



## **Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

**Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm  
Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants  
Sixth meeting**  
Geneva, 28 April–10 May 2013

### **Report of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants on the work of its sixth meeting**

#### **Introduction**

1. The sixth ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants was held at the Geneva International Conference Centre from 28 April to 10 May 2013.
2. The meeting was held in coordination with the eleventh ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, the sixth ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade and the second simultaneous extraordinary meetings of the conferences of the parties to the three conventions.
3. Brief regular sessions of the sixth ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention took place on the morning and afternoon of 28 April for the purposes of opening the meeting and adopting its agenda, respectively, and full regular sessions were held from 30 April to 2 May. In addition, on the afternoon of 28 April and the afternoon of 29 April, full sessions were held simultaneously with sessions of the ordinary meetings of the conferences of the parties to the Basel and Rotterdam conventions to address cross-cutting issues of concern to the three conventions and on the morning of 29 April a full session was held simultaneously with a session of the ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention to address cross-cutting issues of concern to the two conventions. Brief individual and simultaneous sessions were also held from time to time as necessary until the end of all the meetings on 10 May. On the afternoon of 9 May and the morning of 10 May a high-level segment featuring ministerial round-table discussions was held. A report on the high-level segment is set out in annex II to the report of the second simultaneous extraordinary meetings of the conferences of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions (UNEP/FAO/CHW/RC/POPS/EXCOPS.2/4). The closing session of the meeting, along with the closing sessions of the other ordinary and extraordinary meetings, was held on the evening of 10 May.
4. The separate sessions of the sixth ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention and the simultaneous sessions of the three ordinary meetings are described in the present report. The separate sessions of the eleventh ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention, the sixth ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention and the second simultaneous extraordinary meetings of the three conventions are described in the reports of those meetings, which are set out in documents UNEP/CHW.11/24, UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.6/20 and UNEP/FAO/CHW/RC/POPS/EXCOPS.2/4, respectively.

## I. Opening of the meeting

5. The sixth ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention was opened at 10:15 a.m. on Sunday, 28 April 2013, by Mr. Osvaldo Álvarez-Pérez (Chile), President of the Conference of the Parties.

6. Opening remarks were made during the second extraordinary meetings of the conferences of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, which began immediately after the opening of the current meeting, and are summarized in the report of those meetings (UNEP/FAO/CHW/RC/POPS/EXCOPS.2/4).

## II. Adoption of the agenda

7. The Conference of the Parties adopted the following agenda, on the basis of the provisional agenda set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/1:

1. Opening of the meeting.
2. Adoption of the agenda.
3. Organizational matters:
  - (a) Election of officers;
  - (b) Organization of work;
  - (c) Report on the credentials of representatives to the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.
4. Rules of procedure for the Conference of the Parties.
5. Matters related to the implementation of the Convention:
  - (a) Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from intentional production and use:
    - (i) DDT;
    - (ii) Exemptions;
    - (iii) Evaluation of the continued need for the procedure under paragraph 2 (b) of Article 3;
    - (iv) Polychlorinated biphenyls;
    - (v) Brominated diphenyl ethers and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride;
    - (vi) Endosulfan;
  - (b) Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production;
  - (c) Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from wastes;
  - (d) Implementation plans;
  - (e) Listing of chemicals in Annex A, B or C to the Convention;
  - (f) Technical assistance;
  - (g) Financial resources;
  - (h) Reporting;
  - (i) Effectiveness evaluation;
  - (j) Non-compliance.
6. Programme of work and adoption of the budget.
7. Venue and date of the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties.
8. Other matters.
9. Adoption of the report.
10. Closure of the meeting.

### III. Organizational matters

#### A. Attendance

8. The meeting was attended by representatives of the following 153 parties: Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, European Union, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

9. In addition, the meeting was attended by representatives of two States that were not parties to the Convention: the State of Palestine and the United States of America. It was also attended by representatives of 12 parties that did not submit valid credentials: Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Dominica, Gambia, Libya, Nauru, Rwanda, Syrian Arab Republic, Tonga, Tunisia, Ukraine.

10. The following United Nations bodies and specialized agencies were represented as observers: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Global Environment Facility, International Labour Organization, International Maritime Organization, International Telecommunication Union, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Industrial Development Organization, United Nations Institute for Training and Research, United Nations University, World Bank, World Health Organization, World Intellectual Property Organization, World Trade Organization.

11. The following intergovernmental organizations were represented as observers: League of Arab States, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, South Centre.

12. The following Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres and Stockholm Convention regional and subregional centres were represented as observers: Basel Convention Regional Centre for Arab States, Egypt; Stockholm Convention Regional Centre, Kenya; Basel Convention Coordinating Centre for the African Region, Nigeria; Basel Convention Regional Centre for French-speaking Countries in Africa/Stockholm Convention Regional Centre, Senegal; Basel Convention Regional Centre for English-speaking Countries in Africa/Stockholm Convention Regional Centre, South Africa; Basel Convention Regional Centre for Asia and the Pacific/Stockholm Convention Regional Centre, China; Stockholm Convention Regional Centre, India; Basel Convention Regional Centre for South-East Asia/Stockholm Convention Regional Centre, Indonesia; Stockholm Convention Regional Centre, Kuwait; Stockholm Convention Regional Centre, Czech Republic; Basel Convention Regional Centre for the South American Region, Argentina; Stockholm Convention Regional Centre, Brazil; Basel Convention Regional Centre for the Caribbean Region, Trinidad and Tobago; Basel Convention Coordinating Centre for the Latin America and Caribbean Region/Stockholm Convention Regional Centre, Uruguay; Stockholm Convention Regional Centre, Spain.

13. A number of non-governmental organizations were represented as observers. The names of those organizations are included in the list of participants (UNEP/FAO/CHW/RC/POPS/EXCOPS.2/INF/26).

**B. Election of officers**

14. In accordance with rule 22 of the rules of procedure, the following members of the Bureau elected at the fifth meeting of the Conference of the Parties served during the current meeting:

President:	Mr. Osvaldo Álvarez-Pérez (Chile)
Vice-Presidents:	Ms. Anne Daniel (Canada)
	Mr. Karel Blaha (Czech Republic)
	Mr. Nassereddin Heidari (Islamic Republic of Iran)
	Ms. Gillian Guthrie (Jamaica)
	Ms. Farah Bouqartacha (Morocco)
	Ms. Hala Al-Easa (Qatar)

15. Mr. François Lengrand (France), elected Vice-President at the fifth meeting, was unable to complete his term of office and was replaced by his compatriot, Ms. Marie-Pierre Meganck. Ms. Stella Uchenna Mojekwu (Nigeria), elected Vice-President at the fifth meeting, was unable to serve during the current meeting. Mr. Abdul Giniyu Yunuss, her compatriot, served in her stead. Mr. Aleksandar Vesić (Serbia), elected Vice-President at the fifth meeting, was unable to serve during the current meeting. Ms. Tatjana Markov Milinković, his compatriot, served in his stead.

16. Pursuant to rule 22, Mr. Blaha also served as rapporteur.

17. Also in accordance with rule 22, the Conference of the Parties elected the following members of the new Bureau, whose terms would commence upon the closure of the current meeting and terminate upon the closure of the next ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties:

President:	Ms. Johanna Lissinger Peitz (Sweden)
Vice-Presidents:	Mr. Andrew McNee (Australia)
	Mr. Vaitoti Tupa (Cook Islands)
	Mr. Luis Ignacio Vayas Valdivieso (Ecuador)
	Mr. Modibo Diallo (Mali)
	Ms. Kyunghye Choi (Republic of Korea)
	Ms. Elena Dumitru (Romania)
	Ms. Tatjana Markov-Milinković (Serbia)
	Mr. Vusumuzi Simelane (Swaziland)
	Ms. Nalini Sooklal (Trinidad and Tobago)

**C. Organization of work**

18. The Conference of the Parties agreed to conduct its work during the current meeting in accordance with the agreement of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions reached during the first session of the second simultaneous extraordinary meetings of the conferences of the parties to the three conventions, as described in the report of those meetings (UNEP/FAO/CHW/RC/POPS/EXCOPS.2/4).

19. In carrying out its work, the Conference of the Parties had before it working and information documents pertaining to the various items on the meeting agenda. A list of those documents, arranged according to the agenda items to which they pertain, is set out in annex II to the present report.

**D. Report on the credentials of representatives to the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties**

20. Introducing the item, the representative of the Secretariat recalled that, in accordance with rule 20 of the rules of procedure, the Bureau would examine the credentials of the representatives of the parties present at the current meeting and submit a report to the Conference of the Parties.

21. Subsequently, the President reported that following its examination of credentials received, the Bureau had decided that those parties that had submitted copies of credentials or had not submitted credentials would have until noon on 9 May to submit original credentials, failing which they would from that point be treated as observers for purposes of the current meeting.

22. On the basis of the above, on the afternoon of Thursday, 9 May, the Bureau reported that it had examined the credentials of 164 parties that had registered for the meeting. Of those, the credentials of 147 had been found to be in order, and 17 parties whose representatives lacked acceptable credentials had been identified. Those 17 parties were therefore deemed to be participating as observers in the meeting of the Conference of the Parties and would be recorded as such in the report of the meeting and the list of participants. The Bureau, however, recommended that parties submitting original credentials to the Secretariat by noon on Thursday 16 May 2013 be listed as parties in the final report of the meeting and in the final list of participants.

23. Following a discussion, the Conference of the Parties agreed with the Bureau's report.

#### **IV. Rules of procedure for the Conference of the Parties**

24. Introducing the item, the representative of the Secretariat recalled that at its first meeting the Conference of the Parties had adopted its rules of procedure, as set out in the annex to decision SC-1/1, in their entirety with the exception of the second sentence of paragraph 1 of rule 45. That sentence, which provided for the adoption of decisions on substantive matters by a two-thirds majority vote in the absence of consensus, had been enclosed in square brackets to indicate that it had not been adopted. At its second, third, fourth and fifth meetings the Conference of the Parties had considered the same issue and had agreed to defer taking formal decisions.

25. Given the divergence of views on the matter, the Conference of the Parties agreed that it would not take a formal decision on the item at the current meeting, that the square brackets around the second sentence of paragraph 45 would remain in place and that, until it decided otherwise, it would continue to decide substantive matters by consensus.

26. The President then recalled that the Executive Secretary's proposal for the 2014–2015 budget set out in document UNEP/FAO/CHW/RC/POPS/EXCOPS.2/3 included a proposal to reduce the size of the Bureau from 10 to 5 members so as to conform to the size of the bureaux of the conferences of the parties to the Basel and Rotterdam conventions. To that end, in accordance with rule 59 of the rules of procedure, the parties would have to amend rule 22 of the rules of procedure by consensus.

27. Several representatives, including two speaking on behalf of groups of countries, spoke in favour of the proposal in the interest of consistency with the Basel and Rotterdam conventions and to conserve resources. Several other representatives, including two speaking on behalf of groups of countries, opposed it, saying that the current size provided for better representation within regions and corresponded to the complexity of the issues addressed under the Convention, including its financial mechanism. Several representatives noted that if the size of the Bureau were reduced it would still be possible to convene when necessary an expanded bureau of ten members following the model developed under the Basel Convention.

28. Given the divergence of views on the matter, the Conference of the Parties requested the Secretariat to examine the issue further and to prepare a proposal, taking into account the views expressed during the current meeting, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting.

#### **V. Matters related to the implementation of the Convention**

##### **A. Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from intentional production and use**

###### **1. DDT**

29. Introducing the item, the representative of the Secretariat said that the main issues under consideration were the report of the fourth meeting of the DDT expert group on the assessment of production and use of DDT, including information from the World Health Organization on the continued need for DDT for disease vector control; the assessment of persistent organic pollutant characteristics of chemical alternatives to DDT by the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee; and the sustainable transfer of the leadership of the Global Alliance for Alternatives to DDT from the Secretariat to UNEP, as requested by the Conference of the Parties in decision SC-5/6. To support that transition and help ensure its sustainability, the Secretariat had provided \$33,300 from the voluntary special trust fund of the Stockholm Convention that had previously been provided by donors for the Global Alliance and had approved the gratis transfer of a staff member to UNEP. Document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/4 contained an evaluation of the continued need for DDT for disease vector control and promotion of alternatives to DDT, as well as a draft decision on the matter.

30. The representative of UNEP reported that the transfer of the Global Alliance to UNEP had been successfully implemented in accordance with decision SC-5/6. In addition, the Governing Council of UNEP, at its twenty-seventh session, in February 2013, had welcomed the work undertaken to date and urged the World Health Organization to cooperate with UNEP in the implementation of the workplan of the Global Alliance. The transition of the Global Alliance to UNEP had not changed the structure of the Global Alliance or affected the status of members of the Steering Committee. He went on to outline activities coordinated under the leadership of UNEP.

31. Introducing a conference room paper on the matter, the representative of Zambia, on behalf of the African region, said that the countries of the region were committed to reducing and eventually eliminating the use of DDT. A number of countries in Africa continued to use DDT for disease vector control, however, because of the continued high incidence of malaria in the region. There was an urgent need for global action to promote locally safe, effective and affordable alternatives to DDT. The region fully supported the work of the Global Alliance but was concerned that its transfer from the Stockholm Convention to UNEP had led to a reduction in its funding, and it urged the Conference of the Parties to continue to fund the Global Alliance so that it could achieve its objectives. The conference room paper contained a proposal to establish a roadmap for expediting progress in the development, deployment and evaluation of alternatives to DDT for malaria disease vector control with a timeline.

32. In the ensuing discussion, representatives presented a range of views on the use of DDT for disease vector control, particularly for malaria. A number of representatives said that their countries had succeeded in phasing out the use of DDT and putting in place viable and cost-effective alternatives. Other representatives said that their countries continued to use DDT owing to the various difficulties that they faced, including increased prevalence of the disease, a lack of locally available alternatives and a lack of financial resources and implementation capacity, although several said that they were making every effort to phase out the chemical. Several representatives espoused the application of integrated vector management as a holistic approach that included the phase-out of DDT. One representative said that the implementation of integrated vector management needed to be enhanced and strengthened in Africa, including through community-based vector control interventions at the local level. Several representatives said that the disposal of stocks of DDT once it had been phased out posed a problem.

33. One representative said that DDT was used for the control of a vector other than malaria and that any alternative to DDT should be readily available and cost-effective and should not be a persistent organic pollutant. Another representative said that such strictures were too demanding and argued for a step-by-step approach to the introduction of alternatives. Several representatives said that a number of contradictory messages were being conveyed on the relative safety, viability and cost-effectiveness of DDT and its alternatives and that further research was urgently required to clarify those issues.

34. One representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, thanked the DDT expert group for its work to date and encouraged it to make further efforts on data collection and analysis of non-chemical alternatives to DDT. While under certain circumstances DDT had a continued role to play in disease vector control and maintaining public health, efforts should be made to phase out its use. While welcoming the work of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee, she said that the phase-out of a confirmed persistent organic pollutant should not be postponed based solely on the lack of a comprehensive assessment of the persistent organic pollutant status of its alternatives; most of the evaluated alternatives to DDT were of lesser concern to human health and the environment. She encouraged parties to support efforts to make those alternatives locally safe, effective and affordable, thus meeting the objective of Article 1 of the Convention without compromising the fight against malaria and other vector-borne diseases. Increased focus on augmenting the education of those responsible for the safe and environmentally sound transport, storage and application of DDT at the local level could also decrease the overall use of DDT. The DDT expert group and the Global Alliance, in liaison with the World Health Organization, should further review how to facilitate the access of parties to alternatives and how to reduce the costs of alternatives for parties that wished to use them.

35. The representative of the World Health Organization said that the current position of the Organization was that DDT was still needed for disease vector control because there was no alternative of equivalent efficacy and operational feasibility, especially for high malaria transmission areas and in areas where it formed part of an insecticide resistance management strategy. The World Health Organization therefore concurred with the recommendation of the DDT expert group that there was a continued need for DDT in specific settings for disease vector control where effective or safer alternatives were still lacking.

36. A majority of the representatives who spoke also expressed support for the conference room paper and based on the discussion the representative of Zambia proposed several amendments to the draft decision set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/4.
37. The President requested the Secretariat to prepare an amended version of the draft decision set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/4, incorporating amendments proposed by the African group following the discussions in plenary, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties.
38. The Conference of the Parties adopted the draft decision subject to confirmation from the contact group on synergies and budget matters that there were sufficient funds in the budget to implement it or that it would have no budgetary implications.
39. Decision SC-6/1, on DDT, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is set out in annex I to the present report.

## 2. Exemptions

40. The Conference of the Parties discussed exemptions in general, as well as specifically for brominated diphenyl ethers and for perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS), its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOSF).
41. Introducing the relevant documentation, the representative of the Secretariat recalled that at its fifth meeting the Conference of the Parties had agreed to list endosulfan and its related isomers in Annex A to the Convention with specific exemptions for production and use as detailed in decision SC-5/3. The Secretariat had revised the register of specific exemptions to include endosulfan and the form of notification for registering for specific exemptions for endosulfan. With regard to the implementation of the work programme on lindane, as requested by decision SC-5/8, he said that it was necessary to establish a reporting and reviewing format based on current information and to undertake an initial assessment of the use of lindane, including progress made by parties in its elimination and the promotion of alternatives.
42. Related to the process for the evaluation of progress parties had made towards eliminating brominated diphenyl ethers contained in articles and the review of the continued need for specific exemptions for those chemicals, the representative of the Secretariat introduced a draft process and format for collecting information to support the review and evaluation of those chemicals. On the evaluation of the continued need for acceptable purposes and specific exemptions for PFOS, its salts and PFOSF, she also introduced a draft process and format for reporting under Article 15.
43. In the ensuing discussion, one representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, observed that few notifications had been submitted to register for specific exemptions for lindane. He suggested that the low notification rate could be misleading, given the relatively significant number of countries that were using lindane as a pharmaceutical, according to the report set out in UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/4/Rev.1, and he encouraged all parties in which lindane was still available to submit notifications and to implement elimination programmes.
44. The Conference of the Parties adopted the draft decision on exemptions in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/5, subject to confirmation from the contact group on synergies and budget matters that there were sufficient funds in the budget to implement it or that it would have no budgetary implications.
45. Decision SC-6/2, on exemptions, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is set out in annex I to the present report.
46. On brominated diphenyl ethers, several representatives said that there was a continued need for the specific exemption. Many representatives, including two speaking on behalf of groups of countries, endorsed the proposed process for the evaluation and review of brominated diphenyl ethers. Several representatives, including one speaking on behalf of a group of countries, nevertheless expressed the view that further information was needed before the continued need for the exemptions for those substances could be properly evaluated. One representative said that the schedule in the draft process would require revision to be consistent with the provisions of the Convention and that the draft format would also require revision.
47. Regarding PFOS, its salts and PFOSF, there was general support for the draft process prepared by the Secretariat. One representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, said that it was ambitious but necessary. Several representatives said that they wished to amend the draft process and format before their adoption.
48. The Conference of the Parties requested the contact group on listing chemicals to prepare a draft decision on the process for the evaluation of progress made by parties towards eliminating

brominated diphenyl ethers contained in articles and the review of the continued need for specific exemptions for those chemicals, taking into consideration the draft decision in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/6, except for the draft format for the submission of information for the evaluation of brominated diphenyl ethers in annex II, and to prepare a draft decision on the process for the evaluation of the continued need for PFOS, its salts and PFOSF for the various acceptable purposes and specific exemptions, taking into consideration the draft decision in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/7.

49. With regard to the draft format for the submission of information for the evaluation of brominated diphenyl ethers set out in annex II to document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/6, the Conference of the Parties requested the drafting group on reporting that had been established during the simultaneous sessions of the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention and the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention to propose a revision to it. The drafting group subsequently concluded that there was insufficient time during the current meeting to complete that work, instead of which it proposed text for inclusion in the decision on the process for the evaluation of parties' progress towards eliminating brominated diphenyl ethers contained in articles and the review of the continued need for specific exemptions for those chemicals.

50. The Conference of the Parties subsequently adopted the draft decision on the process for the evaluation of parties' progress towards eliminating brominated diphenyl ethers contained in articles and the review of the continued need for specific exemptions for those chemicals prepared by the contact group on listing, including the text proposed by the drafting group on reporting, subject to confirmation from the contact group on synergies and budget matters that there were sufficient funds in the budget to implement it or that it would have no budgetary implications.

51. The Conference of the Parties also adopted the draft decision on the process for the evaluation of the continued need for PFOS, its salts and PFOSF for various acceptable purposes and specific exemptions prepared by the contact group on the listing of chemicals, subject to confirmation from the contact group on synergies and budget matters that there were sufficient funds in the budget to implement it or that it would have no budgetary implications.

52. Decision SC-6/3, on the process for the evaluation of progress that parties have made towards eliminating brominated diphenyl ethers contained in articles and the review of the continued need for specific exemptions for those chemicals, and decision SC-6/4, on the process for the evaluation of the continued need for perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride for the various acceptable purposes and specific exemptions, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties, are set out in annex I to the present report.

### 3. Evaluation of the continued need for the procedure under paragraph 2 (b) of Article 3

53. Introducing the item, the representative of the Secretariat recalled that at its fifth meeting the Conference of the Parties had considered the continued need for the procedure under paragraph 2 (b) of Article 3, which concerned the export of chemicals listed in Annex A or Annex B for which any production or use-specific exemption or acceptable purpose was in effect. By decision SC-5/10, the Conference of the Parties had concluded that the information currently available on experience with using the procedure was insufficient to enable the parties to evaluate the continued need for the procedure and had requested the Secretariat to prepare a report on the matter, along with a draft template for the certification pursuant to paragraph 2 (b) (iii) of Article 3 for use on an interim basis, for consideration at the current meeting. The report and draft certification template were set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/8, which also contained a draft decision on the matter.

54. In the ensuing discussion one representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, welcomed the initiative of the Secretariat in preparing the template and called on all parties to provide relevant additional information on imports and exports of chemicals listed under Annexes A and B of the Convention in their national reports submitted pursuant to Article 15 of the Convention. She added that while existing experience was still insufficient to allow an informed evaluation of the continued need for the procedure under paragraph 2 (b) of Article 3, certifications related to use-specific exemptions with regard to the 10 newly listed chemicals might allow such an evaluation to be undertaken at the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties. Another representative expressed concern at the increase in the number of chemicals listed with acceptable purposes or specific exemptions, which suggested that there was still a need for the procedure under paragraph 2 (b) of Article 3.

55. The Conference of the Parties adopted the draft decision on the matter set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/8, as orally amended and subject to confirmation from the contact group on



synergies and budget matters that there were sufficient funds in the budget to implement it or that it would have no budgetary implications.

56. Decision SC-6/5, on evaluation of the continued need for the procedure under paragraph 2 (b) of Article 3, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is set out in annex I to the present report.

#### 4. Polychlorinated biphenyls

57. Under the sub-item the parties discussed the transfer of the Polychlorinated Biphenyls Elimination Network to UNEP and the evaluation of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in accordance with part II, paragraph (h), of Annex A to the Convention.

58. Introducing the sub-item, a representative of the Secretariat recalled that, in response to decision SC-5/7, the leadership of the PCBs Elimination Network had been transferred to UNEP. To facilitate the transition and ensure its sustainability, the Secretariat had provided \$54,000 from the Special Voluntary Trust Fund of the Stockholm Convention, which had been earmarked by donors for the Network, and had temporarily transferred a staff member to UNEP to assist with the Network's administration.

59. A representative of UNEP, referring to a report by UNEP on activities undertaken in relation to the Network (UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/5), then reported that the Governing Council of UNEP had welcomed the role of UNEP in the Network and had noted that funds for the implementation of its activities would need to be raised from extrabudgetary resources. He thanked the Secretariat for its cooperation and support with fund management and maintenance of the web page and expressed gratitude for the financial resources provided from the Trust Fund, as well as contributions of \$28,981 from the Government of Finland and 200,000 kronor from the Government of Sweden.

60. In the ensuing discussion, general support was expressed for the adoption of the proposed draft decision set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/9.

61. Several representatives, including one speaking on behalf of a group of countries, expressed thanks to UNEP for assuming leadership of the PCBs Elimination Network. Parties and donors were urged to provide financial contributions to the Network if they were in a position to do so.

62. Several representatives, including one speaking on behalf of a group of countries, outlined efforts at the national level to eliminate PCBs, including by establishing legal and institutional frameworks, strengthening institutional capacity, conducting inventories, exchanging information and engaging in the environmentally sound management of PCBs, including, for example, monitoring, remediation, storage, destruction and disposal.

63. Several representatives from developing countries expressed gratitude for the financial and technical assistance that they had received from a number of organizations in aid of their national efforts, including UNEP, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and the Global Environment Facility (GEF). The projects emphasized, among other things, non-combustion technologies for persistent organic pollutant destruction and integrated persistent organic pollutant management. Many representatives, including one speaking on behalf of a group of countries, said that further assistance would be crucial in enabling developing countries to build the capacity that they needed to put an end to the use of PCBs and clean up contaminated sites.

64. The Conference of the Parties adopted the draft decision on the matter set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/9, subject to confirmation from the contact group on synergies and budget matters that there were sufficient funds in the budget to implement it or that it would have no budgetary implications.

65. Decision SC-6/6, on polychlorinated biphenyls, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is set out in annex I to the present report.

#### 5. Brominated diphenyl ethers and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride

66. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the relevant documentation, in particular document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/10 summarizing the activities undertaken as part of the work programme on brominated diphenyl ethers and PFOS, its salts and PFOSF.

67. One representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, expressed support for the continuation of information collection on parties' experience in implementing the recommendations set out in the annex to decision POPRC-6/2 and for the preparation of a report by the Secretariat on challenges encountered by countries.

68. Several parties praised the work undertaken by the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee on the assessment of alternatives to the use of PFOS in open applications and the recommendations of the Committee on such alternatives.

69. Regarding PFOS, its salts and PFOSF, one representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, suggested that there were sufficient alternatives available to justify eliminating certain specific exemptions and acceptable purposes for the substances from Annex B to the Convention by the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties. Several representatives expressed the wish to amend the draft decision set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/10. The Conference of the Parties agreed that proposed changes would be discussed by the contact group on the listing of chemicals in the annexes to the Convention.

70. The Conference of the Parties subsequently adopted the draft decision on a work programme on brominated diphenyl ethers and PFOS, its salts and PFOSF, subject to confirmation from the contact group on synergies and budget matters that there were sufficient funds in the budget to implement it or that it would have no budgetary implications.

71. Decision SC-6/7, on a work programme on brominated diphenyl ethers and PFOS, its salts and PFOSF, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is set out in annex I to the present report.

## **6. Endosulfan**

72. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the relevant documentation, drawing attention to recommendations by the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee on the assessment of chemical and non-chemical alternatives to endosulfan and the work programme to support the development and deployment of alternatives to the substance.

73. Many representatives, including one speaking on behalf of a group of countries, thanked the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee for its work on alternatives to endosulfan and expressed support for the continued assessment of nine chemicals that might meet all of the Annex D criteria. One representative, however, questioned the need for the assessment of those chemicals, saying that it related to alternative uses for which only one party had registered for an exemption.

74. Several representatives objected to a proposal to encourage parties to consider not using dicofol as an alternative to endosulfan, saying that dicofol had not yet proceeded through the full assessment process required before agreement could be reached on restricting the use of a substance through listing in the Convention.

75. The Conference of the Parties agreed that the contact group on the listing of chemicals in the annexes to the Convention should consider the draft decision on endosulfan set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/11. It also requested the chair of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee to participate in the contact group discussions as a resource person.

76. The Conference of the Parties subsequently adopted the draft decision on a work programme on endosulfan prepared by the contact group, subject to confirmation from the contact group on synergies and budget matters that there were sufficient funds in the budget to implement it or that it would have no budgetary implications.

77. Decision SC-6/8, on a work programme on endosulfan, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is set out in annex I to the present report.

## **B. Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production**

78. Introducing the item, the representative of the Secretariat said that the Conference of the Parties would consider the item in two parts: first, issues relevant to the review and updating of the Standardized Toolkit for Identification and Quantification of Dioxin and Furan Releases; and, second, issues relevant to the guidelines on best available techniques and guidance on best environmental practices.

### **1. Toolkit**

79. The representative of the Secretariat recalled that by decision SC-5/13 the Conference of the Parties had welcomed the conclusions and recommendations of the Toolkit expert group and had requested the Secretariat to continue to implement the process for the review and update of the Toolkit for Identification and Quantification of Dioxin and Furan Releases and to report on progress at the current meeting. The Secretariat had accordingly organized two Toolkit expert meetings and other intersessional work to complete revision of the Toolkit. To increase its usefulness and accessibility, the revised Toolkit was presented in an interactive, web-based version.

80. In the ensuing discussion, several representatives praised the Toolkit as a useful and practicable tool of benefit to national control regimes for dioxins and furans. One representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, said that experience with the use of the Toolkit should form the basis of future reporting. Another representative welcomed the inclusion of new or revised emission factors in the Toolkit, although further data were required to enable parties to work with the environmental and industrial sectors to reduce emissions. One representative said that the amendments to the Toolkit provided a good basis for improved classification of sources of unintentionally produced persistent organic pollutants and the development of more comprehensive inventories.

81. One representative said that training on the revised Toolkit should be undertaken as a matter of urgency, especially as many parties were updating their national implementation plans. Another representative said that the needs of developing countries, particularly with regard to open burning, should be taken into account when establishing emission factors.

82. The Conference of the Parties adopted the draft decision on the matter set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/13, as orally amended and subject to confirmation from the contact group on synergies and budget matters that there were sufficient funds in the budget to implement it or that it would have no budgetary implications.

83. Decision SC-6/9, on the Toolkit for Identification and Quantification of Releases of Dioxin, Furans and Other Unintentional Persistent Organic Pollutants, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is set out in annex I to the present report.

## **2. Guidelines on best available techniques and guidance on best environmental practices**

84. Introducing the item, the representative of the Secretariat recalled that by decision SC-5/12 the Conference of the Parties had adopted procedures for updating the guidelines on best available techniques and guidance on best environmental practices and had requested the Secretariat to support, subject to the availability of resources, the continuing review and updating of the guidelines and guidance.

85. In the ensuing discussion one representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, expressed support for adoption of the proposed workplan and requested the Secretariat to support the expert group in implementing the workplan, saying that the involvement of experts in any further work was necessary. Another representative said that the proposed work on the draft guidance on best available techniques and best environmental practices for recycling and waste disposal of articles containing polybrominated diphenyl ethers and for the production and use of perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and related chemicals listed under the Stockholm Convention should be forwarded to the relevant bodies of the Basel Convention.

86. The Conference of the Parties requested the Secretariat to prepare for its consideration a conference room paper containing an amended version of the draft decision set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/12, taking into account the views expressed. Interested parties were requested to submit suggested amendments in writing.

87. The Conference of the Parties subsequently adopted a revised version of the draft decision, subject to confirmation from the contact group on synergies and budget matters that there were sufficient funds in the budget to implement it or that it would have no budgetary implications.

88. Decision SC-6/10, on guidelines on best available techniques and provisional guidance on best environmental practices, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is set out in annex I to the present report.

## **C. Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from wastes**

89. The discussion summarized in the present section, on measures to reduce or eliminate releases from wastes (agenda item 5 (c)), took place during simultaneous sessions of the eleventh ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention and the sixth ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention. Paragraphs 90–97 below are replicated in the report of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention on the work of its eleventh meeting (UNEP/CHW.11/24), paragraphs 47–54.

90. The parties discussed technical guidelines on persistent organic pollutant wastes, on the agenda of the meeting of the parties to the Basel Convention, together with measures to reduce or eliminate releases from wastes, on the agenda of the meeting of the parties to the Stockholm Convention.

91. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the issues, recalling previous decisions of the conferences of the parties relating to the updating of technical guidelines and related cooperation between the Basel and Stockholm conventions on persistent organic pollutant waste issues. She also

drew attention to the small intersessional working group established to monitor and assist in the further development of the guidelines that, chaired by Canada, had been reconvened to prepare a programme of work for updating the Basel Convention general technical guidelines and preparing or updating specific technical guidelines on the 10 persistent organic pollutants newly listed under the Stockholm Convention.

92. Three countries and two organizations had undertaken specific assignments under the programme: Canada, to continue to serve as the overall coordinator and to take the lead in updating the general technical guidelines on persistent organic pollutant wastes and developing technical guidelines for wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with PFOS and its salts and PFOSE; China, to take the lead in drafting technical guidelines on wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with polybrominated diphenyl ethers; Japan, to take the lead in updating the technical guidelines on wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls, polychlorinated terphenyls, or polybrominated biphenyls to include hexabromobiphenyls; UNEP, to take the lead in updating the technical guidelines on wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with unintentionally produced persistent organic pollutants; and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), to take the lead in updating the technical guidelines for wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with pesticides.

93. Ms. Anne Daniel (Canada) reported on the convening of the small intersessional working group, thanking the other countries and organizations that had taken on lead assignments on other technical guidelines. She also suggested that the draft decision in the relevant pre-session document would require amendment with regard to timelines for the programme of work for updating the Basel Convention guidelines. She noted the relationship between the work on the Basel Convention guidelines and work under the Stockholm Convention on national implementation plans and best available techniques and best environmental practices.

94. In the ensuing discussion several representatives expressed appreciation for the work taken on by Canada and others.

95. One representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, acknowledged the cooperation between the Basel and Stockholm conventions on updating the technical guidelines and on measures to reduce or eliminate releases from wastes contaminated with persistent organic pollutants. He welcomed the preparatory work and the progress report on the implementation of the programme of work for the development or updating of guidelines, especially with regard to concentration limits and environmentally sound disposal, and suggested that further discussion of that issue should take place in a contact group during the eleventh meeting of the parties to the Basel Convention. He encouraged experts from the Stockholm Convention to continue to play an active role in the small intersessional working group on the development of technical guidelines either by participating directly or working in tandem with participants from the Basel Convention. Similarly, he said, relevant Basel Convention representatives could usefully participate as government observers at meetings of the Stockholm Convention's Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee, where their expertise on waste management could inform discussions on risk management evaluations for persistent organic pollutants. He also encouraged parties to increase dialogue and cooperation between Basel and Stockholm convention national focal points and regional centres with regard to persistent organic pollutant waste management.

96. One representative said that pesticide containers transported to developing countries should meet international requirements, especially with regard to labelling. He also said that GEF and the Basel and Stockholm convention secretariats, along with the regional centres and developed countries, should provide cost effective and environmentally friendly technologies to developing countries for the destruction and elimination of PCB-containing wastes, including transformers, oils and pesticides. His country had developed guidelines for the use of shredded tyres as an alternative fuel in the cement industry, and it proposed that the Secretariat should develop guidelines on the 10 persistent organic pollutants newly listed under the Stockholm Convention.

97. The representative of Japan said that his country, as lead country in their updating, intended to continue to review the technical guidelines on polychlorinated biphenyls, polychlorinated terphenyls and polybrominated biphenyls and to add information on hexabromobiphenyls, including information on chemical properties that were of significance to the environmentally sound management of wastes. In that regard he said that he would consider comments from parties and organizations.

98. Following a discussion in the contact group on listing chemicals, the President prepared an amended version of the draft decision set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/14.

99. The Conference of the Parties subsequently adopted the draft decision, as so amended, subject to confirmation from the contact group on synergies and budget matters that there were sufficient funds in the budget to implement it or that it would have no budgetary implications.

100. Decision SC-6/11, on measures to reduce or eliminate releases from wastes, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is set out in annex I to the present report.

## **D. Implementation plans**

101. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the sub-item, drawing attention to the relevant documents, which addressed the status of transmission of national implementation plans pursuant to Article 7 of the Convention, the feasibility of parties updating their national implementation plans in relation to the chemicals newly listed under the Convention and a legal opinion regarding deadlines for the transmission of revised and updated national implementation plans.

102. In the ensuing discussion one representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, expressed appreciation to the organizations that had supported parties in the preparation of their national implementation plans and encouraged other parties to prepare their plans as soon as possible. Several representatives confirmed the importance of updating national implementation plans to include information on the 10 chemicals newly listed under the Convention.

103. Many representatives reported on their countries' experience in preparing or updating their national implementation plans. Most developing country representatives who spoke said that a lack of financial and technical assistance was an obstacle to the finalization and transmission of their countries' plans, in particular with regard to inventories of the newly listed chemicals. A number of representatives added that updating the national implementation plans to include information on the newly listed chemicals had placed a heavy burden on parties and, given that so few had done so, said that the timelines for submitting updated plans should be revisited. One representative suggested that the reasons that so few developing countries had submitted updated plans should be evaluated.

104. Many representatives voiced appreciation for the guidance prepared to assist parties in the preparation of their national implementation plans. One representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, said that the guidance should support an overall approach, should not be too prescriptive and should be consistent with party reporting obligations under Article 15. Another representative said that the further elaboration of guidance should be transparent and subject to approval by the Conference of the Parties. In that regard the procedure for the development of technical guidelines under the Basel Convention was cited as a good example to follow.

105. One representative said that there was a need for close engagement with the Basel Convention on waste-related issues. Another representative added that guidance on best available techniques and best environmental practices for the use of PFOS and related chemicals and the guidance on the recycling and waste disposal of articles containing polybrominated diphenyl ethers should be forwarded for consideration by the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention.

106. Many representatives expressed appreciation to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and UNEP for their support in the preparation of their national implementation plans. Several representatives said that they were in the process of applying for GEF funding or had received funding for preparing or updating their plans; one, however, said that access to full funding had been hampered by an inability to ensure co-financing at the national level. Another representative said that his country had prioritized the implementation of tasks laid out in its initial national implementation plan; updating of the plan had accordingly been delayed.

107. The President requested the Secretariat to prepare an amended version of the draft decision set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/15, incorporating proposed amendments by a representative following discussions in plenary, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties.

108. The Conference of the Parties later adopted the revised draft decision prepared by the Secretariat, as orally amended and subject to confirmation from the contact group on synergies and budget matters that there were sufficient funds in the budget to implement it or that it would have no budgetary implications.

109. Decision SC-6/12, on implementation plans, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is set out in annex I to the present report.

## **E. Listing of chemicals in Annex A, B or C to the Convention**

110. Under the sub-item the Conference of the Parties discussed a recommendation by the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee to list hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD) in

Annex A to the Convention, the membership of the Committee and cooperation between the Committee and other scientific bodies, including the Rotterdam Convention's Chemical Review Committee.

111. Introducing the sub-item, the representative of the Secretariat outlined the activities undertaken by the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee, which had held its seventh and eighth meetings in October 2011 and October 2012, respectively, following which Mr. Reiner Arndt, Chair of the Committee, reported on its work at those meetings.

112. Mr. Arndt reported that the Committee had decided to recommend to the Conference of the Parties that it should consider listing HBCD in Annex A to the Convention with specific exemptions for production and use in respect of expanded polystyrene and extruded polystyrene in buildings. The Committee had acknowledged that a particular challenge would be to identify materials containing HBCD in renovated or demolished buildings in order to facilitate implementation of the waste provisions of the Convention and control unwanted imports of such materials.

113. The Committee currently had four chemicals under review: hexachlorobutadiene and chlorinated naphthalenes were at the risk management evaluation stage, while pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters – including pentachloroanisole – and short-chained chlorinated paraffins were at the risk profile stage. With respect to short-chained chlorinated paraffins, no consensus had been reached on whether to move them to the risk management evaluation stage or to set aside the proposal to list them. He encouraged Parties and observers to provide the Committee with information on the chemicals, saying that such information made an invaluable contribution to the chemical review process.

114. Outlining other work of the Committee, he reported that based on lessons learned the Committee had developed internal guidance on its approach to the consideration of toxicological interactions and was drafting guidance on the application of Annex E criteria and how to assess the possible impact of climate change on the work of the Committee.

115. With respect to cooperation and coordination with other scientific bodies, he and Ms. Hala Sultan Saif Al-Easa, the Chair of the Chemical Review Committee of the Rotterdam Convention, had prepared a document (UNEP/FAO/CHW/RC/POPS/EXCOPS.2/INF/17) in which they proposed holding back-to-back meetings of the two Committees in October 2013 so that a joint session could be devoted to the exchange of information between the two bodies on matters of common concern, including the identification and listing of chemicals, consideration of impurities and methods of obtaining and assessing information on production, uses, hazards, exposure, potential risks and alternatives.

# **1. Recommendation by the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee of the Stockholm Convention to list hexabromocyclododecane in Annex A to the Convention**

116. In the ensuing discussion there was very broad support for the recommendation to list hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD) in Annex A to the Convention. A number of representatives, however, said that consultations with stakeholders in their countries would be required before they could take a position. Many representatives, including two speaking on behalf of groups of countries, expressed support for the recommendation to provide for specific exemptions, although several also said that exemptions should be time limited. One representative suggested that, given the long-term management issues involved, the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention should be requested to develop guidelines on disposal and to define low persistent organic pollutant content. Several representatives said that they opposed providing for exemptions, while several others, including one speaking on behalf of a group of countries, said that they would require more time to study the question. One representative said that the term "buildings" used in the context of the specific exemption set out in the draft decision was intended to capture residential, commercial or any other type of buildings.

117. One representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, said that the group had submitted a conference room paper in which it suggested that there should be an exemption for recycling under specific and well-defined conditions and that the exemption should be reviewed by the Conference of the Parties no later than at its eighth meeting. Another representative drew attention to a conference room paper submitted by his delegation in which it argued that no exemptions were warranted because industry was well advanced in developing alternative techniques and materials that would obviate the need for HBCD. Moreover, the proposed exemptions would apply to a large percentage of HBCD currently in use and improper recycling would lead to further health risks.

118. Many representatives, including one speaking on behalf of a group of countries, said that financial and technical assistance would be crucial in enabling their countries to identify HBCD,

develop alternatives, monitor the transition away from its use and dispose of waste in a sustainable manner. The listing of several new chemicals since the Convention's entry into force had not been accompanied by the assistance that many countries required in order to meet their related obligations. One representative said that his country could not support the listing of HBCD unless it was coupled with an effective mechanism for the delivery of financial and technical assistance.

119. The Conference of the Parties decided to establish a contact group on the listing of chemicals under the Stockholm Convention, to be co-chaired by Mr. Bjorn Hansen (European Union) and Mr. Azhari Abdelbagi (Sudan). The contact group would consider the listing of HBCD based on the draft decision set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/17, taking into account the discussion in plenary. As mentioned in subsections 2, 5 and 6 of section A, above, the group would also consider substantive aspects of the draft decisions in documents UNEP/POPS/COP.6/6, except for the draft format in annex II, UNEP/POPS/COP.6/7, UNEP/POPS/COP.6/10 and UNEP/POPS/COP.6/11.

120. The Conference of the Parties later considered a revised version of the draft decision set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/17 prepared by the contact group.

121. In addition, one representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, made a statement, asking that it be reflected in the present report. He expressed concern at the listing of new chemicals under the Convention without formal agreement on the provision of technical and financial resources sufficient to enable developing countries and countries with economies in transition to comply with their obligations in relation to such chemicals. Despite commitments on the part of donor countries in connection with the listing of new chemicals in the annexes to the Convention at previous meetings of the Conference of the Parties, he said, adequate and appropriate financial and technical resources, as well as an effective and sustainable financial mechanism, were still lacking.

122. The Conference of the Parties then adopted the draft decision, as orally amended and subject to confirmation from the contact group on synergies and budget matters that there were sufficient funds in the budget to implement it or that it would have no budgetary implications.

123. Decision SC-6/13, on the listing of HBCD, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is set out in annex I to the present report.

## **2. Membership of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee and cooperation with other scientific bodies**

124. Introducing the issue, the President invited general comments on the work of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee and on the draft decision set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/16.

125. One representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, expressed appreciation for the work of the Committee at its seventh and eighth meetings and encouraged the Committee to continue the assessment of non-chemical alternatives and the screening of chemical alternatives to new persistent organic pollutants. He thanked the Chair for his excellent work during his two terms, urged the Conference of the Parties to continue to make active use of the Committee to improve the technical basis for future decisions, and welcomed the Secretariat's role in assisting Parties to participate effectively in the work of the Committee. He expressed support for holding back-to-back meetings of the Chemical Review Committee and the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee and a one-day joint session, which he said was in line with the objective of improving synergies. He encouraged the Secretariat to review the practical arrangements for such meetings to minimize the burden on the experts serving both committees. He also voiced support for concurrent terms of office for members of the two committees. He suggested that the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee be requested to involve experts from the Basel Convention, in particular those on the small intersessional working group on technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with persistent organic pollutants, in its intersessional work on the listing of chemicals, particularly with regard to the environmentally sound management of persistent organic pollutant waste.

126. Another representative said that the terms of reference of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee and the Chemical Review Committee should be respected and that any joint meetings should be limited to the exchange of scientific information on chemicals of common interest.

127. Turning to the draft decision set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/16, the President noted that there had been no nominations for a new chair of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee. He proposed therefore, and the parties agreed, that paragraph 5 of the draft decision be amended to state that an interim chair would be selected by the Committee at its ninth meeting and

would serve the Committee at its tenth meeting. The interim chair could then be confirmed by the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting.

128. The President then took up paragraph 7 of the draft decision, referring to the possibility of holding a joint session of the two committees. Several representatives said that the discussion at that session should be limited to scientific information, given that the mandates of the committees had long been established. One representative added that the duration of the joint meeting should be specified in the draft decision. Another representative said that both committees should report at the seventh meetings of their respective conferences of the parties on the lessons learned from the joint session of the committees.

129. The Conference of the Parties adopted the draft decision set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/16, as orally amended and including the names of nominated new members of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee, subject to confirmation from the contact group on synergies and budget matters that there were sufficient funds in the budget to implement it or that it would have no budgetary implications.

130. Decision SC-6/14, on the operation of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is set out in annex I to the present report.

131. In accordance with decision SC-6/14, the following experts were nominated to serve as members of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee, with terms to run from 5 May 2014 to 4 May 2018, by the parties listed in the annex to the decision:

From African States:	Mr. Hubert Binga (Gabon); Mr. Mantoa Sekota (Lesotho); Mr. Sidi Ould Aloueimine (Mauritania); Mr. Ousmane Sow (Senegal)
From Asia-Pacific States:	Mr. Seyed Jamaledin Shahtaheri (Islamic Republic of Iran); Mr. Said Ali Issa Alzedjali (Oman); Mr. Zaigham Abbas (Pakistan); Mr. Jayakody Sumith (Sri Lanka)
From Central and Eastern European States:	Ms. Tamara Kukharchyk (Belarus); Mr. Pavel Cupr (Czech Republic)
From Latin American and Caribbean States:	<i>[To be determined]</i>
From Western European and other States:	Mr. Jack Holland (Australia); Ms. Ingrid Hauzenberger (Austria); Ms. Michelle Kivi (Canada); Ms. Maria Delvin (Sweden)

The Latin American and Caribbean group agreed that Ecuador, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines would nominate experts to serve as members of the Committee from the Latin American and Caribbean region. By the close of the current meeting, however, the three parties had not yet nominated those experts. The Conference of the Parties accordingly agreed that the nominations would be communicated to the Secretariat and thence to the parties following the close of the current meeting.

## **F. Technical assistance**

132. The discussion summarized in the present section, on technical assistance (agenda item 5 (f)), took place during simultaneous sessions of the eleventh ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention, the sixth ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention and the sixth ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention. Paragraphs 133–141 and 144–150 below are replicated in the report of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention on the work of its eleventh meeting (UNEP/CHW.11/24), paragraphs 135–143 and 147–153, and in the report of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention on the work of its sixth meeting (UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.6/20), paragraphs 139–147 and 150–156.

133. The parties first discussed general issues related to the delivery of technical assistance to parties to the three conventions and then the regional centres under the Basel and Stockholm conventions, including a proposed methodology for evaluating their performance and sustainability.

### **1. General issues related to the delivery of technical assistance**

134. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to the relevant documentation and introduced the general issues related to the approach to the delivery of technical assistance to the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions.



135. In the ensuing discussion, general support was expressed for the Secretariat's efforts to seek synergies in technical assistance activities. Many representatives, including one speaking on behalf of a group of countries, said that adequate and sustainable technical assistance, particularly through capacity-building and technology transfer, was crucial in enabling developing countries to implement their obligations under the conventions. One representative said that the goal of synergies should be not only to economize on resources but also to close the large gap between the needs of developing countries and the assistance provided. Several representatives suggested that a mechanism was needed for identifying countries' needs and setting technical assistance priorities.

136. There was general agreement that the regional centres were central to the delivery of technical assistance. Some representatives, however, noted that the centres' host countries were developing countries and said that all parties, including developed countries, had obligations to support the centres. One representative said that local capacity coupled with external financing should be used in the delivery of technical assistance. Several representatives said that technical assistance should also be delivered through cooperation among United Nations bodies, including UNEP and FAO, while a number said that other private-sector and public-sector stakeholders should be encouraged to participate through partnerships.

137. Several representatives, including one speaking on behalf of a group of countries, said that targeted projects were required to assist countries and regions with specific needs, particularly in the areas of electrical and electronic waste and chemicals management. One representative, however, said that sharing the outcomes of regional meetings could also be helpful in addressing common concerns.

138. Many representatives, including two speaking on behalf of groups of countries, welcomed the use of webinars for training. Many representatives, however, cautioned that technical and language barriers limited their usefulness in some countries. Several representatives suggested that webinars should be offered in French and Spanish in addition to English. A number of representatives said that face-to-face workshops were more effective than webinars as a training tool.

139. On the subject of lessons learned, one representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, said that the Secretariat should further refine its information-gathering technique using the clearing-house mechanism to ensure the receipt of comprehensive and accurate information.

140. A representative of the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals outlined activities of the Programme's nine participating organizations in support of the Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions. The organizations, he said, coordinated policies and technical guidance and engaged in a wide range of activities to support countries in implementing their obligations under the conventions, and in 2012 the Programme had launched a toolbox that provided guidance on appropriate national action to solve chemicals management problems.

141. Following their discussion the parties agreed to refer the matters discussed under this heading to a joint contact group on technical assistance and financial resources. The establishment of that contact group is discussed in subsection 3 of section G, below.

142. The Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention subsequently adopted a draft decision prepared by the contact group, subject to confirmation from the contact group on synergies and budget matters that there were sufficient funds in the budget to implement it or that it would have no budgetary implications.

143. Decision SC-6/15, on technical assistance, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is set out in annex I to the present report.

## **2. Issues pertaining to regional centres under the Basel and Stockholm conventions**

144. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to an extensive list of documents pertaining to the issues to be discussed under this heading, including the business plans, workplans, activity reports and draft criteria for the evaluation of the performance of the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres that had been prepared at the request of the Basel Convention Expanded Bureau, along with a draft methodology for evaluating the performance and sustainability of the Stockholm Convention regional centres. She noted that the Secretariat and the regional centres had organized a fair on the regional delivery of assistance to take place during the Conference. The fair would aim at showcasing how regional centres and the regional offices could assist parties in their implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions.

145. Many representatives, including two speaking on behalf of groups of countries, underscored the importance of regional and subregional centres for capacity-building, technical assistance, information exchange and other activities that could assist parties in implementing the three conventions in a synergistic manner, and many described how the centres had worked with their Governments and

other actors on related activities. Several representatives, however, said that despite their important role regional centres should not be the only mechanism for the provision of technical assistance and capacity-building. Many identified areas in which centres should develop more initiatives, including e-wastes, capacity-building, institutional strengthening, border controls, toxic chemicals in international trade, stockpiles of obsolete chemicals, information exchange within and across regions, and mobilizing private sector involvement, among others.

146. Many representatives, including one speaking on behalf of a group of countries, said that it was important to strengthen the capacity of the regional centres and to support them with increased and sustained financial resources drawn from all parties and other sources. Several representatives said that it was important to capitalize on the ability of other international organizations to conduct technical assistance and capacity-building activities and work with the regional centres, with one drawing specific attention to the regional offices of FAO, UNEP and the United Nations Development Programme.

147. Several representatives, including one speaking on behalf of a group of countries, called for the adoption of criteria for evaluating all regional centres, with some expressing support for the draft methodology developed by the Secretariat. One representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, proposed that all existing centres should be extended only for two years so that decisions on their further renewal, as well as decisions on any new centre, could take such evaluations into account. Several representatives proposed evaluating not only the activities and efficiency of the regional centres, but also the financial resources, including their source, that each had been provided to undertake capacity-building and technical assistance activities.

148. One representative said that it was important to coordinate the location and operations of centres within regions to take advantage of their comparative abilities, experience and expertise. Another representative called for a more harmonized approach to the Basel and Stockholm convention regional centres. One representative requested that parties review the process for making decisions regarding new centres and that no additional centres be designated until that review had been completed and criteria for evaluating current and potential new centres had been developed. One representative requested that the parties consider creating a subregional centre in Central Asia.

149. One representative said that the private sector had not participated in activities undertaken by the centres in his region and that such participation was critical to information exchange, technology transfer and evaluating and adopting alternatives. Another said that it was important to share information across regions regarding the content and results of activities and workshops undertaken by a particular regional centre.

150. Following their discussion the parties agreed to refer the matters discussed under the present heading to a joint contact group on technical assistance and financial resources. The establishment of that contact group is discussed in subsection 3 of section G, below.

151. The Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention subsequently adopted a draft decision prepared by the contact group, subject to confirmation from the contact group on synergies and budget matters that there were sufficient funds in the budget to implement it or that it would have no budgetary implications.

152. Decision SC-6/16, on regional and subregional centres for capacity-building and transfer of technology, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is set out in annex I to the present report.

## **G. Financial resources**

153. The discussion summarized in the present section, on financial resources (agenda item 5 (g)), took place during simultaneous sessions of the eleventh ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention, the sixth ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention and the sixth ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention. Paragraphs 154–171 below are replicated in the report of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention on the work of its eleventh meeting (UNEP/CHW.11/24), paragraphs 187–204, and in the report of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention on the work of its sixth meeting (UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.6/20), paragraphs 118–135.

154. At the suggestion of the President, the parties agreed to begin their deliberations under this heading by discussing issues related to achieving sustainable, predictable, adequate and accessible financing under the Stockholm Convention and then addressing synergies among the three conventions in support of achieving the objective of sustainable financing, with particular attention to the Basel and Rotterdam conventions. The outcomes of the UNEP Executive Director's consultative

process on financing options for chemicals and wastes would be addressed during the second part of the discussion.

# **1. Financial resources under the Stockholm Convention**

155. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to an extensive list of documents pertaining to the issues to be discussed under this heading. A representative of GEF then outlined a report prepared by GEF for the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention in accordance with the memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties and the GEF Council.

156. The GEF report described GEF activities in support of the Convention over the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 August 2012. It focused on how GEF had applied guidance from the Conference of the Parties and how it had improved its effectiveness through the implementation of key reforms. It also provided information on the wider work of GEF on chemicals, including multi-chemical issue projects and cross-cutting work made possible under its new chemicals strategy. During the reporting period, 21 full-sized projects, 3 medium-sized projects, 17 grants to support the preparation of full-sized projects and 18 requests for the development of national implementation plans had been funded. Through those and other related activities, GEF had approved \$139.6 million in funding to support implementation of the Convention, and an additional \$754 million had been leveraged from other sources. As at 30 August 2012, GEF had committed \$565 million to projects in the persistent organic pollutants focal area since the adoption of the Stockholm Convention in May 2001. The cumulative GEF investment in persistent organic pollutant projects had leveraged approximately \$1.5 billion in other resources, to bring the total value of the GEF persistent organic pollutants portfolio to over \$2 billion. Since the drafting of the report GEF had approved an additional 48 requests for national implementation plan updates, 21 additional full-sized projects and two additional medium-sized projects. The additional resources brought the total during the fifth replenishment period to \$257 million and \$1.15 billion in co-financing. The GEF secretariat had also implemented a number of key reforms directed towards improving the effectiveness and efficiency of its partnerships relating to persistent organic pollutants, significantly improving performance. The time required for project development from approval of the project concept to the elaboration of the project had been reduced from 22 months to an average of 18 months. During the reporting period the GEF secretariat had taken on average less than four months from the time of first submission of a project concept to clear the concept for the work programme. The full report was available in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/24 and the executive summary of the report was set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/22.

157. In the ensuing discussion many representatives underscored the importance of ensuring that sustainable, predictable, adequate and accessible financial resources were available to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition to implement the Convention.

158. A number of representatives, including one speaking on behalf of a group of countries, said that the current meetings were an important opportunity to influence the sixth replenishment of the GEF trust fund, which could cover the chemicals and waste area as whole, in line with the invitation by the UNEP Governing Council set out in paragraph 12 of section VIII of decision 27/12, and called for clear communication with GEF on needs assessment, the memorandum of understanding between the GEF Council and the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention, the third review of the financial mechanism and consolidated guidance. One representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, said that the next needs assessment should examine the 2018–2022 period so that it coincided with the seventh replenishment of the GEF trust fund and that further work was needed to ensure consistency in the methodologies used by parties to estimate the costs of activities. The support provided to parties from the private sector was encouraging and more should be done to mobilize such funds. Future evaluations of the memorandum of understanding should take place every four years, in coordination with the review of the financial mechanism, and efforts should be made to establish a clear ranking of funding priorities and to balance new and existing priorities against available financial resources.

159. One representative said that the Stockholm Convention parties needed to send a clear signal that GEF should consider revising its chemicals focal area to address the integrated approach called for in the outcome of the consultative process on financing options for chemicals and wastes.

160. Another representative said that donor countries had an obligation to provide financial resources that was as legally binding as the obligations on all parties to take measures to control or eliminate specific persistent organic pollutants and that the links between those obligations should be considered in reviewing the financial mechanism.

161. A number of representatives said that there was a need for additional improvements in the operations of the financial mechanism to ease access to financing, stressing that the application procedures and information requirements, particularly those relevant to co-financing requirements, were excessively complicated. One representative said that, despite statements regarding improvements in the efficiency and effectiveness of GEF operations, his Government still found the procedures for implementing projects outlined in its Stockholm Convention national implementation plan to be cumbersome and too slow.

162. Several representatives thanked GEF for funding projects in their countries aimed at the elimination of persistent organic pollutants. One, however, also expressed concern regarding discussions within GEF of the so-called “graduation” of developing countries, which would affect their eligibility for funding, and requested an update on the issue from the representative of GEF. In response, the representative of GEF said that GEF had no graduation policy; country eligibility was determined in accordance with paragraphs 9 (a) and 9 (b) of the Instrument for the Establishment of the Restructured Global Environment Facility and guidance on eligibility criteria provided by the Conference of the Parties.

163. Following the discussion, the parties agreed that consideration of the matters raised under the present item should continue in the contact group on technical assistance and financial resources that was to be established.

## **2. Synergies among the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions in support of sustainable financing, with particular attention to the Basel and Rotterdam conventions**

164. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to additional documents that informed this portion of the discussion, including one on the implementation of the relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention, and its related information document, and another on the follow-up to decision RC-5/11, on progress made in the implementation of decision RC-3/5 on options for lasting and sustainable financial mechanisms. Recalling that the Basel and Rotterdam conventions had no financial mechanisms, he suggested that the parties might wish to consider ways to make more effective use of and build upon existing sources of relevant global funding. Key questions on this topic might include how to ensure sustainable, predictable, adequate and accessible financing for the implementation of the three conventions, how the synergies process could lead to sustainable financing for the Basel and Rotterdam conventions and how developing countries and countries with economies in transition could gain access to resources.

165. In the ensuing discussion, all representatives who spoke said that a sustainable, predictable and reliable financial mechanism was essential to the implementation of the three conventions. Several representatives welcomed the outcome of the consultative process on financing options for chemicals and wastes and supported the proposal by the Executive Director of UNEP to incorporate the three elements of mainstreaming, industry involvement and dedicated external funding into an integrated approach as a long-term solution for all three conventions, as well as for the future mercury treaty and the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management. One representative, however, said that mainstreaming and industry involvement should be supplemental to dedicated external funding, should not impose additional obligations on developing countries and should be framed as suggestions for implementation on a voluntary basis. Others said that the integrated approach was only one of several possible options to be considered, with one representative stressing that the existing obligation of developed countries under the Stockholm Convention to provide new and additional financial resources was very important.

166. Several representatives, including one speaking on behalf of a group of countries, referred to the upcoming sixth replenishment of the GEF trust fund. One, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, said that the parties to all three conventions should send a clear signal to GEF that it should respond favourably to the invitation from the UNEP Governing Council in paragraph 12 of section VIII of its decision 27/12 and that it should consider revising its focal area structure and strategy for financing the chemicals and waste agenda. In its sixth replenishment, GEF should implement the integrated approach in two ways: first, by considering additional ways to build on interlinkages between the conventions to enhance overall outcomes, taking into account global environmental benefits flowing from the Basel and Rotterdam conventions and enabling activities to make their implementation more effective, and, second, by exploring cross-cutting links with other relevant GEF focal areas and multi-focus approaches.

167. A number of representatives said that there was a need for additional institution strengthening, which among other benefits would reduce costs. One representative applauded the UNEP Governing Council invitation to Governments to establish a special programme funded by voluntary contributions to support institutional strengthening at the national level for implementation of the chemicals and

waste conventions and called upon the three conferences of the parties to adopt a decision on the matter. Several representatives called for the establishment of local chemicals and waste units to facilitate implementation of an integrated approach and to pave the way for future chemicals and waste conventions.

168. Several representatives described difficulties that they had encountered in applying the provisions of the conventions, citing such things as the effort demanded of parties to implement the conventions in general and difficulties in obtaining GEF funding, in particular as a result of the co-financing ratio used by GEF, which they said was too high.

169. One representative said that the private sector and national Governments should combine their ozone-depleting substance destruction and waste management efforts, suggesting that heavy reliance on donors would not yield a positive result and that access to carbon markets could be an added incentive for such projects. Another representative said that developed countries were primarily responsible for the generation of chemicals and wastes and therefore had responsibilities with regard to financing to address their harmful effects. Another representative said that the parties should consider the possibility of having industry and other waste generators contribute to project financing.

### **3. Establishment of a contact group and adoption of decisions**

170. Following the discussion summarized above, the parties agreed to establish a contact group on technical assistance and financial resources for the three conventions, co-chaired by Mr. Mohammed Khashashneh (Jordan) and Mr. Reginald Hernaus (Netherlands).

171. Taking into account the discussions in plenary, the group was to prepare draft decisions using as a starting point the draft decision text set out in documents UNEP/POPS/COP.6/18, UNEP/POPS/COP.6/19, UNEP/POPS/COP.6/19/Add.1, UNEP/CHW.11/15, UNEP/CHW.11/5, UNEP/CHW.11/5/Add.1 and UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.6/15, with regard to technical assistance, and UNEP/POPS/COP.6/20, UNEP/POPS/COP.6/21, UNEP/POPS/COP.6/23, UNEP/POPS/COP.6/24, UNEP/POPS/COP.6/25, UNEP/CHW.11/19 and UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.6/14 with regard to financial resources and resource mobilization. The group was also asked to address convention-specific issues during each ordinary meeting of the three conferences and to report to each conference by the deadlines specified in annex II to document UNEP/FAO/CHW/RC/POPS/EXCOPS.2/INF/2/Rev.1. The contact group was also mandated to prepare draft decision text on the consultative process that would be included in the draft omnibus decision for possible adoption by the conferences of the parties at their second simultaneous extraordinary meetings.<sup>1</sup>

172. Subsequently, the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention adopted decisions on the third review of the financial mechanism, on the report on the effectiveness of the implementation of the memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties and the GEF Council, on the needs assessment and on consolidated guidance to the financial mechanism, subject to confirmation from the contact group on synergies and budget matters that there were sufficient funds in the budget to implement them or that they would have no budgetary implications.

173. Decision SC-6/17, on the needs assessment, SC-6/18, on the effectiveness of the implementation of the memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties and the GEF Council, decision SC-6/19, on the third review of the financial mechanism, and decision SC-6/20, on consolidated guidance to the financial mechanism, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties, are set out in annex I to the present report.

## **H. Reporting**

174. The discussion summarized in the present section, on reporting (agenda item 5 (h)), took place during simultaneous sessions of the eleventh ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention and the sixth ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention. Paragraphs 175–185 below are replicated in the report of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention on the work of its eleventh meeting (UNEP/CHW.11/24), paragraphs 86–96.

175. The parties discussed reporting under both the Basel and Stockholm conventions, focusing on how to improve reporting completeness and timeliness and considering specific issues under each convention. The parties had before them the elements of a strategy for increasing the rate of reporting

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<sup>1</sup> The draft text on the consultative process prepared by the contact group was later adopted by the conferences of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions at their second extraordinary meetings as section VII of decisions BC.Ex-2/1, RC.Ex-2/1 and SC.Ex-2/1.

under Article 15 of the Stockholm Convention (UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/28) and draft decisions on reporting pursuant to Article 15 of the Stockholm Convention (UNEP/POPS/COP.6/26) and on national reporting under the Basel Convention (UNEP/CHW.11/13).

176. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to other relevant documentation and highlighted work undertaken to synergize and simplify reporting under the two conventions. She also noted that two national reporting workshops, convened with financial support provided by the European Commission and organized with the Basel Convention regional centres, had been held in Indonesia in April 2012 for Asian parties and in El Salvador in July 2012 for the Latin American and Caribbean region. The Governments of Norway and Japan had also provided funds and experts to support those events. Financial support from the Government of Norway had also allowed the Secretariat to start work on the implementation of a new electronic reporting system for the Basel Convention.

177. In the ensuing discussion one representative who had participated in the national reporting workshop in Indonesia expressed appreciation to the Basel Convention regional centre for South East Asia, which had assisted in its organization, as well as the hope that such workshops would spark the development of inventories.

178. Several representatives emphasized the importance of regular reporting to make it possible to monitor implementation of the conventions and to evaluate their effectiveness, with one stressing the value of sharing information on regulation and operational matters. One representative said that such prioritization of reporting could also be used as a tool for identifying priority needs to donors.

179. Many representatives deplored what they said was the low rate of national reporting and suggested that it was an indication of the complexity of and time required to complete the forms, as well as a lack of the human and financial resources needed for data collecting. One representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, urged regional centres to assist parties to prepare their national classification systems and national inventories of hazardous wastes and other wastes. Two representatives said that there should be a review of reporting according to the Y codes set out in the annexes to the Basel Convention.

180. Several representatives described challenges that their countries faced in meeting their reporting obligations and suggested that the Secretariat try to address them by including a question in the reporting forms that would allow parties to enumerate the difficulties they faced in collecting data and submitting their national reports. Several representatives said that such difficulties included collecting and sorting data, including precise data rather than estimates; communication difficulties between the Secretariat and parties; out-of-date contact details for national focal points; varying country circumstances and needs; a lack of inventories and the capacity to develop them; the frequency of reporting; a lack of appropriate computer systems; and the complexity of the reporting formats. One representative said that additional work could be done to streamline the information requested by limiting it to key information.

181. Many representatives supported the continued development of electronic reporting systems that were user friendly and simple, with one suggesting that the existing electronic reporting system could be enhanced to facilitate reporting by parties having multi-layered governance systems. Several representatives said that there was a need for more simplified reporting formats.

182. One representative, recalling a multi-party programme that had enabled information-sharing, suggested that a regional event could be convened to provide a venue for experience-sharing. In a similar vein, others suggested that parties could benefit from capacity-building in respect of national reporting that would enable them subsequently to assist other parties in their regions, including through the regional centres. One representative suggested that the information to be reported by parties be prioritized, with only the most important information being reported annually and other information being reported less frequently.

183. Several representatives expressed appreciation to the Secretariat for efforts made to simplify the reporting procedures and provide training and webinars but added that parties could benefit from further assistance. Some suggested that further guidance documents should be concise and specific and that draft guidance documents should be shared with parties before being finalized. Many representatives said that additional technical assistance should be provided to countries to assist them to meet their reporting requirements and that consideration should be given to providing appropriate financial assistance.

184. One representative, noting the potential for synergies between reporting under the Basel and Stockholm conventions and the future mercury convention, said that requirements for the latter should be developed at an early stage.

185. The parties agreed to establish a small drafting group, chaired by Ms. Sara Broomhall (Australia), to consider amending the draft decision on Basel Convention reporting set out in document UNEP/CHW.11/13.

186. For the Stockholm Convention, the drafting group was later requested to revise section D of the national reporting format on PFOS set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/26/Add.1 to reflect comments from parties. The revision to section D prepared by the drafting group was set out in a conference room paper that was adopted as part of the decision referred to in the following paragraph.

187. The Conference of the Parties adopted the draft decision set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/26, as orally amended and subject to confirmation from the contact group on synergies and budget matters that there were sufficient funds in the budget to implement it or that it would have no budgetary implications.

188. Decision SC-6/21, on national reporting, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is set out in annex I to the present report.

## I. Effectiveness evaluation

189. The representative of the Secretariat, introducing the sub-item, drew attention to the relevant documentation. Recalling the background to the preparation of those documents, she said that the effectiveness evaluation timeline agreed by the Conference of the Parties at its fourth meeting required the full effectiveness evaluation to be conducted after the current meeting and the outcomes considered at its eighth meeting. It would be useful, therefore, to decide on the arrangements for the efficient implementation of the process at the current meeting.

### 1. Effectiveness evaluation framework and committee

190. In the ensuing discussion, all who spoke said that the effectiveness evaluation was vital to determining whether the Stockholm Convention was meeting its objective to protect human health and the environment from persistent organic pollutants. There was general support for the revised effectiveness evaluation framework presented by the Secretariat in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/27/Add.1, as well as the proposal to establish an effectiveness evaluation committee. Both the framework and the committee were said to be essential to evaluating whether the measures adopted under the Convention were efficient tools for meeting its major objective of protecting human health and the environment from persistent organic pollutants and should be further discussed with a view to their finalization and approval at the current meeting. One representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, said that the discussions should include an in-depth examination of the committee's terms of reference in order to identify possible overlaps with other bodies; should focus on the development of indicators, which should be included in the committee's work plan; and should ensure adequate regional representation. Another representative said that the committee should consist of 14 rather than nine members, with 10 rather than five experts representing the various regions, and that it should meet twice. One representative said that the second stage of the evaluation process should feature the evaluation of the data used in the first stage, with a view to assessing past trends and existing knowledge of persistent organic pollutants in the environment. He expressed concern at the low submission rate for national reports, stressing that improved reporting was crucial to the effectiveness evaluation.

191. The Conference of the Parties agreed to establish a friends of the President group, to be chaired by Ms. Bettina Hitzfeld (Switzerland), to prepare a draft decision on the effectiveness evaluation based on the draft decision set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/27 and to further review the revised effectiveness evaluation framework set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/27/Add.1, taking into account the views expressed.

192. Subsequently, the Conference of the Parties adopted a draft decision and the revised effectiveness evaluation framework prepared by the friends of the President group, as orally amended and subject to confirmation from the contact group on synergies and budget matters that there were sufficient funds in the budget to implement it or that it would have no budgetary implications.

193. Decision SC-6/22, on effectiveness evaluation, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is set out in annex I to the present report.

### 2. Global monitoring plan

194. On the subject of the global monitoring plan for the effectiveness evaluation, many representatives expressed support for the work of the Secretariat (UNEP/POPS/COP.6/28) as well as the updated global monitoring plan (UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/31/Add.1), amended implementation plan (UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/31/Add.2) and updated guidance document

(UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/31). One representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, encouraged the Secretariat to continue its work to support regional organization groups and the global coordination group. Many representatives said that there was a need to strengthen technical and financial support to countries requiring assistance in the implementation of national monitoring activities to include the newly listed persistent organic pollutants, saying that without such assistance they would probably fail to meet their obligations under the Convention. Several representatives said that particular emphasis should be placed on capacity-building in the areas of training and laboratory facilities in order to ensure proper sampling and analysis, and one representative said that support in that area should be provided by regional centres. One representative said that analysis of the samples was being done only in developed countries and called for efforts to improve laboratory capacity in developing countries; another called for the rapid dissemination of the data collected to national policy makers to enable prompt action on pollution hot spots.

195. Several representatives welcomed the fact that the global monitoring plan had been extended to include PFOS in surface water, and one representative suggested that it should also include lindane. Several representatives said that the plan should be extended to the marine environment and agricultural production.

196. The Conference of the Parties adopted the draft decision on the matter set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/28, subject to confirmation from the contact group on synergies and budget matters that there were sufficient funds in the budget to implement it or that it would have no budgetary implications.

197. Decision SC-6/23, on the global monitoring plan for effectiveness evaluation, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is set out in annex I to the present report.

## **J. Non-compliance**

198. The discussion summarized in the present section, on non-compliance (agenda item 5 (j)), took place during simultaneous sessions of the eleventh ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention, the sixth ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention and the sixth ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention. Paragraphs 199–223 below are replicated in the report of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention on the work of its eleventh meeting (UNEP/CHW.11/24), paragraphs 100–124, and in the report of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention on the work of its sixth meeting (UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.6/20) paragraphs 91–115.

199. Introducing the item, the President said that the aim of the parties with regard to the present item was to exchange information on progress in respect of the establishment and functioning of compliance mechanisms under the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, thus contributing to synergies among the three conventions. The discussion would be in four parts: issues for decision by the parties to the Basel Convention regarding the Committee Administering the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance with the Basel Convention (Implementation and Compliance Committee); lessons learned from the experience of the Implementation and Compliance Committee; compliance under the Rotterdam Convention; and compliance under the Stockholm Convention.

### **1. Committee for Administering the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance of the Basel Convention**

200. Introducing the sub-item, the representative of the Secretariat said that the main issues under consideration were the report of the Implementation and Compliance Committee, including a draft decision set out in the note by the Secretariat on the item (UNEP/CHW.11/10), and the election of five new members of the Committee. The report of the Committee was supported by draft terms of reference for cooperative arrangements on preventing and combating illegal traffic (UNEP/CHW.11/10/Add.1), as well as two information documents setting out three guidance documents under the Convention, namely, draft guidance on the take-back provision, a preliminary draft guide on the development of inventories and a draft revised guide to the control system (UNEP/CHW.11/INF/18); and the classification of compliance performance on national reporting and comments received thereon (UNEP/CHW.11/INF/14).

201. Ms. Daniel, as a member of the Implementation and Compliance Committee and on behalf of Ms. Jimena Nieto (Colombia), Chair of the Committee, presented an oral report on the work of the Committee during the previous biennium. On the mode of operation of the Committee, she said that considerable efforts had been made to improve the efficiency and transparency of the Committee's activities through intersessional work and by making documentation and reporting more widely available. The Committee had last met in November 2012, when it had considered nine specific



submissions by parties. The Committee had also made progress on a number of key initiatives, including terms of reference for cooperative arrangements on illegal traffic and guidance documents on the take-back provision, the development of inventories and the control system. Given the increased workload of the Committee, she welcomed proposals to extend the length of its meetings to three days or to hold an additional meeting during each biennium. With regard to the Committee's specific submissions mandate, the focus of the work of the Committee was on identification of the causes of non-compliance and the provision of assistance to help parties to return to compliance. With regard to the review of general issues of implementation and compliance, she noted that no party had reported fully and on time for the years 2009 and 2010, and she suggested that the Conference of the Parties might undertake further work on the issue of national reporting. In conclusion, she recalled that at its tenth meeting the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention had invited the conferences of the parties to the Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions to take note of the Implementation and Compliance Committee's legal framework programme and consider opportunities for cooperation.

202. During the ensuing discussion, several representatives welcomed the report on the work of the Implementation and Compliance Committee and the progress that had been made in improving the efficiency of its operations. There was general support for the facilitative and supportive approach adopted by the Implementation and Compliance Committee in dealing with cases of non-compliance. One representative said that the increased workload of the Committee warranted giving it more time to work.

203. One representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, expressed concern that national reporting targets had not been met and urged the Secretariat to provide further assistance with reporting systems and inventories. Another representative said that a lack of resources was preventing many countries from meeting their national reporting obligations and that financial support was therefore of great importance.

204. A number of representatives expressed support for extending the Secretariat trigger. One representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, said that the implementation fund did not follow the usual governance arrangements for voluntary funds, which discouraged contributions. Referring to the consultative process on financing options for chemicals and wastes, she also said that the fund increased fragmentation. Another representative said that financial accountability was key and that the respective responsibilities of the Committee and the Executive Secretary should be clarified.

205. Several representatives highlighted the issue of illegal traffic as one of particular importance to their countries and regions. One representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, highlighted the numerous difficulties that developing countries in particular faced when dealing with illegal trade in hazardous and other wastes and suggested a number of actions that would help in that regard, including information sharing, knowledge and technology transfer, strengthening of monitoring mechanisms and training. Another representative said that greater efforts should be made to identify and deal with those engaged in illegal traffic.

## **2. Lessons learned from the Committee for Administering the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance of the Basel Convention**

206. Introducing the sub-item, the representative of the Secretariat noted that the Implementation and Compliance Committee had a dual mandate: first, to consider specific submissions in instances where parties were faced with non-compliance; and, second, to review general issues of implementation and compliance pertaining, for instance, to national reporting, illegal traffic and other relevant matters. Aspects of the compliance mechanism under the Basel Convention that might be of interest to other similar instruments included the facilitative nature of the mechanism; its triggers; the availability to parties of financial resources from the implementation fund; and the value of the general review mandate in building the Committee's understanding of difficulties that parties might face, which facilitated the prevention of non-compliance.

207. In the ensuing discussion, several parties highlighted lessons that could be learned from the long experience of the Implementation and Compliance Committee. One representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, expressed support for the facilitative approach of the Committee, welcomed the elaboration of voluntary compliance action plans and the work on national reports and said that there was scope for further mutually supportive work. Several representatives said that any compliance regime under the other conventions should be supportive and not punitive. In that regard, one representative said that a self-trigger was preferable to any other.

208. Several representatives said that the lessons from the Implementation and Compliance Committee were more applicable to the Rotterdam Convention than to the Stockholm Convention,

given that the latter was concerned with the control of chemicals, including through the provision of financial resources through the financial mechanism, while the obligations under the Basel and Rotterdam conventions were more of a procedural nature. Several representatives said that further work was needed to develop the financial mechanisms under the Stockholm Convention before turning attention to the compliance mechanism. One representative said that positive decisions by the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention on such matters as technology transfer and financial assistance would help lay the foundation for the establishment of a compliance mechanism. Another representative, speaking on behalf of a group of parties, said that decisions pertaining to financial support should be distinguished from decisions pertaining to non-compliance.

### **3. Compliance under the Rotterdam Convention**

209. The representative of the Secretariat, in her introduction, recalled that the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention, at its fifth meeting, had decided that, at its sixth meeting, it should continue its consideration of procedures and institutional mechanisms on non-compliance required under Article 17 of the Convention, based on the draft text contained in the annex to decision RC-5/8 (UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.6/13). Should such procedures and mechanisms be adopted and a compliance committee established, the Conference would need to elect the members of the committee.

210. In the ensuing discussion, all representatives who spoke said that it was necessary to establish an effective compliance mechanism under the Rotterdam Convention as a matter of priority at the current meeting. One representative, speaking on behalf of a group of parties, drew attention to the fact that efforts at previous meetings had failed owing to entrenched positions on just three outstanding issues: submissions, decision-making and information. Precedents under other conventions could provide guidance.

211. It was generally agreed that the overarching goal of a compliance mechanism should be to assist parties in meeting their obligations under the Convention. Several representatives stressed that any mechanism should be facilitative and flexible, with a particular focus on cooperation between parties. One representative added that it should be non-punitive and non-adversarial. One representative called for a particular focus on a facilitation process; another said that further discussions in regional groups would be needed before going any further. Another representative said that the mechanism should provide the necessary support to help bring parties into compliance, including advice and studies to determine the reasons for non-compliance; nevertheless compliance should not be regarded as dependent on receiving such support.

212. Several representatives drew attention to compliance mechanisms under other processes that could serve as models in the case of the Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, including the proposed Minamata Convention on Mercury, recently approved by the intergovernmental negotiating committee that had developed it, and the Basel Convention. Regarding the Minamata Convention, one representative described its compliance mechanism as the most recent and modern in international law, while another observed that it had not been agreed to in isolation but as part of a larger package of measures.

213. Several representatives said that compliance issues should be discussed in a contact group. A number of representatives, including one speaking on behalf of a group of countries, said that such a contact group should base its work on the text set out in the annex to decision RC-5/8; however, the draft text proposed by the co-chairs of the contact group at the fifth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, contained in the appendix to that annex, was not an acceptable basis for future negotiations.

### **4. Compliance under the Stockholm Convention**

214. The representative of the Secretariat, in her introduction, recalled that the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention had considered the issue of non-compliance at each of its previous meetings but had failed to reach agreement on the adoption of the procedures and institutional mechanisms required under Article 17. The Conference had decided, in decision SC-5/19, to continue to work on the matter at the current meeting on the basis of the draft text set out in the annex to decision SC-4/33. It had also invited the Bureau to facilitate intersessional consultations among the parties to promote a policy dialogue with a view to resolving outstanding issues and facilitating the adoption of a compliance mechanism at the current meeting. Ms. Daniel, as Vice-President of the Conference of the Parties, had been requested to initiate the consultations.

215. The Conference could base its work at the current meeting on the draft text set out in annex I to the note by the Secretariat on the procedures and institutional mechanisms for determining non-compliance with the provisions of the Stockholm Convention and for the treatment of parties found to be in non-compliance (UNEP/POPS/COP.6/29) or on the draft text resulting from the intersessional consultations set out in annex II to that document. Should the procedures and

mechanisms be adopted and a compliance committee established, the Conference would need to elect the members of the committee.

216. Ms. Daniel then reported on the efforts made in the intersessional period to remove the obstacles to consensus that had arisen at the previous meetings of the conferences of the parties. Consultations had been held with China and the European Union and its member States and, thanks to their commitment and flexibility, solutions had been found and incorporated into the draft text set out in annex II to document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/29. Further consultations with other interested parties had, however, not been possible.

217. In the ensuing discussion, many representatives expressed a strong commitment to bringing the long and difficult negotiations on non-compliance to a positive conclusion at the current meeting. The underlying principles and nature of the requisite compliance mechanism, as well as the obstacles to a consensus, were much the same as in the case of the Rotterdam Convention, and lessons should be drawn from the compliance mechanisms of the Minamata and Basel conventions; developments during the twenty-seventh session of the UNEP Governing Council should also be taken into account. One representative, however, questioned the relevance of the Minamata model, as that Convention related specifically to mercury. Several representatives drew attention to the difficulties preventing their countries from achieving compliance, the solution to which would require a focus on the provision of technical and financial resources and scientific expertise. One representative objected to wording in paragraph 4 bis of the draft decision in annex II to document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/29, on the grounds that it could be interpreted to oblige individual developed country parties to provide financial assistance. One representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, said that they opposed using the text in annex II to document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/29 as the basis for discussion at the current meeting. Another representative suggested that the concept of collective responsibility should be considered and that developing countries should not be considered to be in non-compliance in the absence of adequate technical and financial assistance.

## **5. Contact group on compliance and other legal matters**

218. The parties agreed to establish a contact group on compliance and other legal matters under the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, to be co-chaired by Ms. Daniel and Ms. Nieto. Taking into account the discussions in plenary at the current meeting and the lessons learned from the Implementation and Compliance Committee of the Basel Convention, the group would take as its starting point the draft decisions set out in the annex to document UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.6/13, for the Rotterdam Convention, and annex I to document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/29, for the Stockholm Convention. The group would also consider Basel Convention compliance issues based on documents UNEP/CHW.11/10 and Add.1, together with, in due course, other legal matters that might arise, for instance on the issue of legal clarity.

219. Following discussions in the contact group, the co-chair of the group reported that, in the case of the Basel Convention, the group had reached agreement on the text of a draft decision setting out two annexes: the terms of reference for cooperative arrangements on illegal traffic, also referred to as the Environmental Network for Optimizing Regulatory Compliance on Illegal Traffic (ENFORCE), as well as the programme of work of the Implementation and Compliance Committee for 2014–2015. Japan offered funding to organize the first meeting of ENFORCE.

220. Subsequently, the co-chair of the contact group reported on the outcome of the discussions on compliance under the Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions. With regard to the Rotterdam Convention, the group had made some progress but had been unable to reach agreement on a voting rule or the question of whether the compliance mechanism could be brought into play by a third trigger. A number of representatives had insisted that a compliance mechanism without a third trigger would not be effective, but others had said that they were not comfortable with anything beyond a self trigger and a party-to-party trigger.

221. For the Stockholm Convention compliance mechanism, three issues remained: first, the need to agree on the objective, nature and underlying principles of the compliance mechanism; second, the question of a third trigger; and third, the possible measures that the compliance committee could recommend to the Conference of the Parties to address compliance issues. There was also disagreement regarding a proposal that the measures under the compliance procedure not apply to any developing country party or party with an economy in transition whose non-compliance was attributed to a lack of technology or technical or financial assistance.

222. During the discussion of the issue, the President of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention reported that in an effort to resolve the impasse he had established a friends-of-the-President group and had engaged in informal consultations with interested parties. At

the last session of the meeting he tabled a compromise proposal for both the Stockholm and Rotterdam conventions that was based on the outcome of the contact group discussions, the meetings of the friends-of-the-President group and his own consultations. Those who spoke in the discussion that followed praised the hard work of the contact group co-chairs and the President in attempting to find a solution to the issue, but the President's proposals proved unacceptable to many parties.

223. The conferences of the parties to the Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions agreed to consider the procedures and mechanisms on compliance further at their seventh meetings. They also agreed that the draft texts on compliance mechanisms and procedures as they stood at the conclusion of the contact group's deliberations at the current meeting would form the basis for the discussions at their seventh meetings and that they would take up the matter as early as possible during those meetings.

224. Decision SC-6/24, on procedures and mechanisms on compliance with the Stockholm Convention, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is set out in annex I to the present report.

## **VI. Programme of work and adoption of the budget**

225. The Conference of the Parties agreed to consider the programme of work and budget in accordance with the agreement of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions during the first session of their second simultaneous extraordinary meetings, as described in the report of those meetings (UNEP/FAO/CHW/RC/POPS/EXCOPS.2/4). The parties at the simultaneous extraordinary meetings had agreed to address the programmes of work and budgets of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions together, under item 4 (d) of the agenda for those meetings, "Budgets for joint activities and possible necessary amendments to the budget of the three conventions for the biennium 2014–2015". Under that item the parties had established a contact group to develop a budget for joint activities. The parties had also mandated the contact group to develop the full budget, and a related draft decision, for each of the three conventions, each of which would be presented to the relevant conference of the parties for consideration and possible adoption during its ordinary meeting.

226. The co-chair of the contact group on synergies and budget matters subsequently reported that the group had reached agreement on the programmes of work and budgets for the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, noting in particular that the average increase in the core operating budgets for the conventions had been held to 1.39 per cent, very close to the agreed target of zero nominal growth. He then introduced conference room papers setting out separate draft decisions on the budget and programme of work for each of the three conventions, noting that in the case of the Stockholm Convention the budget had decreased by 0.55 per cent.

227. He reported that in the view of the members of the contact group the long-term financing of the conventions was a matter of great concern. The long-term accumulation of arrears had resulted in a cash shortfall that currently amounted to \$2 million. As a result, the parties would be unable to capitalize fully on the cost savings from synergies, and some important activities might not be implemented. The conventions could not run a deficit and those who paid their contributions could not substitute for those who failed to pay. He urged the parties to take the situation seriously and to recognize the importance of paying their assessed contributions in full and on time.

228. The Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention then adopted the draft decision prepared by the contact group on the programme of work and budget for the Stockholm Convention.

229. Decision SC-6/30, on financing and budget for the biennium 2014–2015, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is set out in annex I to the present report.

## **VII. Venue and date of the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties**

230. The present item, on the venue and date of the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties (agenda item 7) was discussed during simultaneous sessions of the meetings of the conferences of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, and the item was entrusted to the contact group on synergies and budget matters established during the simultaneous extraordinary meetings of the conferences of the parties to the three conventions. Following the work of that contact group its co-chair reported on the group's discussions regarding the venue and dates of the next meetings of the conferences of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions.

231. In the light of that report the conferences of the parties to the three conventions decided to convene their next meetings back-to-back. The meetings would not include high-level segments or be held in conjunction with extraordinary meetings of the conferences of the parties, and the priority for the meetings would be to have agendas that prioritized substantive matters related to implementation

of the conventions and a schedule that provided sufficient time for the consideration of such matters. The bureaux of the three conferences of the parties would decide, in consultation with the Secretariat, whether the meetings should feature joint sessions. The parties decided further that the meetings would take place from 4 to 15 May 2015 in Geneva unless the bureaux, meeting jointly, decided otherwise.

232. Decision SC-6/25, on the date and venue of the next meetings of the conferences of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is set out in annex I to the present report.

## **VIII. Other matters**

### **A. Official communications**

233. Introducing the matter, the Secretariat drew attention to the relevant documentation, including a proposed harmonized form for use by parties when transmitting notifications of designated contacts in accordance with the provisions of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions (UNEP/POPS/COP.6/30, annex). The proposed form was intended to facilitate the transmission of information to the Secretariat while respecting the legal autonomy of each convention. The Secretariat also reported that the proposed harmonized form had been submitted to the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention at its eleventh meeting and to the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention at its sixth meeting for consideration.

234. One representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, expressed support for the proposal, saying that the harmonized form would facilitate the submission of contact details and their regular updating. Emphasizing that up-to-date contact details were crucial for the functioning of the Convention, her delegation urged all parties to update their contact details in a timely manner.

235. The Conference of the Parties then adopted the decision on the matter set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/30, as orally amended to conform to the corresponding decision adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention and subject to confirmation from the contact group on synergies and budget matters that there were sufficient funds in the budget to implement it or that it would have no budgetary implications.

236. Decision SC-6/26 on official communications, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is set out in annex I to the present report.

### **B. Memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention and the United Nations Environment Programme**

237. Introducing the sub-item, the representative of the Secretariat recalled that at the first session of their simultaneous extraordinary meetings, on 28 April 2013, the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions had asked the contact group on synergies and budget matters to discuss possible memorandums of understanding between each of the conferences of the parties to the conventions and the Executive Director of UNEP regarding the provision of secretariat services. Drawing attention to the documentation relevant to such an agreement in the case of the Stockholm Convention, the representative of the Secretariat recalled that at its meeting held in May 2012 the Bureau had decided to send a letter to the Executive Director of UNEP requesting him to initiate the development of a memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties and UNEP concerning secretariat functions for the Stockholm Convention. A draft memorandum of understanding had been prepared and was set out in the annex to document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/32. A revised version of that draft memorandum had been submitted by UNEP and was set out in the annex to document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/42.

238. Following the work of the contact group the parties discussed the matter at a later session of the extraordinary meetings. One representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries and supported by another, said that a memorandum of understanding would be beneficial. Recalling decision 27/13 of the UNEP Governing Council, however, by which the Council had asked UNEP to consult widely on the future relationship between UNEP and the conventions for which it provided the secretariat and to report on the issue by 30 June 2013, she suggested that an informed decision could only be taken once that report had been received. In the meantime, she proposed that the contact group on synergies and budget matters prepare draft decisions for the three conferences of the parties requesting the Executive Secretary to participate actively in the preparation of the UNEP report, in consultation with the bureaux. The parties agreed that the contact group on synergies and budget matters should prepare such draft decisions.

239. The co-chair of the contact group subsequently reported that the group had prepared conference room papers setting out substantially identical draft decisions on the memorandums of understanding for the three conventions. The Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention then adopted the draft decision pertaining to the Stockholm Convention.

240. Decision SC-6/27, on development of a memorandum of understanding between UNEP and the Conference of the Parties, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is set out in annex I to the present report.

### **C. Admission of observers**

241. Introducing the item, the representative of the Secretariat drew attention to document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/31, containing a revised form and explanatory note on the process for admission as an observer to meetings of the Conference of the Parties and, as appropriate, its subsidiary bodies. The form had been reviewed to take into account the process of enhancing cooperation and coordination among the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions in order to align practices regarding the admission of observers under the three conventions.

242. All who spoke, saying that they supported the active participation of observers in meetings of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies, suggested that the revised form proposed in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/31 was excessively restrictive and that it should be re-examined. While there was a need for harmonization and synergies, said several, current practices that worked well under the conventions should not be restricted. Some representatives said that the participation of observers, especially non-governmental organizations, assisted the parties in the implementation of the Convention, with one adding that any change from current practice should confer clear benefits. Some representatives suggested that the issue be deferred for further discussion at the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

243. The President highlighted that the procedure outlined in the draft decision in document UNEP/POPS/COP.6/31 was based on and did not represent a significant change from the existing procedure under the Stockholm Convention. It did, however, involve some modification of the procedures under the Basel and Rotterdam conventions. He proposed that a small group of representatives of parties and observers to the three conventions be established to examine the issue.

244. Following discussions within that group the Conference of the Parties adopted a draft decision prepared by the group, subject to confirmation from the contact group on synergies and budget matters that there were sufficient funds in the budget to implement it or that it would have no budgetary implications.

245. Decision SC-6/28, on the admission of observers, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is set out in annex I to the present report.

### **D. Institutional arrangements**

246. Also under the item, the Conference of the Parties adopted a decision proposed by the representatives of two groups of countries providing that five members of the Bureau would participate in joint meetings of the bureaux of the conferences of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions. Decision SC-6/29, on institutional arrangements, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is set out in annex I to the present report.

## **IX. Adoption of the report**

247. The Conference of the Parties adopted the present report on the basis of the draft report set out in documents UNEP/POPS/COP.6/L.1 and Add.1–3, as orally amended, on the understanding that the finalization of the report would be entrusted to the Rapporteur, in cooperation with the Secretariat, under the authority of the President of the Conference of the Parties.

## **X. Closure of the meeting**

248. Following the customary exchange of courtesies the meeting was declared closed at 11.55 p.m. on Friday, 10 May 2013.

# Annex I

## Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its sixth meeting

- SC-6/1: DDT
- SC-6/2: Exemptions
- SC-6/3: Process for the evaluation of progress parties have made towards eliminating brominated diphenyl ethers contained in articles and the review of the continued need for specific exemptions for those chemicals
- SC-6/4: Process for the evaluation of the continued need for perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride for the various acceptable purposes and specific exemptions
- SC-6/5: Evaluation of the continued need for the procedure under paragraph 2 (b) of Article 3
- SC-6/6: Polychlorinated biphenyls
- SC-6/7: Work programme on brominated diphenyl ethers and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride
- SC-6/8: Work programme on endosulfan
- SC-6/9: Toolkit for Identification and Quantification of Releases of Dioxin, Furans and Other Unintentional Persistent Organic Pollutants
- SC-6/10: Guidelines on best available techniques and provisional guidance on best environmental practices
- SC-6/11: Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from wastes
- SC-6/12: Implementation plans
- SC-6/13: Listing of hexabromocyclododecane
- SC-6/14: Operation of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee
- SC-6/15: Technical assistance
- SC-6/16: Regional and subregional centres for capacity-building and transfer of technology
- SC-6/17: Needs assessment
- SC-6/18: Effectiveness of the implementation of the memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties and the Council of the Global Environment Facility
- SC-6/19: Third review of the financial mechanism
- SC-6/20: Consolidated guidance to the financial mechanism
- SC-6/21: National reporting
- SC-6/22: Effectiveness evaluation
- SC-6/23: Global monitoring plan for the effectiveness evaluation
- SC-6/24: Procedures and mechanisms on compliance with the Stockholm Convention
- SC-6/25: Venue and date of the next meetings of the conferences of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
- SC-6/26: Official communications
- SC-6/27: Development of a draft memorandum of understanding between the United Nations Environment Programme and the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
- SC-6/28: Admission of observers
- SC-6/29: Institutional arrangements
- SC-6/30: Financing and budget for the biennium 2014–2015

## SC-6/1: DDT

### *The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Takes note* of the report by the DDT expert group on the assessment of the continued need for DDT for disease vector control, including the conclusions and recommendations contained therein;<sup>1</sup>
2. *Concludes* that countries that are relying on DDT for disease vector control may need to continue such use until locally safe, effective, affordable and environmentally sound alternatives are available for a sustainable transition away from DDT;
3. *Notes* the necessity to provide technical, financial and other assistance to developing countries, least developed countries, small island developing States and countries with economies in transition for a transition away from reliance on DDT for disease vector control, with due priority accorded to ensuring that adequate systems and institutional capacity are in place to enable evidence-based decision-making;
4. *Decides* to evaluate the continued need for DDT for disease vector control on the basis of available scientific, technical, environmental and economic information, including that provided by the DDT expert group at its seventh meeting, with the objective of accelerating the identification and development of locally appropriate, cost-effective and safe alternatives;
5. *Requests* the DDT expert group to undertake an assessment of the continued need for DDT for disease vector control on the basis of factual information provided by parties and observers and compiled by the Secretariat as referred to in paragraph 6 below;
6. *Requests* the Secretariat to take active steps to collect and compile the information necessary to facilitate the work of the DDT expert group in undertaking the assessment referred to in paragraph 5 above to provide guidance to the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting;
7. *Welcomes* the existing collaboration with the World Health Organization and invites its continued collaboration in the work referred to above and in any other manner that may support the Conference of Parties in future evaluations of the continued need for DDT for disease vector control and in promoting suitable alternatives to DDT for disease vector control;
8. *Takes note* of the report by the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee on the assessment of alternatives to DDT;<sup>2</sup>
9. *Recognizes* that the report on the assessment of chemical alternatives to DDT by the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee should not be seen as a comprehensive and detailed assessment of all available information and that failure to meet the thresholds of persistent organic pollutant characteristics should not be taken as evidence that a chemical is not a persistent organic pollutant;
10. *Also recognizes* that the chemicals that, according to this assessment, are not likely to fulfil the criteria on persistence and bioaccumulation in Annex D, may still exhibit hazardous characteristics that should be assessed by parties and observers before considering such chemicals to be suitable alternatives to DDT;
11. *Invites* the United Nations Environment Programme, in consultation with the World Health Organization, the DDT expert group and the Secretariat, to prepare a road map for the development of alternatives to DDT, in line with paragraph 2 above, and to present it to the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting;
12. *Invites* donors to malaria control programmes:
  - (a) To give priority to the development, deployment and evaluation of locally safe, effective, affordable and environmentally sound alternatives to DDT for malaria vector control, including non-chemical alternatives;
  - (b) To ensure that the funding of DDT indoor residual spraying programmes includes funding for activities for the sound management of DDT based on the provisions of the Stockholm

<sup>1</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/2.

<sup>2</sup> UNEP/POPS/POPRC.8/INF/30.



Convention and in accordance with the World Health Organization recommendations and guidelines on the use of DDT;

13. *Encourages* parties to consider the outcome of the assessment of chemical alternatives to DDT by the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee when choosing chemical alternatives to DDT for disease vector control;

14. *Welcomes* the decision by the United Nations Environment Programme to take over the administration and implementation of the Global Alliance for the Development and Deployment of Products, Methods and Strategies as Alternatives to DDT for Disease Vector Control and expresses appreciation for its collaboration to facilitate a transition of leadership of the Global Alliance in a sustainable manner;

15. *Takes note* of the report by the United Nations Environment Programme<sup>3</sup> on progress in the implementation of the Global Alliance and invites the United Nations Environment Programme to report on progress in the implementation of the Global Alliance to the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting;

16. *Requests* the Secretariat to continue to participate in the activities of the Global Alliance;

17. *Invites* Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, research institutions, industry bodies and other stakeholders to provide technical and financial resources to support the work of the Global Alliance and the development of the road map referred to in paragraph 11 above;

18. *Encourages* parties to establish regional and intersectoral collaboration to advance malaria control objectives, in both the public and private sectors, at all levels, especially in education, health, agriculture, economic development and the environment.

## SC-6/2: Exemptions

### *The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Approves* the form for notification of specific exemption(s) for production and use of technical endosulfan and its related isomers set out in the annex to the present decision;

2. *Takes note* of the activities undertaken by the Secretariat regarding the development of reporting and reviewing requirements for lindane;<sup>4</sup>

3. *Welcomes* the cooperation of the World Health Organization in developing reporting and reviewing requirements for the use of lindane as a human health pharmaceutical for the control of head lice and scabies;

4. *Requests* the Secretariat, subject to the availability of resources, to continue to take the lead in implementing the activities on reporting and reviewing requirements for the use of lindane as a human health pharmaceutical for the control of head lice and scabies listed in section C of the annex to the report by the Secretariat on the development of reporting and reviewing requirements for the use of lindane,<sup>5</sup> in cooperation with the World Health Organization, and to report to the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting on the progress of those activities;

5. *Encourages* those parties that may wish to register for specific exemptions available under the Convention to notify the Secretariat pursuant to Article 4 of the Convention and, with the aim of eliminating their reliance on such specific exemptions, to introduce alternative measures as soon as possible;

6. *Requests* the Secretariat to continue to undertake technical assistance activities to assist parties registering for specific exemptions and acceptable purposes and in their efforts under paragraph 5 above.


<sup>3</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/3.

<sup>4</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/4/Rev.1.

<sup>5</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.5/18.

## Annex to decision SC-6/2

## Form for notification of specific exemptions for technical endosulfan and its related isomers

		UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME	
<b>Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants</b> اتفاقية استكهولم بشأن الملوثات العضوية الثابتة • 关于持久性有机污染物的斯德哥尔摩公约 • Convention de Stockholm sur les polluants organiques persistants Convenio de Estocolmo sobre Contaminantes Orgánicos Persistentes • Стокгольмская конвенция о стойких органических загрязнителях		 	
<b>NOTIFICATION OF SPECIFIC EXEMPTION(S)</b> <b>FOR PRODUCTION AND USE OF TECHNICAL ENDOSULFAN AND ITS RELATED ISOMERS</b>			
<b>PARTY (COUNTRY NAME):</b> The Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention is hereby notified of the registration of the following specific exemption(s) pursuant to paragraph 3 of Article 4 of the Convention.			
<b>Activity</b> (Please check as required)		Production: <input type="checkbox"/>	use: <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Specific exemption(s) for use as provided by the Convention:</b> (Multiple selections possible)			
Apple	Aphids <input type="checkbox"/>		
Arhar, gram	Aphids <input type="checkbox"/> ; caterpillars <input type="checkbox"/> ; pea semilooper <input type="checkbox"/> ; pod borer <input type="checkbox"/>		
Bean, cowpea	Aphids <input type="checkbox"/> ; leaf miner <input type="checkbox"/> ; whiteflies <input type="checkbox"/>		
Chilli	Aphids <input type="checkbox"/> ; jassids <input type="checkbox"/>		
Coffee	Berry borer <input type="checkbox"/> ; stem borers <input type="checkbox"/>		
Cotton	Aphids <input type="checkbox"/> ; cotton bollworm <input type="checkbox"/> ; jassids <input type="checkbox"/> ; leaf rollers <input type="checkbox"/> ; pink bollworm <input type="checkbox"/> ; thrips <input type="checkbox"/> ; whiteflies <input type="checkbox"/>		
Eggplant	Aphids <input type="checkbox"/> ; diamondback moth <input type="checkbox"/> ; jassids <input type="checkbox"/> ; shoot and fruit borer <input type="checkbox"/>		
Groundnut	Aphids <input type="checkbox"/>		
Jute	Bihar hairy caterpillar <input type="checkbox"/> ; yellow mite <input type="checkbox"/>		
Maize	Aphids <input type="checkbox"/> ; pink borer <input type="checkbox"/> ; stem borers <input type="checkbox"/>		
Mango	Fruit flies <input type="checkbox"/> ; hoppers <input type="checkbox"/>		
Mustard	Aphids <input type="checkbox"/> ; gall midges <input type="checkbox"/>		
Onion	Aphids <input type="checkbox"/> ; jassids <input type="checkbox"/>		
Okra	Aphids <input type="checkbox"/> ; diamondback moth <input type="checkbox"/> ; jassids <input type="checkbox"/> ; shoot and fruit borer <input type="checkbox"/>		
Potato	Aphids <input type="checkbox"/> ; jassids <input type="checkbox"/>		
Rice	Gall midges <input type="checkbox"/> ; rice hispa <input type="checkbox"/> ; stem borers <input type="checkbox"/> ; white jassid <input type="checkbox"/>		
Tea	Aphids <input type="checkbox"/> ; caterpillars <input type="checkbox"/> ; flushworm <input type="checkbox"/> ; mealybugs <input type="checkbox"/> ; scale insects <input type="checkbox"/> ; smaller green leafhopper <input type="checkbox"/> ; tea geometrid <input type="checkbox"/> ; tea mosquito bug <input type="checkbox"/> ; thrips <input type="checkbox"/>		
Tobacco	Aphids <input type="checkbox"/> ; oriental tobacco budworm <input type="checkbox"/>		
Tomato	Aphids <input type="checkbox"/> ; diamondback moth <input type="checkbox"/> ; jassids <input type="checkbox"/> ; leaf miner <input type="checkbox"/> ; shoot and fruit borer <input type="checkbox"/> ; whiteflies <input type="checkbox"/>		
Wheat	Aphids <input type="checkbox"/> ; pink borer <input type="checkbox"/> ; termites <input type="checkbox"/>		
Duration of the specific exemption(s), if less than five years as provided by the Convention			
Reason(s) for specific exemption			
Remarks			
<b>THIS NOTIFICATION IS SUBMITTED BY:</b>			
Name			
Institution/Department			
Address			
Telephone:	Fax:	E-mail address:	
Signature		Date: (dd/mm/yyyy)	
<b>PLEASE RETURN THE COMPLETED FORM TO:</b>			
Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention International Environment House, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) 11-13, chemin des Anémones, CH-1219 Châtelaine, Geneva, Switzerland		Fax: +41 22 917 8098 E-mail: ssc@pops.int	

## SC-6/3: Process for the evaluation of progress parties have made towards eliminating brominated diphenyl ethers contained in articles and the review of the continued need for specific exemptions for those chemicals

### *The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Takes notes* of the information<sup>6</sup> submitted by parties for the evaluation and review of brominated diphenyl ethers listed in Annex A to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants pursuant to paragraph 2 of parts IV and V of that Annex and on their experiences in implementing the recommendations on the elimination from the waste stream of brominated diphenyl ethers set out in the annex to decision POPRC-6/2;
2. *Concludes* that countries may still need to make use of the exemption for brominated diphenyl ethers listed in Annex A to the Convention in accordance with the provisions of parts IV and V of that annex;
3. *Commits itself* to evaluating the progress that parties have made towards achieving their ultimate objective of elimination of brominated diphenyl ethers listed in Annex A to the Convention and to reviewing the continued need for the specific exemption for those chemicals in accordance with paragraph 2 of parts IV and V of that annex at its eighth meeting and every second ordinary meeting thereafter;
4. *Adopts* the process to enable the Conference of the Parties to evaluate the progress that parties have made towards achieving their ultimate objective of elimination of brominated diphenyl ethers listed in Annex A to the Convention and to review the continued need for the specific exemption for those chemicals in accordance with paragraph 2 of parts IV and V of that Annex set out in annex I to the present decision;
5. *Decides* to establish a small intersessional working group, which shall operate by electronic means, to review and revise the draft format for the submission of information for the evaluation and review of brominated diphenyl ethers listed in Annex A to the Convention pursuant to paragraph 2 of parts IV and V of that annex set out in annex II to the note by the Secretariat on the process for that evaluation and review;<sup>7</sup>
6. *Invites* parties to nominate experts to participate in the small intersessional working group and to inform the Secretariat of their nominations by 30 June 2013;
7. *Also invites* parties to consider serving as lead country for the review and revision of the reporting format and to inform the Secretariat of their willingness to do so by 30 June 2013;
8. *Further invites* parties to submit suggestions on revising the reporting format to the Secretariat by 30 November 2013;
9. *Requests* the lead country or, if there is no lead country, the Secretariat, in consultation with the small intersessional working group, to prepare a draft revised format, taking into account the suggestions received pursuant to paragraph 8 above, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting;
10. *Requests* the Secretariat:
  - (a) To support the small intersessional working group referred to in paragraph 5 above;
  - (b) To carry out the activities of data collection and data analysis for the process of the evaluation and review of brominated diphenyl ethers listed in Annex A to the Convention;
  - (c) To assess the gaps in the information provided in the evaluation and review of brominated diphenyl ethers;
  - (d) To support parties in undertaking activities to collect and submit information required for the process;

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<sup>6</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/7.

<sup>7</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/6.

(e) To report to the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting on activities undertaken pursuant to paragraphs (a)–(d) above, including recommendations for any modifications to the process and/or format for consideration and possible adoption by the Conference of the Parties;

11. *Reminds* any party that has a need for the specific exemption for brominated diphenyl ethers listed in Annex A to the Convention to register for that exemption by means of a notification in writing to the Secretariat.

### **Annex to decision SC-6/3**

## **Process for the evaluation and review of brominated diphenyl ethers pursuant to paragraph 2 of parts IV and V of Annex A to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

### **I. Purpose of the evaluation**

1. Paragraph 2 of parts IV and V of Annex A to the Stockholm Convention provides that at its sixth ordinary meeting and at every second ordinary meeting thereafter the Conference of the Parties shall evaluate the progress that parties have made towards achieving their ultimate objective of elimination of hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether and tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether (hereinafter “brominated diphenyl ethers”) contained in articles and review the continued need for the specific exemptions for those chemicals. The specific exemptions shall in any case expire at the latest in 2030.

### **II. Information collection and compilation**

2. Each party shall review the progress that it has made towards achieving the ultimate objective of eliminating brominated diphenyl ethers contained in articles and provide information on that review to the Secretariat.

3. Each party that is listed in the register of specific exemptions in respect of the exemptions for brominated diphenyl ethers shall review its continued need for those exemptions and provide information on that review to the Secretariat.

4. The information referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 above shall be submitted to the Secretariat in accordance with the schedule set out in paragraph 8 below. The Secretariat shall compile the information and make it available to the Conference of the Parties.

5. The Secretariat, subject to the availability of resources, will analyse the information submitted by parties and any other pertinent and credible information available. Based on this analysis, the Secretariat, with advice from relevant experts such as the members of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee, will prepare a report for consideration by the Conference of the Parties to assist it in undertaking the evaluation and review of brominated diphenyl ethers. The Secretariat may engage a consultant to assist it in undertaking these activities.

### **III. Evaluation**

6. The Conference of the Parties, in evaluating the progress made by parties towards achieving the ultimate objective of eliminating brominated diphenyl ethers contained in articles and in reviewing the continued need for the specific exemptions for those chemicals in accordance with paragraph 2 of parts IV and V of Annex A to the Convention, shall take into consideration all available information, including the information referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 above.

7. The Conference of the Parties will undertake the evaluation and review of brominated diphenyl ethers at its eighth meeting and every second ordinary meeting thereafter.

### **IV. Schedule of the evaluation**

8. In order to provide the Conference of the Parties with the information on which to base the evaluation and review of brominated diphenyl ethers at its eighth meeting, the following schedule is proposed. The schedule, however, shall be revised, as necessary, in 2017 and at every second ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties thereafter:

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Timing</i>
Parties submit information on brominated diphenyl ethers.	December 2015
The Secretariat prepares a draft report on the evaluation and review of brominated diphenyl ethers and transmits it to the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee.	September 2016
The Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee provides comments on the draft report on the evaluation and review of brominated diphenyl ethers.	October 2016
The Secretariat finalizes the report on the evaluation for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting.	October 2016
Evaluation by the Conference of the Parties in accordance with paragraph 2 of parts IV and V of Annex A to the Convention.	April 2017

### **SC-6/4: Process for the evaluation of the continued need for perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride for the various acceptable purposes and specific exemptions**

#### *The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Adopts* the process set out in the annex to the present decision to enable the Conference of the Parties to undertake the evaluation of perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride in accordance with paragraphs 5 and 6 of part III of Annex B to the Convention;
2. *Notes* that the format<sup>8</sup> adopted in decision SC-6/21 on national reporting includes in part D a section for reporting by parties that use or produce perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride on the progress made in eliminating those chemicals in accordance with paragraph 3 of part III of Annex B to the Convention;
3. *Requests* the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee to prepare a report on the assessment of alternatives to perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride to assist the Conference of the Parties in undertaking at its seventh meeting the evaluation of the continued need for perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride for the various acceptable purposes and specific exemptions contained in annex B to the Convention. The report is to be developed on the basis of information on the availability, suitability and implementation of such alternatives and any other relevant information and to take into account decision SC-6/7 on the work programme on brominated diphenyl ethers and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride;
4. *Requests* the Secretariat:
  - (a) To carry out the activities of data collection and data analysis for the evaluation of perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride;
  - (b) To assess the gaps in the information provided in the evaluation of perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride;
  - (c) To support parties, within available resources, in undertaking activities to collect and submit information required for the evaluation of perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride;
  - (d) To report to the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting on the activities undertaken pursuant to subparagraphs (a) and (c) above, including recommendations for any modifications to the process and/or format for consideration and possible adoption by the Conference of the Parties;

<sup>8</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/26/Add.1/Rev.1, annex.

5. *Reminds* any party that has a need for any of the specific exemptions and/or acceptable purposes for perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride listed in Annex B to the Stockholm Convention to register by means of a notification in writing to the Secretariat.

## **Annex to decision SC-6/4**

# **Process for the evaluation of perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride pursuant to paragraphs 5 and 6 of part III of Annex B to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

## **I. Purpose of the evaluation**

1. Paragraph 5 of part III of Annex B to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants provides that the Conference of the Parties shall evaluate the continued need for perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS), its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOSF) for the various acceptable purposes and specific exemptions listed in Annex B on the basis of available scientific, technical, environmental and economic information, including:

- (a) Information provided by parties that use and/or produce PFOS, its salts and PFOSF on progress made to eliminate these chemicals, in accordance with paragraph 3 of part III of Annex B to the Convention;
- (b) Information on the production and use of these chemicals;
- (c) Information on the availability, suitability and implementation of alternatives to these chemicals;
- (d) Information on progress in building the capacity of countries to transfer safely to reliance on such alternatives.

## **II. Information collection and compilation**

2. Each party that is listed in the registers of acceptable purposes and specific exemptions for PFOS, its salts and PFOSF is requested to report on its continued need for those chemicals for acceptable purposes and specific exemptions and provide information on that review to the Secretariat, in accordance with the schedule set out in paragraph 9 below.

3. In accordance with paragraph 3 of part III of Annex B to the Convention, each party that uses and/or produces PFOS, its salts and PFOSF is to report on the progress made to eliminate those chemicals and submit information on such progress to the Conference of the Parties pursuant to and in the process of reporting under Article 15 of the Convention. Parties should make use of the format developed for that purpose pursuant to decision SC-6/21. Parties are requested to use this format also to provide the Secretariat with information on the production and use of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF, as specified in paragraph 5 (b) of part III of Annex B to the Convention.

4. Parties are further requested to provide to the Secretariat the following information:

- (a) Information on the availability, suitability and implementation of alternatives to PFOS, its salts and PFOSF, as specified in paragraph 5(c) of part III of Annex B to the Convention;
- (b) Information on the progress made in building the capacity of countries to transfer safely to reliance on alternatives to PFOS, its salts and PFOSF, as specified in paragraph 5 (d) of part III of Annex B to the Convention.

5. The information described in paragraphs 3 and 4 above should be submitted to the Secretariat in accordance with the schedule set out in paragraph 9 below. The Secretariat shall compile the information and make it available to the Conference of the Parties.

6. The Secretariat, subject to the availability of resources, will analyse the information specified in paragraph 5 of part III of Annex B to the Convention submitted by parties and any other pertinent and credible information available. Based on this analysis, the Secretariat will prepare a preliminary report for use by the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee in undertaking the assessment of alternatives to PFOS, its salts and PFOSF in accordance with paragraph 7 below. The Secretariat, with advice from relevant experts, such as the members of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review

Committee, will also prepare a report for consideration by the Conference of the Parties to assist it in undertaking the evaluation of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF. The Secretariat may engage a consultant to assist it in undertaking these activities.

### III. Evaluation

7. The Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee shall undertake an assessment of alternatives to PFOS, its salts and PFOSF on the basis of the information specified in paragraph 5 (c) of part III of Annex B to the Convention submitted by parties and any other relevant information. Based on the assessment, the Committee shall prepare a report to assist the Conference of the Parties in undertaking the evaluation of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF at its seventh meeting.

8. In accordance with paragraph 6 of part III of Annex B to the Convention, the Conference of the Parties will undertake an evaluation of the continued need for PFOS, its salts and PFOSF for the various acceptable purposes and specific exemptions in 2015 at the latest and every four years thereafter in conjunction with ordinary meetings of the Conference of the Parties.

### IV. Schedule of the evaluation

9. In order to provide the Conference of the Parties with the information on which to base its evaluation of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF at its seventh meeting, the following schedule is proposed. The schedule, however, shall be revised, as necessary, in 2015 and every four years thereafter:

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Timing</i>
The Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee develops terms of reference for the assessment of alternatives to PFOS, its salts and PFOSF on the basis of information specified in paragraph 5(c) of part III of Annex B.	October 2013
The Secretariat invites parties to submit information on alternatives to PFOS, its salts and PFOSF.	November 2013
Deadline for submission of information on alternatives to PFOS, its salts and PFOSF	March 2014
The Secretariat prepares a preliminary report on the assessment of information on alternatives to PFOS, its salts and PFOSF.	June 2014
Parties submit information on PFOS in the process of reporting under Article 15 and other information specified in paragraph 5 (d) of part III of Annex B.	August 2014 (in accordance with decision SC-5/16)
The Secretariat prepares a draft report on the evaluation of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF.	September 2014
The Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee completes the report on the assessment of alternatives to PFOS, its salts and PFOSF for consideration by the Conference of the Parties and provides comments on the draft report on the evaluation of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF.	October 2014
The Secretariat finalizes the report on the evaluation of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting.	October 2014
Evaluation by the Conference of the Parties	April 2015

## SC-6/5: Evaluation of the continued need for the procedure under paragraph 2 (b) of Article 3

### *The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Takes note* of the report set out in annex I to the note by the Secretariat on the evaluation of the continued need for the procedure under paragraph 2 (b) of Article 3 of the Stockholm Convention;<sup>9</sup>
2. *Adopts* the template for the certification of non-party imports set out in the annex to the present decision and invites parties to use it when exporting chemicals listed in Annex A or B to the Convention to any State not party to the Convention, in accordance with paragraph 2 (b) (iii) of Article 3;
3. *Requests* the Secretariat to make the certificates received, after the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, available on the website;
4. *Reminds* parties submitting their third national reports under Article 15 of the Convention to include in their reports information on their export, if any, of chemicals listed in Annexes A and B to the Convention and to provide as much information as is practicable regarding importing States and the purposes for which chemicals are exported;
5. *Requests* the Secretariat to prepare a report on the continued need for the procedure set out in paragraph 2 (b) of Article 3, based on party reports submitted pursuant to Article 15, certifications from exporting parties pursuant to paragraph 2 (b) (iii) of Article 3 and other relevant information, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting;
6. *Decides* to evaluate further the continued need for the procedure set out in paragraph 2 (b) of Article 3 at its seventh meeting.

### Annex to decision SC-6/5

#### Template for the certification pursuant to paragraph 2 (b) (iii) of Article 3

**ANNUAL CERTIFICATION OF INTENDED USE AND  
COMMITMENT FOR THE IMPORT OF CHEMICALS  
LISTED IN ANNEX A OR ANNEX B TO THE STOCKHOLM  
CONVENTION ON PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS**

#### NOTE:

1. Paragraph 2 (b) of Article 3 of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants states:

“Each Party shall take measures to ensure ... that a chemical listed in Annex A for which any production or use specific exemption is in effect or a chemical listed in Annex B for which any production or use specific exemption or acceptable purpose is in effect, taking into account any relevant provisions in existing international prior informed consent instruments, is exported only:

- (i) For the purpose of environmentally sound disposal as set forth in paragraph 1 (d) of Article 6;
- (ii) To a Party which is permitted to use that chemical under Annex A or Annex B; or
- (iii) To a State not Party to this Convention which has provided an annual certification to the exporting Party. Such certification shall specify the intended use of the chemical and include a statement that, with respect to that chemical, the importing State is committed to:

<sup>9</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/8.



- a. Protect human health and the environment by taking the necessary measures to minimize or prevent releases;
- b. Comply with the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 6; and
- c. Comply, where appropriate, with the provisions of paragraph 2 of Part II of Annex B.

The certification shall also include any appropriate supporting documentation, such as legislation, regulatory instruments, or administrative or policy guidelines. The exporting Party shall transmit the certification to the Secretariat within sixty days of receipt.”

## SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION OF THE EXPORTING PARTY

1. Name and address of the authority of exporting party	
Institution	
Address	
Name of the contact point	
Telephone	
Fax	
E-mail	
Signature	
Date when the certification was received (DD/MM/YYYY)	

## SECTION II: IDENTIFICATION OF THE IMPORTING STATE

1. Name and address of the authority of importing State	
Institution	
Address	
Name of the contact point	
Telephone	
Fax	
E-mail	
Signature	
Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	

## SECTION III: IDENTIFICATION OF THE IMPORTED CHEMICAL

Name and CAS No. of the imported chemical*	Name of the chemical
	CAS No.
*If the chemical is imported in the form of a preparation, please provide the name of the preparation, the name of the chemical and the concentration in percentage (%).	Name of the preparation
	Name of the chemical
	Concentration of the chemical in the preparation (%)
*If the chemical is imported in the form of a related substance, please specify the name of the chemical and its CAS No.	Name of the chemical
	CAS No.

## SECTION IV: INTENDED USE OF THE CHEMICAL

1. Intended use	
(1) Is the imported chemical intended to be used for any specific exemption or acceptable purpose in effect	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

under the Stockholm Convention? <sup>10</sup>	
(2) If yes, please specify the intended use of the imported chemical.*	
* For DDT	<input type="checkbox"/> Disease vector control in accordance with part II of Annex B
* For lindane	<input type="checkbox"/> Human health pharmaceutical for control of head lice and scabies as second line treatment
* For perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride, please select all that apply.	<input type="checkbox"/> Photo-imaging <input type="checkbox"/> Photo-resist and anti-reflective coatings for semi-conductors <input type="checkbox"/> Etching agent for compound semi-conductors and ceramic filters <input type="checkbox"/> Aviation hydraulic fluids <input type="checkbox"/> Metal plating (hard metal plating) only in closed-loop systems <input type="checkbox"/> Certain medical devices (such as ethylene tetrafluoroethylene copolymer (ETFE) layers and radio-opaque ETFE production, in-vitro diagnostic medical devices, and CCD colour filters) <input type="checkbox"/> Fire fighting foam <input type="checkbox"/> Insect baits for control of leaf-cutting ants from <i>Atta spp.</i> and <i>Acromyrmex spp.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Photo masks in the semiconductor and liquid crystal display (LCD) industries <input type="checkbox"/> Metal plating (hard metal plating) <input type="checkbox"/> Metal plating (decorative plating) <input type="checkbox"/> Electric and electronic parts for some colour printers and colour copy machines <input type="checkbox"/> Insecticides for control of red imported fire ants and termites <input type="checkbox"/> Chemically driven oil production <input type="checkbox"/> Carpets <input type="checkbox"/> Leather and apparel <input type="checkbox"/> Textiles and upholstery <input type="checkbox"/> Paper and packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Coatings and coating additives <input type="checkbox"/> Rubber and plastics
* Endosulfan and its related isomers	<input type="checkbox"/> Apple <input type="checkbox"/> Aphids <input type="checkbox"/> Arhar, <input type="checkbox"/> Aphids; <input type="checkbox"/> caterpillars; <input type="checkbox"/> pea semilooper; <input type="checkbox"/> pod borer gram <input type="checkbox"/> Bean, <input type="checkbox"/> Aphids; <input type="checkbox"/> leaf miner; <input type="checkbox"/> whiteflies cowpea <input type="checkbox"/> Chilli <input type="checkbox"/> Aphids; <input type="checkbox"/> jassids <input type="checkbox"/> Coffee <input type="checkbox"/> Berry borer; <input type="checkbox"/> stem borers <input type="checkbox"/> Cotton <input type="checkbox"/> Aphids; <input type="checkbox"/> cotton bollworm; <input type="checkbox"/> jassids; <input type="checkbox"/> leaf rollers; <input type="checkbox"/> Eggplant <input type="checkbox"/> Aphids; <input type="checkbox"/> diamondback moth; <input type="checkbox"/> jassids; <input type="checkbox"/> shoot and fruit borer <input type="checkbox"/> Groundnut <input type="checkbox"/> Aphids <input type="checkbox"/> Jute <input type="checkbox"/> Bihar hairy caterpillar; <input type="checkbox"/> yellow mite <input type="checkbox"/> Maize <input type="checkbox"/> Aphids; <input type="checkbox"/> pink borer; <input type="checkbox"/> stem borers <input type="checkbox"/> Mango <input type="checkbox"/> Fruit flies; <input type="checkbox"/> hoppers <input type="checkbox"/> Mustard <input type="checkbox"/> Aphids; <input type="checkbox"/> gall midges <input type="checkbox"/> Onion <input type="checkbox"/> Aphids; <input type="checkbox"/> jassids <input type="checkbox"/> Okra <input type="checkbox"/> Aphids; <input type="checkbox"/> diamondback moth; <input type="checkbox"/> jassids; <input type="checkbox"/> shoot and fruit borer <input type="checkbox"/> Potato <input type="checkbox"/> Aphids; <input type="checkbox"/> jassids <input type="checkbox"/> Rice <input type="checkbox"/> Gall midges; <input type="checkbox"/> rice hispa; <input type="checkbox"/> stem borers; <input type="checkbox"/> white jassid

<sup>10</sup> If the chemical is imported for the purpose of environmentally sound disposal, Article 6 of the Convention applies, in particular subparagraph 1 (d) which requires that wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with persistent organic pollutants are not transported across international boundaries without taking into account relevant international rules, standards and guidelines.

<input type="checkbox"/> Tea	<input type="checkbox"/> Aphids; <input type="checkbox"/> caterpillars; <input type="checkbox"/> flushworm; <input type="checkbox"/> mealybugs; <input type="checkbox"/> scale insects; <input type="checkbox"/> smaller green leafhopper; <input type="checkbox"/> tea geometrid; <input type="checkbox"/> tea mosquito bug; <input type="checkbox"/> thrips
<input type="checkbox"/> Tobacco	<input type="checkbox"/> Aphids; <input type="checkbox"/> oriental tobacco budworm
<input type="checkbox"/> Tomato	<input type="checkbox"/> Aphids; <input type="checkbox"/> diamondback moth; <input type="checkbox"/> jassids; <input type="checkbox"/> leaf miner; <input type="checkbox"/> shoot and fruit borer; <input type="checkbox"/> whiteflies
<input type="checkbox"/> Wheat	<input type="checkbox"/> Aphids; <input type="checkbox"/> pink borer; <input type="checkbox"/> termites

## SECTION V: COMMITMENT

1. Commitment to protect human health and the environment by taking the necessary measures to minimize or prevent releases	
(1) Does your country commit itself to take necessary measures to minimize or prevent releases of the imported chemical in order to protect human health and the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
(2) Please describe the measures and provide any appropriate supporting documentation such as legislation, regulatory instruments or administrative or policy guidelines.	

2. Commitment to comply with the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 6 of the Convention	
(1) Does your country commit itself to comply with the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 6 of the Convention regarding the imported chemical?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
(2) Please provide information on the current status of the following and provide any appropriate supporting documentation such as legislation, regulatory instruments or administrative or policy guidelines:	
(a) Development of appropriate strategies for identifying (i) stockpiles consisting of or containing the chemical; and (ii) products and articles in use and wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with the chemical;	
(b) Identification of stockpiles consisting of or containing the chemical, to the extent practicable, on the basis of the strategies referred to in (a) above;	
(c) Management of stockpiles consisting of or containing the chemical, as appropriate, in a safe, efficient and environmentally sound manner;	
(d) Taking appropriate measures so that such wastes, consisting of, containing or contaminated with the chemical, including products and articles upon becoming wastes, are:	
(i) Handled, collected, transported and stored in an environmentally sound manner;	
(ii) Disposed of in such a way that the persistent organic pollutant content is destroyed or irreversibly transformed so that they do not exhibit the characteristics of persistent organic pollutants or otherwise disposed of in an environmentally sound manner when destruction or irreversible transformation does not represent the environmentally preferable option or the persistent organic pollutant content is low, taking into account international rules, standards and guidelines, including those that may be developed pursuant to paragraph 2, and relevant global and regional regimes governing the management of hazardous	

<b>2. Commitment to comply with the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 6 of the Convention</b>	
wastes;	
(iii) Not permitted to be subjected to disposal operations that may lead to recovery, recycling, reclamation, direct reuse or alternative uses of persistent organic pollutants;	
(iv) Not transported across international boundaries without taking into account relevant international rules, standards and guidelines;	
(e) Development of appropriate strategies for identifying sites contaminated by the chemical; if remediation of those sites is undertaken it shall be performed in an environmentally sound manner.	

<b>3. Commitment to comply, where appropriate, with the provisions of paragraph 2 of Part II of Annex B</b>	
(1) If the imported chemical is DDT, does your country commit itself to restrict the production and use of DDT for disease vector control in accordance with the World Health Organization recommendations and guidelines on the use of DDT and when locally safe, effective and affordable alternatives are not available in your country?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
(2) Where appropriate, please provide any supporting documentation, such as legislation, regulatory instruments or administrative or policy guidelines.	

## SC-6/6: Polychlorinated biphenyls

### *The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Recalls* decision SC-5/7, by which the Conference of the Parties decided to undertake, at its seventh meeting, a review of progress towards the elimination of polychlorinated biphenyls in accordance with paragraph (h) of part II of Annex A to the Convention;
2. *Encourages* parties to provide information on progress in eliminating polychlorinated biphenyls in their third national reports submitted pursuant to Article 15 of the Convention by 31 August 2014, in accordance with paragraph (g) of part II of Annex A to the Convention, as decided in paragraph 5 of decision SC-5/16;
3. *Requests* the Secretariat to prepare a report on progress towards the elimination of polychlorinated biphenyls, in accordance with paragraph (h) of part II of Annex A to the Convention, on the basis of the third national reports to be submitted by parties pursuant to Article 15 and to submit it to the Conference of the Parties for evaluation at its seventh meeting;
4. *Welcomes* the decision by the United Nations Environment Programme to accept the leadership of the Polychlorinated Biphenyls Elimination Network and expresses its appreciation for the collaboration extended in aid of the sustainable transition of the leadership;
5. *Takes note* of the report by the Chemicals Branch of the United Nations Environment Programme Division of Technology, Industry and Economics<sup>11</sup> on the progress in the implementation of the network and invites the Chemicals Branch to inform the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting regarding the activities of the network;
6. *Requests* the Secretariat to continue to participate in the activities of the network;
7. *Invites* Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, research institutions, industry bodies and other stakeholders to provide technical and financial resources to support the work of the network.

<sup>11</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/5.

## SC-6/7: Work programme on brominated diphenyl ethers and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride

### *The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Takes note* of the information provided by parties on their experiences in implementing the recommendations set out in the annex to decision POPRC-6/2 and of the low rate of response from parties;<sup>12</sup>
2. *Invites* parties that have not yet done so to submit information on their experiences in implementing the recommendations set out in the annex to decision POPRC-6/2, including on any challenges encountered, to the Secretariat no later than six months before the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties;
3. *Requests* the Secretariat:
  - (a) To support parties in undertaking activities to collect and submit such information, within available resources;
  - (b) To prepare a report, based on the information received, highlighting challenges that may be encountered by parties in implementing the recommendations, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting;
4. *Decides* that the information received, where relevant, should also be taken into consideration in the evaluation by the Conference of the Parties of the progress that parties have made towards eliminating brominated diphenyl ethers contained in articles and the review of the continued need for the specific exemption for those chemicals, pursuant to paragraph 2 of part IV and part V of Annex A to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, and in the evaluation of the continued need for perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride for the various acceptable purposes and specific exemptions, pursuant to paragraph 5 of part III of Annex B to the Convention;
5. *Takes note* of the recommendations of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee, prepared on the basis of the technical paper<sup>13</sup> on the identification and assessment of alternatives to the use of perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride and their related chemicals in open applications, as set out in the annex to decision POPRC-8/8, and, based on those recommendations:
  - (a) Encourages parties and observers to implement where appropriate the recommendations that pertain to them;
  - (b) Encourages parties to consider stopping their use of perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride and related chemicals for the applications for which safer alternatives have been identified and are commercially available, which have been identified as follows:
    - (i) Fire-fighting foams;
    - (ii) Insecticides for the control of imported red fire ants and termites;
    - (iii) Decorative metal plating;
    - (iv) Carpets;
    - (v) Leather and apparel;
    - (vi) Textiles and upholstery;
  - (c) *Invites* parties that still use perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride and their related chemicals for the control of leaf-cutting ants from *Atta spp.* and *Acromyrmex spp.* to undertake studies, including pilot projects, to obtain peer-reviewed information on the feasibility of using alternatives to perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane

<sup>12</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/7.

<sup>13</sup> UNEP/POPS/POPRC.8/INF/17/Rev.1.

sulfonyl fluoride and their related chemicals within an integrated pest management approach and to submit any results to the Secretariat;

(d) Requests the Committee:

- (i) To revise, subject to the availability of resources, the guidance on alternatives to perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride and their related chemicals<sup>14</sup> to incorporate the information contained in the technical paper on alternatives to perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride and their related chemicals in open applications and any other pertinent information;
- (ii) To further evaluate alternatives to perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride and their related chemicals identified in the technical paper as being of potential concern with regard to their effects on health and the environment in accordance with the process for the evaluation of the continued need for perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride for the various acceptable purposes and specific exemptions provided in decision SC-6/4;

(e) Requests the Secretariat to broadly disseminate the information contained in the technical paper and, subject to the availability of resources, further promote the exchange of information on alternatives to perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride and their related chemicals and support parties in undertaking activities for implementing the recommendations;

(f) Agrees that the recommendations and the information contained in the technical paper should be taken into account for the evaluation by the Conference of the Parties, at its seventh meeting, of the continued need for perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride for the various acceptable purposes and specific exemptions, in accordance with paragraphs 5 and 6 of part III of Annex B to the Convention.

## SC-6/8: Work programme on endosulfan

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recognizing* that the assessment of chemical and non-chemical alternatives to endosulfan carried out by the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee<sup>15</sup> should not be seen as a comprehensive and detailed assessment of all available information and that failure to meet the thresholds of the persistent organic pollutant characteristics should not be taken as evidence that any of the chemicals assessed is not a persistent organic pollutant,

*Recognizing also* that the chemicals which, according to the assessment, are not likely to fulfil the criteria on persistence and bioaccumulation in Annex D to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants might still exhibit hazardous characteristics that should be assessed by parties and observers before considering such chemicals to be suitable alternatives to endosulfan,

1. *Takes note* of the reports on the assessment of chemical and non-chemical alternatives to endosulfan carried out by the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee;<sup>16</sup>

2. *Encourages* parties to consider the outcome of the assessment of chemical and non-chemical alternatives to endosulfan when choosing alternatives to endosulfan for the use of crop-pest complexes available as specific exemptions, emphasizing the need for further assessment under the local conditions prevailing in the context of specific agroecosystems and agricultural practices and giving priority to ecosystem-based approaches to pest control;

<sup>14</sup> UNEP/POPS/POPRC.6/13/Add.3/Rev.1. The title of the guidance as endorsed by the Committee in decision POPRC-6/5 was "Guidance on alternatives to perfluorooctane sulfonate and its derivatives". The title was revised at the eighth meeting of the Committee to be consistent with the terminology used under the Stockholm Convention and to clarify the scope of the guidance.

<sup>15</sup> Decision POPRC-8/6, UNEP/POPS/POPRC.8/INF/14/Rev.1, UNEP/POPS/POPRC.8/INF/28, UNEP/POPS/POPRC.8/INF/29.

<sup>16</sup> Ibid.

3. *Requests* the Secretariat, subject to the availability of resources, to undertake activities to support parties in evaluating the information on alternatives to the use of endosulfan in their countries, including the information made available through the work programme on endosulfan set out in the annex to decision SC-5/4.

## **SC-6/9: Toolkit for Identification and Quantification of Releases of Dioxin, Furans and Other Unintentional Persistent Organic Pollutants**

### *The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Toolkit expert meetings;<sup>17</sup>
2. *Welcomes* the conclusions and recommendations of the Toolkit experts set out in the annex to the note by the Secretariat on the review and updating of the Standardized Toolkit for Identification and Quantification of Dioxin and Furan Releases<sup>18</sup> and welcomes the revised Toolkit for Identification and Quantification of Releases of Dioxins, Furans, and Other Unintentional Persistent Organic Pollutants;<sup>19</sup>
3. *Recommends* that parties use the revised Toolkit, taking into account the conclusions and recommendations of the Toolkit experts set out in the annex to the present decision, when developing source inventories and release estimates under Article 5 of the Stockholm Convention and when reporting estimated releases under Article 15 according to the source categories identified in Annex C, and also recommends that parties provide comments on their experiences to the Secretariat;
4. *Requests* the Secretariat and the Global Environment Facility to ensure that the Toolkit experts contribute to the development of a training programme on the revised Toolkit in support of data comparability and consistency of time trends and also requests the Secretariat to organize, within available resources, awareness-raising and training activities on the revised Toolkit;
5. *Requests* the Toolkit experts to prepare a preliminary analysis of the information on unintentional releases of persistent organic pollutants provided through national reports pursuant to Article 15, in view of the evaluation of the effectiveness of the Convention and according to the timelines indicated in the effectiveness evaluation framework<sup>20</sup> upon its approval by the Conference of the Parties;
6. *Requests* the Secretariat to continue to support the Toolkit experts in the areas identified for further work as presented in the annex to the note by the Secretariat on the review and updating of the Standardized Toolkit for Identification and Quantification of Dioxin and Furan Releases<sup>21</sup> and to report on progress made to the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting;
7. *Invites* parties and others in a position to do so to provide funding to support the work outlined in paragraph 4 above.

## **SC-6/10: Guidelines on best available techniques and provisional guidance on best environmental practices**

### *The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Takes note* of the nominations to the joint Toolkit and best available techniques and best environmental practices expert roster<sup>22</sup> and of the report of the first meeting of the expert group on best available techniques and best environmental practices;<sup>23</sup>

<sup>17</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/11.

<sup>18</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/13.

<sup>19</sup> The revised Toolkit for Identification and Quantification of Releases of Dioxins, Furans and Other Unintentional Persistent Organic Pollutants under Article 5 of the Stockholm Convention is available from <http://toolkit.pops.int>.

<sup>20</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/27/Add.1/Rev.1.

<sup>21</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/13.

<sup>22</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/8.

2. *Adopts* the workplan set out in the annex to the present decision;
3. *Invites* parties to nominate experts with specific expertise in best available techniques and best environmental practices, in particular those relevant to the chemicals that were listed in the annexes to the Stockholm Convention in 2009 and 2011, to the joint Toolkit and best available techniques and best environmental practices expert roster, and to engage actively in the implementation of the adopted workplan referred to in paragraph 2 of the present decision;
4. *Requests* the Secretariat to support the expert group in implementing the workplan referred to in paragraph 2 of the present decision and to implement awareness-raising and technical assistance activities to promote the guidelines and guidance adopted by the Conference of the Parties and the sharing of experience with their use in implementing obligations under the Convention, subject to the availability of resources;
5. *Reminds* parties to take into consideration the guidelines and guidance adopted by the Conference of the Parties when applying best available techniques and best environmental practices and to assist decision-making in the implementation of action plans and other actions related to the obligations under various articles of the Convention and invites them to share their experiences, such as in the form of case studies, via the Stockholm Convention clearing-house mechanism;
6. *Requests* the Secretariat to forward the waste-related content of the draft guidance on best available techniques and best environmental practices for the use of perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) and related chemicals listed under the Stockholm Convention (2012) and the draft guidance on best available techniques and best environmental practices for the recycling and waste disposal of articles containing polybrominated diphenyl ethers listed under the Stockholm Convention (2012) to the appropriate bodies of the Basel Convention;
7. *Invites* the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention:
  - (a) To take the draft guidance referred to in paragraph 6 into account in its work on updating the Basel Convention general technical guidelines and the preparation or updating of specific Basel Convention technical guidelines on persistent organic pollutants;
  - (b) To review the waste-related aspects of the draft guidance documents referred to in paragraph 6 and forward the outcome to the Stockholm Convention Secretariat by 31 October 2014;
8. *Requests* the Secretariat, subject to the availability of resources:
  - (a) To facilitate the revision of the draft guidance documents referred to in paragraph 6 based on the comments received from the Basel Convention;
  - (b) To invite detailed comments from parties by 30 September 2013;
  - (c) To integrate parties' comments into the draft guidance by 31 March 2014;
  - (d) To circulate the draft guidance to parties for further comment by 31 October 2014;
  - (e) To integrate parties' comments into the draft guidance and to submit revised draft guidance to the Conference of the Parties for consideration at its seventh meeting;
9. *Invites* parties and others in a position to do so to fund activities aimed at enhancing the understanding and implementation of the guidelines and guidance;
10. *Invites* experts of the Basel Convention to participate in the work to assess technologies for the destruction and irreversible transformation of persistent organic pollutants,<sup>24</sup> taking into consideration existing guidance (e.g., technical guidelines under the Basel Convention).

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<sup>23</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/11, annex II.

<sup>24</sup> See paragraph 10 of the work plan in the annex to decision SC-6/10.



## **Annex to decision SC-6/10**

### **Workplan for the review and updating of the guidelines on best available techniques and provisional guidance on best environmental practices**

#### **Introduction**

1. Considerable time, efforts and funds were invested in the development of the Guidelines on Best Available Techniques and Provisional Guidance on Best Environmental Practices relevant to Article 5 and Annex C of the Stockholm Convention (Guidelines on BAT and BEP relevant to Article 5, Annex C). These guidelines have been, and continue to be, a useful and informative document, and do not require major revision. The expert group will thus focus its work on necessary updates and additions of relevant new information, as well as harmonization with outputs of other relevant processes such as the work under the European Commission on the reference documents on best available techniques (BREFs), in an efficient and cost-effective manner.
2. Further proposed activities relate to aspects of best available techniques and best environmental practices other than those relevant to Article 5, Annex C, of the Stockholm Convention, as required in paragraph 3 of decision SC-5/12.

#### **Areas of work**

### **I. Guidelines on BAT and BEP relevant to Article 5, Annex C**

3. With regard to the guidelines on BAT and BEP relevant to Article 5, Annex C, the expert group will:
  - (a) Collect and evaluate new information from parties and others, in particular recently updated BREFs and national documents on best available techniques and best environmental practices, and supplement/update the guidelines as appropriate;
  - (b) Include new information that became available through the Toolkit revision process;
  - (c) Confirm the applicability of the existing guidance for pentachlorobenzene and confirm whether polychlorinated dibenzo-*p*-dioxins and dibenzofurans mitigation measures address pentachlorobenzene as well;
  - (d) Incorporate as appropriate available new information on areas of concern identified by parties, including -brick kilns, charcoal production, artisanal metal production, primary iron and steel production (other than sinter plants), galvanizing, quarantine waste incineration at borders, waste oil disposal and reuse, landfill gas and leachate management.

### **II. Guidance on BAT and BEP relevant to the newly listed persistent organic pollutants**

4. With regard to guidance on BAT and BEP relevant to the persistent organic pollutants newly listed in the annexes to the Convention the expert group will:
  - (a) Appraise the draft guidance on best available techniques and best environmental practices for recycling and waste disposal of articles containing polybrominated diphenyl ethers listed in the Stockholm Convention, for the production and use of perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and related chemicals listed under the Stockholm Convention<sup>25</sup> developed in the framework of the project “Development of the Guidelines for updating of National Implementation Plans (NIPs) under the Stockholm Convention taking into account the new persistent organic pollutants added to the Convention” implemented by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization with support from the Global Environment Facility, and identify needs for revision/amendments;
  - (b) Collect and evaluate new information from parties and others and revise/supplement the guidance as appropriate.

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<sup>25</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/15.

### III. Alternatives

5. With regard to the guidelines on BAT and BEP relevant to Article 5, Annex C, the expert group will supplement the guidelines with new information on available alternative techniques and practices, including home-grown alternatives, and on the use of substitute or modified materials, products and processes.

### IV. Destruction of persistent organic pollutants, including remediation of contaminated sites

6. With regard to the destruction of persistent organic pollutants, including the remediation of contaminated sites, the expert group will assess technologies for the destruction and irreversible transformation of persistent organic pollutants, taking into consideration existing guidance (e.g., technical guidelines under the Basel Convention).

## SC-6/11: Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from wastes

#### *The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Takes note* of the work undertaken under the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal to update the technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with persistent organic pollutants;
2. *Invites* the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention to keep the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention informed regarding the outcomes of the work referred to in paragraph 1 above;
3. *Invites* the appropriate bodies of the Basel Convention, with regard to hexabromocyclododecane, listed in Annex A to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants by decision SC-6/13:
  - (a) To establish the levels of destruction and irreversible transformation for this chemical necessary to ensure that the characteristics of persistent organic pollutants as specified in paragraph 1 of Annex D to the Stockholm Convention are not exhibited;
  - (b) To determine what they consider to be the methods that constitute environmentally sound disposal referred to in paragraph 1 (d) (ii) of Article 6 of the Stockholm Convention;
  - (c) To work to establish, as appropriate, the concentration levels of this chemical in order to define the low persistent organic pollutant content referred to in paragraph 1 (d) (ii) of Article 6 of the Convention;
  - (d) To update, if needed, the general technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of waste consisting of, containing or contaminated with persistent organic pollutants and to prepare or update specific technical guidelines developed under the Basel Convention;
4. *Invites* the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention to consider the involvement of experts working under the Stockholm Convention, including members and observers of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee, in the work referred to in paragraph 3 above;
5. *Invites* experts working under the Stockholm Convention who are not already doing so to participate in the work under the Basel Convention on updating the technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with persistent organic pollutants;
6. *Requests* the Secretariat, upon request and subject to the availability of resources, to continue to support parties in the implementation of measures to reduce or eliminate releases from stockpiles and wastes, including in relation to the chemicals newly listed in Annexes A, B and C to the Convention;
7. *Invites* parties and observers in a position to do so to provide financial support for the activities of the Secretariat to support parties pursuant to paragraph 6 above.

## SC-6/12: Implementation plans

### *The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Welcomes* the additional implementation plans transmitted by parties pursuant to Article 7, including the revised and updated plans;
2. *Takes note* of the report on the legal opinion on Article 7 regarding deadlines for the transmission of revised national implementation plans;<sup>26</sup>
3. *Also takes note* of the deadlines for the transmission of revised and updated implementation plans;<sup>27</sup>
4. *Encourages* those parties for whom the deadlines for transmitting their implementation plans have passed to transmit their plans as soon as possible, if they have not already done so;
5. *Takes note* of the report on the feasibility for parties, in particular developing-country parties, parties with economies in transition and small island developing States, to revise and update their national implementation plans with information relating to the newly listed persistent organic pollutants and recommendations on how to assist them with encountered difficulties;<sup>28</sup>
6. *Also takes note* of the guidance documents listed in paragraph 7 below, which include revised and updated Guidance for Developing a National Implementation Plan for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, updated in 2012 to include the chemicals listed in the annexes to the Stockholm Convention in 2009 and 2011, and additional guidance developed by the Secretariat in response to decision SC-5/14;
7. *Encourages* parties to use the following guidance documents:<sup>29</sup>
  - (a) Guidance for developing a national implementation plan for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (Draft, 2012, updated in 2012 to include the persistent organic pollutants listed in the annexes to the Convention in 2009 and 2011);
  - (b) Draft guidance on socio-economic assessment for national implementation plan development and implementation under the Stockholm Convention (2007);
  - (c) Guidance on calculation of action plan costs, including incremental costs and action plans for specific organic pollutants (Draft, 2012, updated in 2012 to include the persistent organic pollutants listed in the annexes to the Convention in 2009 and 2011);
  - (d) Draft guidance for the inventory for perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and related chemicals listed under the Stockholm Convention (2012);
  - (e) Draft guidance for the inventory of polybrominated diphenyl ethers listed under the Stockholm Convention (2012);
  - (f) Draft guidance for the control of the import and export of persistent organic pollutants (2012);
  - (g) Labelling of products or articles that contain POPs – initial considerations (Draft, 2012);
8. *Requests* the Secretariat to forward the waste-related content of the draft inventory guidance documents mentioned in paragraphs 7 (d) and (e) above to the appropriate bodies of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal;
9. *Invites* the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention:
  - (a) To take the draft guidance referred to in paragraphs 7 (d) and (e) above into account in its work on updating the general technical guidelines and the preparation or updating of specific technical guidelines on persistent organic pollutants;

<sup>26</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/15.

<sup>27</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/12.

<sup>28</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/14.

<sup>29</sup> The guidance documents listed in this paragraph are available online at <http://chm.pops.int/Implementation/NIPs/Guidance/tabid/2882/Default.aspx>.

(b) To review the waste-related aspects of the draft guidance documents referred to in paragraphs 7 (d) and (e) above and to forward the outcome to the Stockholm Convention Secretariat by 31 October 2014;

10. *Requests* the Secretariat to facilitate the revision of the draft guidance documents referred to in paragraphs 7 (d) and (e) above, based on the comments received from the Basel Convention;

11. *Also requests* the Secretariat, subject to the availability of resources, to facilitate the revision of the draft documents referred to in paragraphs 7 (b), (d), (e), (f) and (g) above, according to the procedure below:

(a) To invite detailed comments from parties by 30 September 2013;

(b) To integrate parties' comments into the draft guidance by 31 March 2014;

(c) To circulate the draft guidance to parties for further comments by 31 October 2014;

(d) To integrate parties' comments into the draft guidance and to submit the revised draft guidance to the Conference of the Parties for consideration at its seventh meeting;

12. *Invites* parties and others to provide comments to the Secretariat, based on their experience in using any guidance referred to in paragraph 7 above, on how to improve its usefulness;

13. *Requests* the Secretariat:

(a) To update the guidance listed in paragraph 7 above, as appropriate, on the basis of the comments received, resources permitting;

(b) To continue to identify any additional guidance that might be required to assist parties in the development and implementation of the Convention;

(c) To report further progress on those matters to the Conference of the Parties for consideration at its seventh meeting;

14. *Invites* parties and others in a position to do so to provide the additional funding required for developing the additional guidance.

## SC-6/13: Listing of hexabromocyclododecane

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Having considered* the risk profile and the risk management evaluation and its addendum for hexabromocyclododecane as transmitted by the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee,<sup>30</sup>

*Taking note* of the recommendation by the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee to list hexabromocyclododecane in Annex A to the Convention with specific exemptions for production and use in expanded polystyrene and extruded polystyrene in buildings,<sup>31</sup>

1. *Decides* to amend part I of Annex A to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants to list therein hexabromocyclododecane, with specific exemptions for production as allowed for the parties listed in the register of specific exemptions and for use in expanded polystyrene and extruded polystyrene in buildings by inserting the following row:

Chemical	Activity	Specific exemption
Hexabromocyclododecane	Production	As allowed for the parties listed in the Register in accordance with the provisions of Part VII of this Annex
	Use	Expanded polystyrene and extruded polystyrene in buildings in accordance with the provisions of Part VII of this Annex

<sup>30</sup> UNEP/POPS/POPRC.6/13/Add.2, UNEP/POPS/POPRC.7/19/Add.1 and UNEP/POPS/POPRC.8/16/Add.3.

<sup>31</sup> Decision POPRC-8/3.

2. *Also decides* to insert a definition for hexabromocyclododecane in part III of Annex A as follows:

“(c) “Hexabromocyclododecane” means hexabromocyclododecane (CAS No: 25637-99-4), 1,2,5,6,9,10-hexabromocyclododecane (CAS No: 3194-55-6) and its main diastereoisomers: alpha- hexabromocyclododecane (CAS No: 134237-50-6); beta-hexabromocyclododecane (CAS No: 134237-51-7); and gamma-hexabromocyclododecane (CAS No: 134237-52-8).”

3. *Further decides* to insert a new part VII in Annex A as follows:

#### **Part VII**

##### **Hexabromocyclododecane**

Each Party that has registered for the exemption pursuant to Article 4 for the production and use of hexabromocyclododecane for expanded polystyrene and extruded polystyrene in buildings shall take necessary measures to ensure that expanded polystyrene and extruded polystyrene containing hexabromocyclododecane can be easily identified by labelling or other means throughout its life cycle.

### **SC-6/14: Operation of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee**

#### *The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Welcomes* the reports of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee on the work of its seventh and eighth meetings;<sup>32</sup>
2. *Takes note* of the information provided in those reports, as well as the information contained in the documents forwarded by the Committee to the Conference of the Parties;<sup>33</sup>
3. *Appoints* the newly designated experts to serve as members of the Committee;<sup>34</sup>
4. *Adopts* the list of parties to be invited to nominate Committee members for terms of office commencing on 5 May 2014 set out in the annex to the present decision;
5. *Decides* to request the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee at its ninth meeting to identify an interim Chair of the Committee for its tenth meeting and decides to confirm the election of that Chair at its seventh meeting;
6. *Takes note* of the workplans adopted by the Committee;<sup>35</sup>
7. *Also takes note* of the decision of the bureaux of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee and the Chemical Review Committee to hold the ninth meetings of the two committees back-to-back during the two-week period between 14 and 25 October 2013, as well as the possible organization of a joint session of no more than one day for scientific information exchange during that period;
8. *Requests* the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee to report to the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting on its experience in the organization of the joint session with the Chemical Review Committee;
9. *Takes note* of the activities undertaken to date to assist parties that are developing countries or countries with economies in transition to participate effectively in the work of the Committee;
10. *Requests* the Secretariat to continue, within available resources, the activities listed in decision POPRC-8/12 to assist parties that are developing countries or countries with economies in

<sup>32</sup> UNEP/POPS/POPRC.7/19 and UNEP/POPS/POPRC.8/16.

<sup>33</sup> UNEP/POPS/POPRC.8/INF/14/Rev.1, INF/15, INF/28, INF/29, INF/30, INF/31, UNEP/POPS/POPRC.7/INF/18, and UNEP/POPS/POPRC.8/16, annex V.

<sup>34</sup> UNEP/POPS/POPRC.7/INF/10/Rev.1 and UNEP/POPS/POPRC.8/INF/3.

<sup>35</sup> UNEP/POPS/POPRC.7/19, annex V and UNEP/POPS/POPRC.8/16, annex II.

transition to participate effectively in the work of the Committee and to report on the results of those activities to the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting;

11. *Invites* parties and observers in a position to do so to contribute to the work of the Committee and to provide financial support for the implementation of activities to support the effective participation of parties in that work.

## **Annex to decision SC-6/14**

### **List of parties identified by the Conference of the Parties at its sixth meeting to nominate members of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee whose terms of office commence on 5 May 2014**

#### **African States**

Gabon  
Lesotho  
Mauritania  
Senegal

#### **Asia-Pacific States**

Islamic Republic of Iran  
Oman  
Pakistan  
Sri Lanka

#### **Central and Eastern European States**

Belarus  
Czech Republic

#### **Latin American and Caribbean States**

Ecuador  
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines  
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

#### **Western European and other States**

Australia  
Austria  
Canada  
Sweden

## **SC-6/15: Technical assistance**

### *The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Takes note* of the information provided by the Secretariat on technical assistance for the implementation of the Stockholm Convention;<sup>36</sup>
2. *Invites* developing-country parties and parties with economies in transition to continue to provide information to the Secretariat on their needs in terms of technical assistance and technology transfer and the barriers and obstacles in that regard;
3. *Invites* developed-country parties and others with the capacity to do so to continue to provide information to the Secretariat on the technical assistance and technologies that they have available to be transferred to developing-country parties and parties with economies in transition;
4. *Encourages* parties and relevant international and non-governmental organizations, including regional centres, to provide to the Secretariat by 31 May 2014 information on their

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<sup>36</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/18.

experiences in implementing the guidance on technical assistance and the transfer of sound technologies set out in the annex to decision SC-1/15;

5. *Requests* the Secretariat to continue to develop, within available resources, online questionnaires for the collection of the information referred to in paragraphs 2–4 above;

6. *Takes note* of the programme for technical assistance set out in the note by the Secretariat on that subject<sup>37</sup> and requests the Secretariat to enhance its work to facilitate the delivery of technical assistance and the transfer of environmentally sound technologies in accordance with decision SC-1/15, taking into account the elements contained in the technical assistance programme;

7. *Underscores* the important role to be played by the Stockholm Convention regional and subregional centres in delivering technical assistance at the regional level regarding the implementation of the technical assistance programme and facilitating technology transfer;

8. *Requests* the Secretariat to prepare a report for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting concerning:

(a) Progress in the application of the guidance set out in the annex to decision SC-1/15, taking into account, in particular, the needs identified by parties in:

- (i) National implementation plans pursuant to Article 7 of the Convention;
- (ii) National reports pursuant to Article 15 of the Convention;
- (iii) Any information collected pursuant to paragraphs 2–4, above;

(b) Progress in the implementation of its technical assistance programme;

(c) Means to address the obstacles and barriers to technology transfer pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3 above;

9. *Also requests* the Secretariat to prepare a technical assistance programme for the biennium 2016–2017 based on the information collected pursuant to the present decision and taking into account the synergies process.

## **SC-6/16: Regional and subregional centres for capacity-building and the transfer of technology**

### *The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Takes note* of the information provided by the Secretariat on regional centres;<sup>38</sup>

2. *Also takes note* of the workplans for the biennium 2012–2013 and activity reports for the period 2011–2012<sup>39</sup> submitted by the Stockholm Convention regional and subregional centres and the nominated Stockholm Convention centre;

3. *Requests* the Stockholm Convention regional and subregional centres to submit to the Secretariat their workplans for the biennium 2014–2015 by 30 September 2013;

4. *Also requests* the Stockholm Convention regional and subregional centres to submit to the Secretariat their activity reports for the period January 2013–December 2014 by 31 December 2014 for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting;

5. *Adopts* the methodology for evaluating the regional centres, set out in annex III to the present decision, which includes a quantitative analysis to be used in the evaluation of the performance and sustainability of each centre to be undertaken every four years, and which is based on the criteria set out in annex II to decision SC-2/9;

6. *Notes* that it has evaluated, in accordance with the criteria set out in annex II to decision SC-2/9, the performance and sustainability of the Stockholm Convention regional and subregional centres endorsed by decision SC-4/23;

<sup>37</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/18.

<sup>38</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/19; also available on the Convention website

<sup>39</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/19; also available on the Convention website.

7. *Endorses* for a second period of two years the Stockholm Convention regional and subregional centres for capacity-building and the transfer of technology listed in annex I to the present decision and decides to reconsider, pursuant to decision SC-3/12, their status as regional or subregional centres under the Convention at its seventh meeting;
8. *Also endorses* the nominated Stockholm Convention centre listed in annex II to the present decision as a Stockholm Convention regional or subregional centre for capacity-building and the transfer of technology, in accordance with decision SC-3/12, for a period of two years;
9. *Decides* to evaluate, in accordance with the criteria set out in annex II to decision SC-2/9, the performance and sustainability of the centre listed in annex II to the present decision and to reconsider its status as a Stockholm Convention regional and subregional centre for capacity-building and the transfer of technology at its seventh meeting;
10. *Requests* the Secretariat to prepare a draft evaluation report on the regional centres listed in annexes I and II to the present decision and in annex I to decision SC-5/21, based on the methodology mentioned in paragraph 5 above, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting;
11. *Invites* parties, observers and financial institutions in a position to do so to provide financial support to enable regional centres to implement their workplans aimed at supporting parties in implementing their obligations under the Convention;
12. *Takes note* of the challenges faced by some regional centres and invites parties, as well as other regional centres, in a position to do so, to cooperate with and support those regional centres through the exchange of best practices as well as through facilitating means of implementation;
13. *Requests* the Secretariat to prepare a report on the activities of the Stockholm Convention regional and subregional centres and the nominated Stockholm Convention centre for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting.

### **Annex I to decision SC-6/16**

#### **Stockholm Convention regional and subregional centres for capacity-building and the transfer of technology endorsed by the Conference of the Parties at its sixth meeting for a second period of two years**

<b>Region</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>Location</b>
<b>Asia and the Pacific</b>	Stockholm Convention Regional Centre for Capacity-building and the Transfer of Technology in China	Beijing, China
	Stockholm Convention Regional Centre for Capacity-building and the Transfer of Technology in Kuwait	Kuwait City, Kuwait
<b>Central and Eastern Europe</b>	Stockholm Convention Regional Centre for Capacity-building and the Transfer of Technology in the Czech Republic	Brno, Czech Republic
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b>	Stockholm Convention Regional Centre for Capacity-building and the Transfer of Technology in Brazil	São Paulo, Brazil
	Stockholm Convention Regional Centre for Capacity-building and the Transfer of Technology in Mexico	Mexico City, Mexico
	Stockholm Convention Regional Centre for Capacity-building and the Transfer of Technology in Panama	Panama City, Panama
	Stockholm Convention Regional Centre for Capacity-building and the Transfer of Technology in Uruguay	Montevideo, Uruguay
<b>Western Europe and others</b>	Stockholm Convention Regional Centre for Capacity-building and the Transfer of Technology in Spain	Barcelona, Spain



## Annex II to decision SC-6/16

### Stockholm Convention regional and subregional centre endorsed by the Conference of the Parties at its sixth meeting for an initial period of two years

Region	Institution	Location
Asia and the Pacific	Basel Convention Regional Centre for South-East Asia (BCRC-SEA)	Jakarta, Indonesia

## Annex III to decision SC-6/16

### Methodology for evaluating the regional centres

**Table 1: Methodology for evaluating the performance and sustainability of the regional and subregional centres based on the criteria<sup>40</sup> for evaluating the performance of the regional centres**

<i>Criteria<sup>41</sup></i>	<i>Instructions</i>	<i>Indicators and rankings</i>	<i>Sources of information</i>	<i>Evaluator's summary comments<sup>42</sup></i>	<i>Total score (Maximum possible score 33)</i>
(a) The centre demonstrates the capacity to identify, document and implement project activities aimed at assisting parties in the implementation of their obligations under the Stockholm Convention.	Based on factual evidence, the evaluator should search for examples that demonstrate that the centre has the capacity to: (a) Identify; (b) Document; and (c) Implement projects/activities.	Number of examples for which the centre has identified, documented and implemented project activities: 0: No example found in any of the three areas; 1: At least one example observed in one of the three areas; 2: At least one example in two of the three areas; 4: At least one example in all three areas.	– Activity reports for relevant years – Workplans for relevant years – Other relevant information sources (e.g., feedback from parties)		(Maximum possible score: 4)
(b) Achieves concrete and/or measurable results in terms of capacity-building in its technical assistance and technology transfer activities.	Based on factual evidence, the evaluator should look into the number of completed capacity-building activities or projects relevant to the implementation of the Convention undertaken by the centre and the number of parties that benefited from such activities or projects.	Number of capacity-building activities implemented by the centre: 0: No proven example; 1: 1–5 examples; 2: 6–10 examples; 4: 11–15 examples; 8: 16 or more examples; Number of parties that benefited from these activities: 1: Up to 5 parties; 2: More than 5 parties.	– Activity reports for relevant years		(Maximum possible score: 10)

<sup>40</sup> Annex II to decision SC-2/9 on the criteria for evaluating the performance of regional or subregional centres for capacity-building and technology transfer.

<sup>41</sup> Ibid.

<sup>42</sup> Lists references of the sources and the information and data collected that provide evidence for the score given.

<i>Criteria<sup>41</sup></i>	<i>Instructions</i>	<i>Indicators and rankings</i>	<i>Sources of information</i>	<i>Evaluator's summary comments<sup>42</sup></i>	<i>Total score (Maximum possible score 33)</i>
(c) Identifies, undertakes and promotes cooperation, collaboration and synergies in efforts to assist parties in meeting Convention obligations.	Based on factual evidence, the evaluator should look for proven examples of coordination and collaboration with other relevant partners (such as other regional centres, the Secretariat, UNEP, FAO and other United Nations organizations) to assist parties in meeting Convention obligations.	Number of coordination and collaborative activities undertaken by the centre with other relevant partners: 0: No proven example; 1: At least one example; 2: More than one example.	– Activity reports for relevant years  – Other information provided by parties or observers		(Maximum possible score: 2)
(d) Identifies additional financial resources and other donors to fund activities to assist parties in meeting Convention obligations.	Based on factual evidence, the evaluator should look into a number of examples of donors or funds mobilized to implement the centre's activities or what proportion of its workplan has been implemented (funding for the day-to-day operation of the centre shall not be counted).	Number of donors or funding sources mobilized or percentage of the workplan implemented: 0: No example of additional funding mobilized to implement any of the activities of the workplan; 1: One or two examples of additional donors or funding sources mobilized to implement workplan activities, or up to 25 per cent of the workplan implemented; 2: Three or four examples of additional donors or funding sources mobilized to implement workplan activities, or up to 50 per cent of the workplan implemented; 4: Five to seven examples of additional donors or funding sources mobilized to implement workplan activities, or up to 75 per cent of the workplan implemented; 8: Eight or more examples of additional donors or funding sources mobilized to implement workplan activities, or more than 75 per cent of the workplan implemented.	– Activity reports for relevant years  – Workplan for relevant years		(Maximum possible score: 8)
(e) Manages and conducts all activities efficiently, effectively and transparently.	Based on factual evidence, the evaluator should search for proven examples that demonstrate that the centre conducts its activities: (a) Efficiently;	Number of examples for which the centre has conducted its activities: (a) Efficiently; (b) Effectively; (c) Transparently: 0: No example found in any of the three areas;	– Activity reports for relevant years  – Workplans for relevant years  – Other relevant information		(Maximum possible score: 8)

<i>Criteria</i> <sup>41</sup>	<i>Instructions</i>	<i>Indicators and rankings</i>	<i>Sources of information</i>	<i>Evaluator's summary comments</i> <sup>42</sup>	<i>Total score (Maximum possible score 33)</i>
	(b) Effectively; (c) Transparently; and has submitted the required workplans and activity reports within the given deadlines.	1: At least one example observed in one of the three areas; 2: At least one example observed in two of the three areas; 4: At least one example observed in each of three areas.  Number of workplans or activity reports submitted within the deadline: 0: none of the workplans and activity reports submitted within the given deadlines; 1: Up to two out of four documents (workplans and activity reports) submitted within the given deadlines; 2: Three out of four documents submitted within given deadlines; 4: All four documents submitted within the given deadlines.	sources (e.g., feedback from parties or information available on the centre's website)		
(f) Demonstrates the capacity to meet the various language requirements of the region or subregion and conduct business in English as required	Based on factual evidence, the evaluator should search for proven examples which demonstrate that the centre does have such capacity.	Number of examples showing that the centre meets the language requirements of the region:  0: No example; 1: One or more examples showing that such capacity exists.	– Activity reports for relevant years  – Other relevant information sources (e.g., feedback from parties)		(Maximum possible score: 1)
<b>Total scores</b>					

### Summary of performance evaluation

The performance evaluation exercise can be summarized as follows:

### Summary of points scored against evaluation criteria for the centre being evaluated

Total score (TS) (maximum possible: 33)	Assessment percentage TS x 100/33	<b>Performance level</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Excellent (&gt;90%)</li> <li>○ Good (75–89%)</li> <li>○ Acceptable (60–74%)</li> <li>○ Unsatisfactory (&lt;60%)</li> </ul>
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**Table 2: Meeting the terms of reference for regional centres under the Stockholm Convention set out in annex I to decision SC-2/9**

<i>Criteria</i>	<i>Status at the time of endorsement (yes or no)</i>	<i>Status at the time of evaluation (yes or no)</i>
(a) Takes into account the work done under other MEAs, the Basel Convention and UNEP/UNIDO cleaner		

<i>Criteria</i>	<i>Status at the time of endorsement (yes or no)</i>	<i>Status at the time of evaluation (yes or no)</i>
production centres		
(b) Expertise of centre meets TA requirement of the region		
(c) Location of the institution provides easy access to parties		
(d) Eligible to receive financial support from financial mechanism		
(e) Highly qualified technical personnel with recognized competence in technical assistance and technology transfer		
(f) Equipped with :		
(i) Adequate number of PCs with up-to-date software		
(ii) Good communication facilities with telephone and fax		
(iii) Reliable internet connection		
(iv) Adequate meeting facilities or access thereto		
(g) Serve a definite group of parties in the region or subregion		
(h) Possibility to serve beyond the region		
(i) The working language of the centre has been defined		
(j) Legal status: it is an independent legal entity operating as a separate legal entity		
(k) Existence of a liaison staff member designated to communicate with the Secretariat as contact person		
(l) Coordinator of the centre has:		
(i) A technical background		
(ii) Project management competency		
(iii) Experience in technical assistance and capacity-building		
<b>Observations</b>		

## SC-6/17: Needs assessment

### *The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Takes note* of the report by the Secretariat on the assessment of funding needs of parties that are developing countries or countries with economies in transition to implement the provisions of the Convention over the period 2015–2019;<sup>43</sup>
2. *Requests* the Secretariat to transmit that report to the Global Environment Facility for consideration during the sixth replenishment process of the Global Environment Facility and for action as appropriate;
3. *Invites*, in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 13 of the Convention, developed-country parties, other parties and other sources, including relevant funding institutions and the private sector, to provide, by 31 December 2014, information to the Secretariat on ways in which they can support the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants;
4. *Requests* the Secretariat to prepare a report, on the basis of the information to be provided pursuant to paragraph 3 of the present decision, reviewing the availability of financial resources additional to those provided through the Global Environment Facility and ways and means of mobilizing and channelling those resources in support of the objectives of the Convention, as

<sup>43</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/20.

requested by the Conference of Plenipotentiaries in resolution 2, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting;

5. *Also requests* the Secretariat to prepare terms of reference for the assessment of funding needs for parties that are developing countries or countries with economies in transition to implement the Convention over the period 2018–2022, for consideration and possible adoption at the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties. The terms of reference should be based on the terms of reference set forth in the annex to decision SC-5/22, taking into consideration the observations and recommendations made by parties in their assessment of the methodology used and by the independent experts in their report.

## **SC-6/18: Effectiveness of the implementation of the memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties and the Council of the Global Environment Facility**

### *The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Takes note* of the information provided in the note by the Secretariat on the report on the effectiveness of the implementation of the memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties and the Council of the Global Environment Facility;<sup>44</sup>

2. *Welcomes* the report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention;<sup>45</sup>

3. *Requests* the Secretariat, in consultation with the secretariat of the Global Environment Facility, to prepare a report on the effectiveness of the implementation of the memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties and the Council of the Global Environment Facility for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting;

4. *Decides* to evaluate the effectiveness of the implementation of the memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties and the Council of the Global Environment Facility at the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and every two years thereafter.

## **SC-6/19: Third review of the financial mechanism**

### *The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Welcomes* the report on the third review of the financial mechanism;<sup>46</sup>

2. *Requests* the Secretariat to transmit that report to the Global Environment Facility for consideration during the sixth replenishment process of the Global Environment Facility and for action as appropriate;

3. *Also requests* the Secretariat to prepare, on the basis of the terms of reference for the third review as set out in the annex to decision SC-5/25, draft terms of reference for the fourth review of the financial mechanism for consideration and possible adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting.

## **SC-6/20: Consolidated guidance to the financial mechanism**

### *The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Takes note* of the information provided in the note by the Secretariat on consolidated guidance to the financial mechanism;<sup>47</sup>

<sup>44</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/21.

<sup>45</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP/6/22 (executive summary) and UNEP/POPS/COP/6/INF/24 (full report).

<sup>46</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/25.

<sup>47</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/24, UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/26.

2. *Reaffirms* the guidance to the financial mechanism that it adopted in decisions SC-1/9 and SC-4/27 and the additional guidance that it adopted in decisions SC-2/11, SC-3/16, SC-4/28 and SC-5/23;
3. *Requests* the entities entrusted with the financial mechanism of the Convention, taking into account the general guidance to the financial mechanism set out in the annex to decision SC-1/9, to continue to support eligible parties to the Convention in their efforts to develop plans for the implementation of their obligations under the Convention and to review and update, as appropriate, those implementation plans on a periodic basis;
4. *Also requests* the entities entrusted with the financial mechanism of the Convention, taking into account the specific deadlines set forth in the Convention, to continue to consider in their programming of areas of work for the forthcoming two bienniums, from 2014 to 2017, the following priority areas:
  - (a) Elimination of the use of polychlorinated biphenyls in equipment by 2025;
  - (b) Environmentally sound waste management of liquids containing polychlorinated biphenyls and equipment contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls, having a polychlorinated biphenyls content above 0.005 per cent, in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 6 and part II of Annex A of the Convention, as soon as possible and no later than 2028;
  - (c) Elimination or restriction of the production and use of newly listed persistent organic pollutants;
  - (d) Elimination of the production and use of DDT, except for parties that have notified the Secretariat of their intention to produce and/or use it;
  - (e) For parties that produce and/or use DDT, restriction of such production and/or use for disease vector control in accordance with World Health Organization recommendations and guidelines on the use of DDT and when locally safe, effective and affordable alternatives are not available to the party in question;
  - (f) Use of best available techniques for new sources in the categories listed in part II of Annex C of the Convention as soon as practicable but no later than four years after the entry into force of the Convention for a party;
5. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility:
  - (a) To respond to the rapidly evolving chemicals and wastes agenda and the changing needs of developing country parties and parties with economies in transition, including, among other measures, through the Small Grants Programme;
  - (b) When providing financial support, to give priority to countries that have not yet received funding for the implementation of activities contained in their national implementation plans;
  - (c) To take into account the changing needs of developing country parties and parties with economies in transition when updating their national implementation plans to include newly listed persistent organic pollutants;
  - (d) To continue to provide adequate financial resources to activities to implement obligations under the Stockholm Convention, while within its mandate exploring how to mobilize further financial resources for chemicals and wastes;
  - (e) To consider increasing, in the sixth replenishment of the Trust Fund of the Global Environment Facility, the overall amount of funding accorded to the chemicals focal area;
6. *Reiterates* its request to the Global Environment Facility, in its support for the delivery of technical assistance on a regional basis, to give consideration to the proposals that may be developed by nominated Stockholm Convention centres and to prioritize such support to those centres situated in developing countries and countries with economies in transition in accordance with paragraph 31 of the terms of reference for regional and subregional centres contained in the annex to decision SC-2/9 and paragraph 5 (e) of the annex to decision SC-3/12;
7. *Requests* the Secretariat:

- (a) To prepare, on the basis of the annex to its note on consolidated guidance to the financial mechanism,<sup>48</sup> a complete set of such guidance, by incorporating the guidance set out in paragraphs 3–6 of the present decision;
  - (b) To transmit the complete set of guidance to the Global Environment Facility as an input of the Conference of the Parties to the negotiations on the sixth replenishment of the Trust Fund of the Global Environment Facility;
  - (c) To make the complete set of guidance available on the Convention website;
  - (d) To update the complete set of guidance for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting;
  - (e) To communicate to the parties to the Stockholm Convention the amounts and allocations of the sixth replenishment of the Trust Fund of the Global Environment Facility;
8. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to include, in its regular reports to the Conference of the Parties, as set forth in paragraph 9 (a) of the memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties and the Council of the Global Environment Facility, information on the implementation of the complete set of guidance referred to in paragraph 7 (a) of the present decision.

## SC-6/21: National reporting

### *The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Adopts* the revised reporting format set out in the note by the Secretariat;<sup>49</sup>
2. *Takes note* of the progress made by the Secretariat in further improving the online electronic system for reporting based on the revised reporting format and the comments received from parties on their experiences in using the system and in view of the use of the national reports as one element in undertaking an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Convention pursuant to Article 16;
3. *Encourages* parties to use the revised electronic online reporting system when submitting their third national reports pursuant to Article 15 of the Convention, which, in accordance with decision SC-5/16, are to be submitted to the Secretariat by 31 August 2014 for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting;
4. *Takes note* of the draft strategy<sup>50</sup> to increase the rate of submission of national reports by parties pursuant to Article 15 and invites parties and requests the Secretariat to implement, where appropriate, the recommendations contained therein;
5. *Requests* the Secretariat, within available resources:
  - (a) To update the reporting format to include hexabromocyclododecane, listed in Annex A to the Convention by decision SC-6/13, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting;
  - (b) To prepare a periodic report pursuant to paragraph 2 (d) of Article 20 of the Convention for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting, as called for in paragraph 6 (a) of decision SC-5/16;
  - (c) To further improve the online electronic system for reporting, taking into account possible synergies with the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, in time for it to be used by parties for the submission of their third national reports pursuant to Article 15, bearing in mind the comments received from parties on their experiences in using the system and considering that national reports are one of the elements to be considered in undertaking an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Convention pursuant to Article 16;
  - (d) To continue to provide guidance to parties on the use of the electronic system for reporting, including through workshops and webinars;

<sup>48</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/24 and INF/26.

<sup>49</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/26/Add.1/Rev.1.

<sup>50</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/28.

- (e) To continue, where appropriate and in a cost-efficient manner, to provide feedback to parties regarding the submission of their reports pursuant to Article 15 of the Convention so that they are aware of both positive and problematic aspects of their reporting.

## SC-6/22: Effectiveness evaluation

### *The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Takes note* of the comments submitted by parties on the proposed framework for effectiveness evaluation<sup>51</sup> and of the report prepared by the Secretariat on the availability of information outlined in the revised framework for effectiveness evaluation and on the use of the elements and indicators set forth therein;<sup>52</sup>
2. *Adopts* the revised framework for effectiveness evaluation set out in the note by the Secretariat;<sup>53</sup>
3. *Recalls* the need for parties to step up their efforts to ensure the timely submission of national reports under Article 15 of the Convention;
4. *Invites* donors to provide financial support to permit further step-by-step capacity enhancement, including through strategic partnerships, to enable the collection of data on all indicators listed in the revised framework for effectiveness evaluation.

## SC-6/23: Global monitoring plan for the effectiveness evaluation

### *The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Takes note* of the report of the meeting of the global coordination group and regional organization groups<sup>54</sup> and welcomes the conclusions and recommendations of the global coordination group;<sup>55</sup>
2. *Welcomes* the amended global monitoring plan for persistent organic pollutants,<sup>56</sup> the amended implementation plan for the global monitoring plan for persistent organic pollutants<sup>57</sup> and the updated guidance on the global monitoring plan<sup>58</sup> and encourages parties to use these documents and provide comments on their application to the Secretariat through the regional organization groups;
3. *Also welcomes* the compilation of the results of the first phase of the global human milk survey<sup>59</sup> and encourages parties to participate in the second-phase milk survey to enable the harmonized detection of global and regional trends in human exposure to persistent organic pollutants;
4. *Requests* the Secretariat, subject to the availability of resources:
  - (a) To continue to support the work of the regional organization groups and the global coordination group in the implementation of the second phase of the global monitoring plan;
  - (b) To continue to support training and capacity-building activities to assist countries in implementing the global monitoring plan for subsequent effectiveness evaluations and to work with partners and other relevant organizations to undertake implementation activities;
5. *Encourages* parties to consider the conclusions and recommendations referred to in paragraph 1 and engage actively in the implementation of the global monitoring plan and the effectiveness evaluation, in particular:

<sup>51</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/29.

<sup>52</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/30.

<sup>53</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/27/Add.1/Rev.1.

<sup>54</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/32.

<sup>55</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/28 annex.

<sup>56</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/31/Add.1.

<sup>57</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/31/Add.2.

<sup>58</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/31.

<sup>59</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/33.



(a) To continue to monitor the core media of air and human breast milk or human blood and, if in a position to do so, initiate monitoring of perfluorooctane sulfonate in surface water in support of future evaluations;

(b) To support the further development and long-term implementation of the global monitoring plan if in a position to do so.

## **SC-6/24: Procedures and mechanisms on compliance with the Stockholm Convention**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* Article 17 of the Stockholm Convention,

*Mindful* that the procedures and mechanisms called for under Article 17 will help address issues of non-compliance, including by facilitating assistance and providing advice to parties facing compliance issues,

1. *Decides* to consider further at its seventh meeting for adoption the procedures and mechanisms on non-compliance required under Article 17 of the Convention;

2. *Also decides* that the draft text reflecting the outcome of the work of the contact group on compliance that met during the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, set out in the annex to the present decision, shall be the basis for its further work on the procedures and mechanisms at its seventh meeting.

### **Annex to decision SC-6/24**

#### **[[Non-compliance][Compliance] procedures under Article 17 of the Stockholm Convention<sup>60</sup>**

##### **Objective, nature and underlying principles**

1. The objective of the procedures and institutional mechanisms (hereinafter referred to as “the procedures”) is to assist Parties to comply with their obligations under the Convention and to facilitate, promote, monitor, assist in, advise on and aim to secure the implementation of and compliance with the obligations under the Convention.

2.3.4 alt The mechanism shall be non-confrontational, transparent, cost-effective and preventive in nature, simple, flexible, non-binding and oriented in the direction of helping parties to implement the provisions of the Stockholm Convention. It will pay particular attention to the special needs of developing countries and countries with economies in transition, and is intended to promote cooperation between all Parties. The mechanism should complement work performed by other Convention bodies and by the Stockholm Convention Regional Centres. All obligations under the Convention are subject to the present non-compliance procedures and mechanisms [, including Articles 12, 13 and 7.]

##### **Compliance Committee**

###### ***Establishment***

5. A Compliance Committee, hereinafter referred to as the “Committee”, is hereby established.

###### ***Composition***

6. The Committee shall consist of 15 members. Members shall be experts nominated by Parties and elected by the Conference of the Parties on the basis of equitable geographical representation of the five regional groups of the United Nations, with due consideration to gender balance.

7. Members shall have expertise and specific qualifications in the subject matter covered by the Convention. They shall act objectively and in the best interests of the Convention.

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<sup>60</sup> The following text will be inserted into a decision adopting these procedures: “The following procedures and institutional mechanisms have been developed in accordance with Article 17 of the Stockholm Convention, hereinafter referred to as ‘the Convention’.”

***Election of members***

8. At the meeting at which the present decision is adopted, the Conference of the Parties shall elect half the members for one term and half the members for two terms. The Conference of the Parties shall, at each ordinary meeting thereafter, elect for two full terms new members to replace those members whose period of office has expired or is about to expire. Members shall not serve for more than two consecutive terms. For the purpose of the present procedures and mechanisms, “term” shall mean the period that begins at the end of one ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties and ends at the end of the next ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

9. If a member of the Committee resigns or is otherwise unable to complete her or his term of office or to perform her or his functions, the Party who nominated that member shall nominate an alternate to serve for the remainder of the term.

***Officers***

10. The Committee shall elect its own Chair. A Vice-chair and a rapporteur shall be elected, on a rotating basis, by the Committee in accordance with rule 30 of the rules of procedure of the Conference of the Parties.

***Meetings***

11. The Committee shall hold meetings as necessary, at least once a year and whenever possible in conjunction with meetings of the Conference of the Parties or other Convention bodies.

12. 11 members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

13. Subject to paragraph 22 below, the meetings of the Committee shall be open to Parties and the public unless the Committee decides otherwise. When the Committee is dealing with submissions pursuant to paragraph 17, the meetings of the Committee shall be open to Parties and closed to the public unless the Party whose compliance is in question agrees otherwise.

14. The Parties or observers to whom the meeting is open shall not have a right to participate in the meeting unless the Committee and the Party whose compliance is in question agree otherwise.

***Decision-making***

15. The Committee shall make every effort to reach agreement on all matters of substance by consensus. If all efforts to reach consensus have been exhausted and no agreement has been reached, any decision shall, as a last resort, be taken by a three-quarters majority of the members present and voting or by nine members, whichever is greater. The report of any meeting of the Committee at which consensus is not reached shall reflect the views of all the Committee members.

16. Each member of the Committee shall, with respect to any matter that is under consideration by the Committee, avoid direct or indirect conflicts of interest. When a member finds himself or herself faced with a direct or indirect conflict of interest, or is a citizen of a Party whose compliance is in question, that member shall bring the issue to the attention of the Committee before consideration of the matter. The concerned member shall not participate in the elaboration and adoption of a recommendation of the Committee in relation to that matter.

***Procedures for submissions******Submissions***

17. Submissions to the Committee may be made by:

(a) A Party which decides that, despite its best endeavours, it is, or will be, unable to comply with its obligations under the Convention. Any submission under this subparagraph shall be made in writing, through the Secretariat, and should include details as to which specific obligations are concerned and an assessment of the reason why the Party may be unable to meet those obligations. Where possible, substantiating information, or advice as to where such substantiating information may be found, shall be provided. Any such submission may include suggestions for solutions which the Party considers may be most appropriate to its particular needs;

(b) A Party that is affected or may be affected by another Party’s difficulties in complying with the Convention’s obligations. Any Party intending to make a submission under this subparagraph should before so doing undertake consultations with the Party whose compliance is in question. Any submission made under this subparagraph shall be made in writing, through the Secretariat, and is to include details as to which specific obligations are concerned and information substantiating the submission;

[(c) The Secretariat, if, while acting pursuant to paragraph 2 of Article 20 of the Convention, it becomes aware that a Party may face difficulties in complying with its obligations under the Convention on the basis of the reports received pursuant to Article 15[, considering all their obligations under the Convention, [(including Articles 3, 12 and 13)]]], provided that the matter has not been resolved within ninety days by consultation with the Party concerned. Any submission made under this subparagraph shall be made in writing and shall set out the matter of concern, the relevant provisions of the Convention and the information substantiating the matter of concern. ]

[23 bis / 17 (c) alt The Committee [may] [shall] examine Parties' [national implementation plans pursuant to Article 7 and the] national reports pursuant to Article 15, considering all their obligations under the Convention, [(including Articles 12 and 13)] and identify questions relating to Parties' compliance. The Committee shall consider such questions in accordance with paragraphs 21–23. ]

18. The Secretariat shall forward submissions made under subparagraph 17 (a) above, within fifteen days of receipt of such submissions, to the members of the Committee for consideration at the Committee's next meeting.

19. The Secretariat shall, within fifteen days of receipt of any submission made under subparagraph 17 (b) above, send a copy to the Party whose compliance with the Convention is in question and to the members of the Committee for consideration at the Committee's next meeting.

[20. The Secretariat shall send any submission it makes in accordance with paragraph 17 (c) above directly to the Committee and the Party whose compliance is in question within fifteen days of the conclusion of the ninety-day period referred to in paragraph 17 (c) above;]<sup>61</sup>

21. A Party whose compliance is in question may present responses or comments at every step of the proceedings described in the present procedures and mechanisms.

22. Such a Party shall be entitled to participate in the consideration of the submission by the Committee. For this purpose the Committee shall invite such a Party to participate in the discussions on the submission no later than sixty days before the start of the discussions. Such Party, however, may not take part in the elaboration of a recommendation of the Committee.

23. Comments or additional information in response to a submission, provided by a Party whose compliance is in question, should be forwarded to the Secretariat within ninety days of the date of receipt of the submission by that Party, unless the Party requests an extension. Such extension may be provided by the Chair, with a reasonable justification, for a period of up to 90 days. Such information shall be immediately transmitted to the members of the Committee for consideration at the Committee's next meeting. Where a submission has been made pursuant to subparagraph 17 (b) above, the information shall be forwarded by the Secretariat to the Party that made the submission.

24. The Committee shall share its draft conclusions and recommendations with the Party concerned for consideration and an opportunity to comment within ninety days of receipt of the draft by the Party. Any such comments are to be reflected in the report of the Committee.

25. The Committee may decide not to proceed with submissions which it considers to be:

- (a) De minimis;
- (b) Manifestly ill-founded.

#### ***Facilitation by the Committee***

26. The Committee shall consider submissions made to it in accordance with paragraph 17 [and questions identified in accordance with paragraph 23 bis] above with a view to establishing the facts and the root causes of the matter of concern and to assisting in its resolution and may after consultation with the Party whose compliance is in question:

- (a) Provide advice;
- (b) Issue non-binding recommendations, including on establishing and strengthening domestic regulatory measures and monitoring, as appropriate, and on steps to remedy the non-compliance situation;

<sup>61</sup> This paragraph is in brackets as paragraph 17 (c) is still in brackets.

- (c) Following consideration of the need for technical and financial assistance, facilitate technical and financial assistance, including by providing advice on sources and modalities of technology transfer, training and other capacity-building measures;
- (d) Request the Party concerned to develop a voluntary compliance action plan, including timelines, targets and indicators and submission of progress reports within a time frame to be agreed upon by the Committee and the Party concerned, and provide information and advice, upon request, in the development of such a plan;
- (e) Provide assistance, upon request, in the review of the implementation of the action plan;
- (f) Pursuant to subparagraph (d) above, report to the Conference of the Parties on efforts made by the Party concerned to return to compliance and should maintain the case as an agenda item of the Committee until the matter is adequately resolved.

***Possible action by the Conference of the Parties***

27. If, after undertaking the facilitation procedure set forth in paragraph 26 above and taking into account the cause, type, degree, duration and frequency of compliance difficulties, including the financial and technical capacities of a Party whose compliance is in question and the extent to which financial or technical assistance has been previously provided, the Committee considers it necessary to pursue further action to address a Party's compliance problems, it may recommend to the Conference of the Parties that it consider one or more of the following actions:

- (a) Providing further support under the Convention for the Party concerned, including further advice and the facilitation, as appropriate, of access to financial resources, technical assistance, technology transfer, training and other capacity-building measures;
- (b) Providing advice regarding future compliance in order to help Parties implement the provisions of the Convention and avoid non-compliance;
- (c) [In case of repeated or persistent non-compliance, ] [issuing a statement of concern regarding current non-compliance;]
- [(d) Requesting the Executive Secretary to make public cases of non-compliance;]
- [(e) In case of repeated or persistent non-compliance, [as a last resort,] suspending rights and privileges under the Convention, in particular rights under Articles 4, 12 and 13 of the Convention [undertaking any final action that may be required to achieve the objectives of the Convention;]]
- (f) Undertaking any additional action that may be required for the achievement of the objectives of the Convention under Article 19 (5) (d).

[28. In case a developing country or a country with an economy in transition is found to be non-compliant because of a lack of technology, or technical and financial assistance, subparagraphs 27 (c)–(f) shall not be applicable.]<sup>62</sup>

[28 alt The Committee shall, in the context of these compliance procedures and mechanisms, take full account of the specific needs and special situation of least developed countries and small island developing states in their actions with regards to its consideration of submissions.]

***Monitoring***

29. The Committee should monitor the consequences of action taken in pursuance of paragraphs 26 and 27 above, including efforts made by the Party concerned to return to compliance, maintain the case as an agenda item of the Committee until the matter is adequately resolved and report on it to the Conference of the Parties pursuant to paragraph 33.

***Information***

***Consultation and information***

30. In carrying out its functions, the Committee may:

- (a) Request further information from all Parties, through the Secretariat, on issues of general compliance under its consideration;

<sup>62</sup> One delegation wished to retain this provision until the outcome of negotiations on paragraph 27.

- (b) Seek the advice of the Conference of the Parties and consult with other bodies of the Convention, including the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee;
- (c) Exchange information with the Council of the Global Environment Facility, in particular for the purpose of drawing up its recommendations, related to the provision of financial assistance under Articles 12 and 13 of the Convention;
- (d) Undertake, with the agreement of any Party, information gathering in that Party's territory for the purpose of fulfilling the functions of the Committee;
- (e) Consult with the Secretariat and draw upon its expertise and knowledge base and request through the Secretariat information, where appropriate in the form of a report, on matters under the Committee's consideration;
- (f) Take into consideration national reports of Parties required by the Convention or submitted pursuant to decisions of the Conference of the Parties with a view to gathering information relevant to non-compliance.

#### ***Handling of information***

31. Subject to paragraph 5 of Article 9 of the Convention, the Committee, any Party and any person involved in the deliberations of the Committee shall protect the confidentiality of information received in confidence.

#### **General procedures**

##### ***General compliance issues***

32. The Committee may examine systemic issues of general compliance and implementation of interest to all Parties when:

- (a) The Conference of the Parties so requests;
- (b) The Secretariat, while acting pursuant to its functions under the Convention, obtains information from Parties on the basis of which the Committee decides that there is a need for an issue of general non-compliance to be examined and for a report thereon to be made to the Conference of the Parties;
- (c) The Secretariat draws the attention of the Committee to relevant information it has obtained through reports by Parties under the Convention and other sources.

##### ***Reports to the Conference of the Parties***

33. The Committee shall submit a report to each ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties reflecting:

- (a) The work that the Committee has undertaken;
- (b) The conclusions and recommendations of the Committee;
- (c) The future programme of work of the Committee, including the schedule of expected meetings which it considers necessary for the fulfilment of its programme of work, for the consideration and approval of the Conference of the Parties.

##### ***Other subsidiary bodies***

34. Where the activities of the Committee with respect to particular issues overlap with the responsibilities of another Stockholm Convention body, the Committee may consult with that body.

##### ***Other multilateral environmental agreements***

35. Where relevant, the Committee may solicit information, upon request by the Conference of the Parties, or directly, from compliance committees dealing with hazardous substances and wastes under the auspices of other relevant multilateral environmental agreements and report on those activities to the Conference of the Parties.

##### ***Review of the compliance mechanism***

36. The Conference of the Parties shall regularly review the implementation and effectiveness of the procedures.

##### ***Relationship with dispute settlement***

37. The procedures shall be without prejudice to Article 18 of the Convention.

*Rules of procedure*

38. The rules of procedure of the Conference of the Parties shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the meetings of the Committee except as otherwise provided for in the procedures.
39. The Committee may develop any additional rules, including those on languages that may be required, and shall submit them to the Conference of the Parties for its consideration and approval.]

**SC-6/25: Venue and date of the next meetings of the conferences of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions***The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Decides* to convene in 2015 back-to-back ordinary meetings of the conferences of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions (without a high-level segment or simultaneous extraordinary meetings) in Geneva that include joint sessions, where appropriate, on joint issues and that prioritize an agenda and schedule that focus on substantive matters related to implementation of the conventions and provide sufficient time for their consideration;
2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, in order to assist parties with the challenges and opportunities that such back-to-back meetings present, to support, within available resources, regional meetings to assist regional preparatory processes, coordinated with other regional meetings.

**SC-6/26: Official communications***The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Adopts* the revised harmonized form for notification of contacts, as set out in the annex to the present decision;
2. *Urges* parties to nominate official contact points and national focal points, if they have not already done so, using the revised form, as well as to confirm and provide the Secretariat with updated contact details for existing official contact points and national focal points;
3. *Invites* States not party to the Convention to designate official contact points and national focal points, if they have not already done so, using the revised form;
4. *Requests* the Secretariat to maintain and update, as necessary, the list of official contact points and national focal points, and to continue to make the list publicly available on the Stockholm Convention website.

## Annex to decision SC-6/26

## Revised form for notification of designation of contact(s)


**Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions**


BASEL CONVENTION ROTTERDAM CONVENTION STOCKHOLM CONVENTION

**FORM FOR NOTIFICATION OF DESIGNATION OF CONTACT(S)\***
**STATE/ORGANIZATION:**
**Nomination of\*:**

- ☐ Basel Convention Focal Point  
☐ Basel Convention Competent Authority/Authorities  
☐ Rotterdam Convention Official Contact Point  
☐ Rotterdam Convention Designated National Authority /Authorities\*\*

(if relevant to your country, please provide further information on the scope of the DNA's mandate/responsibilities.....)

- ☐ Stockholm Convention Official Contact Point      ☐ Stockholm Convention National Focal Point

\* In the case of notification of multiple contacts, please use one sheet per contact point or include a list as an attachment to this form. See back page for the roles and responsibilities of each type of contact.

\*\*Parties may designate one or more DNAs in accordance with Article 4 of the Convention and with different responsibilities (e.g. pesticides, industrial chemicals)

**Kindly note that self-nominations will not be considered.**

**This form should be completed by an entity duly authorized to communicate such information to the Secretariat (such as a permanent mission to the United Nations or a ministry of foreign affairs). The information transmitted shall be included in the official records of the Secretariat as the officially designated country contact(s) for the Basel, Rotterdam and/or Stockholm Conventions.**

<b>Institution/department</b>	
<b>Address</b> <i>Street, number</i> <i>Postal code</i> <i>City</i> <i>Province</i> <i>Country</i>	
<b>Telephone number</b> <i>Country code – city code – local number</i>	
<b>Fax number</b> <i>Country code - city code - local number</i>	
<b>E-mail address</b>	
<b>Name of contact person</b> <i>Title – first name – surname</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. <input type="checkbox"/> Ms.
<b>Position of contact person</b>	

**Please tick as appropriate**

- ☐ The above notification is a first-time nomination by the State/organization concerned
- ☐ The above notification is in addition to the previous nomination by the State/organization concerned
- ☐ The above notification is in replacement of the previous nomination by the State/organization concerned

**THIS NOTIFICATION HAS BEEN SUBMITTED BY**

<b>Name</b> _____	_____
<b>Institution/department</b> _____	_____
<b>Address</b> <i>Street, number</i> <i>Postal code</i> <i>City</i> <i>Province</i> <i>Country</i> _____	_____
<b>Telephone number</b> <i>Country code – city code – local number</i> _____	_____
<b>Fax number</b> <i>Country code – city code – local number</i> _____	_____
<b>E-mail address</b> _____	_____
<b>Date and signature</b> _____ _____	_____

**PLEASE RETURN COMPLETED FORM TO:**

Secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions

11–13, Chemin des Anémones

CH–1219 Châtelaine

Geneva

Switzerland

Fax: (+41) 22 917 80 98

E-mail: [contacts@brsmeas.org](mailto:contacts@brsmeas.org)

The Secretariat will acknowledge receipt of the information transmitted and make it publicly available on the website of the appropriate convention(s).



## **Contacts under the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions: roles and responsibilities**

### **(i) Basel Convention focal point (Articles 2 and 5)**

“Focal point” means the entity of a party referred to in Article 5 of the Basel Convention responsible for receiving and submitting information as provided for in Articles 13 and 16.

To facilitate the implementation of the Convention, the parties shall:

1. Designate or establish one or more competent authorities and one focal point. One competent authority shall be designated to receive the notification in case of a State of transit.
2. Inform the Secretariat, within three months of the date of the entry into force of this Convention for them, which agencies they have designated as their focal point and their competent authorities.
3. Inform the Secretariat, within one month of the date of the decision, of any changes regarding the designation made by them under paragraph 2 above.

### **(ii) Basel Convention competent authority/authorities (Articles 2 and 5)**

“Competent authority” means one governmental authority designated by a party to be responsible, within such geographical areas as the party may think fit, for receiving the notification of a transboundary movement of hazardous wastes or other wastes, and any information related to it, and for responding to such notification as provided in Article 6.

To facilitate the implementation of the Convention, the parties shall:

1. Designate or establish one or more competent authorities and one focal point. One competent authority shall be designated to receive the notification in case of a State of transit.
2. Inform the Secretariat, within three months of the date of the entry into force of this Convention for them, which agencies they have designated as their focal point and their competent authorities.
3. Inform the Secretariat, within one month of the date of the decision, of any changes regarding the designation made by them under paragraph 2 above.

### **(iii) Rotterdam Convention designated national authority/authorities (Article 4)**

Each party shall designate one or more national authorities that shall be authorized to act on its behalf in the performance of the administrative functions required by the Rotterdam Convention.

Each party shall, no later than the date of the entry into force of the Convention for it, notify the name and address of such authority or authorities to the Secretariat. It shall notify the Secretariat of any changes in the name and address of such authority or authorities.

### **(iv) Rotterdam Convention official contact point**

The Secretariat communicates with an official contact point of a party on such official issues as notices regarding participation in meetings of the Conference of the Parties, circulation of the reports of such meetings, proposals for the addition of chemicals to Annex III of the Convention and for inclusion in the PIC procedure, and the nominations of experts to such subsidiary bodies as the Chemical Review Committee.

### **(v) Stockholm Convention official contact point (decision SC-2/16 of the Conference of the Parties)**

Parties and non-party States are invited to nominate to the Secretariat an official contact point for the performance of administrative functions and all formal communications under the Convention.

### **(vi) Stockholm Convention national focal point (Article 9)**

Each party shall designate a national focal point for the exchange of information as specified under Article 9 of the Convention. Non-party States may also designate such national focal points.

## **SC-6/27: Development of a draft memorandum of understanding between the United Nations Environment Programme and the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

### *The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Takes note* of the proposal<sup>63</sup> for the development of a memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention and the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme concerning the provision of secretariat functions;
2. *Recognizes* that openness, transparency and the application of an equal and harmonized approach to the relationship between the United Nations Environment Programme and the multilateral environmental agreement secretariats that it administers should apply to the development and implementation of institutional arrangements for the provision of the secretariat functions for the respective agreements;
3. *Takes note* of the request of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, set out in its decision 27/13 of 22 February 2013, which followed two similar requests at earlier sessions of the Governing Council, to the Executive Director to deepen consultations with the multilateral environmental agreements for which the United Nations Environment Programme provides the secretariat in the preparation, by 30 June 2013, of a full report on the relationship between the United Nations Environment Programme and those multilateral environmental agreements, and for the submission of a final report on that subject to the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme at its 2014 session and to the governing bodies of those multilateral environmental agreements;
4. *Notes* that, in accordance with United Nations General Assembly resolution 60/283 of 7 July 2006, the United Nations Secretariat, including the United Nations Environment Programme, will implement the International Public Service Accounting Standards, with effect from 1 January 2014, replacing the current United Nations System Accounting Standards;<sup>64</sup>
5. *Acknowledges* the potential impact of resolution 60/283 on the provision of secretariat functions to the Convention including issues such as the appropriate size of the working capital reserve, and, in this context, expresses its regret that the full report referred to in paragraph 3 above was not available to facilitate informed decision-making at the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;
6. *Invites* the Executive Secretary to actively engage in the consultations undertaken by the United Nations Environment Programme, bearing in mind the legal autonomy of the Stockholm Convention and the decision-making powers of the Conference of the Parties in relation to the provision of secretariat functions;
7. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to report on those consultations and their possible impact on the proposed memorandum of understanding between the Executive Director and the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention to the Bureau, during the intersessional period, and to the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting;
8. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to submit a revised draft memorandum of understanding to the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention at its seventh meeting.

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<sup>63</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.6/32.

<sup>64</sup> See UNEP/GC.27/14/Rev.1.

## SC-6/28: Admission of observers

### *The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Approves* the application form for admission as an observer at meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, set out in the annex to the present decision;
2. *Invites* any body or agency wishing to be represented as an observer at the meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention or, as appropriate, its subsidiary bodies, to submit to the Secretariat the information required in accordance with the form set out in the annex to the present decision for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its next ordinary meeting;
3. *Requests* the Secretariat to maintain a list of national and international, governmental and non-governmental bodies and agencies represented as observers at meetings of the Conference of the Parties for the purpose of inviting observers to those meetings and for official communications with observers in the intersessional periods between meetings of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies;
4. *Also requests* the Secretariat, within the context of its work to maintain the list referred to in paragraph 3 above, to continue to confirm that the bodies or agencies making requests for admission as observers meet the relevant criteria in accordance with the Convention and the rules of procedure;
5. *Further requests* the Secretariat to report to the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting on experiences with using the form referred to in paragraph 1 above and the practices followed regarding the admission of observers to meetings of the bodies of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions;
6. *Agrees* that the list referred to in paragraph 3 above shall include those bodies or agencies represented as observers at previous meetings of the Conference of the Parties;
7. *Requests* the Secretariat to continue to maintain the list referred to in paragraph 3 above and to update it after each ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

## Annex to decision SC-6/28

## Application for admission as an observer at meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention



UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

## Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

اتفاقية استكهولم بشأن الملوثات العضوية الثابتة • 关于持久性有机污染物的斯德哥尔摩公约 • Convention de Stockholm sur les polluants organiques persistants  
Convenio de Estocolmo sobre Contaminantes Orgánicos Persistentes • Стокгольмская конвенция о стойких органических загрязнителях

Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention  
International Environment House 1  
11-13, chemin des Anémones  
CH-1219 Châtelaine – Geneva  
Switzerland

Telephone: +41 22 917 87 29  
Facsimile: +41 22 917 80 98  
E-mail: ssc@pops.int  
www.pops.int

Application for admission as an observer at meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention<sup>65</sup>

Paragraph 8 of Article 19 of the Stockholm Convention provides: “The United Nations, its specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as any State not Party to this Convention, may be represented at meetings of the Conference of the Parties as observers. Any body or agency, whether national or international, governmental or non-governmental, qualified in matters covered by the Convention, and which has informed the Secretariat of its wish to be represented at a meeting of the Conference of the Parties as an observer may be admitted unless at least one third of the Parties present object. The admission and participation of observers shall be subject to the rules of procedure adopted by the Conference of the Parties.”

Paragraph 1 of rule 7 of the rules of procedure for the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention provides: “Any body or agency, whether national or international, governmental or non-governmental, which is qualified in matters covered by the Convention and which has informed the Secretariat of its wish to be represented at a meeting as an observer, may be so admitted, unless one third of the Parties present at the meeting object.”

To apply for admission as an observer at meetings of the Stockholm Convention bodies (i.e., the Conference of the Parties and, as appropriate, the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee), any interested body or agency should fill out the present application form and send it, along with supporting documents, to [brs@brsmeas.org](mailto:brs@brsmeas.org) at least **one month** prior to the commencement date or opening of the meeting in question. The Secretariat will screen the applications to check whether they are complete and in conformity with the abovementioned requirements. Successful applications will be submitted to the Conference of the Parties at its next meeting following receipt of the relevant documents.

In the event that any body or agency wishes to attend a meeting of a subsidiary body established under the Stockholm Convention prior to their application being reviewed by the Conference of the Parties, such body or agency may be represented as an observer at the meeting of the subsidiary body on a provisional basis and will be considered for admission at meetings of the bodies established under the Stockholm Convention at the next ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties, without prejudice to any decision of the Conference of the Parties or any relevant rules on admission of observers at meetings of that subsidiary body.

<sup>65</sup> This process does not apply to those entities represented by observers in accordance with rule 6 of the rules of procedure for the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention, i.e., the United Nations and its specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency, any State not party to the Convention and any entity operating the mechanism referred to in paragraph 6 of Article 13 of the Convention.

*Please complete those sections in the form below that are relevant to the body or agency making the request for admission:*

<b>I. Name of body or agency</b>	
<b>Contact person (if any):</b> (Mr. / Ms.)	
<b>Address:</b>	
<b>Tel:</b>	
<b>Fax:</b>	
<b>Email:</b>	
<b>National or international:</b>	
<b>Qualification in matters covered by the Stockholm Convention</b>	
<b>II. Affiliation with networks, non-governmental organizations or institutions involved in activities relating to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and/or the Stockholm Convention</b>	
<b>Economic and Social Council consultative status:</b>	Yes _____ No _____
<b>Other relevant affiliation (e.g., United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues):</b>	Yes _____ No _____
<i>Information to be provided, where relevant:</i>	
<b>III. Membership of networks:</b>	
<b>Name of network:</b>	
<b>Type of network:</b>	
<b>Geographical distribution:</b>	
<b>Date of membership:</b>	

**Information to be provided, if available:**

1. Information describing the body or agency
2. Information on the affiliation of the body or agency with non-governmental organizations or institutions
3. Information on the programmes and activities undertaken by the body or agency/qualification in matters covered by the Convention
4. Description of any network and/or membership system

**Signature and/or seal**  
(the application must be signed by a duly authorized representative)

**Date:**

## SC-6/29: Institutional arrangements

### *The Conference of the Parties*

*Decides* that five members of the Bureau may participate in joint meetings of the bureaux of the conferences of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, having due regard for the principle of equitable geographical representation of the five regions of the United Nations.

## SC-6/30: Financing and budget for the biennium 2014–2015

### *The Conference of the Parties,*

*Taking note* of the financial reports on the Stockholm Convention trust funds for 2012 and estimated expenditures for 2013 from the Trust Fund for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (Stockholm Convention Trust Fund),

1. *Approves* the programme budget for the biennium 2014–2015 of 5,732,172 United States dollars for 2014 and 6,048,917 United States dollars for 2015 for the purposes set out in table 1 of the present decision, which are presented by budget code line in table 2 of the present decision;
2. *Authorizes* the Executive Secretary of the Secretariat of the Convention to make commitments in an amount up to the approved operational budget, drawing upon available cash resources;
3. *Welcomes* the continued annual contribution of 2 million Swiss francs by Switzerland to the Secretariat to offset planned expenditures and notes that 1 million Swiss francs will be allocated annually as a contribution to the General Trust Fund and will include Switzerland's assessed contribution and that 1 million Swiss francs will be allocated annually to the Voluntary Special Trust Fund;
4. *Takes note* of the indicative staffing table for the Secretariat for the biennium 2014–2015 used for costing purposes to set the overall budget, which is set out in table 5 of the present decision;
5. *Authorizes* the Executive Secretary to continue to determine the staffing levels, numbers and structure of the Secretariat in a flexible manner, provided that the Executive Secretary remains within the overall cost of the staff numbers set out in table 5 of the present decision for the biennium 2014–2015;
6. *Adopts* the indicative scale of assessments for the apportionment of expenses for the biennium 2014–2015 set out in table 4 of the present decision and authorizes the Executive Secretary, consistent with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, to adjust the scale to include all parties for which the Convention enters into force before 1 January 2014 for 2014 and before 1 January 2015 for 2015;
7. *Decides* to maintain the working capital reserve at the level of 8.3 per cent of the annual average of the biennial operational budgets for 2014–2015 while recognizing that this issue may need to be discussed further at its seventh meeting in the light of the Executive Secretary's report on the memorandum of understanding;<sup>66</sup>
8. *Notes with concern* that a number of parties have not paid their contributions to the operational budgets for 2010 and prior years, contrary to the provisions of paragraph 3 (a) of rule 5 of the financial rules, and urges parties to pay their contributions promptly by or on 1 January of the year to which the contributions apply;
9. *Decides*, with regard to contributions due from 1 January 2010 onward, that no representative of any party whose contributions are in arrears for two or more years shall be eligible to become a member of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties or any subsidiary body of the

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<sup>66</sup> Decision SC-6/27: Development of a draft memorandum of understanding between the United Nations Environment Programme and the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants.

Conference of the Parties; this shall not apply to parties that are least developed countries or small island developing States or to parties that have agreed on and are respecting a schedule of payments in accordance with the financial rules;

10. *Also decides* to further consider additional incentives and measures to address arrears in core budget contributions to the Convention in an effective and efficient manner at its next meeting;

11. *Requests* the Secretariat to present options for incentives and measures, including information on those applied under other multilateral environmental agreements to deal with such challenges;

12. *Takes note* of the funding estimates included in table 3 of the present decision for activities under the Convention to be financed from the Voluntary Special Trust Fund of the Convention in the amount of 3,765,550 dollars for 2014 and 4,186,982 dollars for 2015;

13. *Stresses* the need to ensure that the Voluntary Special Trust Fund requirement presented in the budget is realistic and represents agreed priorities of all parties so as to encourage contributions from donors;

14. *Notes* that the Voluntary Special Trust Fund requirement presented in the budget represents its best efforts to be realistic and reflects priorities agreed by all parties and urges parties and invites non-parties and others to make voluntary contributions to the Voluntary Special Trust Fund so as to encourage contributions from donors;

15. *Decides* that the two trust funds for the Convention shall be continued until 31 December 2015 and requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to extend them for the biennium 2014–2015, subject to the approval of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme;

16. *Invites* Switzerland to include in its contribution to the Voluntary Special Trust Fund support for, among other things, the participation of developing countries parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, and parties with economies in transition, in meetings of the Convention and joint activities between the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions;

17. *Urges* parties, and invites others in a position to do so, to contribute urgently to the Voluntary Special Trust Fund with a view to ensuring the full and effective participation of developing-country parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, and parties with economies in transition in the meetings of the Conference of the Parties;

18. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, bearing in mind decision SC.Ex-2/1, further to enhance efficiency in the use of financial and human resources in accordance with the priorities set by the Conference of the Parties and to report on the outcome of his efforts in that regard;

19. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to prepare a budget for the biennium 2016–2017 for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting, explaining the key principles, assumptions and programmatic strategy on which the budget is based and presenting expenditures for the 2016–2017 period in both a programmatic format and by budget code line;

20. *Invites* the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to ensure that staff training to comply with United Nations mandatory training for staff members is financed from programme support costs since it represents an overhead cost in the operations of the Secretariat;

21. *Notes* the need to facilitate priority-setting by providing the parties with timely information on the financial consequences of different options and, to that end, requests the Executive Secretary to include in the proposed operational budget for the biennium 2016–2017 two alternative funding scenarios that take account of any efficiencies identified as a result of paragraph 18 above and are based on:

(a) The Executive Secretary's assessment of the required changes in the operational budget to finance all proposals before the Conference of the Parties that have budgetary implications;

(b) Maintaining the operational budget at the 2014–2015 level in nominal terms;

22. *Requests* the Executive Secretary at the seventh ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties to provide, where relevant, cost estimates for actions that have budgetary implications that are not foreseen in the draft programme of work but are included in proposed draft decisions before the adoption of those decisions by the Conference of the Parties;

23. *Recalls* its earlier request to the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to request an audit by the Office of Internal Oversight Services on coordination and cooperation among the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions and requests the Executive Director to present the report on that audit to the Conference of the Parties for consideration at its next ordinary meeting.



Table 1

## A. Programme budget for 2014–2015 (in United States dollars)

## Activities related to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions

## 1. Conferences and meetings

Activity No.	Activities	2014						2015							
		Source of funding						Source of funding							
		Basel Convention		Rotterdam Convention		Stockholm Convention		Basel Convention		Rotterdam Convention		Stockholm Convention		Biennium	
		BCTF	BDTF	ROTF	RVTF	SCTF	SVTF	BCTF	BDTF	ROTF	RVTF	SCTF	SVTF	Total funding General TF	Total funding Special TF
1 (BC)	Twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention	0	0	0	0	0	0	522 527	820 400	0	0	0	0	522 527	820 400
2 (RC)	Seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention	0	0	90 000	0	0	0	0	0	432 527	820 400	0	0	522 527	820 400
3 (SC)	Seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention	0	0	0	0	80 000	0	0	0	0	0	442 527	820 400	522 527	820 400
4 (BC)	Ninth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group of the Basel Convention	354 865	545 904	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	354 865	545 904
5 (RC)	Tenth and eleventh meetings of the Chemical Review Committee	0	0	214 313	0	0	0	0	0	214 313	0	0	0	428 626	0
6 (SC)	Tenth and eleventh meetings of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee	0	0	0	0	458 297	24 260	0	0	0	0	458 297	77 632	916 594	101 892
7 (BC)	Meeting of the Bureau of the conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention and joint meetings of the bureaux of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions	47 640	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47 640	0
8 (RC)	Meeting of the Bureau of the conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention and joint meetings of the bureaux of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions	0	0	25 408	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25 408	0

Activity No.	Activities	2014						2015							
		Source of funding						Source of funding							
		Basel Convention		Rotterdam Convention		Stockholm Convention		Basel Convention		Rotterdam Convention		Stockholm Convention		Biennium	
		BCTF	BDTF	ROTF	RVTF	SCTF	SVTF	BCTF	BDTF	ROTF	RVTF	SCTF	SVTF	Total funding General TF	Total funding Special TF
9 (SC)	Meeting of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention and joint meetings of the bureaux of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions	0	0	0	0	38 112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38 112	0
10 (BC)	Meeting of the Basel Convention Implementation and Compliance Committee	39 545	13 785	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39 545	13 785
	Meeting of the Rotterdam Convention Implementation and Compliance Committee			39 545	13 785									39 545	13 785
	Meeting of the Stockholm Convention Implementation and Compliance Committee					39 545	13 785							39 545	13 785
11 (RC)	Orientation workshop for members of the Chemical Review Committee	0	0	0	58 140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58 140
12 (S6)	Support for the work of and coordination between the scientific bodies of the conventions	0	8 000	0	8 000	0	4 000	0		0		0		0	20 000

2014–2015 total (non-staff cost)	442 050	567 689	369 266	79 925	615 954	42 045	522 527	820 400	646 840	820 400	900 824	898 032	3 497 461	3 228 491
2014–2015 total (staff cost)	852 180	126 210	927 413	150 967	1 232 741	467 010	875 884	131 258	849 915	157 005	1 291 913	485 690	6 030 047	1 518 141

## 2. Technical assistance and capacity-building

### (a) Development of tools and methodologies

Activity No.	Activities	2014						2015							
		Source of funding						Source of funding							
		Basel Convention		Rotterdam Convention		Stockholm Convention		Basel Convention		Rotterdam Convention		Stockholm Convention		Biennium	
		BCTF	BDTF	ROTF	RVTF	SCTF	SVTF	BCTF	BDTF	ROTF	RVTF	SCTF	SVTF	Total funding General TF	Total funding Special TF
13 (S1)	Tools and methodologies for training and capacity-building	15 000	322 500	40 000	322 500	15 000	321 000	15 000	155 000	40 000	155 000	15 000	161 000	140 000	1 437 000
2014–2015 total technical assistance and capacity-building (a)		15 000	322 500	40 000	322 500	15 000	321 000	15 000	155 000	40 000	155 000	15 000	161 000	140 000	1 437 000

### (b) Capacity-building and training

14 (BC)	Training and capacity-building activities to enhance the implementation of the Basel Convention at the regional level	0	420 000	0	0	0	0	0	635 000	0	0	0	0	0	1 055 000
15 (RC)	Training and capacity-building activities to enhance the implementation of the Rotterdam Convention at national and regional levels	0	0	0	1 305 500	0	0	0	0	0	1 525 500	0	0	0	2 831 000
16 (SC)	Training and capacity-building activities to enhance the implementation of the Stockholm Convention at the regional level	0	0	0	0	0	735 500	0	0	0	0	0	622 500	0	1 358 000
17 (S2/S3)	Training and capacity-building activities to enhance the implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions at the regional and national levels	0	236 000	0	473 500	0	294 000	0	316 000	0	419 500	0	337 000	0	2 076 000
2014–2015 total technical assistance and capacity-building (b)		0	656 000	0	1 779 000	0	1 029 500	0	951 000	0	1 945 000	0	959 500	0	7 320 000

### (c) Partnerships

18 (S4)	Partnerships for technical assistance	22 000	382 500	0	100 000	0	107 500	25 000	282 500	0	80 000	0	87 500	47 000	1 040 000
2014–2015 total technical assistance and capacity-building (c)		22 000	382 500	0	100 000	0	107 500	25 000	282 500	0	80 000	0	87 500	47 000	1 040 000

### (d) Regional centres

19 (S8/9)	Coordination of and support to the Basel and Stockholm Conventions regional centres and cooperation and coordination between regional centres	70 500	90 000	–	48 000	90 050	93 500	5 000	99 650	–	58 000	25 000	99 650	190 550	488 800
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2014–2015 total technical assistance and capacity-building (d)	70 500	90 000	0	48 000	90 050	93 500	5 000	99 650	0	58 000	25 000	99 650	190 550	488 800
2014–2015 total (non-staff cost)	107 500	1 451 000	40 000	2 249 500	105 050	1 551 500	45 000	1 488 150	40 000	2 238 000	40 000	1 307 650	377 550	10 285 800
2014–2015 total (staff cost)	395 397	126 210	459 631	286 837	445 683	121 077	411 213	131 258	437 349	298 310	463 511	125 920	2 612 785	1 089 612

### 3. Scientific and technical activities

Activity No.	Activities	2014						2015							
		Source of funding						Source of funding							
		Basel Convention		Rotterdam Convention		Stockholm Convention		Basel Convention		Rotterdam Convention		Stockholm Convention		Biennium	
		BCTF	BDTF	ROTF	RVTF	SCTF	SVTF	BCTF	BDTF	ROTF	RVTF	SCTF	SVTF	Total funding General TF	Total funding Special TF
20 (S7)	Scientific support to parties to the Basel Convention	70 000	140 000	0	0	0	90 000	0	85 000	0	0	0	65 000	70 000	380 000
21 (RC)	Scientific support to parties to the Rotterdam Convention	0		30 000	15 500	0	0	0		30 000	15 500	0		60 000	31 000
22 (SC)	Scientific support to parties to the Stockholm Convention	0				83 000	190 000	0				8 000	137 000	91 000	327 000
23 (SC)	Effectiveness evaluation and the Global Monitoring Plan	0	0	0	0	60 000	360 000	0	0	0	0	60 000	160 000	120 000	520 000
24 (S15)	National reporting	40 000	45 000	0			30 000		42 000	0	0		27 000	40 000	144 000
2014–2015 total (non-staff cost)		110 000	185 000	30 000	15 500	143 000	670 000	0	127 000	30 000	15 500	68 000	389 000	381 000	1 402 000
2014–2015 total (staff cost)		306 433	–	199 462	–	379 305	216 208	318 690	–	186 278	–	394 477	224 857	1 784 646	441 065

### 4. Knowledge and information management and outreach

Activity No.	Activities	2014						2015							
		Source of funding						Source of funding							
		Basel Convention		Rotterdam Convention		Stockholm Convention		Basel Convention		Rotterdam Convention		Stockholm Convention		Biennium	
		BCTF	BDTF	ROTF	RVTF	SCTF	SVTF	BCTF	BDTF	ROTF	RVTF	SCTF	SVTF	Total funding General TF	Total funding Special TF
25 (S10)	Clearing-house mechanism for information exchange, including PIC database and Rotterdam Convention website in English, French and Spanish	169 600	0	42 000	0	28 000	0	169 600	0	42 000	0	28 000	0	479 200	0
26 (S14)	Publications	48 000	0	39 150	0	54 200	0	38 000	0	29 150	0	44 200	0	252 700	0
27 (S12/S13)	Joint communication, outreach and public awareness	0	29 000	0	29 000	0	30 000	0	30 200	0	30 200	0	30 300	0	178 700
2014–2015 total (non-staff cost)		217 600	29 000	81 150	29 000	82 200	30 000	207 600	30 200	71 150	30 200	72 200	30 300	731 900	178 700
2014–2015 total (staff cost)		389 466	–	555 546	15 097	540 510	51 890	405 045	–	526 925	15 701	562 130	53 966	2 979 622	136 653

## 5. Overall management

Activity No.	Activities	2014						2015							
		Source of funding						Source of funding						Biennium	
		Basel Convention		Rotterdam Convention		Stockholm Convention		Basel Convention		Rotterdam Convention		Stockholm Convention		Total funding General TF	Total funding Special TF
		BCTF	BDTF	ROTF	RVTF	SCTF	SVTF	BCTF	BDTF	ROTF	RVTF	SCTF	SVTF		
28 (S18)	Executive direction and management	136 400	0	100 457	0	125 400	0	99 900	0	152 621	0	110 900	0	725 678	0
29 (S19)	International cooperation and coordination	0	80 000	0	0	0	0	0	10 000	0	0	0	0	0	90 000
30 (S16)	Resource mobilization (resource mobilization database development funded from fund balance \$2,000 per Convention per year from general trust fund)	4 000	1 000	4 000	1 000	4 000	1 000	4 000	1 000	4 000	1 000	4 000	1 000	24 000	6 000
31 (S17)	Support for the review of the synergies decisions. (staff time only)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2014–2015 total (non-staff cost)		140 400	81 000	104 457	1 000	129 400	1 000	103 900	11 000	156 621	1 000	114 900	1 000	749 678	96 000
2014–2015 total (staff cost)		425 843	–	322 609	–	739 645	172 967	452 335	–	301 285	–	769 231	179 885	3 010 947	352 852

## 6. Legal and policy

Activity No. 2014-2015	Activities	2014						2015							
		Source of funding						Source of funding						Biennium	
		Basel Convention		Rotterdam Convention		Stockholm Convention		Basel Convention		Rotterdam Convention		Stockholm Convention		Total funding General TF	Total funding Special TF
		BCTF	BDTF	ROTF	RVTF	SCTF	SVTF	BCTF	BDTF	ROTF	RVTF	SCTF	SVTF		
32 (BC)	Legal and policy activities specific to the Basel Convention	0	145 000	0	0	0	0	0	145 000	0	0	0	0	0	290 000
33 (S20)	Legal and policy activities under the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions. National legislation, illegal traffic and trade, and enforcement under the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions	0	155 000	0	0	0	0	0	75 000	0	0	0	0	0	230 000
34 (BC)	Coordinate and provide support to parties in follow-up to the country-led initiative on environmentally sound management and further legal clarity	0	230 000	0	0	0	0	0	150 000	0	0	0	0	0	380 000
2014–2015 total (non-staff cost)		0	530 000	0	0	0	0	0	370 000	0	0	0	0	0	900 000
2014–2015 total (staff cost)		398 462	108 180	32 955	–	256 031	8 648	415 325	112 507	30 776	–	256 410	8 994	1 389 959	238 330

## 7. Office maintenance and services

Activity No.	Activities	2014						2015							
		Source of funding						Source of funding						Biennium	
		Basel Convention		Rotterdam Convention		Stockholm Convention		Basel Convention		Rotterdam Convention		Stockholm Convention		Total funding General TF	Total funding Special TF
		BCTF	BDTF	ROTF	RVTF	SCTF	SVTF	BCTF	BDTF	ROTF	RVTF	SCTF	SVTF		
35 (S21)	Office maintenance and services	148 738	0	142 909	0	165 265	0	156 175	0	150 054	0	173 528		936 670	0
36 (S11)	Joint information technology services	38 800	0	33 250	0	38 800	0	38 800	0	33 250	0	38 800	0	221 700	0
2014–2015 total (non-staff cost)		187 538	0	176 159	0	204 065	0	194 975	0	183 304	0	212 328	0	1 158 370	0
2014–2015 total (staff cost)		316 318	–			199 135	–	328 971				207 101	–	1 051 524	–

2014–2015 total (non-staff cost)	1 205 088	2 843 689	801 032	2 374 925	1 279 669	2 294 545	1 074 002	2 846 750	1 127 915	3 105 100	1 408 252	2 625 982	6 895 959	16 090 991
2014–2015 total (staff cost)	3 084 100	360 600	2 497 616	452 900	3 793 050	1 037 800	3 207 464	375 024	2 332 529	471 016	3 944 772	1 079 312	18 859 531	3 776 652
2014–2015 grand total	4 289 188	3 204 289	3 298 648	2 827 825	5 072 719	3 332 345	4 281 466	3 221 774	3 460 444	3 576 116	5 353 024	3 705 294	25 755 489	19 867 643

**B. Summary table of costs and requirements by heading for 2014-2015 (in United States dollars)**

	2014								2015							
	BCTF	BDTF	ROTF	RVTF	SCTF	SVTF	Total Gen TF	Total Vol TF	BCTF	BDTF	ROTF	RVTF	SCTF	SVTF	Total Gen TF	Total Vol TF
Conferences and meetings	442 050	567 689	369 266	79 925	615 954	42 045	1 427 270	689 659	522 527	820 400	646 840	820 400	900 824	898 032	2 070 191	2 538 832
Technical assistance and capacity-building	107 500	1 451 000	40 000	2 249 500	105 050	1 551 500	252 550	5 252 000	45 000	1 488 150	40 000	2 238 000	40 000	1 307 650	125 000	5 033 800
Scientific and technical activities	110 000	185 000	30 000	15 500	143 000	670 000	283 000	870 500	-	127 000	30 000	15 500	68 000	389 000	98 000	531 500
Knowledge and information management and outreach	217 600	29 000	81 150	29 000	82 200	30 000	380 950	88 000	207 600	30 200	71 150	30 200	72 200	30 300	350 950	90 700
Overall management	140 400	81 000	104 457	1 000	129 400	1 000	374 257	83 000	103 900	11 000	156 621	1 000	114 900	1 000	375 421	13 000
Legal and policy	-	530 000	-	-	-	-	-	530 000	-	370 000	-	-	-	-	-	370 000
Office maintenance and services	187 538	-	176 159	-	204 065	-	567 762	-	194 975	-	183 304	-	212 328	-	590 608	-
Total non-staff costs	1 205 088	2 843 689	801 032	2 374 925	1 279 669	2 294 545	3 285 789	7 513 159	1 074 002	2 846 750	1 127 915	3 105 100	1 408 252	2 625 982	3 610 170	8 577 832
Total staff costs	3 084 100	360 600	2 497 616	452 900	3 793 050	1 037 800	9 374 766	1 851 300	3 207 464	375 024	2 332 529	471 016	3 944 772	1 079 312	9 484 765	1 925 352
Total programme requirements	4 289 188	3 204 289	3 298 648	2 827 825	5 072 719	3 332 345	12 660 555	9 364 459	4 281 466	3 221 774	3 460 444	3 576 116	5 353 024	3 705 294	13 094 934	10 503 184

	General TF	Special TF		BCTF	BDTF	ROTF	RVTF	SCTF	SVTF
2014-2015 BRS total budget	25 755 489	19 867 643		8 570 655	6 426 063	6 759 092	6 403 941	10 425 743	7 037 639
Increase from biennium to biennium	1.39%	-4.74%		3.64%	-30.77%	1.63%	79.06%	-0.55%	-12.01%

Table 2

**C. Programme of work for 2014–2015 funded through the general trust funds of the Basel (BC), Rotterdam (RO) and Stockholm (SC) conventions**

**Operational budget for 2014–2015 (in United States dollars)**

**Summary table of total costs by budget code level and by convention trust fund**

		2014				2015				2014-2015
		BC	RC	SC	Total	BC	RC	SC	Total	Total
<b>10 Project personnel component</b>										
1100	<b>Professional staff</b>									
1101	Executive Secretary (D-2)	123 760	30 940	154 700	<b>309 400</b>	128 710	32 178	160 888	<b>321 776</b>	<b>631 176</b>
1102	Deputy Executive Secretary (D-1)	115 400	28 850	144 250	<b>288 500</b>	120 016	30 004	150 020	<b>300 040</b>	<b>588 540</b>
1103	Chief of Branch (P-5)	101 920	25 480	127 400	<b>254 800</b>	105 997	26 499	132 496	<b>264 992</b>	<b>519 792</b>
1104	Chief of Branch (P-5)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1105	Chief of Branch (P-5)									
1106	Chief of Branch (P-5)									
1107	Senior Programme Officer (P-5)	254 800			<b>254 800</b>	264 992			<b>264 992</b>	<b>519 792</b>
1108	Senior Programme Officer (P-5)	254 800			<b>254 800</b>	264 992			<b>264 992</b>	<b>519 792</b>
1109	Senior Programme Officer (P-5)	254 800			<b>254 800</b>	264 992			<b>264 992</b>	<b>519 792</b>
1110	Policy and Legal Adviser (P-4)	216 400			<b>216 400</b>	225 056			<b>225 056</b>	<b>441 456</b>
1111	Programme Officer (P-4)	216 400			<b>216 400</b>	225 056			<b>225 056</b>	<b>441 456</b>
1112	Administrative Officer (P-4) (by UNEP OTL)				–	–			–	–
1113	Programme Officer – National Reporting (P-3)	180 300			<b>180 300</b>	187 512			<b>187 512</b>	<b>367 812</b>
1114	Programme Officer – Information Officer (P-3)	180 300			<b>180 300</b>	187 512			<b>187 512</b>	<b>367 812</b>
1115	Programme Officer (P-3)	180 300			<b>180 300</b>	187 512			<b>187 512</b>	<b>367 812</b>
1116	Associate Programme Officer – Computer Systems (P-2)	144 800			<b>144 800</b>	150 592			<b>150 592</b>	<b>295 392</b>
1117	Associate Legal Officer (P-2)	144 800			<b>144 800</b>	150 592			<b>150 592</b>	<b>295 392</b>
	Transitional adjustment	101 920			<b>101 920</b>	105 997			<b>105 997</b>	<b>207 917</b>
	<i>Subtotal Basel Convention staff</i>	<b>2 470 700</b>			–	<b>2 569 528</b>				
1102	Senior Programme Officer (P-5)			254 800	<b>254 800</b>			264 992	<b>264 992</b>	<b>519 792</b>
1104	Policy Officer (P-4)			216 400	<b>216 400</b>			225 056	<b>225 056</b>	<b>441 456</b>
1105	Programme Officer (P-4)			216 400	<b>216 400</b>			225 056	<b>225 056</b>	<b>441 456</b>
1106	Programme Officer (P-4)			216 400	<b>216 400</b>			225 056	<b>225 056</b>	<b>441 456</b>
1107	Senior Programme Officer (P-5)			254 800	<b>254 800</b>			264 992	<b>264 992</b>	<b>519 792</b>
1108	Programme Officer (P-3)			180 300	<b>180 300</b>			187 512	<b>187 512</b>	<b>367 812</b>
1110	Administrative Officer (P-4) (0.5 by UNEP OTL)				–			–	–	–
1111	Legal Officer (P-3)			180 300	<b>180 300</b>			187 512	<b>187 512</b>	<b>367 812</b>
1112	Associate Programme Officer (P-2)			144 800	<b>144 800</b>			150 592	<b>150 592</b>	<b>295 392</b>
1114	Project Information System Officer (P-3)			180 300	<b>180 300</b>			187 512	<b>187 512</b>	<b>367 812</b>
1116	Programme Officer (P-3)			180 300	<b>180 300</b>			187 512	<b>187 512</b>	<b>367 812</b>
1117	Programme Officer (P-3)			180 300	<b>180 300</b>			187 512	<b>187 512</b>	<b>367 812</b>
1118	Programme Officer (P-4)			–	–			–	–	–
	Transitional adjustment			343 800	<b>343 800</b>			357 552	<b>357 552</b>	<b>701 352</b>
	<i>Subtotal Stockholm Convention staff</i>			<b>2 975 250</b>	–			<b>3 094 260</b>		
1102	Senior Programme Officer (P-5)		254 800		<b>254 800</b>				–	<b>254 800</b>
1103	Programme Officer (P-4)		216 400		<b>216 400</b>		225 056		<b>225 056</b>	<b>441 456</b>
1104	Administrative Officer (P-4) (0.5 by UNEP OTL)				–				–	–



		2014				2015				2014-2015
		BC	RC	SC	Total	BC	RC	SC	Total	Total
1105	Programme Officer (P-3)		180 300		180 300		187 512		187 512	367 812
1106	Programme Officer (P-3)		180 300		180 300		187 512		187 512	367 812
1107	Public Awareness Officer (P-3)		180 300		180 300		187 512		187 512	367 812
1108	Programme Officer (P-3)		180 300		180 300		187 512		187 512	367 812
1111	Executive Secretary (D-2) (0.25 in kind by FAO)									
1112	Senior Programme Officer (P-5) (in kind by FAO)									
1113	Programme Officer – FAO (P-4)		208 229		208 229		216 558		216 558	424 787
1114	Programme Officer (P-3) (in kind by FAO)									
1116	Programme Officer – FAO (P-3)		166 221		166 221		172 870		172 870	339 091
1117	Programme Officer – FAO (P-3)		166 221		166 221		172 870		172 870	339 091
1118	Programme Officer – FAO (P-2)		125 387		125 387		130 402		130 402	255 789
	Transitional adjustment		25 480		25 480		26 499		26 499	51 979
	<i>Subtotal Rotterdam Convention staff</i>		<b>1 969 208</b>				<b>1 782 984</b>			
<b>1199</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2 470 700</b>	<b>1 969 208</b>	<b>2 975 250</b>	<b>7 415 158</b>	<b>2 569 528</b>	<b>1 782 984</b>	<b>3 094 260</b>	<b>7 446 772</b>	<b>14 861 930</b>
<b>1200</b>	<b>Consultants</b>									
1201	Consultant (PACE)	20 000			20 000	20 000			20 000	40 000
	Consultant (HSC codes)	50 000			50 000					50 000
	Consultant (E-waste technical guidelines)	20 000			20 000					20 000
1202	Consultant to develop generic inventory tool for collection of data on hazardous wastes	40 000			40 000					40 000
	Consultant for resource mobilization database (funded from fund balance)	2 000	2 000	2 000	6 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	6 000	12 000
1204	Consultants for resource kit		10 000		10 000		10 000		10 000	20 000
1205	Consultants (scientific support for Stockholm Convention)			33 000	33 000			8 000	8 000	41 000
1206	Consultants (clearing-house mechanism)	80 000	17 500	15 500	113 000	80 000	17 500	15 500	113 000	226 000
1207	Staff training									
<b>1299</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>212 000</b>	<b>29 500</b>	<b>50 500</b>	<b>292 000</b>	<b>102 000</b>	<b>29 500</b>	<b>25 500</b>	<b>157 000</b>	<b>449 000</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>Administrative support</b>									
<b>1300</b>	<b>General Service staff</b>									
1301	Administrative Assistant (G-6) (by UNEP OTL)									
1302	Assistant (G-6)	170 400			170 400	177 216			177 216	347 616
1303	Meetings/Documents Assistant (G-6)	170 400			170 400	177 216			177 216	347 616
1304	Information Assistant (G-5)	136 300			136 300	141 752			141 752	278 052
1305	Finance and Budget Assistant (G-6) (by UNEP OTL)									
1306	Programme Assistant (G-5)	136 300			136 300	141 752			141 752	278 052
	<i>Subtotal Basel Convention staff</i>	<b>613 400</b>				<b>637 936</b>				
1301	Meeting Conference Assistant (G-5)			136 300	136 300			141 752	141 752	278 052
1302	Administrative Assistant (G-6)			136 300	136 300			141 752	141 752	278 052
1303	Programme Assistant (G-5)			136 300	136 300			141 752	141 752	278 052
OTL	Administrative Assistant HR (G-5) (by UNEP OTL)									
1307	Data entry clerk (G-4)			136 300	136 300			141 752	141 752	278 052
1308	Research Assistant (G-5)			136 300	136 300			141 752	141 752	278 052
1320	Programme Clerk (G-4)			136 300	136 300			141 752	141 752	278 052
OTL	Finance and Budget Assistant (G-6) (by UNEP OTL)									
OTL	IT/Database Assistant (G-5) (by UNEP OTL)									
OTL	Publication Clerk (G-4) (by UNEP OTL)									
	<i>Subtotal Stockholm Convention staff *</i>			<b>817 800</b>				<b>850 512</b>		
1302	Information Assistant (G-5)		136 300		136 300		141 752		141 752	278 052
1304	Programme Assistant (G-5)		136 300		136 300		141 752		141 752	278 052
1307	GTA Conference Clerk (G-4)		136 300		136 300		141 752		141 752	278 052
1311	Secretary (0.25 in kind by FAO)									
1312	Secretary – FAO (G-5) (vacant)									
1313	Secretary – FAO (G-3) (in kind by FAO)									

		2014				2015				2014-2015
		BC	RC	SC	Total	BC	RC	SC	Total	Total
1314	Secretary – FAO (G-4)		119 508		119 508		124 289		124 289	243 797
	<i>Subtotal Rotterdam Convention staff</i>	–	528 408				549 545			–
	<i>General Service staff subtotal</i>	613 400	528 408	817 800	1 959 608	637 936	549 545	850 512	2 037 993	3 997 601
<b>1330</b>	<b>Conference servicing</b>									
1321	Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention	–			–	522 527			522 527	522 527
1322	Open-ended Working Group to the Basel Convention	354 865			354 865				–	354 865
1323	Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention			80 000	80 000			442 527	442 527	522 527
1324	Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee			346 701	346 701			346 701	346 701	693 402
1325	Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention		90 000		90 000		432 527		432 527	522 527
1326	Chemical Review Committee		121 997		121 997		121 997		121 997	243 994
1327	Donor round table meetings	2 000	2 000	2 000	6 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	6 000	12 000
1328	Conference servicing (regional centres)	15 000		15 000	30 000	–	–	–	–	30 000
1329	Conference Servicing (partnerships)	2 000			2 000	5 000			5 000	7 000
	<i>Conference servicing subtotal</i>	373 865	213 997	443 701	1 031 563	529 527	556 524	791 228	1 877 279	2 908 842
<b>1399</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>987 265</b>	<b>742 405</b>	<b>1 261 501</b>	<b>2 991 171</b>	<b>1 167 463</b>	<b>1 106 069</b>	<b>1 641 740</b>	<b>3 915 272</b>	<b>6 906 443</b>
<b>1600</b>	<b>Travel on official business</b>								–	–
1601	Official travel	126 400	95 457	120 400	342 257	99 900	147 621	105 900	353 421	695 678
<b>1699</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>126 400</b>	<b>95 457</b>	<b>120 400</b>	<b>342 257</b>	<b>99 900</b>	<b>147 621</b>	<b>105 900</b>	<b>353 421</b>	<b>695 678</b>
<b>1999</b>	<b>Component total</b>	<b>3 796 365</b>	<b>2 836 570</b>	<b>4 407 651</b>	<b>11 040 586</b>	<b>3 938 891</b>	<b>3 066 174</b>	<b>4 867 400</b>	<b>11 872 465</b>	<b>22 913 051</b>
<b>20</b>	<b>Subcontract component</b>									
<b>2200</b>	<b>Subcontracts</b>									
2201	Resource kit	–	15 000	–	15 000	–	15 000	–	15 000	30 000
2202	Pilot activities (regional centres)	–	–	20 000	20 000	–	–	20 000	20 000	40 000
2203	Clearing-house mechanism	47 100	10 000	10 000	67 100	37 100	10 000	10 000	57 100	124 200
<b>2299</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>47 100</b>	<b>25 000</b>	<b>30 000</b>	<b>102 100</b>	<b>37 100</b>	<b>25 000</b>	<b>30 000</b>	<b>92 100</b>	<b>194 200</b>
<b>2999</b>	<b>Component total</b>	<b>47 100</b>	<b>25 000</b>	<b>30 000</b>	<b>102 100</b>	<b>37 100</b>	<b>25 000</b>	<b>30 000</b>	<b>92 100</b>	<b>194 200</b>
<b>30</b>	<b>Training component</b>									
<b>3300</b>	<b>Meetings: participants travel and DSA</b>									
3301	Bureau of Basel Convention	34 936			34 936				–	34 936
3302	Participation in joint bureau meetings: Basel Convention	12 704			12 704				–	12 704
3303	Implementation and Compliance Committee	39 545			39 545	–			–	39 545
3304	Technical expert group	–			–				–	–
3305	Annual meeting of Basel Convention centres	50 500			50 500				–	50 500
3306	Bureau of Stockholm Convention			25 408	25 408				–	25 408
3307	Participation in joint bureau meetings: Stockholm Convention			12 704	12 704				–	12 704
3308	Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee			111 596	111 596			111 596	111 596	223 192
3309	Annual meeting of Stockholm Convention centres			50 050	50 050				–	50 050
3310	DDT Expert Group			50 000	50 000			–	–	50 000
3311	Global Monitoring Plan Global Coordination Group			60 000	60 000			60 000	60 000	120 000
	Implementation and Compliance Committee			39 545	39 545				–	39 545
3312	Bureau of Rotterdam Convention		12 704		12 704				–	12 704
3313	Participation in joint bureau meetings: Rotterdam Convention		12 704		12 704				–	12 704
3314	Chemical Review Committee		92 316		92 316		92 316		92 316	184 632
<b>3316</b>	<b>Implementation and Compliance Committee</b>		39 545		39 545				–	39 545
<b>3317</b>	<b>Clearing-house mechanism</b>	20 000	–	–	20 000	20 000	–	–	20 000	40 000
<b>3399</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>157 685</b>	<b>157 269</b>	<b>349 303</b>	<b>664 257</b>	<b>20 000</b>	<b>92 316</b>	<b>171 596</b>	<b>283 912</b>	<b>948 169</b>
<b>3999</b>	<b>Component total</b>	<b>157 685</b>	<b>157 269</b>	<b>349 303</b>	<b>664 257</b>	<b>20 000</b>	<b>92 316</b>	<b>171 596</b>	<b>283 912</b>	<b>948 169</b>
<b>40</b>	<b>Equipment and premises component</b>									
<b>4100</b>	<b>Expendable equipment</b>									
4101	Office supplies (Geneva-based Secretariat)	7 020	4 680	7 800	19 500	7 371	4 914	8 190	20 475	39 975
4102	Office supplies (Rome-based Secretariat)		15 000		15 000		15 750		15 750	30 750

		2014				2015				2014-2015
		BC	RC	SC	Total	BC	RC	SC	Total	Total
4103	Software (training and capacity-building)	15 000	15 000	15 000	45 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	45 000	90 000
4104	Software/hardware (clearing-house mechanism))	2 500	2 500	2 500	7 500	2 500	2 500	2 500	7 500	15 000
<b>4199</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>24 520</b>	<b>37 180</b>	<b>25 300</b>	<b>87 000</b>	<b>24 871</b>	<b>38 164</b>	<b>25 690</b>	<b>88 725</b>	<b>175 725</b>
<b>4200</b>	<b>Non-expendable equipment</b>									
4201	Non-expendable equipment (Geneva-based Secretariat)	7 200	4 800	8 000	20 000	7 560	5 040	8 400	21 000	41 000
4202	Non-expendable equipment (Rome-based Secretariat)		5 000		5 000		5 250		5 250	10 250
4203	Information technology equipment (Geneva-based Secretariat)	38 800	16 900	38 800	94 500	38 800	16 900	38 800	94 500	189 000
4204	Information technology equipment (Rome-based Secretariat)		16 350		16 350		16 350		16 350	32 700
<b>4299</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>46 000</b>	<b>43 050</b>	<b>46 800</b>	<b>135 850</b>	<b>46 360</b>	<b>43 540</b>	<b>47 200</b>	<b>137 100</b>	<b>272 950</b>
<b>4300</b>	<b>Premises</b>									
4301	Office space, maintenance, utilities (Geneva-based Secretariat)	76 758	51 172	85 286	213 216	80 596	53 730	89 551	223 877	437 093
<b>4399</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>76 758</b>	<b>51 172</b>	<b>85 286</b>	<b>213 216</b>	<b>80 596</b>	<b>53 730</b>	<b>89 551</b>	<b>223 877</b>	<b>437 093</b>
<b>4999</b>	<b>Component total</b>	<b>147 278</b>	<b>131 402</b>	<b>157 386</b>	<b>436 066</b>	<b>151 827</b>	<b>135 434</b>	<b>162 441</b>	<b>449 702</b>	<b>885 768</b>
<b>50 Miscellaneous component</b>										
<b>5100</b>	<b>Operation and maintenance of equipment</b>									
5101	Maintenance of office equipment (Geneva-based Secretariat)	5 525	3 683	6 138	15 346	5 801	3 867	6 445	16 113	31 459
5102	Maintenance of office equipment (Rome-based Secretariat)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>5199</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>5 525</b>	<b>3 683</b>	<b>6 138</b>	<b>15 346</b>	<b>5 801</b>	<b>3 867</b>	<b>6 445</b>	<b>16 113</b>	<b>31 459</b>
<b>5200</b>	<b>Reporting costs</b>									
5201	Publications	48 000	39 150	54 200	141 350	38 000	29 150	44 200	111 350	252 700
5202	Printing and translation (clearing-house mechanism)	25 000	12 000	–	37 000	25 000	12 000	–	37 000	74 000
5203	Information/public awareness materials (regional centres)	5 000	–	5 000	10 000	5 000	–	5 000	10 000	20 000
5204	PIC circular	–	30 000	–	30 000	–	30 000	–	30 000	60 000
<b>5299</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>78 000</b>	<b>81 150</b>	<b>59 200</b>	<b>218 350</b>	<b>68 000</b>	<b>71 150</b>	<b>49 200</b>	<b>188 350</b>	<b>406 700</b>
<b>5300</b>	<b>Sundry</b>									
5301	Communications (Geneva-based Secretariat)	52 236	34 824	58 040	145 100	54 848	36 565	60 942	152 355	297 455
5302	Communications (Rome-based Secretariat)	–	23 750	–	23 750	–	24 938	–	24 938	48 688
<b>5399</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>52 236</b>	<b>58 574</b>	<b>58 040</b>	<b>168 850</b>	<b>54 848</b>	<b>61 503</b>	<b>60 942</b>	<b>177 293</b>	<b>346 143</b>
<b>5400</b>	<b>Hospitality</b>									
5401	Hospitality	5 000	5 000	5 000	15 000	5 000	5 000	5 000	15 000	30 000
<b>5499</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>5 000</b>	<b>5 000</b>	<b>5 000</b>	<b>15 000</b>	<b>5 000</b>	<b>5 000</b>	<b>5 000</b>	<b>15 000</b>	<b>30 000</b>
<b>5999</b>	<b>Component total</b>	<b>140 761</b>	<b>148 407</b>	<b>128 378</b>	<b>417 546</b>	<b>133 649</b>	<b>141 520</b>	<b>121 587</b>	<b>396 756</b>	<b>814 302</b>
<b>Direct project cost operational budget</b>		<b>4 289 188</b>	<b>3 298 648</b>	<b>5 072 719</b>	<b>12 660 555</b>	<b>4 281 466</b>	<b>3 460 444</b>	<b>5 353 024</b>	<b>13 094 934</b>	<b>25 755 489</b>
<b>UNEP programme support costs 13%</b>		<b>557 594</b>	<b>428 824</b>	<b>659 453</b>	<b>1 645 872</b>	<b>556 591</b>	<b>449 858</b>	<b>695 893</b>	<b>1 702 341</b>	<b>3 348 214</b>
<b>Total operational budget</b>		<b>4 846 783</b>	<b>3 727 472</b>	<b>5 732 172</b>	<b>14 306 427</b>	<b>4 838 057</b>	<b>3 910 302</b>	<b>6 048 917</b>	<b>14 797 276</b>	<b>29 103 703</b>

<b>Basel Convention Trust Fund</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012–2013 Total</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014–2015 Total</b>
Approved budget for the biennium 2012–2013	4 704 226	4 640 274	9 344 500			
Proposed budget for the biennium 2014–2015				4 846 783	4 838 057	9 684 840
Approved average annual budget for the biennium 2012–2013			4 672 250			
Proposed average annual budget for the biennium 2014–2015						4 842 420
<b>Increase in the average annual budget</b>						<b>3.64%</b>
Deduction from reserve and fund balance (resource mobilization database \$2,000 per year)	200 000	200 000	400 000	2 000	2 000	4 000
Increase in working capital reserve	38 399		38 399	25 525		
<b>Covered by parties</b>	<b>4 542 625</b>	<b>4 440 274</b>	<b>8 982 899</b>	<b>4 872 308</b>	<b>4 838 057</b>	<b>9 706 365</b>
Percentage increase in contributions from year to year	<b>-2.90%</b>	<b>-2.30%</b>		<b>9.73%</b>	<b>-0.70%</b>	
Average annual contributions for the biennium 2012–2013			4 491 450			
Average annual contributions for the biennium 2014–2015						4 853 183
<b>Increase in the average annual contributions</b>						<b>8.05%</b>
<b>Working capital reserve based on the average operational budget for 2012–2013 (15%)</b>			<b>700 838</b>			
<b>Working capital reserve based on the average operational budget for 2014–2015 (15%)</b>						<b>726 363</b>

<b>Rotterdam Convention Trust Fund</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012–2013 Total</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014–2015 Total</b>
Approved budget for the biennium 2012–2013	3 732 849	3 782 679	7 515 528			
Proposed budget for the biennium 2014–2015				3 727 472	3 910 302	7 637 774
Approved average annual budget for the biennium 2012–2013			3 757 764			
Proposed average annual budget for the biennium 2014–2015						3 818 887
<b>Increase in the average annual budget</b>						<b>1.63%</b>
Deduction from reserve and fund balance (resource mobilization database \$2,000 per year)			–	2 000	2 000	4 000
Increase in working capital reserve	(15 421)		(15 421)	9 168		9 168
Increment to the special contingency reserve: index to fluctuations in salary scales	23 449	20 408	43 857	–	25 078	25 078
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>3 740 877</b>	<b>3 803 087</b>	<b>7 543 964</b>	<b>3 736 641</b>	<b>3 935 380</b>	<b>7 668 020</b>
Host country contributions*	1 615 200	1 615 200	3 230 400	1 358 344	1 358 344	2 716 689
<b>Covered by parties</b>	<b>2 125 677</b>	<b>2 187 887</b>	<b>4 313 564</b>	<b>2 378 296</b>	<b>2 577 035</b>	<b>4 951 332</b>
Percentage increase in contributions from year to year	<b>-2.60%</b>	<b>2.90%</b>		<b>8.70%</b>	<b>8.36%</b>	
Average annual contributions for the biennium 2012–2013			2 156 782			
Average annual contributions for the biennium 2014–2015						2 475 666
<b>Increase in the average annual contributions</b>						<b>14.79%</b>
<b>Working capital reserve based on the average operational budget for 2012–2013 (15%)</b>			<b>563 665</b>			
<b>Working capital reserve based on the average operational budget for 2014–2015 (15%)</b>						<b>572 833</b>

\* 1,200,000 euros per annum for the biennium 2014–2015, equal to 1,554,404 United States dollars based on the United Nations exchange rate of November 2012: 1.00 United States dollar = 0.772 euros. Calculated by using the average United Nations exchange rate between January 2012 and April 2013 (16 months), 1.00 United States dollar = 0.773 euros, equal to 1,552,393 United States dollars (calculated at the same level for both years).

-25% of Swiss portion of the host country contribution re-allocated to RV, equal to 194,049 United States dollars (776,196 United States dollars x 0.25) per annum.

<b>Stockholm Convention Trust Fund</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012–2013 Total</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014–2015 Total</b>
Approved budget for the biennium 2012–2013	5 779 576	6 066 761	11 846 337			
Proposed budget for the biennium 2014–2015				5 732 172	6 048 917	11 781 089
Approved average annual budget for the biennium 2012–2013			5 923 169			
Proposed average annual budget for the biennium 2014–2015						5 890 545
<b>Increase in the average annual budget</b>						<b>-0.55%</b>
Deduction from reserve and fund balance (resource mobilization database \$2,000 per year)	300 000	300 000	600 000	2 000	2 000	4 000
Increase in working capital reserve	6 992		6 992	(2 708)		(2 708)
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>5 486 568</b>	<b>5 766 761</b>	<b>11 253 329</b>	<b>5 727 464</b>	<b>6 046 917</b>	<b>11 774 382</b>
Host country contributions*	1 366 150	1 361 670	2 727 820	1 004 489	995 615	2 000 103
<b>Covered by parties</b>	<b>4 120 418</b>	<b>4 405 091</b>	<b>8 525 509</b>	<b>4 722 976</b>	<b>5 051 302</b>	<b>9 774 278</b>
Percentage increase in contributions from year to year	<b>2.20%</b>	<b>6.90%</b>		<b>7.22%</b>	<b>6.95%</b>	
Average annual contributions for the biennium 2012–2013			4 262 755			
Average annual contributions for the biennium 2014–2015						4 887 139
<b>Increase in the average annual contributions</b>						<b>14.65%</b>
<b>Working capital reserve based on the average operational budget for 2012–2013 (8.3%)</b>			<b>491 623</b>			
<b>Working capital reserve based on the average operational budget for 2014–2015 (8.3%)</b>						<b>488 915</b>

\* Swiss contributions of 1,000,000 Swiss francs per annum for the biennium 2014–2015, equal to 1,075,269 United States dollars based on the United Nations exchange rate of November 2012: 1.00 United States dollar = 0.93 Swiss francs. Calculated by using the average United Nations exchange rate between January 2012 and April 2013 (16 months), 1.00 United States dollar = 0.935 Swiss francs, equal to 1,069,519 United States dollars (calculated at the same level for both years).

	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Host country contributions</b>	1 366 150	1 361 670	1 004 489	995 615
<b>Assessed contributions</b>	64 850	69 330	65 030	73 904
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 431 000</b>	<b>1 431 000</b>	<b>1 069 519</b>	<b>1 069 519</b>

Table 3

**C. Programme of work for 2014–2015 funded through the Technical Cooperation Trust Fund of the Basel Convention (BD), the voluntary Special Trust Fund of the Rotterdam Convention (RV) and the voluntary Special Trust Fund of the Stockholm Convention (SV)**

**Voluntary budget for 2014–2015 (in United States dollars)**

**Summary table of total costs by budget code level and by convention trust fund**

		2014				2015				2014–2015
		BD	RV	SV	Total	BD	RV	SV	Total	Total
										l
<b>10 Project personnel component</b>										
<b>1100 Professional staff</b>										
1101 Programme Officer P-3		180 300			<b>180 300</b>	187 512			<b>187 512</b>	<b>367 812</b>
1102 Programme Officer P-3		180 300			<b>180 300</b>	187 512			<b>187 512</b>	<b>367 812</b>
	<i>Subtotal Basel Convention staff</i>	360 600				375 024			<b>375 024</b>	<b>375 024</b>
1101 Programme Officer P-3			180 300		<b>180 300</b>		187 512		<b>187 512</b>	<b>367 812</b>
	<i>Subtotal Rotterdam Convention staff</i>		180 300				187 512		<b>187 512</b>	<b>187 512</b>
1101 Programme Officer P-3				180 300	<b>180 300</b>			187 512	<b>187 512</b>	<b>367 812</b>
1102 Programme Officer P-3				180 300	<b>180 300</b>			187 512	<b>187 512</b>	<b>367 812</b>
1103 Programme Officer P-3				180 300	<b>180 300</b>			187 512	<b>187 512</b>	<b>367 812</b>
1104 Programme Officer P-3				180 300	<b>180 300</b>			187 512	<b>187 512</b>	<b>367 812</b>
1105 Programme Officer P-3				180 300	<b>180 300</b>			187 512	<b>187 512</b>	<b>367 812</b>
	<i>Subtotal Stockholm Convention staff</i>			901 500				937 560	<b>937 560</b>	<b>937 560</b>
<b>1199 Total</b>		<b>360 600</b>	<b>180 300</b>	<b>901 500</b>	<b>1 442 400</b>	<b>375 024</b>	<b>187 512</b>	<b>937 560</b>	<b>1 500 096</b>	<b>2 942 496</b>
<b>1200 Consultants</b>										
1201 Consultants – development of tools and methodologies		30 000	30 000	30 000	90 000	32 500	32 500	35 000	<b>100 000</b>	<b>190 000</b>
1202 Consultants – capacity-building and training (BC)		70 000	–	–	70 000	85 000	–	–	<b>85 000</b>	<b>155 000</b>
1203 Consultants – capacity-building and training (RC)		–	139 000	–	139 000	–	141 000	–	<b>141 000</b>	<b>280 000</b>
1204 Consultants – capacity-building and training (SC)		–	–	66 000	66 000	–	–	66 000	<b>66 000</b>	<b>132 000</b>
1205 Consultants – capacity-building and training (BC, RC, SC)		60 000	71 000	55 000	186 000	55 000	69 000	60 000	<b>184 000</b>	<b>370 000</b>
1206 Consultants – partnerships		100 000	20 000	20 000	140 000	80 000	–	–	<b>80 000</b>	<b>220 000</b>
1207 Consultants – technical guidelines		80 000	–	80 000	160 000	40 000	–	40 000	<b>80 000</b>	<b>240 000</b>
Consultants – technical guidelines (E-waste)		30 000	–	–	30 000	–	–	–	<b>30 000</b>	<b>30 000</b>
Consultants – IMO		70 000	–	–	70 000	–	–	–	<b>70 000</b>	<b>70 000</b>
1208 Consultants – scientific support to RC		–	8 000	–	8 000	–	8 000	–	<b>8 000</b>	<b>16 000</b>
1209 Consultants – scientific support to SC		–	–	125 000	125 000	–	–	72 000	<b>72 000</b>	<b>197 000</b>
1210 Consultants – support development and maintenance of the reporting tools		20 000	–	20 000	40 000	17 000	–	17 000	<b>34 000</b>	<b>74 000</b>
1211 Consultants – outreach and public awareness		21 000	21 000	22 000	64 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	<b>45 000</b>	<b>109 000</b>
1212 Consultants – clearing-house mechanism		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
1213 Consultants – CLI related activities		150 000	–	–	150 000	150 000	–	–	<b>150 000</b>	<b>300 000</b>
<b>1299 Total</b>		<b>631 000</b>	<b>289 000</b>	<b>418 000</b>	<b>1 338 000</b>	<b>474 500</b>	<b>265 500</b>	<b>305 000</b>	<b>1 045 000</b>	<b>2 383 000</b>
<b>13 Administrative support</b>										

		2014				2015				2014-2015 Total
		BD	RV	SV	Total	BD	RV	SV	Total	1
<b>1300</b>	<b>General Service staff</b>									
1301	GTA Conference Clerk G-4	–	136 300	–		–	141 752			–
1302	GTA Public Information Clerk G-4	–	136 300	–		–	141 752			–
	<i>Subtotal Rotterdam Convention staff</i>	–	<b>272 600</b>	–	<b>272 600</b>	–	<b>283 504</b>		<b>283 504</b>	<b>556 104</b>
1301	GTA Programme Clerk G-4	–	–	136 300		–	–	141 752		
	<i>Subtotal Stockholm Convention staff</i>	–	–	<b>136 300</b>	<b>136 300</b>	–	–	<b>141 752</b>	<b>141 752</b>	<b>278 052</b>
	<i>General Service staff subtotal</i>	–	<b>272 600</b>	<b>136 300</b>	<b>408 900</b>	–	<b>283 504</b>	<b>141 752</b>	<b>425 256</b>	<b>834 156</b>
<b>1330</b>	<b>Conference servicing</b>									
1321	Conference servicing (regional centres)	–	–	–	–	10 000	10 000	10 000	<b>30 000</b>	<b>30 000</b>
	<i>Conference servicing subtotal</i>	–	–	–	–	<b>10 000</b>	<b>10 000</b>	<b>10 000</b>	<b>30 000</b>	<b>30 000</b>
<b>1399</b>	<b>Total</b>	–	<b>272 600</b>	<b>136 300</b>	<b>408 900</b>	<b>10 000</b>	<b>293 504</b>	<b>151 752</b>	<b>455 256</b>	<b>864 156</b>
<b>1600</b>	<b>Travel on official business</b>								–	–
1601	Staff travel – orientation workshop for members of the Chemical Review Committee	–	3 000	–	3 000	–	–	–	–	<b>3 000</b>
1602	Staff travel – capacity-building and training (BC)	30 000	–	–	30 000	50 000	–	–	50 000	<b>80 000</b>
1603	Staff travel – capacity-building and training (RC)	–	113 500	–	113 500	–	123 500	–	123 500	<b>237 000</b>
1604	Staff travel – capacity-building and training (SC)	–	–	37 500	37 500	–	–	37 500	37 500	<b>75 000</b>
1605	Staff travel – capacity -building and training (BC, RC, SC)	30 000	40 500	25 000	95 500	30 000	32 000	30 000	92 000	<b>187 500</b>
1606	Staff travel – regional centres	5 000	5 000	5 000	15 000	5 000	5 000	5 000	15 000	<b>30 000</b>
1607	Staff travel – scientific support to the Basel Convention	20 000	–	–	20 000	20 000	–	–	20 000	<b>40 000</b>
1608	Staff travel – joint communication, outreach and public awareness	2 400	2 400	2 400	7 200	500	500	600	1 600	<b>8 800</b>
1609	Staff travel – clearing-house mechanism	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1610	Staff travel to meetings of enforcement partners	15 000	–	–	15 000	15 000	–	–	15 000	<b>30 000</b>
<b>1699</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>102 400</b>	<b>164 400</b>	<b>69 900</b>	<b>336 700</b>	<b>120 500</b>	<b>161 000</b>	<b>73 100</b>	<b>354 600</b>	<b>691 300</b>
<b>1999</b>	<b>Component total</b>	<b>1 094 000</b>	<b>906 300</b>	<b>1 525 700</b>	<b>3 526 000</b>	<b>980 024</b>	<b>907 516</b>	<b>1 467 412</b>	<b>3 354 952</b>	<b>6 880 952</b>
<b>20 Subcontract component</b>										
<b>2200</b>	<b>Subcontracts</b>									
2201	Development of tools and methodologies	130 000	130 000	125 000	385 000	45 000	45 000	45 000	135 000	<b>520 000</b>
2202	Capacity-building and training (BC)	20 000	–	–	20 000	20 000	–	–	20 000	<b>40 000</b>
2203	Capacity-building and training (RC)	–	10 000	–	10 000	–	10 000	–	10 000	<b>20 000</b>
2204	Capacity-building and training (BC, RC, SC)	40 000	40 000	40 000	120 000	60 000	60 000	60 000	180 000	<b>300 000</b>
2205	Partnerships	110 000	10 000	10 000	130 000	10 000	10 000	10 000	30 000	<b>160 000</b>
2206	Pilot joint activities (regional centres)	35 000	30 000	35 000	100 000	35 000	30 000	35 000	100 000	<b>200 000</b>
2207	Global Monitoring Plan	–	–	300 000	300 000	–	–	100 000	100 000	<b>400 000</b>
2208	Work programme of the Implementation and Compliance Committee	60 000	–	–	60 000	60 000	–	–	60 000	<b>120 000</b>
2209	Implementation Fund	50 000	–	–	50 000	50 000	–	–	50 000	<b>100 000</b>
2210	Transmission of information pursuant to Articles 3, 4 (1), 11 and 13 (2) of the Basel Convention	35 000	–	–	35 000	35 000	–	–	35 000	<b>70 000</b>
2211	CAPCIT related activities	60 000	–	–	60 000	60 000	–	–	60 000	<b>120 000</b>
2212	Clearing-house mechanism	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Emergency mechanism	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>2199</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>540 000</b>	<b>220 000</b>	<b>510 000</b>	<b>1 270 000</b>	<b>375 000</b>	<b>155 000</b>	<b>250 000</b>	<b>780 000</b>	<b>2 050 000</b>
<b>2999</b>	<b>Component total</b>	<b>540 000</b>	<b>220 000</b>	<b>510 000</b>	<b>1 270 000</b>	<b>375 000</b>	<b>155 000</b>	<b>250 000</b>	<b>780 000</b>	<b>2 050 000</b>
<b>30 Training component</b>										
<b>3200</b>	<b>Training</b>									

		2014				2015				2014-2015
		BD	RV	SV	Total	BD	RV	SV	Total	Total
		1								
3201	Training and capacity-building (BC)	270 000	–	–	270 000	450 000	–	–	450 000	720 000
3202	Training and workshops (RC)	–	546 500	–	546 500	–	731 500	–	731 500	1 278 000
3203	Training and workshops (SC)	–	–	602 000	602 000	–	–	489 000	489 000	1 091 000
3204	Training and workshops (BC, RC, SC)	85 000	225 000	150 000	460 000	150 000	190 000	166 000	506 000	966 000
3205	Workshops (partnerships)	20 000	–	–	20 000	20 000	–	–	20 000	40 000
3206	Workshops (Global Monitoring Plan)	–	–	60 000	60 000	–	–	60 000	60 000	120 000
3207	Clearing-house mechanism	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3208	Outreach and public awareness	200	200	200	600	200	200	200	600	1 200
3209	Webinars	10 500	10 500	10 500	31 500	10 500	10 500	10 500	31 500	63 000
3210	Video training	130 000	130 000	130 000	390 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	45 000	435 000
<b>3299</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>515 700</b>	<b>912 200</b>	<b>952 700</b>	<b>2 380 600</b>	<b>645 700</b>	<b>947 200</b>	<b>740 700</b>	<b>2 333 600</b>	<b>4 714 200</b>
<b>3300</b>	<b>Meetings: participants travel and DSA</b>									
3301	Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention	–	–	–	–	820 400	–	–	820 400	820 400
3302	Open-ended Working Group of the Basel Convention	545 904	–	–	545 904	–	–	–	–	545 904
3303	Implementation and Compliance Committee	13 785	–	–	13 785	–	–	–	–	13 785
3304	Meeting of CAPCIT members	80 000	–	–	80 000	–	–	–	–	80 000
	Technical expert group	80 000	–	–	80 000	–	–	–	–	80 000
3305	Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention	–	–	–	–	–	–	820 400	820 400	820 400
3306	Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee	–	–	24 260	24 260	–	–	77 632	77 632	101 892
3307	Expert group meetings (SC)	–	–	40 000	40 000	–	–	60 000	60 000	100 000
3316	Implementation and Compliance Committee	–	–	13 785	13 785	–	–	–	–	13 785
3308	Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention	–	–	–	–	–	820 400	–	820 400	820 400
3309	Orientation workshop for members of Chemical Review Committee	–	55 140	–	55 140	–	–	–	–	55 140
3310	Meetings: training and capacity-building (RC)	–	414 000	–	414 000	–	433 000	–	433 000	847 000
3317	Implementation and Compliance Committee	–	13 785	–	13 785	–	–	–	–	13 785
	Meeting of subsidiary bodies of the three conventions (Open-ended Working Group, Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee and Chemical Review Committee)	8 000	8 000	4 000	20 000	–	–	–	–	20 000
3312	Meetings: training and capacity-building (BC, RC, SC)	–	71 500	–	71 500	–	44 500	–	44 500	116 000
3313	Partnerships	147 500	70 000	77 500	295 000	145 500	69 000	75 500	290 000	585 000
3314	Joint meetings of Basel and Stockholm regional centres	35 000	–	38 500	73 500	34 650	–	34 650	69 300	142 800
3315	Outreach and public awareness	5 400	5 400	5 400	16 200	14 500	14 500	14 500	43 500	59 700
<b>3399</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>915 589</b>	<b>637 825</b>	<b>203 445</b>	<b>1 756 859</b>	<b>1 015 050</b>	<b>1 381 400</b>	<b>1 082 682</b>	<b>3 479 132</b>	<b>5 235 991</b>
<b>3999</b>	<b>Component total</b>	<b>1 431 289</b>	<b>1 550 025</b>	<b>1 156 145</b>	<b>4 137 459</b>	<b>1 660 750</b>	<b>2 328 600</b>	<b>1 823 382</b>	<b>5 812 732</b>	<b>9 950 191</b>
<b>50</b>	<b>Miscellaneous component</b>									
<b>5200</b>	<b>Reporting costs</b>									
5201	Printing/translation (methodologies and tools for training)	18 000	18 000	21 500	57 500	48 000	48 000	51 500	147 500	205 000
5202	Information/public awareness materials (technical assistance)	4 000	4 000	4 000	12 000	4 000	4 000	4 000	12 000	24 000
5203	Information/public awareness materials (capacity-building (BC))	30 000	–	–	30 000	30 000	–	–	30 000	60 000
5204	Information/public awareness materials (capacity-building (RC))	–	59 000	–	59 000	–	62 000	–	62 000	121 000
5205	Information/public awareness materials (capacity-building (SC))	–	–	30 000	30 000	–	–	30 000	30 000	60 000



		2014				2015				2014–2015 Total
		BD	RV	SV	Total	BD	RV	SV	Total	1
5206	Information/public awareness materials (capacity-building BC, RC, SC)	21 000	24 000	24 000	69 000	21 000	23 000	21 000	65 000	134 000
5207	Information/public awareness materials (partnerships)	5 000	–	–	5 000	27 000	1 000	2 000	30 000	35 000
5208	Information/public awareness materials (regional centres)	15 000	13 000	15 000	43 000	15 000	13 000	15 000	43 000	86 000
5209	Translation and e-publishing of technical guidelines	10 000	–	10 000	20 000	25 000	–	25 000	50 000	70 000
5210	Translation of notifications	–	7 500	–	7 500	–	7 500	–	7 500	15 000
5211	Translation/layout/editing (scientific support (SC))	–	–	25 000	25 000	–	–	5 000	5 000	30 000
5212	Translation of national reports on Basel Convention and Stockholm Convention reporting formats	25 000	–	10 000	35 000	25 000	–	10 000	35 000	70 000
5213	Printing/translation (clearing-house mechanism)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5214	Translation/design/printing (publication related to cooperation between the Basel Convention and the International Maritime Organization)	10 000	–	–	10 000	10 000	–	–	10 000	20 000
5215	Information/public awareness materials (resource mobilization)	1 000	1 000	1 000	3 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	3 000	6 000
<b>5299</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>139 000</b>	<b>126 500</b>	<b>140 500</b>	<b>406 000</b>	<b>206 000</b>	<b>159 500</b>	<b>164 500</b>	<b>530 000</b>	<b>936 000</b>
<b>5300</b>	<b>Sundry</b>									
5301	Other expenses (capacity-building (RC))	–	23 500	–	23 500	–	24 500	–	24 500	48 000
5302	Other expenses (capacity-building (BC, RC, SC))	–	1 500	–	1 500	–	1 000	–	1 000	2 500
<b>5399</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>25 000</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>25 000</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>25 500</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>25 500</b>	<b>50 500</b>
<b>5999</b>	<b>Component total</b>	<b>139 000</b>	<b>151 500</b>	<b>140 500</b>	<b>431 000</b>	<b>206 000</b>	<b>185 000</b>	<b>164 500</b>	<b>555 500</b>	<b>986 500</b>
<b>Direct project cost operational budget</b>		<b>3 204 289</b>	<b>2 827 825</b>	<b>3 332 345</b>	<b>9 364 459</b>	<b>3 221 774</b>	<b>3 576 116</b>	<b>3 705 294</b>	<b>10 503 184</b>	<b>19 867 643</b>
<b>UNEP programme support costs 13%</b>		<b>416 558</b>	<b>367 617</b>	<b>433 205</b>	<b>1 217 380</b>	<b>418 831</b>	<b>464 895</b>	<b>481 688</b>	<b>1 365 414</b>	<b>2 582 794</b>
<b>Total operational budget</b>		<b>3 620 847</b>	<b>3 195 442</b>	<b>3 765 550</b>	<b>10 581 839</b>	<b>3 640 605</b>	<b>4 041 011</b>	<b>4 186 982</b>	<b>11 868 598</b>	<b>22 450 437</b>

Basel Convention Technical Cooperation Trust Fund (BD)	2012	2013	2012–2013 Total	2014	2015	2014–2015 Total
Programme requirements approved for the biennium 2012–2013	5 147 828	5 341 058	10 488 886			
Programme requirements for the biennium 2014–2015				3 620 847	3 640 605	7 261 451
Approved average annual budget for the biennium 2012–2013			5 244 443			
Proposed average annual budget for the biennium 2014–2015						3 630 726
<b>Decrease in the average annual budget</b>						<b>30.77%</b>

Special Trust Fund for the Rotterdam Convention (RV)	2012	2013	2012–2013 Total	2014	2015	2014–2015 Total
Programme requirements approved for the biennium 2012–2013	1 983 150	2 058 295	4 041 445			
Programme requirements for the biennium 2014–2015				3 195 442	4 041 011	7 236 453
Approved average annual budget for the biennium 2012–2013			2 020 723			
Proposed average annual budget for the biennium 2014–2015						3 618 227
<b>Increase in the average annual budget</b>						<b>79.06%</b>

Special Trust Fund for the Stockholm Convention (SV)	2012	2013	2012–2013 Total	2014	2015	2014–2015 Total
Programme requirements approved for the biennium 2012–2013	4 750 520	4 287 220	9 037 740			
Programme requirements for the biennium 2014–2015				3 765 550	4 186 982	7 952 532
Approved average annual budget for the biennium 2012–2013			4 518 870			
Proposed average annual budget for the biennium 2014–2015						3 976 266
<b>Increase in the average annual budget</b>						<b>-12.01%</b>

Table 4

**D. Indicative scale of assessments for the General Trust Fund of the Stockholm Convention (SC) for the operational budget for the biennium 2014–2015 (in United States dollars)**

<b>Portion of operational budget to be covered by assessed contributions</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>4 722 976</b>
	<b>2015</b>	<b>5 051 302</b>

	<b>Party</b>	<b>United Nations scale of assessments 2013**</b>	<b>Adjusted scale of contributions with 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed country paying more than 0.01 per cent</b>	<b>Assessed contributions to be covered by the parties 2014</b>	<b>Assessed contributions to be covered by the parties 2015</b>
No.		<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>United States dollars</i>	<i>United States dollars</i>
1	Afghanistan***	0.005	0.010	472	505
2	Albania	0.010	0.013	630	674
3	Algeria	0.137	0.183	8 637	9 238
4	Angola	0.010	0.013	630	674
5	Antigua and Barbuda	0.002	0.010	472	505
6	Argentina	0.432	0.577	27 236	29 129
7	Armenia	0.007	0.010	472	505
8	Australia	2.074	2.769	130 756	139 845
9	Austria	0.798	1.065	50 310	53 807
10	Azerbaijan	0.040	0.053	2 522	2 697
11	Bahamas	0.017	0.023	1 072	1 146
12	Bahrain	0.039	0.052	2 459	2 630
13	Bangladesh	0.010	0.010	472	505
14	Barbados	0.008	0.010	472	505
15	Belarus	0.056	0.075	3 531	3 776
16	Belgium	0.998	1.332	62 919	67 293
17	Belize	0.001	0.010	472	505
18	Benin	0.003	0.010	472	505
19	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.009	0.010	472	505
20	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.017	0.023	1 072	1 146
21	Botswana	0.017	0.023	1 072	1 146
22	Brazil	2.934	3.917	184 974	197 833
23	Bulgaria	0.047	0.063	2 963	3 169
24	Burkina Faso	0.003	0.010	472	505
25	Burundi	0.001	0.010	472	505
26	Cambodia	0.004	0.010	472	505
27	Cameroon	0.012	0.016	757	809
28	Canada	2.984	3.984	188 127	201 205
29	Cape Verde	0.001	0.010	472	505
30	Central African Republic	0.001	0.010	472	505
31	Chad	0.002	0.010	472	505
32	Chile	0.334	0.446	21 057	22 521
33	China	5.148	6.873	324 556	347 119
34	Colombia	0.259	0.346	16 329	17 464
35	Comoros	0.001	0.010	472	505
36	Congo	0.005	0.010	472	505
37	Cook Islands	0.001	0.010	472	505
38	Costa Rica	0.038	0.051	2 396	2 562
39	Côte d'Ivoire	0.011	0.015	693	742
40	Croatia	0.126	0.168	7 944	8 496
41	Cuba	0.069	0.092	4 350	4 653
42	Cyprus	0.047	0.063	2 963	3 169
43	Czech Republic	0.386	0.515	24 335	26 027
44	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.006	0.010	472	505
45	Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.003	0.010	472	505
46	Denmark	0.675	0.901	42 555	45 514
47	Djibouti	0.001	0.010	472	505
48	Dominica	0.001	0.010	472	505
49	Dominican Republic	0.045	0.060	2 837	3 034
50	Ecuador	0.044	0.059	2 774	2 967
51	Egypt	0.134	0.179	8 448	9 035
52	El Salvador	0.016	0.021	1 009	1 079
53	Eritrea	0.001	0.010	472	505
54	Estonia	0.040	0.053	2 522	2 697
55	Ethiopia	0.010	0.013	630	674

	Party	United Nations scale of assessments 2013**	Adjusted scale of contributions with 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed country paying more than 0.01 per cent	Assessed contributions to be covered by the parties 2014	Assessed contributions to be covered by the parties 2015
No.		Percentage	Percentage	United States dollars	United States dollars
56	European Union	2.500	2.500	118 074	126 283
57	Fiji	0.003	0.010	472	505
58	Finland	0.519	0.693	32 720	34 995
59	France	5.593	7.467	352 612	377 124
60	Gabon	0.020	0.027	1 261	1 349
61	Gambia	0.001	0.010	472	505
62	Georgia	0.007	0.010	472	505
63	Germany	7.141	9.533	450 205	481 502
64	Ghana	0.014	0.019	883	944
65	Greece	0.638	0.852	40 223	43 019
66	Guatemala	0.027	0.036	1 702	1 821
67	Guinea	0.002	0.010	472	505
68	Guinea-Bissau	0.001	0.010	472	505
69	Guyana	0.001	0.010	472	505
70	Honduras	0.008	0.010	472	505
71	Hungary	0.266	0.355	16 770	17 936
72	Iceland	0.027	0.036	1 702	1 821
73	India	0.666	0.889	41 988	44 907
74	Indonesia	0.346	0.462	21 814	23 330
75	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.356	0.475	22 444	24 004
76	Ireland	0.418	0.558	26 353	28 185
77	Jamaica	0.011	0.015	693	742
78	Japan	10.833	14.462	682 968	730 446
79	Jordan	0.022	0.029	1 387	1 483
80	Kazakhstan	0.121	0.162	7 628	8 159
81	Kenya	0.013	0.017	820	877
82	Kiribati	0.001	0.010	472	505
83	Kuwait	0.273	0.364	17 211	18 408
84	Kyrgyzstan	0.002	0.010	472	505
85	Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.002	0.010	472	505
86	Latvia	0.047	0.063	2 963	3 169
87	Lebanon	0.042	0.056	2 648	2 832
88	Lesotho	0.001	0.010	472	505
89	Liberia	0.001	0.010	472	505
90	Libya	0.142	0.190	8 952	9 575
91	Liechtenstein	0.009	0.010	472	505
92	Lithuania	0.073	0.097	4 602	4 922
93	Luxembourg	0.081	0.108	5 107	5 462
94	Madagascar	0.003	0.010	472	505
95	Malawi	0.002	0.010	472	505
96	Maldives	0.001	0.010	472	505
97	Mali	0.004	0.010	472	505
98	Marshall Islands	0.001	0.010	472	505
99	Mauritania	0.002	0.010	472	505
100	Mauritius	0.013	0.017	820	877
101	Mexico	1.842	2.459	116 129	124 202
102	Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.001	0.010	472	505
103	Monaco	0.012	0.010	472	505
104	Mongolia	0.003	0.010	472	505
105	Montenegro*	0.005	0.010	472	505
106	Morocco	0.062	0.083	3 909	4 181
107	Mozambique	0.003	0.010	472	505
108	Myanmar	0.010	0.013	630	674
109	Namibia	0.010	0.013	630	674
110	Nauru	0.001	0.010	472	505
111	Nepal	0.006	0.010	472	505
112	Netherlands	1.654	2.208	104 277	111 526
113	New Zealand	0.253	0.338	15 950	17 059
114	Nicaragua	0.003	0.010	472	505
115	Niger	0.002	0.010	472	505
116	Nigeria	0.090	0.120	5 674	6 069
117	Niue	0.001	0.010	472	505
118	Norway	0.851	1.136	53 651	57 381
119	Oman	0.102	0.136	6 431	6 878
120	Pakistan	0.085	0.113	5 359	5 731
121	Palau*	0.001	0.010	472	505
122	Panama	0.026	0.035	1 639	1 753
123	Papua New Guinea	0.004	0.010	472	505

	Party	United Nations scale of assessments 2013**	Adjusted scale of contributions with 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed country paying more than 0.01 per cent	Assessed contributions to be covered by the parties 2014	Assessed contributions to be covered by the parties 2015
No.		Percentage	Percentage	United States dollars	United States dollars
124	Paraguay	0.010	0.013	630	674
125	Peru	0.117	0.156	7 376	7 889
126	Philippines	0.154	0.206	9 709	10 384
127	Poland	0.921	1.230	58 065	62 101
128	Portugal	0.474	0.633	29 883	31 961
129	Qatar	0.209	0.279	13 176	14 092
130	Republic of Korea	1.994	2.662	125 712	134 451
131	Republic of Moldova	0.003	0.010	472	505
132	Romania	0.226	0.302	14 248	15 239
133	Russian Federation	2.438	3.255	153 704	164 389
134	Rwanda	0.002	0.010	472	505
135	Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.001	0.010	472	505
136	Saint Lucia	0.001	0.010	472	505
137	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.001	0.010	472	505
138	Samoa	0.001	0.010	472	505
139	Sao Tome and Principe	0.001	0.010	472	505
140	Saudi Arabia*	0.864	1.153	54 471	58 258
141	Senegal	0.006	0.010	472	505
142	Serbia	0.040	0.053	2 522	2 697
143	Seychelles	0.001	0.010	472	505
144	Sierra Leone	0.001	0.010	472	505
145	Singapore	0.384	0.513	24 209	25 892
146	Slovakia	0.171	0.228	10 781	11 530
147	Slovenia	0.100	0.133	6 305	6 743
148	Solomon Islands	0.001	0.010	472	505
149	Somalia	0.001	0.010	472	505
150	South Africa	0.372	0.497	23 453	25 083
151	Spain	2.973	3.969	187 433	200 463
152	Sri Lanka	0.025	0.033	1 576	1 686
153	Sudan	0.010	0.010	472	505
154	Suriname*	0.004	0.010	472	505
155	Swaziland	0.003	0.010	472	505
156	Sweden	0.960	1.282	60 523	64 731
157	Switzerland	1.047	1.398	66 008	70 597
158	Syrian Arab Republic	0.036	0.048	2 270	2 427
159	Tajikistan	0.003	0.010	472	505
160	Thailand	0.239	0.319	15 068	16 115
161	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.008	0.010	472	505
162	Togo	0.001	0.010	472	505
163	Tonga	0.001	0.010	472	505
164	Trinidad and Tobago	0.044	0.059	2 774	2 967
165	Tunisia	0.036	0.048	2 270	2 427
166	Turkey	1.328	1.773	83 724	89 544
167	Tuvalu	0.001	0.010	472	505
168	Uganda	0.006	0.010	472	505
169	Ukraine	0.099	0.132	6 241	6 675
170	United Arab Emirates	0.595	0.794	37 512	40 120
171	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5.179	6.914	326 511	349 209
172	United Republic of Tanzania	0.009	0.010	472	505
173	Uruguay	0.052	0.069	3 278	3 506
174	Vanuatu	0.001	0.010	472	505
175	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.627	0.837	39 529	42 277
176	Viet Nam	0.042	0.056	2 648	2 832
177	Yemen	0.010	0.013	630	674
178	Zambia	0.006	0.010	472	505
179	Zimbabwe*	0.002	0.010	472	505
	Total	75	100	4 722 976	5 051 302

\* New parties that have ratified the Convention.

\*\* United Nations scale of assessments for the 2014–2015 period as per resolution 67/238 adopted at the sixty-seventh session of the General Assembly on 24 December 2012.

\*\*\* New parties that have ratified the Convention after posting of programme of work document in 2013.

**Table 5****E. Indicative staffing table for the Secretariat for the biennium 2014–2015****Funded from the general trust funds (used for costing purposes)**

Staff category and level	Approved 2012–2013 Basel	Approved 2012–2013 Rotterdam			Approved 2012–2013 Stockholm	Total approved 2012–2013 BRS	Total proposed 2014–2015 BRS	Remarks
		FAO	UNEP	Total				
<b>A. Professional category</b>								
D-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.25	1)
D-1	1.00	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.75	2.25	1.00	
P-5	3.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	8.00	8.00	2)
P-4	3.00	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.00	8.50	9.00	3)
P-3	3.00	3.00	4.00	7.00	6.25	16.25	15.00	
P-2	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	–	4.00	4.00	
<i>Subtotal A:</i>	<i>12.00</i>	<i>6.25</i>	<i>7.75</i>	<i>14.00</i>	<i>13.00</i>	<i>39.00</i>	<i>38.25</i>	
<b>B. General Service category</b>								
GS	7.00	1.25	4.50	5.75	8.00	20.75	21.25	4)
<i>Subtotal B:</i>	<i>7.00</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>4.50</i>	<i>5.75</i>	<i>8.00</i>	<i>20.75</i>	<i>21.25</i>	
<b>Total (A+B):</b>	<b>19.00</b>	<b>7.50</b>	<b>12.25</b>	<b>19.75</b>	<b>21.00</b>	<b>59.75</b>	<b>59.50</b>	

Note.

1. The in-kind contribution from FAO reflects the upgrade of 0.25 D-1 to 0.25 D-2.

2. One P-5 retiring July 2014 (RC), one P-5 retiring October 2015 (BC), one P-5 retiring July 2017 (BC) and one P-5 retiring December 2017 (BC).

3. Two administrative officers funded via programme support costs (1 BC, 0.5 RC and 0.5 SC).

4. One GS retiring July 2014 (BC) and one GS retiring September 2015 (SC). Five GS positions funded from the programme support costs.

**Funded from the voluntary special/technical cooperation trust funds (used for costing purposes)**

Staff category and level	Approved 2012–2013 BRS	Total proposed 2014–2015 BRS
<b>A. Professional category</b>		
D-2	–	–
D-1	–	–
P-5	–	–
P-4	–	–
P-3	–	8.00
P-2	–	–
<i>Subtotal A:</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>8.00</i>
<b>B. General Service category</b>		
GS	–	3.00
<i>Subtotal B:</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>3.00</i>
<b>Total (A+B):</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>11.00</b>

## Standard amounts used for calculating salary costs for Geneva and Rome for the biennium 2014–2015 (in United States dollars)

### Duty station: Geneva

Staff category and level		2012	2013	2014*	2015**
<b>A.</b>	<b>Professional category</b>				
	D-2	297 336	309 400	309 400	321 776
	D-1	273 416	288 500	288 500	300 040
	P-5	244 088	254 800	254 800	264 992
	P-4	206 336	216 400	216 400	225 056
	P-3	172 432	180 300	180 300	187 512
	P-2	135 928	144 800	144 800	150 592
<b>B.</b>	<b>General Service category</b>				
	GS-6	162 240	170 400	170 400	177 216
	GS-5	125 216	136 300	136 300	141 752

\* United Nations standard salary costs for Geneva for the year 2013 were used to calculate the staff costs in 2014 (United Nations standard salary costs version 21 dated 17 January 2013).

\*\* Staff costs for 2015 were estimated by using the figure for 2014 plus 4 per cent.

### Duty station: Rome

Staff category and level		2012	2013	2014*	2015**
<b>A.</b>	<b>Professional category</b>				
	D-2	278 796	289 948	289 948	301 546
	D-1	264 036	274 597	274 597	285 581
	P-5	229 664	238 851	238 851	248 405
	P-4	200 220	208 229	208 229	216 558
	P-3	159 828	166 221	166 221	172 870
	P-2	120 564	125 387	125 387	130 402
<b>B.</b>	<b>General Service category</b>				
	GS-5	114 912	119 508	119 508	124 289

\* FAO standard salary costs for Rome for the year 2012 (version June 2012) were used to calculate the staff costs in 2014.

\*\* Staff costs for 2015 were estimated by using the figure for 2014 plus 4 per cent.

## Annex II

### List of pre-session documents organized by agenda item

#### Item 2: Adoption of the agenda

UNEP/POPS/COP.6/1 Provisional agenda

#### Item 3: Organizational matters

##### (a) Election of officers

UNEP/POPS/COP.6/2 Election of officers

##### (b) Organization of work

UNEP/POPS/COP.6/1/Add.1 Annotations to the provisional agenda

UNEP/FAO/CHW/RC/POPS/EXCOPS.2/INF/1/Rev.1

Scenario note for the ordinary and simultaneous extraordinary meetings of the conferences of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions

UNEP/FAO/CHW/RC/POPS/EXCOPS.2/INF/2/Rev.1

Tentative schedule of work for the ordinary and simultaneous extraordinary meetings of the conferences of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions

UNEP/FAO/CHW/RC/POPS/EXCOPS.2/INF/3 Information on the high-level segment of the ordinary and simultaneous extraordinary meetings of the conferences of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions

UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/1 Provisional list of meeting documents organized by provisional agenda item and by document symbol

##### (c) Report on the credentials of representatives to the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties

UNEP/FAO/CHW/RC/POPS/EXCOPS.2/INF/15 Status of ratification of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions

#### Item 4: Rules of procedure for the Conference of the Parties

UNEP/POPS/COP.6/3 Rules of procedure for the Conference of the Parties

#### Item 5: Matters related to the implementation of the Convention

##### (a) Measures to reduce and eliminate releases from intentional production and use:

##### (i) DDT

UNEP/POPS/COP.6/4 Evaluation of the continued need for DDT for disease vector control and promotion of alternatives to DDT

UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/2 DDT expert group and its report on the assessment of scientific, technical, environmental and economic information on production and use of DDT for disease vector control



	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/3	Report by the United Nations Environment Programme on activities undertaken in relation to the Global Alliance for the Development and Deployment of Alternatives to DDT for Disease Vector Control
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/10	Information from the World Health Organization on the continued need for DDT for disease vector control
<b>(ii)</b>	<b>Exemptions</b>	
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/5	Register of specific exemptions and register of acceptable purposes
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/6	Process for the evaluation of progress parties have made towards eliminating brominated diphenyl ethers contained in articles and the review of the continued need for specific exemptions for those chemicals
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/7	Process for the evaluation of the continued need for perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride for the various acceptable purposes and specific exemptions
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/4/Rev.1	Report on a study of health sector information sources on the availability of lindane as a pharmaceutical and its alternatives as a treatment for head lice and scabies
<b>(iii)</b>	<b>Evaluation of the continued need for the procedure under paragraph 2 (b) of Article 3</b>	
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/8	Evaluation of the continued need for the procedure under paragraph 2 (b) of Article 3
<b>(iv)</b>	<b>Polychlorinated biphenyls</b>	
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/9	Polychlorinated biphenyls
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/5	Report by the United Nations Environment Programme on activities undertaken in relation to the Polychlorinated Biphenyls Elimination Network
<b>(v)</b>	<b>Brominated diphenyl ethers and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride</b>	
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/10	Work programme on brominated diphenyl ethers and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/7	Compilation of information submitted by parties on their experience in implementing the recommendations on the elimination of brominated diphenyl ethers from the waste stream and on risk reduction for perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride, and for the evaluation and review of brominated diphenyl ethers pursuant to paragraph 2 of parts IV and V of Annex A to the Stockholm Convention

(vi)	<b>Endosulfan</b>	
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/11	Work programme on endosulfan
(b)	<b>Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production</b>	
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/12	Guidelines on best available techniques and provisional guidance on best environmental practices
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/13	Review and updating of the Standardized Toolkit for Identification and Quantification of Dioxin and Furan Releases
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/8	Updated joint Toolkit and best available techniques and best environmental practices expert roster
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/11	Reports of the sixth and seventh expert meetings to further develop the Standardized Toolkit for Identification and Quantification of Dioxin and Furan Releases and of the first meeting of the expert group on best available techniques and best environmental practices
(c)	<b>Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from wastes</b>	
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/14	Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from wastes
(d)	<b>Implementation plans</b>	
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/15	Implementation plans under Article 7 of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/12	Implementation plans transmitted to the Conference of the Parties
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/13	Compilation of comments received on the guidance on national implementation plan development and updating
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/14	Report on the feasibility of parties, particularly developing-country parties, parties with economies in transition and small islands developing States, revising and updating their national implementation plans
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/15	Report on the legal opinion on Article 7 of the Stockholm Convention taking into account decisions SC-1/12 and SC-2/7, in particular when new chemicals are listed in Annexes A, B or C to the Convention
(e)	<b>Listing of chemicals in Annex A, B or C to the Convention</b>	
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/16	Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee: developments for action by the Conference of the Parties
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/17	Recommendation by the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee to list hexabromocyclododecane in Annex A to the Stockholm Convention and draft text of the proposed amendment
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/16	Compilation of comments received from parties relating to the listing of

		hexabromocyclododecane in Annex A to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants recommended by the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee
(f)	<b>Technical assistance</b>	
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/18	Technical assistance and capacity-building for the implementation of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/19	Stockholm Convention regional and subregional centres for capacity-building and the transfer of technology
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/19/Add.1	Methodology for evaluating the performance and sustainability of the Stockholm Convention regional and subregional centres for capacity-building and transfer of technology based on the criteria set out in annex II to decision SC-2/9
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/9	Draft evaluation of the performance and sustainability of the Stockholm Convention regional centres endorsed by the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention at its fourth meeting
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/17	Analysis of obstacles and barriers to gaining access to technical assistance and technology transfer and recommendations on how to overcome them
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/18	Programme for the delivery of technical assistance for the implementation of the Stockholm Convention
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/19	Activity reports submitted by the Stockholm Convention regional centres and the nominated Stockholm Convention centre
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/39	Stockholm Convention capacity-building and training activities planned by the Secretariat for 2013
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/40	Capacity-building and training activities organized by the Secretariat between May 2011 and December 2012
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/41	Nomination letter and information submitted by the nominated Stockholm Convention centre pursuant to paragraph 6 of decision SC-3/12
(g)	<b>Financial resources</b>	
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/20	Needs assessment
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/21	Report on the effectiveness of the implementation of the memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties and the Council of the Global Environment Facility
	UNEP/POPS/COP.6/22	Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties to the

	Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants at its sixth meeting
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/23	Third review of the financial mechanism
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/24	Consolidated guidance to the financial mechanism
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/25	Facilitating work with regard to financial resources and mechanisms
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/20	Report on the assessment of funding needs of parties that are developing countries or countries with economies in transition to implement the provisions of the Stockholm Convention over the period 2015–2019
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/21	Compilation of submissions from parties to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants regarding the assessment of funding needs for the period 2015–2019
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/22	Compilation of submissions received by the Secretariat on ways in which to support the Stockholm Convention
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/23	Compilation of completed questionnaires from parties and others on needs assessment methodology
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/24	Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants at its sixth meeting
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/25	Draft report on the third review of the financial mechanism
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/26	Guidance and consolidated additional guidance to the financial mechanism of the Stockholm Convention
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/27	Information submitted by parties on facilitating work with regard to financial resources and mechanisms
<b>(h) Reporting</b>	
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/26	Reporting pursuant to Article 15 of the Stockholm Convention
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/26/Add.1	Revised format for national reporting under Article 15
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/28	Strategy to increase the rate of submission of national reports by parties pursuant to Article 15 of the Stockholm Convention
<b>(i) Effectiveness evaluation</b>	
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/27	Effectiveness evaluation
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/27/Add.1	Proposed framework for effectiveness evaluation revised according to the comments submitted by parties in follow-up to paragraph 4 of decision SC-5/17
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/28	Global monitoring plan for effectiveness evaluation
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/29	Comments received on the proposed framework for effectiveness evaluation

UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/30	Report on the availability of information outlined in the revised framework for effectiveness evaluation and on the use of the elements and indicators set forth therein
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/31	Guidance on the global monitoring plan for persistent organic pollutants
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/31/Add.1	Global monitoring plan for persistent organic pollutants as amended after the fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/31/Add.2	Implementation of the global monitoring plan for effectiveness evaluation as amended after the fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/32	Report of the meeting of the global coordination group and regional organization groups under the global monitoring plan for persistent organic pollutants
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/33	Results of the global survey on concentrations in human milk of persistent organic pollutants by the United Nations Environment Programme and the World Health Organization
(j) <b>Non-compliance</b>	
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/29	Procedures and institutional mechanisms for determining non-compliance with the provisions of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants and for the treatment of parties found to be in non-compliance

## Item 6: Programme of work and adoption of the budget

UNEP/FAO/CHW/RC/POPS/EXCOPS.2/3	Programmes of work and proposed budgets for the biennium 2014–2015: combined proposal, including joint activities
UNEP/FAO/CHW/RC/POPS/EXCOPS.2/INF/11	Programmes of work and proposed budgets for the biennium 2014–2015
UNEP/FAO/CHW/RC/POPS/EXCOPS.2/INF/12	Programmes of work and proposed budgets for the biennium 2014–2015: budget activity fact sheets
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/6	Programme of work and proposed budget for the biennium 2014–2015: Stockholm Convention proposal, including joint activities
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/35	Activities undertaken by the Secretariat pertaining to the Stockholm Convention from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2012
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/36	Information on financial matters
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/37	Implementation of the Stockholm Convention programme budget for 2012
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/38	Updated information on financial matters

**Item 8: Other matters**

UNEP/POPS/COP.6/30	Official communications
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/31	Admission of observers
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/32	Draft memorandum of understanding between the United Nations Environment Programme and the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/34/Rev.1	Admission of observers to meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention
UNEP/POPS/COP.6/INF/42	Submission by the United Nations Environment Programme on a draft memorandum of understanding between the United Nations Environment Programme and the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

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