most cases are judged in the fine minimum level ignoring taking place dangers whether to people or environment.
- Activate Minister of State for Environmental Affairs decision no. 75 of 2007 a committee formation to determine damages initial value against cement factories violations.

- Studying the availability of imposing charges (from 1/2 to 1 percent) on every sold ton of cement . Those charges will go to a fund affiliated to EEAA to be used in repairing environmental damages caused by environment polluted industries.