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**Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm  
Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**  
Second meeting  
Geneva, 1–5 May 2006  
Agenda item 9

**Adoption of the report**

**Report of the Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm Convention  
on Persistent Organic Pollutants on the work of its second meeting**

**I. Opening of the meeting**

1. The second meeting of the Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants was held at the Geneva International Conference Centre, Geneva, from 1 to 5 May 2006.
2. Acting on behalf of Mr. Mariano Arana (Uruguay), outgoing President of the Conference, Ms. Therese Yarde (Barbados), Vice-President and Rapporteur of the Conference, declared the meeting open at 10.15 a.m. on Monday, 1 May 2006.
3. Opening statements were made by Mr. Fernando Lugris, Political Focal Point to the Global Environment Facility (GEF) of Uruguay; Mr. Bruno Oberle, State Secretary and Director of the Swiss Federal Office for the Environment; Mr. Shafqat Kakakhel, Deputy Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); and Mr. Leonard Good, Chief Executive Officer and Chair of GEF.
4. Mr. Lugris, speaking on behalf of Mr. Arana, said that during the year since the historic first meeting of the Conference in Punta del Este, Uruguay, the international community had shown increased urgency in the search for enduring solutions to the problem of chemical pollution. The protection of human health and the environment had to be at the centre of that work, he said, and while significant progress had already been made with the support of GEF and UNEP in finding the needed resources, more had to be done. In that regard, he noted that the proposed regional and subregional centres could play an important role in assisting developing countries through capacity-building and transfer of technology. In closing, he appealed for a climate of understanding that would maintain the spirit initiated in Punta del Este.
5. Mr. Oberle welcomed the representatives to Geneva on behalf of the Government of Switzerland. As one of the world's major chemical producers, he said, Switzerland had a special commitment to the goal of sound chemicals management for the benefit of the environment and health, eradication of poverty and the promotion of prosperity and well-being throughout the world. To achieve that goal, continued support to countries for the preparation of their national implementation plans was

vital. He stressed the need to improve synergies between the Stockholm Convention, the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal and the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

6. Mr. Kakakhel praised the role of GEF in the implementation of the Stockholm Convention and other international agreements and urged all Governments to ensure its full replenishment. The presence of so many representatives at the current meeting, he said, highlighted the widespread political commitment to the elimination of persistent organic pollutants. Noting that national implementation plans had already been submitted by 13 Parties, he suggested that as more fell into place it would become necessary to focus on the challenge of engaging civil society and industry in the task of eliminating persistent organic pollutants. He noted the importance of a global monitoring network, but said that gaps in monitoring capabilities, particularly in developing countries, showed the need for better regional and subregional delivery of technical assistance. Echoing Mr. Oberle's comments on the importance of synergies, he highlighted the activities of the UNEP Chemicals branch aimed at assisting countries to eliminate persistent organic pollutants, including the Green Customs initiative. Finally, he stressed the importance of keeping firmly in mind the objective of the Convention to protect human health and the environment and the need for sustained political commitment and the investment of time and money commensurate to the task.

7. Mr. Good outlined the current work of GEF, both in relation to the Stockholm Convention and more broadly. The memorandum of understanding between the Conference and the GEF Council had come into effect in November 2005 and GEF was adhering closely to the guidance of the Conference in financing activities and in developing two key documents related to the GEF operational programme and its strategy on persistent organic pollutants. In the reporting period ending 15 December 2005, GEF had committed an estimated \$171 million to projects in its persistent organic pollutants focal area, with an additional \$128 million raised through co-financing, and the third study of the overall performance of GEF had concluded that there had been significant progress in the focal area. GEF, he said, strongly supported the integration of chemicals management into national strategies, for example through foundational capacity-building. He reported too that the negotiations on the fourth replenishment of GEF had included the possibility of applying the GEF Resource Allocation Framework, pursuant to which developing countries' eligibility for funding was based on their performance and environmental potential, to all GEF focal areas after 2010. He reported further that negotiations on the fourth GEF replenishment were continuing and were expected to conclude prior to the Third GEF Assembly, which was to be convened in Cape Town, South Africa, in August 2006. In conclusion, he said that GEF was a strong supporter of the Stockholm Convention and would closely follow its guidance in supporting projects that promised to achieve the aims of the Convention.

## **II. Organizational matters**

### **A. Attendance**

8. The meeting was attended by representatives of the following Parties: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Barbados, Belarus, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, European Community, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kiribati, Latvia, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Viet Nam.

9. In addition, the meeting was attended by representatives of the following countries as observers: Bangladesh, Belgium, Cambodia, Cape Verde, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Greece, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Haiti, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Kuwait, Lithuania, Malaysia, Maldives, Pakistan, Poland, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Serbia and Montenegro, Sudan, Tajikistan, Turkey and United States of America.

10. The representative of Palestine attended the meeting as an observer.

11. The following United Nations bodies and specialized agencies were represented as observers: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, GEF, Joint Inspection Unit of the United Nations System, Secretariat of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, Secretariat of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, United Nations Industrial Development Organization, United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), World Bank, World Health Organization and World Trade Organization .

12. The following intergovernmental organizations were represented as observers: Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme, Intergovernmental Forum on Chemical Safety.

13. Thirty-six non-governmental organizations were represented as observers. The names of those organizations are included in the list of participants (UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/26/Rev.2).

## **B. Election of officers**

14. In accordance with paragraph 1 of rule 22 of the rules of procedure, the following Vice-Presidents elected at the first meeting of the Conference served during the current meeting:

Ms. Therese Yarde (Barbados)  
 Mr. Marin Kocov (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia)  
 Mr. Jan-Karel B.H. Kwisthout (Netherlands)  
 Mr. Said Ali Alzedjal (Oman)  
 Mr. Demetrio L. Ignacio Jr. (Philippines)  
 Mr. Ibrahima Sow (Senegal)

15. Ms. Stella Mojekwu (Nigeria), who had been elected Vice-President at the first meeting of the Conference, was unable to arrive until late in the current meeting. Accordingly, in accordance with rule 25 of the rules of procedure, Mr. Oludayu Dada (Nigeria) was selected to replace Ms. Mojekwu during the current meeting. Mr. Dimitry Zorin (Belarus), who had also been elected Vice-President at the first meeting of the Conference, was unable to attend the current meeting. Mr. Siarhei Deliya (Belarus) was selected to replace Mr. Zorin during the current meeting.

16. Ms. Yarde also continued to serve as Rapporteur.

17. The Conference elected Mr. Nicholas Kiddle (New Zealand) as President to replace Mr. Arana, whose term of office as President ended at the commencement of the second meeting of the Conference in accordance with rule 22 of the rules of procedure. The Conference also elected Mr. Fernando Lugris (Uruguay) to serve as a Vice-President until the closure of the second meeting.

18. The Conference elected the following Vice-Presidents, whose terms of office commenced upon the closure of the second meeting in accordance with paragraph 2 of rule 22 of the rules of procedure:

Ms. Anahit Aleksandryna (Armenia)  
 Mr. Deon Stewart (Bahamas)  
 Mr. Desiré Ouedraogo (Burkina Faso)  
 Ms. Katya Stanke Vasileva (Bulgaria)  
 Mr. Tarek Eid Mohammed Mahmoud El-Ruby (Egypt)  
 Mr. Shri Naresh Dayel (India)  
 Ms. Navaan-Yunden Oyundari (Mongolia)  
 Mr. Nicholas Kiddle (New Zealand)  
 Mr. Jan-Karel B.H. Kwisthout (Netherlands)  
 Mr. Fernando Lugris (Uruguay)

### **C. Adoption of the agenda**

19. The Conference adopted the following agenda, on the basis of the provisional agenda contained in document UNEP/POPS/COP.2/1:

1. Opening of the meeting.
2. Organizational matters:
  - (a) Election of officers;
  - (b) Adoption of the agenda;
  - (c) Organization of work.
3. Rules of procedure for the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies.
4. Report on the credentials of representatives to the second meeting of the Conference of the Parties.
5. Matters for consideration or action by the Conference of the Parties:
  - (a) Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from intentional production and use:
    - (i) DDT;
    - (ii) Exemptions;
  - (b) Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production:
    - (i) Best available techniques and best environmental practices;
    - (ii) Identification and quantification of releases;
  - (c) Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from wastes;
  - (d) Implementation plans;
  - (e) Listing chemicals in Annexes A, B or C of the Convention;
  - (f) Information exchange;
  - (g) Technical assistance;
  - (h) Financial resources;
  - (i) Reporting;
  - (j) Effectiveness evaluation;
  - (k) Non-compliance;
  - (l) Liability and redress.
6. Activities of the Secretariat and adoption of the budget.
7. Venue and date of the third meeting of the Conference of the Parties.
8. Other matters.
9. Adoption of the report.
10. Closure of the meeting.

### **D. Organization of work**

20. The Conference agreed to conduct its work in plenary session and to establish such contact and drafting groups as it considered necessary.

21. In carrying out its work during the current meeting, the Conference had before it working and information documents pertaining to the various items on the meeting agenda. Those documents, listed according to the agenda items to which they pertain, are set out in annex IV to the present report.

### **III. Rules of procedure for the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies**

22. Introducing the item, the representative of the Secretariat noted that the issue for consideration by the Conference was whether to adopt the second sentence of paragraph 1 of rule 45 of the rules of procedure set out in the annex to decision SC-1/1, relating to the adoption of decisions on substantive matters by consensus or by two-thirds majority vote. The Conference had at its first meeting adopted those rules of procedure in their entirety with the exception of that sentence, which had been enclosed in square brackets to indicate that it had not been adopted.

23. The Conference 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.

### **IV. Report on the credentials of representatives to the second meeting of the Conference of the Parties**

24. Introducing the item, the representative of the Secretariat reminded the Conference that, in accordance with rule 20 of the rules of procedure, the Bureau would examine the credentials of the representatives participating in the current meeting and submit a report to the Conference on the results of its examination during the current meeting.

25. On the morning of Friday, 5 May, the Bureau reported that it had examined the credentials of the representatives of the 87 Parties that had registered for the meeting. Of those, 68 had submitted credentials in due form, 11 had submitted them in the form of photocopies and eight had failed to submit correct documentation. The Conference decided to follow the practice of its first meeting in accepting the credentials of all 87 Parties, provided that those Parties that had not yet done so communicated formal credentials to the Secretariat as soon as practicable. The report of the bureau on credentials is set out in annex II to the present report.

26. The Bureau urged all Parties to follow the correct procedures for submission of credentials in the future. It recommended that the newly elected Bureau consider a different approach to examination of credentials based on the procedures followed by the governing bodies of other multilateral environmental agreements, pursuant to which Parties who failed to submit proper credentials were permitted to participate as observers only.

### **V. Matters for consideration or action by the Conference of the Parties**

27. The Conference commenced its consideration of the item with a general discussion before taking up the individual sub-items. During the general discussion, many country representatives underscored the commitment of their Governments to the Convention, outlining their efforts to implement or ratify it. The representatives of several intergovernmental organizations likewise described the efforts of their organizations to support the goals of the Convention and indicated their willingness to share their experiences in that regard.

28. The representatives of developing countries, while expressing satisfaction with assistance already received, underscored the need for continued technical and financial assistance in accordance with a clearly defined timetable, especially with regard to the development and implementation of national implementation plans. Particular emphasis was placed on the need to adopt a national and local approach to implementing the Convention and to the benefits that could be drawn from sharing experiences.

29. Some representatives of developing countries expressed concerns about the widespread use and negative impacts of DDT as a form of mosquito control in the absence of suitable alternatives. The need for technical and financial assistance was stressed.

30. Many representatives expressed satisfaction with the progress made by the Open-ended Working Group on Non-compliance at its first meeting, held on 28 and 29 April 2006, and argued that a compliance mechanism should be facilitative rather than confrontational. Several stated that there was a link between compliance and financial resources and capacity-building.

31. One representative, speaking on behalf of a regional economic integration organization and its member States, spoke in favour of enhancing synergies and strengthening cooperation between the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions and, as appropriate, other multilateral environmental agreements. Another representative expressed concern that, while coordination was important, the pursuit of synergies might change the character of each of the unique and legally distinct chemicals conventions.
32. On the issue of effectiveness evaluation, the representative of a regional economic integration organization and its member States said that arrangements should be made to provide the Conference with comparable monitoring data and that the Conference should take into account regional solutions that built on existing institutions and programmes and should avoid duplication of efforts. The latter point was seconded by another representative, who also said the evaluation mechanism should be cost effective. Several advocated a comprehensive and inclusive global monitoring programme which would provide all Parties with an opportunity to participate at all levels. Another asserted that the effectiveness of implementation among developing countries would depend significantly on whether developed countries met their commitments to provide support to developing countries and countries with economies in transition.
33. Several representatives expressed the hope that progress would be made in adopting the terms of reference for regional centres; such centres, they said, would strengthen the capacities of developing countries to implement the provisions of the Convention. Also, several representatives highlighted the need to collaborate with other multilateral environmental agreements and in particular with the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres. Another representative suggested that the centres should be entirely responsible for carrying out effectiveness evaluations.
34. Several representatives welcomed the progress that had been made in developing the standardized toolkit for the identification and quantification of dioxin and furan releases; one, however, said that the toolkit still had its deficiencies and would benefit from further work. In addition, representatives welcomed the progress made by the Expert Group on Best Available Techniques and Best Environmental Practices and the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee.
35. The representative of a regional economic integration organization and its member States proposed the amendment of the relevant annexes to the Convention by adding pentachlorobenzene, octabromodiphenyl ether and short-chained chlorinated paraffins; he said that he would submit a formal proposal along those lines to the Secretariat in time for the next meeting of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee. He also said that emphasis should be given to the link between the Convention and the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management and that GEF should continue to be the principal entity entrusted with the operation of the financial mechanism. Another representative spoke in favour of a transparent and science-based risk assessment process for determining whether substances were likely to cause significant adverse human health and/or environmental effects as a result of long-range environmental transport.
36. The representative of Mexico took the opportunity to clarify that his country's proposal to add lindane to Annex A of the Convention, which had been presented on 29 June 2005, was intended to include the  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  isomers of hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH).

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

### **1. DDT**

37. Introducing the sub-item, the representative of the Secretariat reported that in accordance with decision SC-1/25, the Secretariat, in cooperation with the World Health Organization, had developed a draft elaborated process for reporting on, assessing and evaluating the continued need for DDT for disease vector control, including an estimate of the budget that would be required. In addition, the Secretariat, the World Health Organization and UNEP were developing a strategy to support global partnerships in developing countries and deploy cost-effective alternatives to DDT for possible consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its third meeting.

38. In the ensuing discussion, a number of representatives expressed the view that a wider, systemic approach utilizing parallel evaluation of non-chemical and chemical alternatives for disease vector control was needed. Several representatives said too that alternatives to DDT should be sufficiently evaluated for efficacy, human health implications, cost-effectiveness and environmental safety. Some urged further collaboration with other organizations with relevant experience and engagement with both producers and consumers of DDT and its alternatives. Regarding the strategy, some representatives

stressed the need for capacity-building in data collection and reporting if the strategy was to be formulated within the suggested time frame. In response to a comment that more clarity was needed on which bodies were responsible for developing and endorsing the draft strategy, the representative of the Secretariat said that it was still in an early stage and would be further reviewed before implementation.

39. The Conference established an informal drafting group to prepare a draft decision on DDT, taking into account the concerns raised during the discussion on the sub-item.

40. Decision SC-2/2 on DDT, submitted by the informal drafting group and adopted as orally amended by the Conference, is contained in annex I to the present report.

## **2. Exemptions**

### **a. Criteria for the review process for entries in the register of specific exemptions**

41. Introducing the sub-item, the representative of the Secretariat recalled that at its first meeting, the Conference of the Parties had in decision SC-1/24 adopted a review process for entries in the register of specific exemptions and had requested the Secretariat to develop draft criteria for that process for consideration by the Conference at its second meeting.

42. A number of representatives noted positively the relatively small number of specific exemptions that had been registered by Parties thus far. Representatives also emphasized that extensions of such exemptions should be made only in exceptional and well-justified cases. Many also supported the draft criteria developed by the Secretariat, though a number introduced amendments to particular sub-items. One representative said that the criteria for the review process should be specifically aligned with the needs of the Convention and should not be drafted in such a way that they discouraged Parties from ratifying amendments to Annexes A, B and C.

43. The Secretariat was requested, in conjunction with a small group of representatives, to consider the proposed amendments to the draft criteria and to reach agreement on a revised text.

44. Decision SC-2/3 on the review process for entries in the Register of Specific Exemptions, submitted by the Secretariat and adopted as orally amended by the Conference, is contained in annex I to the present report.

### **b. Implementation of the provisions in Annexes A and B of the Convention on chemicals as constituents in articles and as site-limited closed-system intermediates**

45. The representative of the Secretariat recalled that, at its first meeting, the Conference of the Parties had asked it to prepare a paper on the implementation of the provisions in Annexes A and B of the Convention on chemicals as constituents in articles and as site-limited closed-system intermediates.

46. Many representatives expressed general support for the draft tables and forms proposed by the Secretariat for listing and submitting notifications as well as the proposed procedure for gathering questions and information relevant to notes (ii) and (iii) in Annex A and notes (ii) and (iii) in Annex B, but several offered specific amendments. One noted that articles already in use containing persistent organic pollutants were potential persistent organic pollutant reservoirs that should not be overlooked by Parties and requested that the Secretariat prepare a list of relevant common articles to assist Parties to fulfil their obligations under Annexes A and B.

47. The Conference requested the Secretariat to consult with interested Parties and prepare a draft decision for the Consideration of the Conference, taking into account the discussion on the sub-item.

48. A draft decision on the sub-item was not prepared for consideration by the Committee. The draft tables and forms that were under consideration by the Committee, that is, the draft tables for listing notifications submitted to the Secretariat pursuant to notes (ii) and (iii) of Annex A and notes (ii) and (iii) of Annex B and the draft forms on which Parties may make such notifications, are set out in annex III to the present report.

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

### **1. Best available techniques and best environmental practices**

49. Introducing the sub-item, the representative of the Secretariat noted that, at the request of the Expert Group on Best Available Techniques and Best Environmental Practices at its first meeting, it was planning to hold regional awareness-raising workshops prior to the Expert Group's second meeting in December 2006, as well as further informal consultations thereafter, aimed at the possible adoption of the draft guidelines on best available techniques and provisional guidance on best environmental practices by the Conference of the Parties at its third meeting. He thanked the Government of Switzerland for pledging 100,000 CHF towards that extrabudgetary activity, but noted that additional funds were still needed.

50. Mr. Gang Yu (China), co-chair of the Expert Group, reported on the Group's first meeting and its intersessional work, noting that an updated version of the draft guidelines would be published soon.

51. There was some discussion on funding for the Group's activities. A number of developing country representatives stressed that the draft guidelines should take into account the particular circumstances and needs of developing countries, and there was general agreement that the guidelines should be regularly updated.

52. The Conference requested the Secretariat to prepare a draft decision for its consideration, taking into account the discussion on the sub-item.

53. Decision SC-2/4 on guidelines on best available techniques and provisional guidance on best environmental practices, submitted by the Secretariat and adopted by the Conference, is contained in annex I to the present report.

### **2. Identification and quantification of releases**

54. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the second edition of the Standardized Toolkit for the Identification and Quantification of Dioxin and Furan Releases and invited the Conference to consider its adoption. During the ensuing discussion, there was widespread praise for the Toolkit, but there was also broad agreement that it still had certain inadequacies. Many representatives noted that a lack of empirical data undermined the document's usefulness, and several said that the guidance in the Toolkit sometimes misrepresented the reality in developing countries. There was therefore a need for further data collection and amendments to the text to make the Toolkit universally applicable. Many representatives said that the Toolkit should be revised continually in an open and transparent process and others saw a need for financial and technical support for developing countries in the areas of release monitoring and measurement and emission factor verification. Some representatives also advocated the creation of a similar toolkit to cover hexachlorobenzene and polychlorinated biphenyls, while noting that the dearth of supporting data represented a serious challenge. There was broad support for the provisional adoption of the Toolkit, but several representatives argued that it should be delayed until its data and methodological weaknesses had been addressed.

55. The Conference requested the Secretariat to prepare a draft decision for its consideration, taking into account the discussion on the sub-item.

56. Decision SC-2/5 on ongoing review and updating of the Standardized Toolkit for Identification and Quantification of Dioxin and Furans, submitted by the Secretariat and adopted as orally amended by the Conference, is contained in annex I to the present report.

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

57. Introducing the sub-item, the representative of the Secretariat recalled that, at its first meeting, the Conference of the Parties had welcomed the development of persistent organic pollutant waste guidelines under the Basel Convention. The Conference had noted that additional work was needed on the definition of low persistent organic pollutant content, levels of destruction and irreversible transformation, and had requested the Secretariat to strengthen further cooperation and synergies with the Secretariat of the Basel Convention with respect to those issues and to keep Parties informed about the status and content of the technical guidelines being developed under the Basel Convention. In that context, the representative of the Secretariat reported that the Open-Ended Working Group of the Basel Convention had recently completed three new and amended two existing technical guidelines for the

environmentally sound management of persistent organic pollutant wastes for consideration by the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention at its eighth meeting in November 2006.

58. Many representatives welcomed the progress on persistent organic pollutants made under the Basel Convention and the cooperation between the two conventions. One said cooperation should be further enhanced by involving the Bamako Convention on the Ban of the Import into Africa and the Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes within Africa. Another stated that the positive impact of increased cooperation would be deepened by adopting new institutional arrangements. Many representatives expressed the view that it would be necessary for Parties to the Stockholm Convention to take a formal decision relating to some elements addressed in the technical guidelines to be adopted by Parties to the Basel Convention; another representative did not share that view.

59. The Conference requested the Secretariat to prepare a draft decision for its consideration, taking into account the discussion on the sub-item.

60. Decision SC-2/6 on measures to reduce or eliminate releases from wastes, submitted by the Secretariat and adopted by the Conference, is contained in annex I to the present report.

#### **D. Implementation plans**

61. Introducing the sub-item, the representative of the Secretariat outlined the action taken to date in accordance with decision SC-1/12 and presented a list of Parties that had transmitted their implementation plans to the Secretariat by 1 May 2006.

62. In the ensuing discussion, a number of representatives summarized the status and projected delivery dates of their national implementation plans. Many reported finding the Secretariat's guidance document very useful in preparation of their plans, and some called for additional funding for reviewing and updating their plans. The representative of a regional economic integration organization and its member States requested the Secretariat to prepare an analysis of national implementation plans for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its third meeting.

63. Some representatives expressed doubts about the cost and utility of the Secretariat compiling a roster of experts who could assist in the preparation of action plans, as requested by decision SC-1/12, as such expertise was already available from the Secretariat and from countries that had gained experience from producing their own action plans. Some said that the additional guidance on social and economic assessment and calculation of action plan costs that the Secretariat had been requested to develop by decision SC-1/12 should be completed as soon as possible. One said that development of the additional guidance should be funded from the core budget and another that it should include further information on risk assessment and the development of information management systems.

64. Responding to the issues raised, the representative of the Secretariat requested that Parties notify the Secretariat in writing of the projected delivery dates of their national implementation plans. She pointed out that decision SC-1/9 on guidance to the financial mechanism had identified national implementation plans as a priority for funding. The roster of experts would be available soon on the Convention website. She also noted that the additional guidance was in an advanced stage of preparation and that, as provided in decision SC-1/12, the process of developing it had been subject to the availability of resources. Further guidance on the calculation of action plan costs would be based on consideration of the national implementation plans received.

65. The Conference requested the Secretariat to prepare a draft decision on national implementation plans for its consideration, taking into account the discussion on the sub-item.

66. Decision SC-2/7 on implementation plans, submitted by the Secretariat and adopted as orally amended by the Conference, is contained in annex I to the present report.

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

67. Mr. Reiner Arndt (Germany), Chair of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee, provided a summary of the work of the Committee during and since its first meeting in November 2005, highlighting the progress made toward listing five additional chemicals in Annex A to the Convention. In the ensuing discussion, several representatives praised the Committee for working transparently and effectively to provide scientific advice to the Conference. In addressing the issues described in document UNEP/POPS/COP.2/12, two representatives suggested that the Committee should decide on a case-by-case basis whether to consider the listing of isomers of listed chemicals and, given the technical

nature of the question, that it should provide guidance to the Conference. Responding to a remark by one representative, Mr. Arndt said that the Committee should include among the chemicals it considered those that acquired the characteristics of persistent organic pollutants upon degradation, noting that they were expressly within the ambit of the Convention. He also provided some clarification on the operation of the confidentiality arrangements contained in the Committee's terms of reference.

68. The Conference requested the Secretariat to prepare a draft decision for its consideration, taking into account the discussion on the sub-item.

69. Decision SC-2/8 on listing chemicals in Annexes A, B and/or C of the Convention, submitted by the Secretariat and adopted by the Conference, is contained in annex I to the present report.

## **F. Information exchange**

70. Introducing the sub-item, the representative of the Secretariat drew attention to the requirement of Article 9 of the Convention that the Secretariat serve as host for a clearing-house mechanism for information on persistent organic pollutants and outlined, as part of the completed phase one analysis, the first draft of a strategic plan for establishing procedures for the operation of such a mechanism. The draft plan envisaged an eight-year schedule for development and operation of the mechanism, commencing in January 2008, preceded by a pilot phase, for which a proposed budget was presented.

71. During the ensuing discussion, a number of representatives suggested priority activities for the clearing-house mechanism, given the scope of the task and budget availability. Priorities identified included enhancement of the capabilities of Parties to implement the Convention, assessment of alternatives and development of a clearing-house website.

72. The Conference requested the Secretariat to prepare a draft decision for its consideration, taking into account the discussion on the sub-item.

73. Decision SC-2/17 on the clearinghouse mechanism, submitted by the Secretariat and adopted as orally amended by the Conference, is contained in annex I to the present report.

## **G. Technical assistance**

74. The representative of the Secretariat outlined the documentation on the sub-item and recalled that, in its decision SC-1/16, the Conference of the Parties had requested the Secretariat to develop terms of reference for regional and subregional centres and criteria for evaluating the performance of such centres in accordance with guidelines provided in the decision.

75. There was broad agreement on the importance of effective and cost-efficient technical assistance and capacity-building and the role that regional and subregional centres could play in providing it. Some representatives believed that the terms of reference should emphasize new centres focused on the Stockholm Convention; others argued for the use of existing centres, which were proven and would promote synergies. Some said that capacity was the critical issue and that while it could be addressed in some cases through existing centres, new centres would be needed in others. Some representatives said that the centres should not be required to be entirely self-sustaining, and others that they required dedicated resources to be included in the core budget. Regarding information to be sought by the Secretariat on the application of the guidance on technical assistance contained in the annex to decision SC-1/15, several representatives believed such information should include details of the provision of technical assistance and transfer of technology to developing countries. Others believed that the process should be more narrowly focused. Some representatives noted the importance of giving due attention to scientific capacity-building in areas relevant to the Convention.

76. The Conference agreed to establish a contact group, to be chaired by Mr. Karel Blaha (Czech Republic) and Mr. Frederick Sikabongo (Namibia), to consider the issues raised during the discussion and prepare a draft decision for the consideration of the Conference.

77. Decision SC-2/9 on technical assistance, submitted by the contact group and adopted by the Conference, is contained in annex I to the present report.

## **H. Financial resources**

78. The representative of the Secretariat outlined in some detail the issues discussed in the documentation on the sub-item.

79. During the ensuing discussion, several representatives said that the financial mechanism needed to be more responsive to the needs of the least developed countries and small island developing States and that GEF funding should be extended beyond incremental project costs and provide co-financing in conjunction with the private sector. Some favoured the identification of supplementary funding sources, though one suggested that additional funding from other international organizations should be sought by Parties represented in the governing bodies of those organizations rather than the by the Convention directly. One representative called for greater financial support for capacity-building at the national level, and another underlined the importance of considering a wide variety of mechanisms to support national implementation plans, including South-South cooperation.

80. Several representatives welcomed the entry into force of the memorandum of understanding between the Conference and GEF, and there was widespread praise for the contributions of GEF to the development of national implementation plans and its continuing shift towards financing project implementation. Some were concerned, however, about access to GEF financing in the future; several expressed concern that the negotiations on the fourth GEF replenishment had not yet concluded and called on GEF contributors swiftly to reach a settlement providing for adequate support for the Convention.

81. Responding to concerns expressed by representatives about the applicability of the GEF Resource Allocation Framework to the Convention, the GEF representative explained that while the Framework would not initially provide funding for the persistent organic pollutants focal area, the GEF Council was considering the development of indicators and other modifications that would allow the application of the Framework to all focal areas after 2010.

82. In response to comments regarding the clarity of GEF procedures, the representative of the Secretariat noted that decision SC-1/9 outlined the eligibility criteria for accessing the financial mechanism and that the memorandum of understanding between GEF and the Conference allowed either side to seek clarification on issues that were unclear. The GEF representative explained that GEF followed the guidance of the Conference on the eligibility of States and projects for funding. He noted, however, that an agreed list of countries meeting the criteria for assistance would improve the provision of assistance in the future.

83. Regarding the terms of reference for work on the modalities for the needs assessment, several representatives expressed general support for the initiative but questioned its usefulness in the absence of a clear analytical methodology that ensured that data were uniform and compatible and that their evaluation was credible. One said that an independent contractor should carry out the assessment. Another questioned whether GEF would be able to meet the funding requirements for the assessment.

84. The draft report on the first review of the financial mechanism (UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/9) was well received, although several representatives suggested that certain provisions should be made clearer.

85. One representative voiced concern that GEF funding might drop with the Facility's fourth replenishment, just as countries entered their post national implementation plan phase, and urged donor countries to ensure the funding necessary to implement the Convention. He said too that the needs assessment was extremely important and urged adoption of a decision providing for guidance to GEF during the fourth replenishment and exploration of alternative funding sources and mechanisms. He expressed the view that the modalities for the assessment should not pose a problem inasmuch as the Parties' national implementation plans, many of which would be complete by the end of 2006, contained cost estimates developed under the close guidance of the implementing agencies. Future needs assessments could similarly be based on updated national implementation plans. Finally, he noted that his country had found it necessary to close factories as part of its efforts to phase out completely the production of certain pesticides, and he expressed the hope that the incremental costs associated with such factory closures would be supported by the financial mechanism.

86. The Conference agreed to establish a contact group, to be chaired by Mr. Josef Buys (European Community), to consider the issues raised during the discussion and prepare a draft decision for the consideration of the Conference. Following the contact group's deliberations and further discussion in plenary, the Conference adopted the following decisions submitted by the contact group, which are set out in annex I to the present report:

- (a) Decision SC-2/10 on financial resources and mechanisms;
- (b) Decision SC-2/11 on additional guidance to the financial mechanism;

(c) Decision SC-2/12 on terms of reference for work on modalities on the needs assessment for Parties that are developing countries or countries with economies in transition to implement the provisions of the Convention over the period 2006–2010.

## **I. Reporting**

87. Introducing the sub-item, the representative of the Secretariat drew the attention of the Conference to the relevant documentation. Representatives expressed support for the establishment of an electronic system for reporting pursuant to Article 15 of the Convention, noting that due consideration would need to be given to Parties for which electronic reporting might be difficult in the initial stages. Suggestions were made to field test the electronic system for reporting and to maintain the hard copy format until all Parties could use the electronic system reliably. A number of representatives also offered detailed amendments to the draft format for reporting on PCBs.

88. The Conference requested the Secretariat to consult those Parties that offered amendments and prepare a draft decision on reporting, taking into account the discussion during plenary.

89. Decision SC-2/18 on reporting, submitted by the Secretariat and adopted by the Conference, is contained in annex I to the present report.

## **J. Effectiveness evaluation**

90. Introducing the sub-item, the representative of the Secretariat outlined the key issues to be considered by the Conference and gave a detailed summary of the action taken by the Secretariat in response to decision SC-1/3, which included the preparation of a background scoping paper presenting three options for a global monitoring plan (UNEP/POPS/COP.2/21); a compilation of existing human health and environmental monitoring programmes (UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/10); and a document outlining draft regional field testing plans (UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/15).

91. There was general agreement that effectiveness evaluation was crucial to the successful implementation of the Convention and that it was necessary to develop both regional and global monitoring plans based on existing mechanisms and coordination between institutions at all levels, especially in developing countries. Most representatives who spoke said that the development of the evaluation should be a long-term endeavour taking a phased, scientifically-sound, cost-effective and strategic approach. Many said that technical and financial assistance would be required to carry out the effectiveness evaluation in developing countries and made specific suggestions on possible features of the evaluation.

92. A range of views was expressed regarding modalities for gathering information for the effectiveness evaluation, including the possible role of a technical steering group that would be established to oversee all elements of the implementation of a global monitoring plan. There was considerable debate on the options in the scoping paper for the type of global monitoring plan that should be established. While it was widely stated that the comprehensive and inclusive plan featured in the scoping paper (option 3) would be ideal, a number of representatives said that owing to financial considerations they favoured a plan based on a network of existing international and national programmes. Several representatives supported enhancing that network with initial elements that would address gaps in regional coverage and enable future strategic enhancement of regional contributions (option 2), but one representative said that only a network of existing programmes without such enhancements (option 1) would be affordable.

93. The Conference agreed to establish a contact group, to be chaired by Mr. Bo Wahlström (Sweden) and Mr. El-Ruby, to consider the issues raised during the discussion and to prepare a draft decision for the consideration of the Conference.

94. Decision SC-2/13 on the effectiveness evaluation, submitted by the Secretariat and adopted as orally amended by the Conference, is contained in annex I to the present report.

95. At the time of the adoption of decision SC-2/13, the President noted that the Secretariat, working through the Bureau, would solicit nominations of members of the provisional ad hoc technical working group and that each regional group would be given the opportunity to nominate representatives through its Bureau member. It was further noted that the section of the annex to the decision relating to needs and opportunities for capacity-building to increase participation in the global monitoring plan through financial and technical assistance would be taken into account during the implementation of decision SC-2/9 on technical assistance. Also during adoption of decision SC-2/13, one representative

said that, while he would not oppose adoption of the decision in the form presented, he wished to state his concern that the minimum requirements for the first effectiveness evaluation should include augmenting scientifically sound human health and environmental monitoring programmes, as necessary.

## **K. Non-compliance**

96. Introducing the sub-item, Ms. Anne Daniel (Canada), Chair of the Open-ended Ad Hoc Working Group on Non-compliance, provided a brief report on the Working Group's first meeting, which had taken place on 28 and 29 April 2006 and the written report of which is contained in document UNEP/POPS/OEWG-NC.1/3. She noted that the Working Group had discussed two-thirds of a draft text containing proposed non-compliance procedures that the Secretariat had prepared for the Group's consideration. Though the Working Group had made considerable progress in laying out clear options on many difficult topics for future negotiation, the Chair noted that paragraphs 2–5 of the text had been left in square brackets owing to the wide range of diverse comments that had been made. In particular, some representatives had strongly favoured the inclusion of a reference to common but differentiated responsibilities; others, while voicing support for that principle in general, questioned its inclusion in the proposed procedures. In the light of that disagreement, the Working Group had agreed to return to the issue of common but differentiated responsibilities once it had completed its first reading of the draft text. After outlining several of the other issues discussed by the Working Group, she concluded by noting that the entire text remained open to revision and, in view of the extensive discussions still required, requested on behalf of the Working Group that the Open-ended Ad Hoc Working Group be reconvened at the earliest convenience of the Conference of the Parties.

97. During the ensuing discussion, representatives considered the timing of the next meeting of the Working Group. Several representatives stressed that the establishment of non-compliance procedures was crucial to the implementation of the Convention and suggested that the Working Group be reconvened during the current meeting of the Conference. Others argued that that would overtax those Parties, in particular developing country Parties, with small delegations. As a compromise, one representative proposed holding one Working Group meeting immediately prior to the third meeting of the Conference of the Parties and suggested that one additional meeting might be held at some other time between the second and third meetings of the Conference. The Conference agreed that the Bureau would consider the compromise proposal at its next meeting and report back to the Conference.

98. Consideration of the sub-item continued in plenary with a proposed draft decision submitted by many representatives. The proposal received considerable support, but a number of representatives proposed amendments. The Conference agreed to establish a small drafting group to reach agreement on amendments to the draft decision.

99. Decision SC-2/14 on non-compliance, submitted by the small drafting group and adopted by the Conference, is contained in annex I to the present report.

## **L. Liability and redress**

100. Introducing the sub-item, the representative of the Secretariat recalled that the Conference had not had time to take up liability and redress at its first meeting and had agreed to place it on the agenda of the current meeting. The main issues for consideration were outlined in a document produced by a workshop on liability and redress that took place in Vienna from 19 to 21 September 2002.

101. Several representatives said that there was a close linkage between liability and redress and the issue of non-compliance and suggested that the development of non-compliance procedures and mechanisms, which was required under the Convention, should take that linkage into account. One representative said that no further action should be taken on liability and redress as it was not a requirement of the Convention, involved difficult legal issues, and was of low priority. The Conference agreed that, given the link between liability and redress and non-compliance, consideration of liability and redress should be deferred until after completion of the procedures and mechanisms for determining non-compliance.

## **VI. Activities of the Secretariat and adoption of the budget**

102. Introducing the item, the representative of the Secretariat drew the attention of the Conference to the relevant documentation and outlined work done by the Secretariat in the period since the first meeting of the Conference, as detailed in document UNEP/POPS/COP.2/24.

103. Many representatives expressed gratitude for the work of the Secretariat during the period and for its preparations for the current meeting. Many stated the view that increases in the budget should be minimal. Several argued that activities essential to the operation and implementation of the Convention should be funded from the budget rather than from the Special Trust Fund and that it was therefore necessary to strike a balance between maintaining discipline in the budget and ensuring that strategic priorities were addressed appropriately.

104. The Conference agreed to establish a contact group, to be chaired by Mr. Osvaldo P. Alvarez-Perez (Chile), to undertake a detailed consideration of the budget at the current meeting, taking into account the other decisions to be made by the Conference during the meeting and their budgetary implications.

105. Decision SC-2/1 on amendment to the financing and budget for the biennium 2006–2007, submitted by the contact group and adopted by the Conference, is contained in annex I to the present report.

106. When reporting on the outcome of the contact group's deliberations, Mr. Perez informed the Conference that the group of Latin American and Caribbean countries had proposed a paragraph for inclusion in the decision on financing and budget that reflected their concerns, expressed at the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties, that the scale of contributions that the Conference had adopted at that meeting caused grave distortions and did not reflect economic reality and the ability of countries to pay. He said that in the spirit of compromise the group had agreed to the deletion of that paragraph, but asked that it be reproduced in the present report. That paragraph is as follows:

*“Requests the Secretariat to develop a study on options to the scale of contributions, to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its third meeting, different from the scale of contributions of the United Nations, bearing in mind the special situation of developing countries and countries with economies in transition.”*

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

107. Following the offer of the Government of Senegal to host the third meeting of the Conference of the Parties, the Conference agreed that that meeting would take place in Senegal from 30 April to 4 May 2007.

## **VIII. Other matters**

### **A. Synergies**

108. Ms. Monique Barbut, officer-in-charge of the Secretariat and Director of the Division of Technology, Industry and Economics of UNEP, provided an overview of the documentation before the Conference. She recalled that with its decision SC-1/18, the Conference had requested the Secretariat to prepare a study on how cooperation and synergies between the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions could be improved. The resulting report explored ways to maximize the coherence, efficiency and effectiveness of activities within the chemicals and waste cluster, with due consideration to the life-cycle approach. Such efforts complemented and were also necessitated by the steps being taken across the United Nations to promote more coherent global environmental governance. She noted that the aim of the proposals was not to reduce staff or expenditure, but rather to achieve gains in efficiency and make better use of resources. She concluded by inviting the Conference to consider agreeing upon modalities for improving synergies and inviting the Conferences of the Parties to the Rotterdam and Basel Conventions to do the same.

109. The ensuing debate featured considerable discussion about the exact definition of the term “synergies”. There was general agreement, however, that the objective was to ensure maximum coherence, efficiency and effectiveness and to avoid duplication. One representative emphasized that synergies should facilitate integrated policymaking and implementation and enhance the authority and visibility of the chemicals and waste cluster.

110. While there was considerable support for those objectives, not all were convinced that measures to achieve greater synergies would provide an unqualified benefit. There was general agreement, for example, that a more integrated structure should not compromise the legal autonomy and independent authority, accountability and funding of the three chemicals conventions. Several representatives

stressed that the conventions had different priorities and different Parties, and one noted that the Secretariat was already obliged under the Convention to coordinate with other relevant international bodies. A number of representatives, though cautious, acknowledged that further synergies might be warranted with regard to administrative matters. One said that greater clarity was needed on the actual programme opportunities that were available and the implications of creating a joint head of the three secretariats. Another indicated that it would be useful to know the disadvantages of an integrated structure. Several representatives said swift action was needed to avoid an imposed decision, but others favoured careful consideration of the issue over time.

111. The representative of a regional economic integration organization and its member States referred to a draft decision submitted by his delegation calling for an informal preparatory meeting of the representatives of the Parties to the three conventions, who would be mandated to prepare a draft decision for consideration by the conferences of the Parties of the three conventions establishing an ad hoc joint working group. That joint group would examine all relevant synergies issues and consider the question of a possible joint head of the secretariats of the three conventions. The proposal provoked predominantly positive reaction. Several representatives made an alternative proposal calling for the creation of a joint head of the three secretariats.

112. The Conference agreed to establish a contact group, to be chaired by Ms. Daniel and Mr. Alvarez-Perez, to consider the issues raised during the discussion and prepare a draft decision for the consideration of the Conference.

113. Decision SC-2/15 on synergies, submitted by the contact group and adopted as orally amended by the Conference, is contained in annex I to the present report.

## **B. Official communication with Parties and observers**

114. Introducing the sub-item, the representative of the Secretariat described its existing routes of official communication with Parties and observers and outlined possible options for improving such communication. In particular, it was suggested that Parties, using a proposed form, nominate official contact points for the Convention, rather than continuing the current practice of using UNEP official contact points. She noted that the designated focal point was limited to information exchange pursuant to Article 9 of the Convention.

115. In response to questions raised during the ensuing discussion, the representative of the Secretariat said that a Party could nominate any entity it liked as its official contact point, provided that the entity had the plenipotentiary power to act for the Party in matters related to the Convention. Some representatives suggested that the requirement that non-governmental organizations submit an application form for accreditation 30 days before a meeting of the Conference of the Parties could be eased; the representative of the Secretariat pointed out that the 30-day deadline was standard practice within the United Nations Organization.

116. The Conference requested the Secretariat to prepare a draft decision for its consideration, taking into account the discussion on the sub-item.

117. Decision SC-2/16 on official communication with Parties and observers, submitted by the Secretariat and adopted by the Conference, is contained in annex I to the present report.

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

118. The Conference adopted the present report on the basis of the drafts contained in documents UNEP/POPS.COP.2/L.1 and Add.1, as amended during adoption.

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

119. Following the customary exchange of courtesies, the meeting was declared closed at 10.40 p.m. on Friday, 5 May 2006.

## Annex I

### **Decisions of the Conference of the Parties at its second meeting**

- SC-2/1: Amendment to the financing and budget for the biennium 2006–2007
- SC-2/2: DDT
- SC-2/3: Review process for entries in the Register of Specific Exemptions
- SC-2/4: Guidelines on best available techniques and provisional guidance on best environmental practices
- SC-2/5: Ongoing review and updating of the Standardized Toolkit for Identification and Quantification of Dioxin and Furan
- SC-2/6: Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from wastes
- SC-2/7: Implementation plans
- SC-2/8: Listing of chemicals in Annexes A, B and/or C of the Convention
- SC-2/9: Technical assistance
- SC-2/10: Financial resources and mechanisms
- SC-2/11: Additional guidance to the financial mechanism
- SC-2/12: Terms of reference for work on modalities for the needs assessment for Parties that are developing countries or countries with economies in transition to implement the provisions of the Convention over the period 2006–2010
- SC-2/13: Effectiveness evaluation
- SC-2/14: Non-compliance
- SC-2/15: Synergies
- SC-2/16: Official communication with Parties and observers
- SC-2/17: Clearing-house mechanism
- SC-2/18: Reporting

**SC-2/1: Amendment to the financing and budget for the biennium 2006–2007**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Reconfirming* decision SC-1/4 on the financing and budget for the biennium 2006–2007 except as amended by the present decision,

*Stressing* the need to ensure that the Secretariat is fully operational as soon as possible,

1. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to expedite the recruitment process for all the staff posts in the Convention Secretariat approved at the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties;

2. *Authorizes* the revised allocations of funds within the 2006 approved budget for the purposes set out in table 1 of the present decision;

3. *Approves* the operational budget of 5,608,250 United States dollars for 2007 for the purposes set out in table 1 of the present decision;

4. *Welcomes* the annual contribution of 2 million Swiss francs, including assessed contributions, pledged for 2007 by the host Government of the Convention Secretariat to offset planned expenditures;

5. *Adopts* the indicative scale of assessments for the apportionment of expenses for 2007 as contained in table 3 of the present decision and authorizes the head of the Convention Secretariat, consistent with the financial rules, to adjust the scale to include all Parties for which the Convention enters into force before 1 January 2007 for 2007;

6. *Welcomes* the work done by the Convention Secretariat in keeping up to date the list of assessed contributions received on the Convention website;

7. *Confirms* the staffing table contained in decision SC-1/4, which includes a joint head of the Secretariats of both the Stockholm Convention and the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade at the level of D-1;

8. *Requests* the Secretariat to follow up and report to the Conference on the treatment given by the United Nations to the letter sent by the President of the Conference of the Parties elected at its first meeting regarding concerns about the scale of contributions adopted for 2006 and 2007, referred to in paragraph 60 of the report of the first Conference of the Parties;<sup>1</sup>

9. *Takes note* of the funding estimates for activities under the Convention to be financed from the Convention's Special Trust Fund included in table 2 to the present decision and urges Parties and invites non-Parties as well as others to contribute to that fund.

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1 UNEP/POPS/COP1/31.

**Table 1**  
**Revised operational budget for 2006 and 2007 (in United States dollars)**

|           |                                    |  | <b>General TF</b> | <b>SC</b>        |                  |
|-----------|------------------------------------|--|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
|           |                                    |  | <b>2006</b>       | <b>2007</b>      |                  |
|           |                                    |  | in US\$           | in US\$          |                  |
| <b>10</b> | <b>Project personnel component</b> |  |                   |                  |                  |
| 1100      | <b>Professional staff</b>          |  |                   |                  |                  |
|           | 1101                               | Executive Secretary (D-1)                                    | 0.75              | 167,100          | 177,075          |
|           | 1102                               | Coordinator (P-5)  | 1                 | 195,900          | 207,800          |
|           | 1103                               | Senior Scientific Officer (P.5)                              | 1                 | 195,900          | 207,800          |
|           | 1104                               | Policy Officer (P-4)   | 1                 | 169,600          | 179,800          |
|           | 1105                               | Programme Officer (P-4)                                      | 1                 | 169,600          | 179,800          |
|           | 1106                               | Programme Officer (P-4)/                                     | 1                 | 169,600          | 179,800          |
|           | 1107                               | Information Manager (CHM) (P.4)                              | 1                 | 169,600          | 179,800          |
|           | 1108                               | Programme Officer (P-3)                                      | 1                 | 140,800          | 149,100          |
|           | 1109                               | Programme Officer (P-3)                                      | 1                 | 140,800          | 149,100          |
|           | 1110                               | Budget Officer (P-3)*  | 0.75              | 0                | 0                |
|           | 1111                               | Programme Officer (P-3)                                      | 0.75              | 105,600          | 111,825          |
|           |                                    | Adjustment available for the revised allocations within 2006 |                   | -202,820         | 0                |
|           | <b>1199</b>                        | <b>Total Professional staff</b>                              | <b>10.25</b>      | <b>1,421,680</b> | <b>1,721,900</b> |
| 1200      | <b>Consultants</b>                 |  |                   |                  |                  |
|           | 1201                               | Consultants unspecified                                      |                   | 70,000           | 100,000          |
|           | 1202                               | Consultant on regional centres                               |                   | 50,000           | 0                |
|           | 1203                               | Consultant on guidelines on development of NIPS              |                   | 80,000           | 20,000           |
|           | 1204                               | Consultants on effectiveness evaluation                      |                   | 100,000          | 0                |
|           | 1205                               | Consultants on financial mechanism evaluation                |                   | 60,000           | 0                |
|           | 1206                               | Consultants on DDT information systems                       |                   | 0                | 90,000           |
|           | 1207                               | Consultant on clearing-house                                 |                   | 66,070           | 25,000           |
|           | 1208                               | Consultant on effectiveness evaluation                       |                   | 0                | 25,000           |
|           | 1209                               | Consultant on needs assessment                               |                   | 55,000           | 80,000           |
|           | 1210                               | Consultant on complementary synergy report                   |                   | 30,000           | 0                |
|           | <b>1299</b>                        | <b>Total consultants</b>                                     |                   | <b>511,070</b>   | <b>340,000</b>   |
| 1300      | <b>General Service staff</b>       |  |                   |                  |                  |
|           | 1301                               | Conference Assistant (G-6)                                   | 1                 | 96,100           | 99,000           |
|           | 1302                               | Legal Assistant (G-6)  | 1                 | 96,100           | 99,000           |
|           | 1303                               | Secretary to Executive Secretary (G-5)                       | 1                 | 96,100           | 99,000           |
|           | 1304                               | Programme Assistant (G.5)                                    | 1                 | 96,100           | 99,000           |
|           | 1305                               | Programme Assistant (G.5)                                    | 1                 | 96,100           | 99,000           |
|           | 1306                               | Administrative Assistant (G-5/6)*                            | 1                 | 0                | 0                |
|           | 1307                               | Webmaster/IT Assistant (G-4/5)                               | 1                 | 96,100           | 99,000           |
|           | 1308                               | Secretary (G-4)  | 0.5               | 48,050           | 49,500           |
|           | 1320                               | Temporary assistance (effectiveness evaluation)              |                   | 0                | 40,000           |
|           | 1321                               | Temporary assistance (CHM)                                   | 0                 | 19,230           | 24,000           |
|           |                                    | General Service staff sub-total                              | <b>7.5</b>        | <b>643,880</b>   | <b>707,500</b>   |
|           | <b>Conference servicing</b>        |  |                   |                  |                  |
|           | 1330                               | Conference of the Parties                                    |                   | 650,000          | 650,000          |
|           | 1331                               | POPs Review Committee  |                   | 281,000          | 281,000          |
|           | 1332                               | BAT/BEP Expert Group meeting                                 |                   | 100,000          | 0                |
|           | 1333                               | Non-compliance meeting                                       |                   | 30,000           | 0                |
|           | 1334                               | Effectiveness evaluation                                     |                   | 50,000           | 50,000           |
|           | 1335                               | Non-compliance meeting                                       |                   | 0                | 256,900          |

|             |  | General TF   |                  |                  |
|-------------|--|--|------------------|------------------|
|             |  | SC   | SC               |                  |
|             |  | 2006   | 2007             |                  |
|             |  | in US\$  | in US\$          |                  |
|             | 1336   | Ad hoc WG on synergies                             | 0                | 40,000           |
|             |  | Conference servicing sub-total                     | 1,111,000        | 1,277,900        |
|             | <b>1399</b>                                    | <b>Total General Service staff</b>                 | <b>1,754,880</b> | <b>1,985,400</b> |
|             | 1600   | <b>Travel on official business</b>                 |                  |                  |
|             | 1601   | Staff travel                                       | 100,000          | 100,000          |
|             | 1602   | Staff travel DDT                                   | 0                | 41,000           |
|             | 1603   | Staff travel clearing-house                        | 10,000           | 5,000            |
|             | 1604   | Staff travel effectiveness evaluation              | 0                | 45,000           |
|             | 1605   | Staff travel Toolkit                               | 0                | 16,970           |
|             | 1606   | Staff travel BAT/BEP consultations                 | 0                | 35,000           |
|             | <b>1699</b>                                    | <b>Total travel on official business</b>           | <b>110,000</b>   | <b>242,970</b>   |
| <b>1999</b> | <b>Component total: project personnel</b>      |  | <b>3,787,630</b> | <b>4,290,270</b> |
| <b>20</b>   | <b>Subcontract component</b>                   |  |                  |                  |
|             | 2100   | <b>Subcontracts</b>                                |                  |                  |
|             | 2101   | DDT information system                             | 0                | 50,000           |
|             | 2102   | Effectiveness evaluation                           | 0                | 15,000           |
|             | 2103   | Standardized Toolkit                               | 78,970           | 78,970           |
|             | 2199   | <b>Total subcontracts</b>                          | <b>78,970</b>    | <b>143,970</b>   |
| <b>2999</b> | <b>Component total: subcontracts</b>           |  | <b>78,970</b>    | <b>143,970</b>   |
| <b>30</b>   | <b>Training component</b>                      |  |                  |                  |
|             | 3300   | <b>Meetings: participant travel and DSA</b>        |                  |                  |
|             | 3301   | Conference of the Parties                          | 0                | 0                |
|             | 3302   | POPs Review Committee                              | 90,500           | 90,500           |
|             | 3303   | BAT/BEP Expert Group meeting                       | 116,000          | 0                |
|             | 3304   | Meetings on DDT                                    | 0                | 0                |
|             | 3305   | Meetings on effectiveness evaluation               | 0                | 30,000           |
|             | 3306   | DDT expert meeting                                 | 0                | 60,000           |
|             | <b>3399</b>                                    | <b>Total meetings: participant travel and DSA</b>  | <b>206,500</b>   | <b>180,500</b>   |
| <b>3999</b> | <b>Component total: training</b>               |  | <b>206,500</b>   | <b>180,500</b>   |
| <b>40</b>   | <b>Equipment and premises component</b>        |  |                  |                  |
|             | 4100   | <b>Expendable equipment</b>                        |                  |                  |
|             | 4101   | Office equipment: paper, toner, diskettes, CD-ROMs | 10,000           | 10,000           |
|             | 4199   | <b>Total expendable equipment</b>                  | <b>10,000</b>    | <b>10,000</b>    |
|             | 4200   | <b>Non-expendable equipment</b>                    |                  |                  |
|             | 4201   | Office equipment: hardware and software            | 60,000           | 30,000           |
|             | 4202   | DDT information system                             | 0                | 5,000            |
|             | 4203   | Clearing-house                                     | 0                | 36,000           |
|             | 4299   | <b>Total non-expendable equipment</b>              | <b>60,000</b>    | <b>71,000</b>    |
|             | 4300   | <b>Premises</b>                                    |                  |                  |
|             | 4301   | Office space, maintenance, utilities               | 54,000           | 54,000           |
|             | 4399   | <b>Total premises</b>                              | <b>54,000</b>    | <b>54,000</b>    |
| <b>4999</b> | <b>Component total: equipment and premises</b> |  | <b>124,000</b>   | <b>135,000</b>   |

|              |   | <b>General TF</b> |                   |
|--------------|---|-------------------|-------------------|
|              |   | <b>SC</b>         | <b>SC</b>         |
|              |   | <b>2006</b>       | <b>2007</b>       |
|              |   | in US\$           | in US\$           |
| <b>50</b>    | <b>Miscellaneous component</b>                                    |                   |                   |
| 5100         | <b>Operation and maintenance of equipment</b>                     |                   |                   |
| 5101         | Maintenance of office equipment                                   | 58,000            | 58,000            |
| 5199         | <b>Total operation and maintenance of equipment</b>               | <b>58,000</b>     | <b>58,000</b>     |
| 5200         | <b>Reporting cost</b>   |                   |                   |
| 5201         | Web publishing  | 1,500             | 1,500             |
| 5202         | Other electronic media publishing                                 | 3,000             | 3,000             |
| 5203         | Printing costs  | 5,000             | 5,000             |
| 5204         | Document translations   | 62,500            | 62,500            |
| 5205         | Report on effectiveness evaluation                                | 10,000            | 0                 |
| 5206         | Translation and publishing (clearing-house)                       | 18,750            | 0                 |
| 5207         | Translation and publishing (effectiveness evaluation)             | 0                 | 10,000            |
| 5299         | <b>Total reporting cost</b>                                       | <b>100,750</b>    | <b>82,000</b>     |
| 5300         | <b>Sundry</b>   |                   |                   |
| 5301         | Communications: mailing/dispatching                               | 10,000            | 10,000            |
| 5302         | Communications: Internet connection                               | 18,000            | 18,000            |
| 5303         | Office supplies   | 1,000             | 1,000             |
| 5399         | <b>Total sundry</b>   | 29,000            | 29,000            |
| 5400         | <b>Hospitality and entertainment</b>                              |                   |                   |
| 5499         | <b>Total hospitality and entertainment</b>                        | 0                 | 0                 |
| <b>5999</b>  | <b>Component total: miscellaneous</b>                             | <b>187,750</b>    | <b>169,000</b>    |
| <b>99</b>    | <b>TOTAL DIRECT COST</b>  | <b>4,384,850</b>  | <b>4,918,740</b>  |
|              | <b>PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS (13%)</b>                              | <b>570,031</b>    | <b>639,436</b>    |
| <b>TOTAL</b> |   | <b>4,954,881</b>  | <b>5,558,176</b>  |
|              | <b>FUND PROGRAMME RESERVE (8.3%, incl. PSC)</b>                   | <b>411,255</b>    | <b>50,074</b>     |
|              | <b>GRAND TOTAL</b>  | <b>5,366,136</b>  | <b>5,608,250</b>  |
|              | <b>HOST COUNTRY CONTRIBUTION</b>                                  | <b>-1,725,000</b> | <b>-1,500,000</b> |
|              | <b>Projected unspent balance from 2006</b>                        |                   | <b>1,050,207</b>  |
|              | <b>Total budget (to be covered by assessed contributions)</b>     | <b>3,641,136</b>  | <b>3,058,042</b>  |
|              | <b>Savings in approved 2006 budget</b>                            | <b>1,050,207</b>  |                   |
|              | <b>Additions on 5 May 2006</b>                                    | <b>0</b>          |                   |
|              | <b>Summary</b>  | <b>2006</b>       | <b>2007</b>       |
|              | <b>COP 1 approved assessed contributions</b>                      | 3,641,136         | 2,613,264         |
|              | <b>COP 2 approved assessed contributions</b>                      | 3,641,136         | 3,058,042         |
|              | <b>Increase/Decrease</b>  | -                 | 444,778           |
|              | <b>Projected 2006 savings reallocated within 2006 and to 2007</b> | 1,105,207         |                   |

<sup>1/</sup> Approved at COP 1

<sup>2/</sup> United Nations exchange rate of Swiss Francs to US\$ 1.20 April 2005 (including Start up contribution)

<sup>3/</sup> United Nations exchange rate of Swiss Francs to US\$1.27 May 2006

Table 2

## Revised budget for activities under the Special Trust Fund (SV) (in United States dollars)

| US Dollars  |  | 2006             | 2007             |
|-------------|--|------------------|------------------|
| <b>10</b>   | <b>Project Personnel Component</b>                     |                  |                  |
|             | 1200 <b>Consultants</b>                                |                  |                  |
|             | 1201 Consultants on DDT                                | 250,000          | 0                |
|             | 1202 Consultants on Effectiveness Evaluation           | 0                | 70,000           |
|             | 1209 Consultant effectiveness evaluation               |                  | 30,000           |
|             | <b>1299 Total Consultants</b>                          | <b>250,000</b>   | <b>100,000</b>   |
| <b>1999</b> | <b>Component Total: Project personnel</b>              | <b>250,000</b>   | <b>100,000</b>   |
| <b>20</b>   | <b>Sub Contract component</b>                          |                  |                  |
|             | 2100 <b>Sub-contracts</b>                              |                  |                  |
|             | 2101 MOUS for BAT/BEP meetings (2)                     | 175,000          | 175,000          |
|             | 2102 Contracts for Toolkit                             | 0                | 310,000          |
|             | 2103 Effectiveness evaluation                          | 0                | 195,000          |
|             | <b>2199 Total sub-contracts</b>                        | <b>175,000</b>   | <b>485,000</b>   |
| <b>2999</b> | <b>Component Total: Sub contracts</b>                  | <b>175,000</b>   | <b>485,000</b>   |
| <b>30</b>   | <b>Training Component</b>                              |                  |                  |
|             | 3300 <b>Meetings: participant travel and DSA</b>       |                  |                  |
|             | 3301 Conference of the Parties                         | 500,000          | 500,000          |
|             | 3302 POPs Review Committee                             | 90,500           | 90,500           |
|             | 3303 Non compliance meeting                            | 41,250           | 0                |
|             | 3304 Meetings on DDT                                   | 75,000           | 0                |
|             | 3305 Meetings on effectiveness evaluation (2 WGs)      | 50,000           | 190,000          |
|             | 3306 Participants travel meetings (2) of BAT/BEP       | 200,000          | 200,000          |
|             | 3307 OEWG Non Compliance                               | 0                | 270,400          |
|             | 3308 Adhoc WG on synergies                             | 0                | 50,000           |
|             | <b>3399 Total Meetings: participant travel and DSA</b> | <b>956,750</b>   | <b>1,300,900</b> |
| <b>3999</b> | <b>Component Total: Training</b>                       | <b>956,750</b>   | <b>1,300,900</b> |
| <b>50</b>   | <b>Miscellaneous Component</b>                         |                  |                  |
|             | 5200 5201 Reports on Effectiveness Evaluation          | 0                | 20,000           |
|             | <b>5299 Total Reporting cost</b>                       | <b>0</b>         | <b>20,000</b>    |
| <b>5999</b> | <b>Component Total: Miscellaneous</b>                  | <b>0</b>         | <b>20,000</b>    |
| <b>99</b>   | <b>TOTAL DIRECT COST</b>                               | <b>1,381,750</b> | <b>1,905,900</b> |
|             | <b>PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS (13%)</b>                   | <b>179,628</b>   | <b>247,767</b>   |
|             | <b>GRAND TOTAL</b>                                     | <b>1,561,378</b> | <b>2,153,667</b> |

**Table 3**  
**Indicative 2007 scale of assessments for the apportionment of contributions (in United States dollars)**

**Indicative operational budget 2007: 3,058,042**

|                     |  | UN Scale of<br>assessment 2004-2006 | Scale with 22%<br>ceiling and 0.01%<br>base | Provisional<br>contributions per<br>member State |
|---------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| <i>Member State</i> |  | <i>Percentage</i>                   | <i>Percentage</i>                           | <i>2007</i>                                      |
| 1                   | Albania                                  | 0.005                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 2                   | Antigua and Barbuda                      | 0.003                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 3                   | Argentina                                | 0.956                               | 1.572                                       | 48,081   |
| 4                   | Armenia                                  | 0.002                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 5                   | Australia                                | 1.592                               | 2.618                                       | 80,068   |
| 6                   | Austria                                  | 0.859                               | 1.413                                       | 43,203   |
| 7                   | Azerbaijan                               | 0.005                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 8                   | Bahamas                                  | 0.013                               | 0.021                                       | 654  |
| 9                   | Bahrain                                  | 0.03                                | 0.049                                       | 1,509  |
| 10                  | Barbados                                 | 0.01                                | 0.016                                       | 503  |
| 11                  | Belarus                                  | 0.018                               | 0.030                                       | 905  |
| 12                  | Benin                                    | 0.002                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 13                  | Bolivia                                  | 0.009                               | 0.015                                       | 453  |
| 14                  | Botswana                                 | 0.012                               | 0.020                                       | 604  |
| 15                  | Brazil                                   | 1.523                               | 2.505                                       | 76,598   |
| 16                  | Bulgaria                                 | 0.017                               | 0.028                                       | 855  |
| 17                  | Burkina Faso                             | 0.002                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 18                  | Burundi                                  | 0.001                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 19                  | Canada                                   | 2.813                               | 4.626                                       | 141,477  |
| 20                  | Cape Verde                               | 0.001                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 21                  | Chad                                     | 0.001                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 22                  | Chile                                    | 0.223                               | 0.367                                       | 11,216   |
| 23                  | China                                    | 2.053                               | 3.376                                       | 103,254  |
| 24                  | Cook Islands                             | 0.001                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 25                  | Côte d'Ivoire                            | 0.010                               | 0.016                                       | 503  |
| 26                  | Cyprus                                   | 0.039                               | 0.064                                       | 1,961  |
| 27                  | Czech Republic                           | 0.183                               | 0.301                                       | 9,204  |
| 28                  | Democratic People's<br>Republic of Korea | 0.010                               | 0.016                                       | 503  |
| 29                  | Democratic Republic of<br>the Congo      | 0.003                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 30                  | Denmark                                  | 0.718                               | 1.181                                       | 36,111   |
| 31                  | Djibouti                                 | 0.001                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |

|    |                                     | <b>UN Scale of<br/>assessment 2004-2006</b> | <b>Scale with 22%<br/>ceiling and 0.01%<br/>base</b> | <b>Provisional<br/>contributions per<br/>member State</b> |
|----|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 32 | Dominica                            | 0.001                                       | 0.010  | 306   |
| 33 | Ecuador                             | 0.019                                       | 0.031  | 956   |
| 34 | Egypt                               | 0.12  | 0.197  | 6,035   |
| 35 | Eritrea                             | 0.001                                       | 0.010  | 306   |
| 36 | Ethiopia                            | 0.004                                       | 0.010  | 306   |
| 37 | European Community                  | 2.500                                       | 2.500  | 76,451  |
| 38 | Fiji                                | 0.004                                       | 0.010  | 306   |
| 39 | Finland                             | 0.533                                       | 0.877  | 26,807  |
| 40 | France                              | 6.030                                       | 9.917  | 303,273   |
| 41 | Gambia                              | 0.001                                       | 0.010  | 306   |
| 42 | Germany                             | 8.662                                       | 14.246   | 435,647   |
| 43 | Ghana                               | 0.004                                       | 0.010  | 306   |
| 44 | Greece                              | 0.53  | 0.872  | 26,656  |
| 45 | Honduras                            | 0.005                                       | 0.010  | 306   |
| 46 | Iceland                             | 0.034                                       | 0.056  | 1,710   |
| 47 | India                               | 0.421                                       | 0.692  | 21,174  |
| 48 | Iran                                | 0.157                                       | 0.258  | 7,896   |
| 49 | Japan                               | 19.468                                      | 22.000   | 672,769   |
| 50 | Jordan                              | 0.011                                       | 0.018  | 553   |
| 51 | Kenya                               | 0.009                                       | 0.015  | 453   |
| 52 | Kiribati                            | 0.001                                       | 0.010  | 306   |
| 53 | Latvia                              | 0.015                                       | 0.025  | 754   |
| 54 | Lebanon                             | 0.024                                       | 0.039  | 1,207   |
| 55 | Lesotho                             | 0.001                                       | 0.010  | 306   |
| 56 | Liberia                             | 0.001                                       | 0.010  | 306   |
| 57 | Libyan Arab Jamahiriya              | 0.132                                       | 0.217  | 6,639   |
| 58 | Liechtenstein                       | 0.005                                       | 0.010  | 306   |
| 59 | Luxembourg                          | 0.077                                       | 0.127  | 3,873   |
| 60 | Madagascar                          | 0.003                                       | 0.010  | 306   |
| 61 | Mali                                | 0.002                                       | 0.010  | 306   |
| 62 | Marshall Islands                    | 0.001                                       | 0.010  | 306   |
| 63 | Mauritania                          | 0.001                                       | 0.010  | 306   |
| 64 | Mauritius                           | 0.011                                       | 0.018  | 553   |
| 65 | Mexico                              | 1.883                                       | 3.097  | 94,704  |
| 66 | Micronesia (Federated<br>States of) | 0.001                                       | 0.010  | 306   |

|     |                                     | UN Scale of<br>assessment 2004-2006 | Scale with 22%<br>ceiling and 0.01%<br>base | Provisional<br>contributions per<br>member State |
|-----|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| 67  | Monaco                              | 0.003                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 68  | Mongolia                            | 0.001                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 69  | Morocco                             | 0.047                               | 0.077                                       | 2,364  |
| 70  | Mozambique                          | 0.001                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 71  | Myanmar                             | 0.01                                | 0.016                                       | 503  |
| 72  | Namibia                             | 0.006                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 73  | Nauru                               | 0.001                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 74  | Netherlands                         | 1.690                               | 2.779                                       | 84,997   |
| 75  | New Zealand                         | 0.221                               | 0.363                                       | 11,115   |
| 76  | Nicaragua                           | 0.001                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 77  | Niger                               | 0.001                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 78  | Nigeria                             | 0.042                               | 0.069                                       | 2,112  |
| 79  | Niue                                | 0.001                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 80  | Norway                              | 0.679                               | 1.117                                       | 34,150   |
| 81  | Oman                                | 0.07                                | 0.115                                       | 3,521  |
| 82  | Panama                              | 0.019                               | 0.031                                       | 956  |
| 83  | Papua New Guinea                    | 0.003                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 84  | Paraguay                            | 0.012                               | 0.020                                       | 604  |
| 85  | Peru                                | 0.092                               | 0.151                                       | 4,627  |
| 86  | Philippines                         | 0.095                               | 0.156                                       | 4,778  |
| 87  | Portugal                            | 0.470                               | 0.773                                       | 23,638   |
| 88  | Qatar                               | 0.064                               | 0.105                                       | 3,219  |
| 89  | Republic of Moldova                 | 0.001                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 90  | Romania                             | 0.06                                | 0.099                                       | 3,018  |
| 91  | Rwanda                              | 0.001                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 92  | Saint Kitts and Nevis               | 0.001                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 93  | Saint Lucia                         | 0.002                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 94  | Saint Vincent and the<br>Grenadines | 0.001                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 95  | Samoa                               | 0.001                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 96  | Sao Tome and Principe               | 0.001                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 97  | Senegal                             | 0.005                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 98  | Sierra Leone                        | 0.001                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 99  | Singapore                           | 0.388                               | 0.638                                       | 19,514   |
| 100 | Slovakia                            | 0.051                               | 0.084                                       | 2,565  |
| 101 | Slovenia                            | 0.082                               | 0.135                                       | 4,124  |

|     |  | UN Scale of<br>assessment 2004-2006 | Scale with 22%<br>ceiling and 0.01%<br>base | Provisional<br>contributions per<br>member State |
|-----|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| 102 | Solomon Islands  | 0.001                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 103 | South Africa   | 0.292                               | 0.480                                       | 14,686   |
| 104 | Spain  | 2.520                               | 4.145                                       | 126,741  |
| 105 | Sri Lanka  | 0.017                               | 0.028                                       | 855  |
| 106 | Swaziland  | 0.002                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 107 | Sweden   | 0.998                               | 1.641                                       | 50,193   |
| 108 | Switzerland  | 1.197                               | 1.969                                       | 60,202   |
| 109 | Syrian Arab Republic                                       | 0.038                               | 0.062                                       | 1,911  |
| 110 | Thailand   | 0.006                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 111 | The Former Yugoslav<br>Republic of Macedonia               | 0.006                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 112 | Togo   | 0.001                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 113 | Trinidad and Tobago  | 0.022                               | 0.036                                       | 1,106  |
| 114 | Tunisia  | 0.032                               | 0.053                                       | 1,609  |
| 115 | Tuvalu   | 0.001                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 116 | Uganda   | 0.006                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 117 | United Arab Emirates                                       | 0.235                               | 0.386                                       | 11,819   |
| 118 | United Kingdom of Great<br>Britain and Northern<br>Ireland | 6.127                               | 10.077                                      | 308,151  |
| 119 | United Republic of<br>Tanzania                             | 0.006                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 120 | Uruguay  | 0.048                               | 0.079                                       | 2,414  |
| 121 | Vanuatu  | 0.001                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
| 122 | Venezuela  | 0.171                               | 0.281                                       | 8,600  |
| 123 | Viet Nam   | 0.021                               | 0.035                                       | 1,056  |
| 124 | Yemen  | 0.006                               | 0.010                                       | 306  |
|     |  | <b>67.665</b>                       | <b>100.000</b>                              | <b>3,058,042</b>                                 |

Source: United Nations General Assembly Fifty Eighth session, Agenda item 124, Document A/RES/58/1 B

|  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| Total indicative operational budget 2007 (incl. reserve) | 5,608,250               |
| Host country contribution                                | 1,500,000 <sup>1/</sup> |
| Projected savings from 2006                              | 1,050,207               |
| Total to be covered by assessed contributions            | <b>3,058,042</b>        |

<sup>1/</sup> Host country contribution according to United Nations exchange rate for May 2006

**SC-2/2: DDT**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

1. *Notes* the report of the study undertaken by the World Health Organization on possible mechanisms for active information collection to provide an adequate information base for the evaluation of the continued need for DDT;<sup>2</sup>

2. *Also notes* the report on the elaboration of the reporting and the evaluation process on the continued need for DDT prepared by the World Health Organization in cooperation with the United Nations Environment Programme and the Secretariat,<sup>3</sup> including the conclusions and recommendations contained therein;

3. *Further notes* the Study Group report prepared by the World Health Organization on alternative vector control options<sup>4</sup> and encourages the Global Environment Facility, bilateral agencies and other financial institutions to continue to support the work being undertaken:

(a) To further evaluate the comparative efficacy and environmental and human health safety of alternative insecticides to DDT and other control measures and strategies;

(b) To verify the continued efficacy and cost-effectiveness of these alternatives at the national level;

4. *Adopts* on an interim basis the process for the reporting assessment and the evaluation of the continued use of DDT for disease vector control contained in the annex to the present decision and requests the Secretariat to review the adequacy of the process and propose to the Conference of the Parties at its third meeting any modifications that are deemed necessary;

5. *Re-affirms* that capacity strengthening is necessary for Parties adequately to collect data and report on DDT production and use and requests the Secretariat in collaboration with the World Health Organization to undertake, subject to the availability of funds, activities for strengthening the capacity of Parties as referred to in paragraph 8 (b) of the note by the Secretariat on evaluation of the continued need for DDT for disease vector control and alternative strategies to replace DDT<sup>5</sup> and in accordance with section 3.2 of the proposal for reporting on and evaluating the use of DDT and its alternatives for disease vector control prepared by the World Health Organization in cooperation with the United Nations Environment Programme and the Secretariat in accordance with decision SC-1/25;<sup>6</sup>

6. *Requests* the Secretariat to make publicly available the electronic format of the questionnaire and the accompanying guidance document for reporting other information relevant to the evaluation of the continued need for DDT for disease vector control and urges Parties to use this format when completing the questionnaire;

7. *Also requests* the Secretariat in collaboration with the World Health Organization to support Parties in undertaking data collection and reporting activities and to carry out activities related to the process for evaluating the continued need for DDT and to provide guidance for the Conference of the Parties to make an evaluation at its third meeting;

8. *Invites* Governments, donors and relevant organizations to support research and development of new, locally-safe, effective and affordable alternatives to DDT as well as to support the work outlined in the present decision and encourages non-Party States to participate in the data gathering activities.

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2 UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/2.

3 UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/3.

4 UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/4.

5 UNEP/POPS/COP.2/4.

6 UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/3.

## Annex to decision SC-2/2

### Elaborated process for the reporting, assessment and evaluation of the continued use of DDT for disease vector control

#### Evaluation and reporting cycles

1. The Stockholm Convention requires that, commencing at its first meeting and at least every three years thereafter, the Conference of the Parties shall, in cooperation with the World Health Organization (WHO), evaluate the continued need for DDT for disease vector control (Annex B, Part II, paragraph 6). The Conference of the Parties, according to its rules of procedure (rule 4), shall hold ordinary meetings every year for its first three meetings and thereafter hold ordinary meeting once every two years. Given the above, it will be necessary for the Conference to evaluate the continued need for DDT at each of its ordinary meetings beginning with its third meeting in 2007. Parties are only required to submit reports on DDT use every three years.

#### Format and questionnaire for reporting, collation and validation of data

2. The format for reporting and the questionnaire for additional information on DDT were adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its first meeting. Parties are expected to complete these for each reporting cycle. The electronic version of the questionnaire and reporting format provides an opportunity for data to be collected, collated and analysed electronically. Additionally, active data collection from other sources will be undertaken and cross-checked with the data from Parties to avoid duplication and to validate data collected.

#### Analysis of data

3. A joint web-based WHO/United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)/Secretariat information clearing house on the use of DDT and its alternatives in disease vector control will document lessons learned and best practices on integrated vector management. It will facilitate timely access of Parties to a single point of relevant global information, promote the exchange of experiences by Parties and assist the Conference of the Parties evaluation processes. The information will enable comparisons and assessment of trends among other things.

#### Expert group for assessment

4. An expert group will evaluate the information collected from individual Parties and other sources and submit conclusions and recommendations made on these to the Conference of the Parties through the Secretariat. The group will include a maximum of 15 experts identified by the Secretariat, WHO and the Chemicals Branch of the UNEP Division of Technology, Industry and Economics and will include experts from each United Nations region and selected Parties that are currently using DDT for disease vector control.

5. The expert group will address the issues outlined in paragraphs 2–8 of decision SC-2/2 on DDT taken at the second meeting of the Conference of the Parties and specifically will:

- (a) Undertake a situational analysis on the production and use of DDT and the conditions for such use, including a review of the responses by countries to the questionnaire;
- (b) Evaluate the availability, suitability and implementation of alternatives to DDT use, including alternative products, methods and strategies;
- (c) Evaluate progress in strengthening the capacity of countries to transfer safely to reliance on such alternatives, based on a review of the opportunities and needs in countries for sustainable transition;
- (d) Make recommendations on the evaluation and reporting mechanisms as relating to paragraphs 4 and 6 of Part II of Annex B of the Convention;
- (e) Consider and assess the actions being taken by Parties to accomplish the following:
  - (i) Development of regulatory and other mechanisms to ensure that DDT use is restricted to disease vector control;
  - (ii) Implementation of suitable alternative products, methods and strategies, including resistance management strategies to ensure the continuing effectiveness of these alternatives;

- (iii) Measures to strengthen health care and to reduce the incidence of disease;
- (iv) Promotion of research and development of safe alternative chemical and non-chemical products, methods and strategies for Parties using DDT relevant to the conditions of those Parties and with the goal of decreasing the human and economic burden of disease. Factors to be promoted when considering alternatives or combinations of alternatives shall include the human health risks and environmental implications of such alternatives. Viable alternatives to DDT shall pose less risk to human health and the environment, be suitable for disease control based on conditions in the Parties in question and be supported by monitoring data.

#### **Evaluation schedule and cost**

6. The sequence of events leading up to any evaluation by the Conference of the Parties of the continued need for DDT use in disease vector control will require approximately 13 months and include: distribution of questions; time for Parties to complete the questionnaire; analysis of data; expert group review of the analysis and development of recommendations; completion and translation of an expert group report; distribution of the report at least six weeks in advance of the meeting of the Conference at which it is to be considered; and the eventual evaluation by the Conference at its meeting. For the review of the Conference at its third meeting the following schedule is planned.

| <b>Event</b>                        | <b>Timing</b>         |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Distribute questionnaire            | April 2006            |
| Parties complete questionnaire      | May–September 2006    |
| Analysis of data                    | October 2006          |
| Expert group meeting                | November 2006         |
| Complete expert group report        | December 2006         |
| Translation of expert group report  | January–February 2007 |
| Distribution of expert group report | Early March 2007      |
| Third meeting of Conference         | 30 April–4 May 2007   |

7. The recurrent costs for each two-year budget period for the collection of data and the assessment of DDT use in disease vector control are estimated at \$275,000. These include: collection of information from countries that produce, use, export, import and/or maintain stocks of DDT (\$50,000); collection of complementary information needed for the evaluation (\$100,000); processing and analysis of country information and identification of data gaps (\$50,000); and meeting of experts for review and assessment (\$75,000).

#### **Reporting schedule**

8. As Parties that use DDT in accordance with Annex B, Part II, of the Convention are required to submit reports on use every three years, the schedule will vary depending on the date on which a Party has notified the Secretariat that it requires DDT.

9. In order to facilitate the evaluation process described above, Parties are requested to report on their DDT use at the same time that they submit the questionnaires as part of the evaluation process.

## SC-2/3: Review process for entries in the Register of Specific Exemptions

*The Conference of the Parties,*

1. *Adopts*, for the purposes of paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 of Article 4 of the Convention, the criteria to be applied in the review process for entries in the Register of Specific Exemptions established under Article 4 of the Convention set out in the annex to the present decision;
2. *Decides* to resume consideration of the unresolved issues in the review process for entries in the Register of Specific Exemptions, as adopted by the Conference in decision SC-1/24, at its next ordinary meeting;
3. *Notes* that the criteria set out in the annex to the present decision shall be taken into account by the Conference when it considers the review process referred to in paragraph 2 above.

### Annex to decision SC-2/3

## Criteria to be applied in the review process for entries in the register of specific exemptions

### A. Production

1. The extension of a specific exemption for production of a chemical listed in Annex A or Annex B of the Convention may be granted by the Conference of the Parties to a State Party which requests such an extension pursuant to paragraphs 6 and 7 of Article 4 of the Convention if the following conditions have been met:
  - (a) The Party has submitted a justification for the continuing need for the exemption pursuant to paragraph 6 of Article 4 of the Convention that establishes that the extension is necessary for health or safety or is critical for the functioning of society;
  - (b) The national implementation plan required by Article 7 of the Convention (as originally submitted or as updated in accordance with Article 7) contains a strategy aimed at phasing out the production for which the extension is requested as soon as is feasible;
  - (c) In accordance with the strategy in subparagraph (b) above, all feasible measures have been taken by the Party to minimize the production of the chemical for which the extension is requested, including legal or administrative measures, as well as to prevent illegal production and human exposure and release into the environment;
  - (d) The chemical for which the extension is requested is not available in sufficient quantity and quality from existing stockpiles, bearing in mind the need for the chemical by developing countries or countries with economies in transition;
  - (e) In the case of a developing country Party or a Party with an economy in transition, the Party has requested technical assistance pursuant to Article 12 or financial assistance pursuant to Article 13 of the Convention in order to phase out as soon as is feasible the production for which the extension is requested.

### B. Use

2. The extension of a specific exemption for use of a chemical listed in Annex A or Annex B of the Convention may be granted by the Conference of the Parties to a State Party which requests such an extension of use pursuant to paragraphs 6 and 7 of Article 4 of the Convention if the following conditions have been met:
  - (a) The Party has submitted a justification for the continuing need for the exemption pursuant to paragraph 6 of Article 4 of the Convention that establishes that the extension is necessary for health or safety or is critical for the functioning of society;
  - (b) The national implementation plan required by Article 7 of the Convention (as originally submitted or as updated in accordance with Article 7) contains a strategy aimed at phasing out the use for which the extension is requested as soon as is feasible;

(c) There are no technically and economically feasible alternatives that are available and acceptable to the Party from the standpoint of environment and health and that can entirely replace the use in the Party as from the expiry date of the specific exemption;

(d) In accordance with the strategy in subparagraph (b) above, all feasible measures have been taken by the Party to minimize the use, including legal or administrative measures, and to prevent illegal use of the chemical for which the extension is requested;

(e) In accordance with the strategy in paragraph (b) above, the Party has adopted measures to prevent or minimize human exposure to and release into the environment of the chemical for which the extension is requested and to ensure availability of public information regarding release prevention controls;

(f) In the case of a developing country Party or a Party with an economy in transition, the Party has requested technical assistance pursuant to Article 12 of the Convention in order to phase out as soon as is feasible the use for which the extension is requested.

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## SC-2/4: Guidelines on best available techniques and provisional guidance on best environmental practices

*The Conference of the Parties,*

1. *Welcomes* the report of the first meeting of the Expert Group on Best Available Techniques and Best Environmental Practices<sup>7</sup> and expresses its gratitude to the members of the group for their work;

2. *Observes* that the guidelines on best available techniques and best environmental practices under development by the Expert Group together form a living document which will be continually updated to take into consideration scientific and related advances or changes;

3. *Invites* Parties and other donors in a position to do so to support awareness-raising activities pursuant to decision SC-1/20, including awareness-raising workshops on the guidelines on best available techniques and best environmental practices, as requested by the Expert Group at its first meeting;

4. *Also invites* Parties and other donors in a position to do so to support informal consultations on the guidelines between the second meeting of the Expert Group and the third meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

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7 UNEP/POPS/EGBATBEP.1/5.

## **SC-2/5: Ongoing review and updating of the Standardized Toolkit for Identification and Quantification of Dioxin and Furan Releases**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

1. *Welcomes* the second edition of the Standardized Toolkit for Identification and Quantification of Dioxin and Furan Releases;<sup>8</sup>
2. *Recognizes* the potential of the Toolkit as the guidance for undertaking release inventories pursuant to Article 5 and Annex C of the Convention and as a methodology for national implementation plans for compiling national dioxin (PCDD) and furan (PCDF) release inventories;
3. *Notes* the requests from Parties and others to verify emission factors, address gaps and otherwise improve the usefulness of the Toolkit, particularly regarding the situation in developing countries and countries with economies in transition, and for training in the use of the Toolkit;
4. *Requests* the Secretariat to initiate an open, transparent process, in cooperation with the Chemicals Branch of the United Nations Environment Programme's Division of Technology, Industry and Economics and in consultation with users and specialized experts in the field of emission factors and measurements related to releases of Annex C persistent organic pollutants, to develop further the Toolkit;
5. *Invites* Parties and others to provide data and information to assist in the process for review and further development of the Toolkit;
6. *Also invites* Parties and others to include in their measurement and monitoring programmes the determination of mass concentrations of not only PCDD/PCDF but also of hexachlorobenzene (HCB) and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) and to provide that information to the Secretariat;
7. *Further invites* Parties and other donors to provide funding for supporting the work outlined in paragraphs 3, 4 and 6 above.

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8 UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/5 and UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/11.

**SC-2/6: Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from wastes**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* decision INC-6/5 of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for an International Legally Binding Instrument for Implementing International Action on Certain Persistent Organic Pollutants on measures to reduce or eliminate releases of persistent organic pollutants from stockpiles and wastes,

1. *Welcomes* the further progress made by the Open-ended Working Group of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal in finalizing technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of persistent organic pollutant wastes and affirms the high priority attached by the Conference of the Parties to the guidelines, particularly as they relate directly to the issues outlined in paragraph 2 of Article 6 of the Stockholm Convention;

2. *Also welcomes* the strengthened cooperation between the Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention and the Secretariat of the Basel Convention;

3. *Requests* the Secretariat to prepare a report on the guidelines relating to persistent organic pollutants if they are adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention at its eighth meeting. The report shall assess the guidelines to identify contents that are relevant for the purposes of the requirements of the Stockholm Convention and highlight the elements that are suitable for consideration at the third meeting of the Conference of the Parties for possible action under paragraph 2 of Article 6 of the Convention.

## SC-2/7: Implementation plans

*The Conference of the Parties,*

1. *Notes* the progress made by the Secretariat in developing the additional guidance referenced in paragraph 5 of decision SC-1/12;
2. *Requests* the Secretariat to complete a draft of the additional guidance for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its third meeting, provided that resources are made available for this activity;
3. *Invites* Parties and others in a position to do so to provide additional funding required for developing the additional guidance;
4. *Adopts* the process for the review and updating of national implementation plans set forth in the annex to the present decision;
5. *Requests* the Secretariat to prepare an analysis of the national implementation plans submitted pursuant to Article 7, paragraph 1 (b), of the Convention, to be submitted to the Conference of the Parties for consideration at its third meeting. This analysis should focus on frequently identified national priority actions and best practices for controlling persistent organic pollutants.

### Annex to decision SC-2/7

## Elaborated process of reviewing and updating national implementation plans

### A. Introduction

The elaborated process of reviewing and updating national implementation plans set out below is intended to be read in conjunction with:

- (a) The guidance for the review and updating of national implementation plans set out in the annex to decision SC-1/12 of the Conference of the Parties;<sup>9</sup>
- (b) The guidance for assisting countries in the preparation of national implementation plans set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/7 and subsequently referred to as the guidance for developing national implementation plans;
- (c) The chart showing the main elements of the elaborated process of reviewing and updating national implementation plans set out in figure 1 below.

### B. Steps to be followed when reviewing and updating national implementation plans

#### Step 1: Identification of the need to review and update national implementation plans pursuant to Article 7

To determine whether a Party has a need to review and update its national implementation plan pursuant to Article 7 of the Convention, the Party concerned should assess whether it is affected by any external or internal factors, such as those referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the annex to decision SC-1/12:

#### External factors

- (a) Changes in obligations arising from amendments to the Convention or its annexes, including the addition of chemicals to Annexes A, B or C;
- (b) Decisions of the Conference of the Parties that may affect how Parties implement Convention obligations, including adoption of guidance or guidelines;
- (c) Changes in the availability of technical or financial assistance;

<sup>9</sup> Report of the Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants on the work of its first meeting (UNEP/POPS/COP.1/31), annex I.

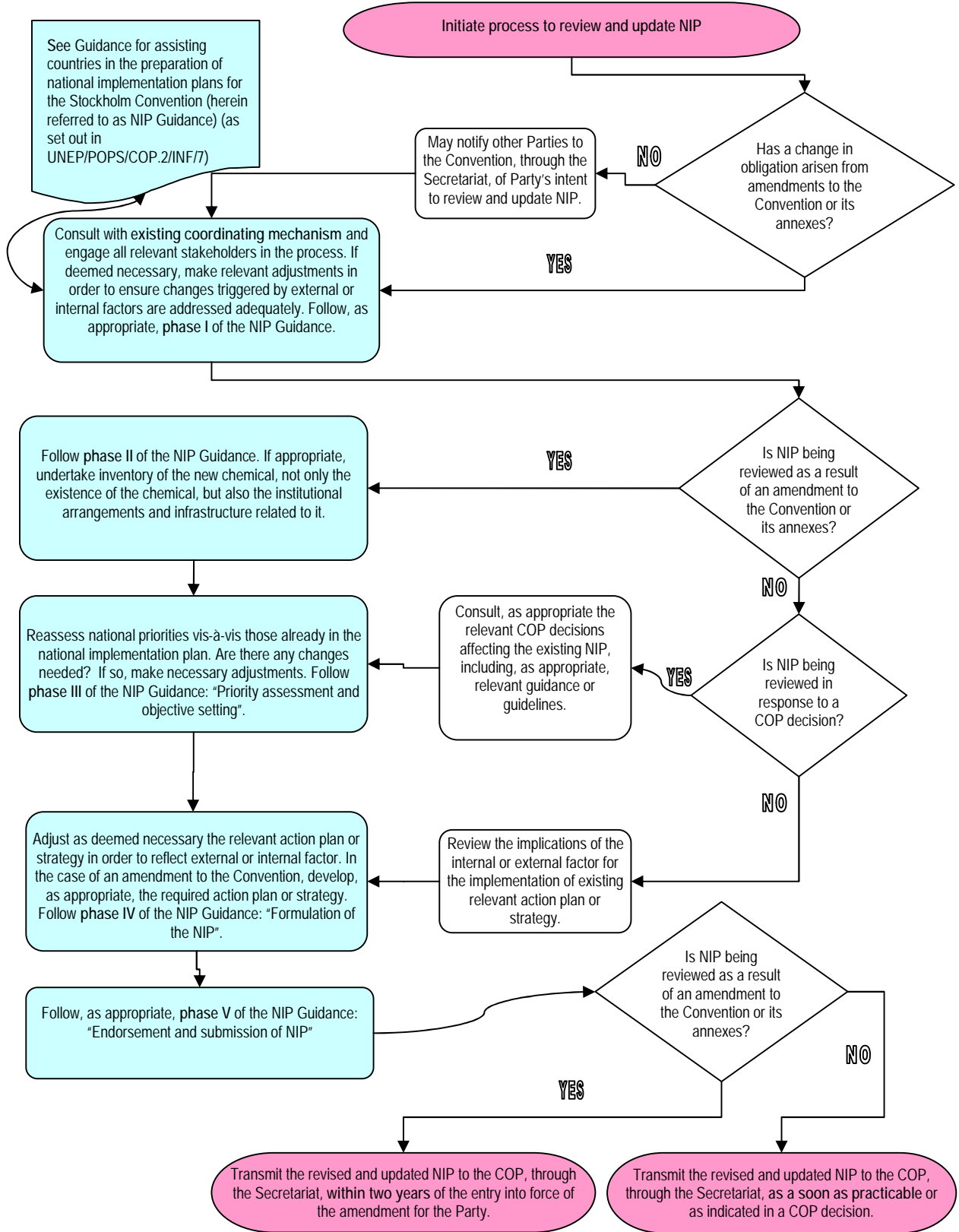
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| <p>(d) Changes in access to infrastructure external to the Party (e.g., disposal facilities).</p> <p><b>Internal factors</b></p> <p>(a) Reporting under Article 15 of the Convention indicating that the Party's implementation plan is not adequate;</p> <p>(b) A change in national priorities;</p> <p>(c) A significant change in national circumstances (e.g., infrastructure or institutional arrangements);</p> <p>(d) Inventories of persistent organic pollutants, after improvement or updating, indicating a change in the scope of the problem to be addressed.</p>   |
| <p><b>Step 2: Initiation of the process of reviewing and updating national implementation plans</b></p>  |
| <p>When initiating the process of reviewing and updating national implementation plans, Parties are advised to take into account the guidance for developing national implementation plans set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/7 and to apply it as appropriate.</p> <p>When the trigger for a Party's need to review and update its national implementation plan is not a change in its obligations arising from an amendment to the Convention or its annexes, including the addition of chemicals to Annexes A, B or C, the Party concerned may notify other Parties to the Convention through the Secretariat of its intent to review and update its national implementation plan.</p>   |
| <p><b>Step 3: Coordinating mechanism and process organization</b></p>  |
| <p>It is recommended that Parties follow, as appropriate, phase I, entitled "Establishment of Coordinating Mechanism and Process Organization", in the guidance for developing national implementation plans. Parties are encouraged to use existing coordinating mechanisms, such as national coordinating committees for issues related to the Convention, making the necessary adjustments, if relevant, to address the factors triggering the review and updating of their national implementation plans.</p> <p>The coordinating mechanism shall undertake an assessment of a Party's financial and technical needs in order to carry out the review and updating of its national implementation plan.</p> <p>Funding to support the review and updating of implementation plans for those Parties eligible to receive such funding should be sought through the financial mechanism of the Convention. In this regard, reference should be made to the guidance to the financial mechanism adopted by Conference of the Parties in its decision SC-1/9.</p> <p>Parties eligible to receive technical assistance pursuant to Article 12 of the Convention are encouraged to take into consideration the guidance on technical assistance and transfer of environmentally sound technologies adopted by the Conference of the Parties in its decision SC-1/15.</p> |
| <p><b>Step 4: Assessment of the effects of the external or internal factors referred to in step 1 above on Parties' existing national implementation plans</b></p>   |
| <p>When dealing with a change in obligations arising from amendments to the Convention or its annexes, including the addition of chemicals to Annexes A, B or C, it is recommended that Parties follow, as appropriate, phase II of the guidance for developing national implementation plans, entitled "Establishment of persistent organic pollutant inventories and assessment of national infrastructure and capacity", and phase III, entitled "Priority assessment and objective setting".</p> <p>For changes required as a result of all other external and internal factors, it is recommended that Parties reassess their national priorities vis-à-vis those already in their existing national implementation plans and adjust the plans accordingly. In doing so, it is recommended that Parties follow phase III of the guidance for developing national implementation plans.</p>  |

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|---|
| <p>It is not necessary to undertake all the tasks mentioned in the guidance. Only those applicable to the external or internal factors referred to in step 1 above need be undertaken.</p> <p>Other relevant guidance adopted by the Conference of the Parties should also be taken into account, e.g., guidance on best available techniques and best environmental practices<sup>10</sup> and decision SC-1/21 on technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of persistent organic pollutant wastes.</p>   |
| <p><b>Step 5: Formulation of revised and updated national implementation plans</b></p>  |
| <p>Relevant existing action plans and strategies should be adjusted as necessary in order to reflect the external or internal factors that have led to the review and updating of a national implementation plan. In the case of an amendment to the Convention or its Annexes A, B and C, the required action plan or strategy should be developed as appropriate. It is recommended that Parties follow, as appropriate, phase IV of the guidance for developing national implementation plans, entitled “Formulation of the national implementation plan”.</p>   |
| <p><b>Step 6: Endorsement of updated and revised national implementation plans</b></p>  |
| <p>For this step, Parties should follow, as appropriate, phase V of the guidance for developing national implementation plans, entitled “Endorsement and submission of the national implementation plan”.</p>   |
| <p><b>Step 7: Transmission of updated and revised national implementation plans to the Conference of the Parties</b></p>  |
| <p>When the review and updating of a national implementation plan has been undertaken in order to comply with changes in the obligations under the Convention occasioned by amendments to the Convention or its annexes, the Party concerned shall transmit to the Conference of the Parties its revised and updated implementation plan within two years of the entry into force for that Party of the amendment.</p> <p>When the review and updating of a national implementation plan has been undertaken in response to any other external or internal factor, the Party concerned shall transmit its updated and revised plan to the Conference of the Parties as soon as practicable.</p> <p>When transmitting their revised and updated national implementation plans to the Conference of the Parties through the Secretariat, it is recommended that Parties consider transmitting both hard copy and electronic versions.</p> |

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<sup>10</sup> The Expert Group on Best Available Techniques and Best Environmental Practices has been mandated by decision SC-1/19 of the Conference of the Parties to complete further work on the guidelines on best available techniques and best environmental practices relevant to Article 5 of the Convention, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its third meeting.

**Figure 1. Main elements of the elaborated process of reviewing and updating national implementation plans (NIPs)**



**SC-2/8: Listing of chemicals in Annexes A, B and/or C of the Convention**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

1. *Welcomes* the report of the first meeting of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee;<sup>11</sup>
2. *Confirms* the appointment of the members of the Committee listed in paragraph 11 of the report;
3. *Approves* the criteria established by the Committee to be taken into consideration when selecting experts from the roster as set forth in paragraph 1 of decision POPRC-1/2;<sup>12</sup>
4. *Takes note* of the standard work plan adopted by the Committee<sup>13</sup>;
5. *Confirms* the understanding of the Committee that the risk management evaluation required under paragraph 8 of Article 8 of the Convention is to be prepared in accordance with the procedure set out in paragraph 7 (a) of Article 8 of the Convention;
6. *Takes note* of the provisional confidentiality arrangements of the Committee contained in decision POPRC-1/1 and requests the Committee to continue its deliberation of confidentiality issues based on the guidance provided by the Conference of the Parties at its second meeting and to provide its final proposal for confidentiality arrangements for consideration by the Conference at its third meeting;
7. *Also takes note* of the technical nature of the issue of how to consider isomers or groups of isomers of chemicals proposed by Parties for inclusion in Annexes A, B and/or C of the Convention pursuant to Article 8 and requests the Committee to provide its recommendations for an approach for addressing this issue for consideration by the Conference at its third meeting.

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11 UNEP/POPS/POPRC.1/10.

12 Ibid, annex I.

13 Ibid, annex II.

## SC-2/9: Technical assistance

*The Conference of the Parties,*

1. *Invites* Parties and relevant international organizations and non-governmental organizations to provide information to the Secretariat on their experiences in the provision of technical assistance and transfer of technology according to the guidance on technical assistance in decision SC-1/15 to developing countries in order to assist implementation of their respective national implementation plans and other obligations under the Convention;
2. *Requests* the Secretariat to submit a report, based on the information to be provided pursuant to paragraph 1 above and any other pertinent information, on progress in the application of the guidance on technical assistance and transfer of environmentally sound technology;
3. *Adopts* the terms of reference for regional and subregional centres for capacity-building and transfer of technology under the Stockholm Convention set forth in annex I to the present decision;
4. *Requests* the Secretariat to develop draft terms of reference for the process of selecting regional and subregional centres for capacity-building and transfer of technology for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its third meeting. In undertaking this task, the Secretariat should consult with Convention focal points and with existing regional and subregional centres and their host organizations providing technical assistance and technology transfer for chemicals and chemical waste issues;
5. *Adopts* the criteria for evaluating the performance of regional and subregional centres for capacity-building and technology transfer set forth in annex II to the present decision.

### Annex I to decision SC-2/9

## Terms of reference for regional and subregional centres for capacity-building and transfer of technology under the Stockholm Convention

### Mandate

1. Pursuant to paragraph 4 of Article 12 of the Convention, a regional or subregional centre is to provide capacity-building and promote the transfer of technology to assist developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition to fulfil their obligations under the Stockholm Convention.

### Identified areas of technical assistance and technology transfer needs

2. Activities to be undertaken by the centres shall be in accordance with the guidance on technical assistance and transfer of environmentally sound technologies set out in the annex to decision SC 1/15 of the Conference of the Parties. Priority consideration should be given to the provision of technical assistance and transfer of environmentally sound technologies relevant to the areas listed in paragraph 10 of the guidance on technical assistance and transfer of environmentally sound technologies set forth in the annex to decision SC-1/15.
3. Each centre, in accordance with its area of expertise, may be entrusted by the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention with the implementation of specific tasks related to priorities identified in a particular region or subregion being served by the centre.
4. Centres should take into account existing or ongoing work in areas of relevance to the implementation of the Stockholm Convention, in the context of existing cooperation with other relevant multilateral environmental agreements and institutions such as the Basel Convention on the Control of the Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal and the cleaner production centres under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization.

## Objectives and work plans

5. Recognizing that the rendering of timely and appropriate technical assistance in response to requests from developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition is essential to the successful implementation of the Convention, each centre, when establishing its objectives and work plans in relation to the Convention, must ensure consistency with the eligibility criteria, policy and strategy for technical assistance and transfer of environmentally sound technologies set forth in the annex to decision SC-1/15.
6. Particular attention should be given to addressing technical assistance needs identified by Parties with the objective of enabling them to implement their obligations under the Convention. The provision of technical assistance and promotion of the transfer of technology by centres are driven by the implementation of Convention obligations and informed by the country receiving assistance, in particular the priorities set out in their national implementation plans.
7. To minimize duplication of efforts and ensure timely delivery of adequate capacity-building and technology transfer, centres should operate within their areas of expertise and comparative advantage, synergies should be identified and promoted between regional and subregional centres serving the Convention, and also with other relevant centres, including the regional centres of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.
8. Each centre will therefore have to establish objectives and a concrete work plan taking into consideration the availability of resources. An analysis of national implementation plans of the Parties in the region should serve as the primary basis of the work plan, which should be kept continuously under review.
9. The work plans should be subject to review and approval by the Parties served by the Centre and should be communicated to all entities relevant to the implementation of the Convention. To avoid duplication of effort and to ensure the optimal use of available resources, work plans should take into account the activities planned, completed and under implementation by other entities, including the Global Environment Facility and its implementing agencies. In addition, whenever appropriate and beneficial, specific projects and activities may be proposed and implemented jointly with other entities.

## Geographical location, premises and other institutional arrangements

10. Regional and subregional centres wishing to serve under the auspices of the Convention by assisting developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition should be so located as to allow for easy access by the Parties being served by it. Also, it must be supported by institutional arrangements which facilitate its serving the needs of Parties across a wide range of activities.
11. Institutional arrangements should improve collaborative efforts at the regional level with other relevant multilateral environmental agreements and institutions and should minimize costs in implementation of the Convention by coordinating activities with other regional or subregional centres in areas of common interest.
12. Regional and subregional centres must be able to demonstrate expertise in capacity-building or technology transfer in one or more of the areas listed in paragraph 10 of the guidance on technical assistance and transfer of environmentally sound technologies set forth in the annex to decision SC-1/15. The centres should have adequate support in this regard in accordance with paragraph 31 below.
13. Regional and subregional centres must have highly qualified technical personnel with recognized competence in capacity-building or technology transfer in one or more of the areas listed in paragraph 10 of the guidance on technical assistance and transfer of environmentally sound technologies set forth in the annex to decision SC-1/15.
14. Premises of the regional and subregional centres must be fully equipped with the necessary personal computers, with installed updated software, and must have installed and operational communication facilities including telephone and fax lines and reliable internet connections. In addition, they should have adequate meeting facilities or easy access to them.

## **Parties served by a regional or subregional centre**

15. Regional and subregional centres should be identified to serve a definite group of Parties in a specific region or subregion. For centres with particular areas of expertise, the list of developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition served by the centre may extend beyond the region in which the centre is located.
16. Collaboration with other multilateral environmental agreements and their regional centres will be necessary to avoid redundancy, duplication or overlapping in terms of services to be provided by a regional or subregional centre to member countries served by other regional or coordinating centres.
17. Regional and subregional centres may serve developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition from other geographical regions, upon request by the interested Party.

## **Languages**

18. The working language(s) should be determined prior to the designation of the centre.
19. All centres must be capable of communicating in English.

## **Cooperation**

20. To promote coherence, efficiency and effectiveness in the field of capacity-building and technology transfer for the reduction and elimination of persistent organic pollutants, regional and subregional centres serving the Stockholm Convention must seek to collaborate effectively among themselves and with other relevant intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations, and also with the Parties served by the centre, other relevant stakeholders in the region, the Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention and other relevant regional training centres, including the Basel Convention regional centres.
21. The regional and subregional centres are encouraged to exchange information on persistent organic pollutants through the clearing-house mechanism referred to in paragraph 4 of Article 9 of the Convention.

## **Legal status**

22. Taking into account national legislation, centres should be perceived as independent legal entities from the hosting institution and Government and operate, to the extent permissible by national laws, as separate legal entities.

## **Relation to the Conference of the Parties and the Secretariat of the Convention**

23. Each centre shall be accountable to the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention for those activities which it has undertaken to assist developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition in the implementation of their obligations under the Convention, and which have been funded through the financial mechanism established under Article 13 of the Convention.
24. Each centre shall provide reports to ordinary meetings of the Conference of the Parties on the activities which it has undertaken to assist developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition in the implementation of their obligations under the Convention.
25. The Conference of the Parties shall provide regional and subregional centres with specific guidance relating to its activities and mode of operation.
26. The centres should keep the Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention informed concerning major developments and events inasmuch as they relate to their activities under the auspices of the Stockholm Convention, and also of any planned or unplanned deviations from their agreed work plans.
27. Whenever appropriate, an inter-secretariat mechanism could be set up among the multilateral environmental agreements to review the commonalities between the work of the respective centres to improve coordination and avoid redundancy.

### **Coordinator and other staff**

28. Centres selected to serve as regional or subregional centres for capacity-building and the transfer of technology under the Stockholm Convention must designate a liaison staff member for the purpose of communicating with the Secretariat of the Convention on relevant issues.

29. The coordinator should preferably have a technical background and project management competences and experience in technical assistance and capacity-building. The coordinator should keep under review the objectives and the work plan of the centre, including the budget and the foreseen financing for it. He or she would be accountable for the activities of the centre and should submit an annual report to each ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties through the Secretariat of the Convention.

### **Evaluation of performance**

30. The performance of centres would be evaluated by the Conference of the Parties at intervals to be decided and against the criteria set forth in annex II of the present document.

### **Funding of activities undertaken by regional and subregional centres for capacity-building and the transfer of technology under the auspices of the Stockholm Convention**

31. Activities in the area of capacity-building and the promotion of transfer of technology undertaken by regional and subregional centres to assist developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition in the implementation of the Convention according to Article 12 of the Convention may be funded as appropriate and as mutually agreed through the financial mechanism of the Convention which was established under Article 13 and consequently must be consistent with the guidance to the financial mechanism adopted by the Conference of the Parties in its decision SC-1/9 and set forth in the annex to that decision.

32. Each regional or subregional centre must prepare and submit annual financial reports to the Conference of the Parties on its work to assist developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition in the implementation of their obligations under the Convention, in accordance with specific guidance to be provided by the Conference of the Parties. In addition, centres should produce such financial reports as may be required by any other donor, including bilateral donors.

33. An external financial review of each centre's performance shall be carried out at regular intervals, to be decided prior to the designation of the centre by the Conference of the Parties.

## **Annex II to decision SC-2/9**

### **Criteria for evaluating the performance of regional or subregional centres for capacity-building and technology transfer**

The following criteria shall be used in evaluating the performance of regional and subregional centres. A successful centre:

- (a) Demonstrates the capacity to identify, document and implement actions and practices aimed at assisting Parties in the implementation of their obligations under the Convention;
- (b) Achieves concrete and/or measurable results in terms of capacity-building in its technical assistance and technology transfer activities;
- (c) Identifies, undertakes and serves to advance cooperation, collaboration and synergies in efforts to assist Parties in meeting Convention obligations;
- (d) Identifies additional financial resources and other donors to fund activities to assist Parties in meeting Convention obligations;
- (e) Manages and conducts all activities:
  - (i) Efficiently;
  - (ii) Effectively;
  - (iii) Transparently;
- (f) Demonstrates the capacity to meet the various language requirements of the region or subregion and conduct business in English as required.

## SC-2/10: Financial resources and mechanism

*The Conference of the Parties,*

1. *Welcomes* the approval by the Council of the Global Environment Facility of the memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm Convention and the Council of the Global Environment Facility contained in the annex to decision SC-1/11 and takes note that the memorandum entered into effect on 10 November 2005;
2. *Requests* the Secretariat, in consultation with the Global Environment Facility, to report to the Conference at its future meetings 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;
3. *Welcomes* the report on the first review of the financial mechanism and notes its recommendations, the relevant ones of which are included, as appropriate, either in the present decision or in decision SC-2/11 on additional guidance to the financial mechanism;
4. *Decides* to include all its requests and recommendations to the Global Environment Facility in a single decision on additional guidance to the financial mechanism;
5. *Welcomes* the achievements of the Global Environment Facility in support of the Convention and notes that the report of the first review of the financial mechanism is in general appreciative of the role of the Global Environment Facility as the principal entity of the financial mechanism of the Convention;
6. *Urges* donor Parties and invites other Governments to contribute to the Global Environment Facility in order to achieve a timely and successful fourth replenishment and the resources necessary for advancing the implementation of the Convention;

### Mobilization of resources

7. *Invites*, in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 13 of the Convention, the developed country Parties, other Parties and other sources, including relevant funding institutions, to provide information to the Secretariat on ways in which they can support the Convention;
8. *Requests* the Secretariat to identify other possible sources of funding and/or entities to facilitate the adequacy and sustainability of funding for activities relevant to the implementation of the Convention and to propose arrangements with those entities for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its third meeting;
9. *Also requests* the Secretariat to prepare a report on the basis of the information to be provided pursuant to paragraphs 7 and 8 above reviewing the availability of financial resources in addition 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 requested by the Conference of Plenipotentiaries in its resolution 2, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its third meeting;

### Second review of the financial mechanism

10. *Further requests* the Secretariat to prepare, on the basis of the terms of reference for the first review of the financial mechanism contained in the annex to decision SC-1/10, draft terms of reference for the second review of the financial mechanism, for consideration and possible adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its third meeting;
11. *Decides* to undertake the second review of the financial mechanism at the fourth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, scheduled to take place in 2009, in time to submit recommendations and guidance to the Council of the Global Environment Facility and to invite it to take into account such recommendations and guidance during the Global Environment Facility's fifth replenishment, in 2009;

12. *Also decides* that the second review of the financial mechanism should also include:

- (a) An assessment of the Global Environment Facility principles of incremental cost and global environmental benefits as they pertain to activities relating to persistent organic pollutants in order to facilitate fulfilment of obligations under the Convention, along with lessons learned from the evaluation reports on the activities of the Global Environment Facility;
- (b) An assessment of the adequacy, sustainability and predictability of the funding.

## SC-2/11: Additional guidance to the Financial Mechanism

*The Conference of the Parties,*

1. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to continue to work with the Secretariat of the Convention to finalize Operational Programme 14 incorporating the guidance by the Conference of the Parties as soon as possible;

2. *Also requests* the Global Environment Facility to exercise any necessary flexibility in applying its criteria for access in order to ensure compatibility with the country eligibility criteria established by the Conference of the Parties in decision SC-1/9 in accordance with the specific priorities and needs of eligible countries;

3. *Further requests* the Global Environment Facility to include in its regular reports to the Conference of the Parties a more in-depth analysis of its financing, including co-financing, in its persistent organic pollutants portfolio, which includes sources, mechanisms, arrangements and trends;

4. *Invites* the Global Environment Facility to use its network in identifying other sources of finance for persistent organic pollutant activities and to continue to develop operational requirements which facilitate and guide the approach and actions of its implementing agencies and executing agencies to proactively assist in mobilizing other sources of financing for persistent organic pollutants projects from multilateral and bilateral sources and non-governmental organizations, including the private sector;

5. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to clarify its approach to the application of the concept of incremental costs in its activities in the persistent organic pollutants focal area;

6. *Also requests* the Global Environment Facility to dedicate a section of its website on Operational Programme 14 to guidance on how to apply for funding and to finalize as soon as possible its operations manual related to the Stockholm Convention;

7. *Further requests* the Global Environment Facility to consider the guidance from the Conference of the Parties on incremental costs;

8. *Notes* that the Resource Allocation Framework of the Global Environment Facility is not currently applied to the persistent organic pollutants focal area and invites the Global Environment Facility to consult with the Convention Secretariat with regard to its future work on the Resource Allocation Framework as it relates to the Convention without prejudice to any further decision on the application of the Resource Allocation Framework to the persistent organic pollutants focal area and to report on this issue to the Conference of the Parties at its third meeting;

9. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to work with the Convention Secretariat to determine an appropriate approach for capacity-building for developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition in the process of effectiveness evaluation pursuant to Article 16 of the Convention;

10. *Also requests* the Global Environment Facility to inform the Conference of the Parties of the ways in which the Global Environment Facility might support the procurement of scientific equipment and the development of scientific and technical capacity necessary for specific project execution in developing countries and countries with economies in transition necessary to fulfil their obligations under the Convention.

**SC-2/12: Terms of reference for work on modalities on the needs assessment for Parties that are developing countries or Parties with economies in transition to implement the provisions of the Convention over the period 2006–2010**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

1. *Adopts* the terms of reference set forth in the annex to the present decision for work on modalities on the needs assessment for Parties that are developing countries or Parties with economies in transition to implement the provisions of the Convention over the period 2006–2010;
2. *Requests the Secretariat* to make the necessary arrangements to initiate the preliminary assessment of funding needs;
3. *Invites* the Parties, other Governments, the principal entity of the financial mechanism, other financial institutions, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, including the private sector, and secretariats of other multilateral environmental agreements to provide to the Secretariat by 31 December 2006 the information needed for the work on preliminary assessment of funding needs for developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition to implement the provisions of the Convention over the period 2006-2010;
4. *Requests* the Secretariat to provide the report of the preliminary assessment of funding needs for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its third meeting;
5. *Invites* Parties and other Governments, on the basis of the above-mentioned terms of reference, to submit to the Secretariat by 31 October 2006 views on the further elaboration of the terms of reference for work on assessment of funding needs for Parties that are developing countries or Parties with economies in transition to implement the provisions of the Convention over the period 2006–2010;
6. *Requests* the Secretariat to prepare revised draft terms of reference taking into account the experience and lessons learned from conducting the preliminary assessment of funding needs as well as the views submitted under paragraph 5 of the present decision for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its third meeting.

**Annex to decision SC-2/12**

**Terms of reference for work on modalities on the needs assessment for Parties that are developing countries or countries with economies in transition to implement the provisions of the Convention over the Period 2006–2010**

**Objectives**

1. The objectives of the work to be carried out under the present terms of reference are:
  - (a) To enable the Conference of the Parties to provide at regular intervals, to the principal entity entrusted with the operations of the financial mechanism and to other entities should they be so entrusted, assessments of the total funding needed by Parties eligible for assistance from the financial mechanism to facilitate their effective implementation of the Convention;
  - (b) To provide the principal entity with a framework and modalities for the determination in a predictable and identifiable manner of the funding necessary and available for the implementation of this Convention by Parties eligible for its assistance.

**Execution**

2. The work will be facilitated and coordinated by the Secretariat in two stages, as follows:
  - (a) The development of a preliminary assessment of funding needs based on currently available information to provide, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its third meeting:

- (i) Initial funding needs to the principal entity entrusted with the operation of the financial mechanism, as well as;
  - (ii) A framework and methodology for the further development of the modalities for regular funding needs assessments;
- (b) The development of a full needs assessment based on the methodology and experience gained from the preliminary assessment of funding needs, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its fourth meeting.
3. In developing the preliminary assessment of funding needs, the Secretariat will facilitate and coordinate:
- (a) The compilation and analysis of the needs identified in the implementation plans submitted by Parties pursuant to paragraph (b) of Article 7 of the Convention;
  - (b) The review of reports submitted by Parties pursuant to Article 15 of the Convention to identify funding needs in fulfilment of their obligations under the Convention; and
  - (c) The compilation and analysis of such funding needs identified in any supplementary information provided by the principal entity of the financial mechanism, other international financial institutions, intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations, including the private sector, and secretariats of other multilateral environmental agreements.

### **Sources of information**

4. In developing the preliminary assessment of funding needs, the work will draw primarily upon information provided in the implementation plans and reports submitted by Parties pursuant to paragraph (b) of Article 7 and Article 15 of the Convention;
5. Relevant supplementary information will be drawn from the Secretariat, Parties, entities of the financial mechanism, other international financial institutions, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations including the private sector and secretariats of other multilateral environmental agreements, where available, such as:
- (a) The Global Environment Facility, as the principal entity entrusted with the operations of the financial mechanism on an interim basis, is invited to provide information gathered through its operations relevant to assistance needs in eligible Parties;
  - (b) Other international financial institutions that provide bilateral or multilateral financial or technical assistance pursuant to paragraph 6 of Article 13 of the Convention are invited to provide information on such assistance, including the levels of such assistance;
  - (c) Intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations are invited to provide information relating to the needs assessment;
  - (d) Secretariats of other multilateral environmental agreements are invited to provide information relevant to modalities for conducting similar needs assessments in connection with their agreements;
  - (e) Parties are invited to provide any other information on their experiences in implementing the Convention;
  - (f) Observers are invited to provide information relevant to the needs assessment.

### **Scope**

6. The preliminary funding needs assessment should be comprehensive and primarily directed toward assessing total funding needs with a view to identifying in full needs assessments and baseline and incremental funding needs in order for all Parties to fulfil their obligations under the Convention.

### **Process**

7. The information identified above should be provided to the Secretariat by 31 December 2006. The timing of any future updating of this information will be decided by the Conference of the Parties.

8. Based on the information it receives, the Secretariat will provide the preliminary assessment of funding needs of developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its third meeting.

## SC-2/13: Effectiveness evaluation

*The Conference of the Parties,*

1. *Agrees* to complete the first effectiveness evaluation at its fourth meeting, in 2009;
2. *Decides* to implement the elements for a global monitoring plan as proposed in the annex to the present decision and urges implementation. The field test requested by the Conference of the Parties at its first meeting, necessary to this implementation, should be carried out according to the elements of the annex to the present decision, subject to the availability of funds;
3. *Also decides* to establish a provisional ad hoc technical working group of 15 representatives of Parties of the five United Nations regions to coordinate and oversee implementation of the global monitoring plan as provided in the annex to the present decision;
4. *Requests* the provisional ad hoc technical working group to report on progress in the implementation of the global monitoring plan to the Conference of the Parties at its third meeting;
5. *Decides* to review the progress of the provisional ad hoc technical working group at its third meeting and to decide whether or not the group should continue;
6. *Requests* the Secretariat to compile the elements for the first effectiveness evaluation, including the global monitoring report, national reports and non-compliance information from any procedure that might be put in place by the Conference of the Parties, and to submit a report to the Conference of the Parties at its fourth meeting for its consideration;
7. *Decides* to review at its fourth meeting the arrangements, including the global monitoring plan, used for providing the Conference of the Parties with the information for effectiveness evaluation as implemented for the first report and to decide on future arrangements, including the intervals of subsequent effectiveness evaluations;
8. *Invites* Parties in a position to do so to contribute necessary resources to facilitate global coverage, generation of core data and capacity-building to support the global monitoring programme for the first effectiveness evaluation, including through existing monitoring programmes when appropriate;
9. *Requests* the Secretariat to identify monitoring programmes that may update the information in the note by the Secretariat on existing human health and environment monitoring programmes,<sup>14</sup> including other programmes that can contribute to the global monitoring plan, and to prepare a report for the technical working group;
10. *Agrees* that immediate actions for long-term funding arrangements, including capacity-building to implement the global monitoring plan, should be started, taking into account gaps in information between regions and their capabilities to implement monitoring activities to enable long-term evaluation of the Convention in accordance with the provisions of its Article 13 on the financial mechanism;
11. *Invites* Parties that are in a position to do so to support the setting up and the long-term implementation of the global monitoring programme.

### Annex to decision SC-2/13

## Elements for establishing and implementing a global monitoring plan

1. The plan:
  - (a) Should outline a strategic and cost-effective approach and build on, but not be limited to, existing and scientifically sound human health and environmental monitoring programmes to the extent possible, with the aim of providing appropriate and sufficient comparable data for the effectiveness evaluation of the Convention;
  - (b) Should be practical, feasible and sustainable;

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14 UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/10.

- (c) Should be inclusive, achieve global coverage and contain at least core representative data from all regions;
- (d) Should be designed to go beyond the first monitoring report and address long-term needs for attaining appropriate representative data in all regions;
- (e) Should provide for supplementing data, where necessary taking into account the differences between regions and their capabilities to implement monitoring activities. Such progressive enhancement should be planned at the outset;
- (f) Should enable phased enhancement of the ability of Parties to participate in regional arrangements for producing comparable data.

### **Minimum requirements for the first evaluation**

2. The first monitoring report will provide baselines for further evaluations.
3. Air monitoring and human exposure through breast milk or blood serum would be used as core data.
4. Such comparable and representative core data should be obtained from all five regions.
5. Guidance should be provided on standardization.
6. Establish strategic arrangements and build partnerships, including with the health sector.

### **Monitoring for future evaluations**

7. The plan for future evaluations:
  - (a) Should ensure regional representativeness in scope and geographic coverage;
  - (b) Should enhance the core comparable representative dataset from all five regions;
  - (c) Should endeavour to supplement the core data with data from other media such as biota, water, soil and sediments, as appropriate, including community-based participatory research data;
  - (d) Should provide for the establishment of baselines relevant to the enhancements referred to above.

### **Needs and opportunities for capacity-building to increase participation in the global monitoring plan through financial and technical assistance<sup>15</sup>**

8. A comprehensive regional inventory of capacities should be developed and maintained and a corresponding needs assessment conducted by the Secretariat with contributions from national Stockholm Convention focal points.
9. Capacity-building for the purpose of implementing Article 16 should be guided by a plan for step-by-step capacity enhancement for Parties on a regional basis.
10. Relevant regional centres could play a role in coordination efforts.
11. A network of databases containing monitoring information should be developed and maintained.

### **Organizational arrangements**

12. A provisional ad hoc technical working group of representatives of Parties of the five United Nations regions will coordinate and oversee implementation of the global monitoring plan.

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<sup>15</sup> This section should be taken into account during the implementation of decision SC-2/9 on technical assistance.

13. Tasks for the technical working group include:
- (a) To develop criteria for evaluating programmes;
  - (b) To identify monitoring programmes that fulfil the criteria for contributing to the baseline data production, taking into account the updating of the information contained in the note by the Secretariat on existing human health and environment monitoring programmes (UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/10);
  - (c) To prepare a report on such programmes and others that may make useful contributions, subject to enhancement of their capacities;
  - (d) To outline the global monitoring plan along the lines of the principles and requirements contained in the present annex;
  - (e) To develop guidance for data comparability, taking into account the available guidance document produced by UNEP Chemicals;
  - (f) To develop an implementation plan to fulfil the minimum requirements for the first evaluation, including the following measures:
    - (i) Using data from regional monitoring programmes and data provided by Parties;
    - (ii) Ensuring that data are comparable, namely, by applying quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) standards;
    - (iii) Summarizing and presenting the data on a regional basis, to be used as a baseline;
  - (g) To coordinate and oversee implementation of the plan in accordance with the elements described;
  - (h) To report on progress to the Conference of the Parties at its third meeting.

## SC-2/14: Non-compliance

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Mindful* of the need to work expeditiously towards adoption of procedures and institutional mechanisms for determining non-compliance,

*Mindful* that procedures and mechanisms under article 17 will help promote compliance with the Convention,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the meeting of the open-ended ad hoc working group to consider procedures and institutional mechanisms on non-compliance which was held on 28 and 29 April 2006 in Geneva,<sup>16</sup>

2. *Decides*, in view of the recommendation contained in the report of the open-ended ad hoc working group, to convene for a duration of three days immediately prior to the third meeting of the Conference of the Parties a second meeting of the open-ended ad hoc working group to consider procedures and institutional mechanisms on non-compliance under article 17 of the Convention;

3. *Also decides* to consider further the matter required under Article 17 of the Convention with the aim of reaching agreement on procedures and institutional mechanisms on non-compliance at its third meeting, if possible;

4. *Further decides* that the draft text contained in the annex to the report of the meeting of the open-ended ad hoc working group<sup>17</sup> shall be the basis for further work of the open-ended ad hoc working group at its second meeting and subsequent discussion at the third meeting of the Conference of the Parties on the question of non-compliance;

5. *Invites* the Parties to ensure the participation of relevant experts in further consideration of procedures and institutional mechanisms on non-compliance at the third meeting of the Conference of the Parties;

6. *Requests* the open-ended ad hoc working group to report on its work to the Conference of the Parties at its third meeting, including any recommendations, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties.

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16 UNEP/POPS/OEWG-NC.1/3.

17 Ibid.

## SC-2/15: Synergies

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* its decision SC-1/18 and welcoming decision RC-2/6 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 decisions OEWG-IV/10 and OEWG-V/6 of the Open-ended Working Group of the Basel Convention on the Control of the Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal,

*Mindful* of the recent adoption of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management<sup>18</sup> and the ongoing reform process in the United Nations,

*Taking note* of the information in documents UNEP/POPS/COP.2/25, UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/12, UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/18 and UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/19,<sup>19</sup> as well as the provisions of Article 20 of the Stockholm Convention,

*Believing* that the issue of synergies and cooperation should be subject to a process that is transparent and inclusive and recognizes the autonomy of the Conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions,

1. *Calls for* further improved cooperation and coordination between the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions;
2. *Requests* the President, supported by the Secretariat and in consultation and cooperation with the Presidents and Secretariats of the Basel and Rotterdam Conventions, to ensure that the reports contained in documents UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/12, UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/18 and UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/19 are supplemented by a further report exploring the specific areas in which cooperation and coordination among the three conventions at the programmatic level would be to the mutual advantage of all three conventions and without prejudice to their autonomy;
3. *Also requests* that the supplementary report to be prepared pursuant to paragraph 2 of the present decision be submitted to the ad hoc joint working group referred to in paragraph 6 of the present decision and that it explore the following areas, *inter alia*: joint training activities; joint field activities and capacity-building; the use of regional centres as well as other centres of excellence; joint planning and joint implementation of activities; exchange of information; organization of joint meetings of subsidiary bodies and working groups and back-to-back conferences of the parties;
4. *Further requests* that the supplementary report analyse the advantages, relevant considerations and possible disadvantages of each specific area of coordination and cooperation, and reflect the outcomes of the consultative process outlined in paragraph 2 of the present decision;
5. *Requests* that the supplementary report outline any other improvements in any administrative or organizational matter that may be required in order to ensure effectiveness and efficiency and to implement programme synergies identified pursuant to paragraph 2 of the present decision, including analysis of the need for and implications of a possible joint head of the Secretariats of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions, taking into account the special nature of the Secretariat of the Rotterdam Convention, which is jointly provided by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;
6. *Decides* to make available the supplementary report to the Conferences of the Parties to the Basel and Rotterdam Conventions as soon as available and suggests the establishment of an ad hoc joint working group as a possible way forward and invites the Conferences of the Parties to the Basel and Rotterdam Conventions to consider that option and, in the event of their endorsement, agrees to its establishment. It is suggested that the working group consider the supplementary report referred to in paragraph 2 of the present decision and prepare joint recommendations on enhanced cooperation and coordination among the three conventions at the administrative and programmatic levels to be forwarded to the next meeting of the Conference of the Parties to each convention;

<sup>18</sup> Report of the International Conference on Chemicals Management on the work of its first session (SAICM/ICCM.1/7), annexes I–III.

<sup>19</sup> Incorporating document UNEP/OEWG/5/2/Add.8.

7. *Requests* that the supplementary report be made available to Parties and observers to the three conventions through their respective Secretariats and invites Parties and observers to the three conventions to submit their views on the supplementary report through their respective Secretariats to the ad hoc joint working group proposed in paragraph 6 of the present decision;

8. *Decides*, in the event of the establishment of such an ad hoc joint working group, that the Parties, through the Bureau, shall nominate by the third meeting of the Conference of the Parties fifteen representatives, i.e., three representatives of Parties from each of the five United Nations regions, to participate in an ad hoc joint working group of the three conventions;

9. *Invites* the Conferences of the Parties to the Basel and Rotterdam Conventions each to nominate fifteen representatives, giving due consideration to the five United Nations regions;

10. *Invites* Parties and others to make contributions through the special trust fund to ensure the participation of representatives of developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition in the ad hoc joint working group;

11. *Also invites* Parties to coordinate fully at the national and regional levels on enhancing cooperation and coordination in the implementation of the three conventions and encourages them to share experiences in that regard;

12. *Encourages* the Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention to continue to enhance synergies with other relevant international institutions and organizations and requests that experience gained in this regard be reported to the Conference of the Parties;

13. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, mindful of the present decision, to staff without delay the previously approved position of joint head of the Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions and all other positions in the Stockholm Convention Secretariat approved at the first and second meetings of the Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm Convention and the seventh session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for an International Legally Binding Instrument for Persistent Organic Pollutants.

## SC-2/16: Official communications with Parties and observers

### *The Conference of the Parties,*

1. *Invites* Parties to nominate to the Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention official contact points for the performance of administrative functions and all formal communications under the Convention through their United Nations Environment Programme official contact points or their diplomatic missions;
2. *Approves* the nomination form reproduced in annex I of the note by the Secretariat on official communication with Parties and observers<sup>20</sup> and encourages Parties to use the form for making their nominations pursuant to paragraph 1 above;
3. *Requests* the Secretariat to maintain and update as needed a list of official contact points and to make it publicly available;
4. *Invites* non-Party States to nominate, should they wish to do so, contact points for communications concerning matters pertaining to the Convention;
5. *Requests* the Secretariat to use the list in annex II of the note by the Secretariat of contacts in United Nations bodies and specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the Global Environment Facility for the purpose of inviting observers to the meetings of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies and for the purpose of communication with observers during the periods between meetings of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies;
6. *Also requests* the Secretariat to use the list of national and international governmental and non-governmental bodies and agencies in annex III of the note by the Secretariat, as updated at each ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties, for the purpose of inviting observers to the meetings of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies and for official communication during the periods between the meetings of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies;
7. *Agrees* to accredit to the meetings of the Conference the non-governmental organizations listed in part 2 of annex III of the note by the Secretariat on the understanding that the Conference of the Parties may decide on the admission of those observers to any meeting of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies pursuant to paragraph 8 of Article 19 of the Convention;
8. *Invites* non-governmental organizations which are not included in the list contained in part 2 of annex III of the note by the Secretariat and which wish to be accredited to the meetings of the Conference to submit the information listed in annex IV of the note by the Secretariat to the Secretariat for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its next ordinary meeting;
9. *Requests* the Secretariat to update the list of national and international governmental and non-governmental bodies and agencies after each ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties, starting with the second meeting of the Conference of the Parties, by including in the list those intergovernmental organizations which registered at that meeting and those non-governmental organizations which were accredited at that meeting.

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20 UNEP/POPS/COP.2/26.

## SC-2/17: Clearing-house mechanism

*The Conference of the Parties,*

1. *Invites* Parties as well as relevant intergovernmental organizations, multilateral environmental agreements and non-governmental organizations to support and collaborate with the Secretariat in developing a programme for it to serve as the clearing-house mechanism for information on persistent organic pollutants as envisaged in paragraph 4 of Article 9 of the Convention;

2. *Notes* that the elements of information outlined in chapter II of the note by the Secretariat on the clearing-house mechanism<sup>21</sup> fall within the scope of the clearing-house mechanism;

3. *Approves* the pilot-phase information-exchange activities referred to in paragraphs 13 and 14 of that note;

4. *Invites* Parties and other interested stakeholders to provide the Secretariat, by 31 October 2006, with comments on the draft prepared by the Secretariat of a strategic plan for establishing procedures for the clearing-house mechanism<sup>22</sup> and on their information exchange needs and priorities for 2008–2011;

5. *Requests* the Secretariat to prepare, taking into account comments received, a revised draft strategic plan for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its third meeting.

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21 UNEP/POPS/COP.2/13.

22 UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/8.

## **SC-2/18: Reporting**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

1. *Requests* the Secretariat to develop an electronic system for reporting pursuant to Article 15 of the Convention and to make it available to Parties no later than 30 September 2006, in time to be used by Parties when preparing their first reports pursuant to Article 15;
2. *Adopts* the format for reporting on polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) contained in the annex to the present decision;
3. *Requests* the Secretariat to incorporate the format for reporting on PCBs in the format for reporting under Article 15 of the Convention contained in the annex to decision SC-1/22;
4. *Also requests* the Secretariat to make available to Parties both electronic and hard copies of the format for reporting on PCBs.

## Annex to decision SC-2/18

## PART C. OF THE FORMAT FOR REPORTING UNDER ARTICLE 15 OF THE STOCKHOLM CONVENTION

REPORT ON PROGRESS IN ELIMINATING POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS  
PURSUANT TO ANNEX A, PART II SUBPARAGRAPH (G) OF THE CONVENTION

NAME OF PARTY SUBMITTING REPORT:

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD COVERING YEARS 20\_\_ TO 20\_\_

SECTION I. ARTICLE 6: MEASURES TO REDUCE OR ELIMINATE RELEASES FROM STOCKPILES<sup>23</sup> AND WASTES

1. Pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 1 (a) (i), has your country developed a strategy for identifying stockpiles consisting of or containing greater than 50 ppm PCBs? (Please select one box as appropriate)

- Yes, as part of the National Implementation Plan development process  
 Yes, but not as part of the National Implementation Plan development process (*please specify below*)  
 No (*please state why below*)  
 Other (*please specify below*)

2. Pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 1 (a) (ii), has your country developed a strategy for identifying products and articles in use and wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with greater than 50 ppm PCBs? (please select one box as appropriate)

- Yes, as part of the National Implementation Plan development process  
 Yes, but not as part of the National Implementation Plan development process (*please specify*)  
 No (*please state why below*)  
 Other (*please specify below*)

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23 Refer to Annex A, Part II (d).

3. If your answer to questions 2 and /or 3 above was yes, please provide further details regarding the strategy/ies in the table below.

| STRATEGIES DEVELOPED PURSUANT ARTICLE 6 OF THE STOCKHOLM CONVENTION |                                   |                          |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| STRATEGY  | BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE STRATEGY | DATE OF ENTRY INTO FORCE |
|   |                                   |                          |
|   |                                   |                          |

4. Please indicate if your country has adopted legislative or/and administrative measures to ensure PCBs or articles containing greater than 50 ppm PCBs identified as wastes are: (See Article 6, paragraphs 1 d (i) and 1 d (ii))

- Handled in an environmentally sound manner?     Yes     No (*state why below*)     Other (*please specify below*)
- Collected in an environmentally sound manner?     Yes     No (*state why below*)     Other (*please specify below*)
- Transported in an environmentally sound manner?     Yes     No (*state why below*)     Other (*please specify below*)
- Stored in an environmentally sound manner?     Yes     No (*state why below*)     Other (*please specify below*)
- Disposed of in such a way as indicated in paragraph d(ii) of Article 6 of the Convention?     Yes     No (*state why below*)     Other (*please specify below*)

5. If your answer to any of the above is yes, are any of the measures, referred to in question 8 above, part of your National Implementation Plan?

- Yes
- No (*please specify below*)
- Other (*please specify below*)

6. Pursuant Article 6, paragraph 1(e), has your country developed appropriate strategies for identifying sites contaminated by greater than 50 ppm PCBs?

- Yes     No (*state why below*)     Other (*please specify below*)

If your answer to the above question is yes, are the strategies referred to above, part of your National Implementation Plan?

- Yes
- No (*please specify below*)
- Other (*please specify below*)

7. Has your country adopted any legislative or/and administrative measures to manage stockpiles containing greater than 50 ppm PCBs in a safe efficient and environmentally sound manner?

Yes  No (*state why*)  Other (*please specify*)

If your answer to the above question is yes, are the measures referred to above part of your National Implementation Plan?

Yes  
 No (*please specify below*)  
 Other (*please specify*)

## SECTION II. POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBS) INVENTORY

8. Pursuant to Article 6 and Annex A, Part II, paragraph (a) (i) of the Convention, has your country taken measures to identify and label, where appropriate, all equipment in use containing greater than 50 ppm PCBs?

Yes (*if yes, please provide the information on the date when the inventory was undertaken and on the total quantities of equipment involved below*)

**Inventory was firstly completed in** (please provide year)

**Inventory was last updated in** (please provide year)

**Total quantities of equipment involved:** (please indicate mass in kg)

No (*if no, state why below*)

Other (*please specify below*)

|  |
|--|
| <p>9. Has your country taken measures to identify and/or label, where appropriate, all wastes liable to contain greater than 50 ppm PCBs? (transformer oils in drums or reservoirs) (Ref. Article 6 and paragraph (a)(i) of Part II of Annex A of the Convention)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes (please provide below information on the estimated quantities involved)</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Other (please specify below)</b></p>   |
| <p>10. Are all depositories for equipment and wastes containing greater than 50 ppm PCBs that have been identified in your country, clearly labeled and secured? (please select one option as appropriate)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes , all storage depositories are clearly labeled (please describe below)</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes , all storage depositories are clearly secured (please describe below)</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes , all storage depositories are clearly labeled and secured (please describe below)</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Other (please specify below)</b></p> |
| <p>11. Are all wastes containing greater than 50 ppm PCBs that have been identified in your country, stored in leak-proof containers?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes (please describe below)</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Other (please specify below)</b></p>   |
| <p>12. Have buildings and/or soil been contaminated by leaking equipment and/or waste containing greater than 50 ppm PCBs in your country?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes (please describe below)</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Information is not available</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Other (please specify below)</b></p>  |

13. Please select, as appropriate, one of the following boxes:

My country has a specific plan for the management, phase-out and disposal of PCBs that **was** developed as part of the National Implementation Plan called for in Article 7 of the Convention

My country has a specific plan for the management, phase-out and disposal of PCBs that **was not** developed as part of the National Implementation Plan called for in Article 7 of the Convention

My country is in the developmental stages of a specific plan for the management, phase-out and disposal of PCBs.

My country does not have a specific plan for the management, phase-out and disposal of PCBs

Other (*please specify below*)

---

14. Has your country encountered any difficulties in the implementation of the above-mentioned specific plan for the management, phase-out and disposal of PCBs?

**Yes (please describe below)**

**No**

**Other (please specify below)**

---

15. Has your country instituted any measures, in accordance with Annex A, Part II subparagraph (b) of the Stockholm Convention, to promote the following measures to reduce exposures and risk to control the use of PCBs? (please select as appropriate from the list below)

*Use only in intact and non-leaking equipment and only in areas where the risk of environmental release can be minimized and quickly remedied.*

*Not use in equipment in areas associated with the production or processing of food or feed.*

*When used in populated areas, measures to protect from electrical failure which could result in a fire*

*When used in schools, measures to protect from electrical failure which could result in a fire*

*When used in hospitals, measures to protect from electrical failure which could result in a fire*

*When used in populated areas, regular inspection of equipment for leaks*

*When used in schools, regular inspection of equipment for leaks*

*When used in hospitals, regular inspection of equipment for leaks*

**None of the above (if appropriate, please specify below)**

**Other (please specify below)**

If you have selected any of the above options, please specify in the space provided below

16. Please provide the information from your most recent inventory regarding the overview of PCBs in your country

| POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)<br>INVENTORY FOR THE YEAR 20__ |                 |               |                |   |                   |                    |
|--|-----------------|---------------|----------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|
| SOURCE/LIKELY GROUPING <sup>24</sup>                           | TOTAL MASS (KG) | OIL MASS (KG) | OIL VOLUME (L) | MASS OF OTHER ARTICLES (KG) <sup>25</sup> | PCB CONTENT (PPM) | LOCATION/CONDITION |
|  |                 |               |                |   |                   |                    |
|  |                 |               |                |   |                   |                    |
|  |                 |               |                |   |                   |                    |
|  |                 |               |                |   |                   |                    |
|  |                 |               |                |   |                   |                    |
|  |                 |               |                |   |                   |                    |
|  |                 |               |                |   |                   |                    |
|  |                 |               |                |   |                   |                    |
|  |                 |               |                |   |                   |                    |
| <b>TOTAL</b>   |                 |               |                |   |                   |                    |

If unable to provide an itemized breakdown based on the categories in Table 1, please provide the total amount below

*Table 1: Key for Likely Groupings for PCB-containing equipment and other articles*

| GROUP <sup>26</sup> | ITEM   |
|---------------------|--|
| 1                   | Equipment containing greater than 10 % (100,000 ppm) PCBs and volumes greater than 5 litres  |
| 2                   | Equipment containing greater than 0.05 % (500 ppm) PCBs and volumes greater than 5 litres    |
| 3                   | Equipment containing greater than 0.005 % (50 ppm) PCBs and volumes greater than 0.05 litres |
| 4                   | Out of service equipment   |
| 5                   | In service equipment   |
| 6                   | Storage tanks with PCB-containing oils   |
| 7                   | Other (please specify):  |
|                     |  |
|                     |  |
|                     |  |
|                     |  |
|                     |  |

24 For the source/likely grouping you may refer to the key set forth in Table 1 below and/or use your country specific categories

25 Refer to Annex A, Part II (f)

26 It is also possible to combine different groups (e.g. 1/2, 2/4).

**SECTION III. INFORMATION ON PRODUCTION, IMPORT, EXPORT AND DISPOSAL OF PCBs**

**PRODUCTION OF PCBs AS LISTED IN ANNEX A OF THE CONVENTION**

17. Did your country produce any PCBs prior to the entry into force for it of the Stockholm Convention?  
 *Yes* (if yes, please provide the relevant statistical data, as appropriate, in the table provided below)  
 *No*

| <i>PCB</i> | <i>TOTAL ANNUAL PRODUCTION</i> |                                | <i>Year in which production of PCB was ended</i> |
|------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
|            | <i>Year ____<br/>(Kg / yr)</i> | <i>Year ____<br/>(Kg / yr)</i> |  |
|            |                                |                                |  |
|            |                                |                                |  |

**IMPORT OF PCBs**

18. Has your country imported any equipment or articles containing greater than 50 ppm PCBs for disposal as listed in Annex A under Article 3 paragraph 2 (a) (i) of the Convention?  
 *Yes* (if yes, please provide relevant data, as appropriate, in the table below)  
 *No*

| <i>PCB IMPORT INFORMATION FROM YEAR 20 __ TO 20 __</i>                              |                                     |   |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| <i>TYPE OF PCB / PCB-CONTAINING EQUIPMENT<sup>27</sup> OR ARTICLES<sup>28</sup></i> | <i>TOTAL QUANTITY IMPORTED (Kg)</i> | <i>COUNTRY OR COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN<br/>(To the extent practicable provide a list of the countries from which the chemical has been imported)</i> |
| <i>(e.g. transformers)</i>  |                                     |   |
|   |                                     |   |
|   |                                     |   |
|   |                                     |   |

<sup>27</sup> Includes equipment containing greater than 50 ppm PCBs for example: transformers, capacitors or other receptacles containing liquid stocks

<sup>28</sup> Includes other articles containing greater than 50 ppm PCBs for example: cable-sheaths, cured caulk and painted objects

**EXPORT OF PCBs**

19. Has your country exported any equipment or articles containing greater than 50 ppm PCBs for disposal as listed in Annex A of the Convention?

- Yes (if yes, please provide relevant data, as appropriate, in the table below)  
 No

| <i>PCB EXPORT INFORMATION FROM YEAR 20__ TO 20__</i>                                |                                       |   |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| <i>TYPE OF PCB / PCB-CONTAINING EQUIPMENT<sup>29</sup> OR ARTICLES<sup>30</sup></i> | <i>TOTAL QUANTITIES EXPORTED (Kg)</i> | <i>DESTINATION COUNTRIES (To the extent practicable provide a list of the countries to which the chemical has been exported to)</i> |
|   |                                       |   |
|   |                                       |   |
|   |                                       |   |
|   |                                       |   |

**ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS ABOUT DESTRUCTION OF PCBs**

20. Has your country destroyed wastes containing greater than 50 ppm PCBs?

- Yes (if yes, please provide relevant data, as appropriate, in the table below)  
 No  
 Other (please specify below)

| <i>PCB EXPORT INFORMATION FROM YEAR 20__ TO 20__</i> |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <i>TYPE OF PCB-CONTAINING WASTE<sup>31</sup></i>     | <i>TOTAL QUANTITIES OF PCB-CONTAINING WASTE DESTROYED (Kg)</i> | <i>INDICATE THE TYPE OF DESTRUCTION PROCESSES USED</i> |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

29 Includes equipment containing greater than 50 ppm PCBs for example: transformers, capacitors or other receptacles containing liquid stocks

30 Includes other articles containing greater than 50 ppm PCBs for example: cable-sheaths, cured caulk and painted objects

31 Includes equipment containing PCBs and other articles containing greater than 50 ppm PCBs

**SECTION IV. OTHER INFORMATION**

21. Please provide any other clarifying information, if needed.

22. Please provide comments, suggestions and recommendations regarding ways to improve the questionnaire, if any.

## Annex II

### Report on the credentials of representatives to the Second meeting of the Conference of the Parties

#### Report of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties

##### Introduction

1. Rule 19 of the rules of procedure of the Conference of the Parties states as follows:
 

“The credentials of representatives as well as the names of alternate representatives and advisers shall be submitted to the Secretariat if possible not later than twenty-four hours after the opening of the meeting. Any later change in the composition of the delegation shall also be submitted to the Secretariat. The credentials shall be issued either by the Head of State or Government or by the Minister of Foreign Affairs or, in the case of a regional economic integration organization, by the competent authority of that organization.”
2. According to rule 20 of the rules of procedure, “[t]he Bureau of any meeting shall examine the credentials and submit its report to the Conference of the Parties.”
3. The present report is submitted to the Conference of the Parties in the light of the foregoing.

##### Credentials of Parties to the Second meeting of the Conference of the Parties

4. The Bureau addressed the issue of credentials submitted by Parties to the Convention at its meetings of 3, 4 and 5 May 2006.
5. The Bureau had before it a memorandum dated 4 May from the Acting Executive Secretary of the Convention on the status of credentials of representatives participating in the meeting. The information contained in the memorandum, as well as subsequently received information, is reflected below.
6. On 4 May 2006, 87 delegations of Parties to the Convention registered to participate in the meeting. Formal credentials issued by Heads of State or Government or by Ministers of Foreign Affairs, as provided for in rule 19 of the rules of procedure, have been received for the representatives of the following 70 Parties participating in the meeting: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Belarus, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chile, China, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Ethiopia, European Community, Finland, France, Germany, Honduras, Iceland, India, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain & Northern Ireland, Uruguay and Vanuatu.
7. Credentials issued by Heads of State or Government or by Ministers of Foreign Affairs, as provided for in rule 19 of the rules of procedure, have been received by facsimile or in photocopy for the representatives of the following six Parties participating in the meeting: Barbados, Côte d’Ivoire, Egypt, Mongolia, Mozambique and Senegal.
8. Information concerning the appointment of representatives participating in the meeting has been communicated to the Secretariat by means of facsimile or photocopy in the form of letters or notes verbales from ministries, embassies, permanent missions to the United Nations or other government offices or authorities for the representatives of the following 11 Parties participating in the meeting: Chad, Ghana, Kiribati, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Panama, Peru, Rwanda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela and Viet Nam.
9. The Bureau agreed that all delegations mentioned in the memorandum of the Acting Executive Secretary would be considered as official delegations of Parties pursuant to rule 17 of the rules of procedure of the Conference, on the understanding that formal credentials for the representatives referred to in paragraphs 7 and 8 above would be communicated to the secretariat as soon as possible. The Bureau further agreed to submit the present report to the Conference of the Parties and to recommend to the Conference of the Parties that it take note of the report.

**Annex III**

**Provisional tables for listing notifications submitted pursuant to notes (ii) and (iii) of Annex A and notes (ii) and (iii) of Annex B and draft forms for submitting such notifications**

**Table 1: Provisional table listing notifications of constituents of articles in use pursuant to note (ii) to Annex A and note (ii) to Annex B of the Stockholm Convention**

| <b>Party</b> | <b>Chemical</b> | <b>Article in use</b> | <b>Date of notification</b> | <b>Any comments linked to actual notification</b> |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---|
|              |                 |                       |                             |   |
|              |                 |                       |                             |   |
|              |                 |                       |                             |   |
|              |                 |                       |                             |   |
|              |                 |                       |                             |   |
|              |                 |                       |                             |   |
|              |                 |                       |                             |   |
|              |                 |                       |                             |   |
|              |                 |                       |                             |   |

## Form 1: Constituents of article in use notification



Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants



### FORM CONSTITUENTS OF ARTICLES IN USE NOTIFICATION

PARTY (Country name):

#### NOTIFICATION OF ARTICLES REMAINING IN USE

Herewith, the Secretariat for the Stockholm Convention is notified that the following articles, manufactured or already in use before or on the date of entry into force of the relevant obligation for the chemical named below and containing the same chemical as a constituent will remain in use and shall, in accordance with note (ii) of Annex A / Annex B, not be considered a specific exemption / acceptable purpose for purposes of paragraph 2 of Article 3 of the Convention. (Note: separate forms must be used for different chemicals):

Chemical name:

Articles manufactured or already in use before or on the date of entry into force for the chemical named above

THIS NOTIFICATION OF HAS BEEN SUBMITTED BY:

Name:

Institution/Department

Address

Telephone

Telefax

E-mail address

Date and signature:

**PLEASE RETURN COMPLETED FORM TO:**

Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention  
11-13, Chemin des Anémones  
CH – 1219 Châtelaine, Geneva, Switzerland  
Fax: (+41 22) 797 3460; E-mail: ssc@pops.int

**Table 2: Provisional table for listing notifications of production and use of closed-system site-limited intermediates pursuant to note (iii) to Annex A and note (iii) to Annex B of the Stockholm Convention**

| Party | Chemical | Total production and use <sup>[1]</sup> | Date of notification | Any comments and link to actual notification <sup>[2]</sup> |
|-------|----------|---|----------------------|---|
|       |          |   |                      |   |
|       |          |   |                      |   |
|       |          |   |                      |   |
|       |          |   |                      |   |
|       |          |   |                      |   |
|       |          |   |                      |   |
|       |          |   |                      |   |
|       |          |   |                      |   |
|       |          |   |                      |   |

<sup>[1]</sup> Actual figures or estimates.

<sup>[2]</sup> Include information regarding the nature of the closed-system site limited process including the amount of any non-transformed and unintentional trace contamination of persistent organic pollutant-starting material in the final product.

## Form 2: Closed-system site-limited intermediate notification



Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants



### FORM CLOSED-SYSTEM SITE-LIMITED INTERMEDIATE NOTIFICATION

PARTY (Country name):

#### NOTIFICATION OF CLOSED-SYSTEM SITE-LIMITED INTERMEDIATE

Herewith, the Secretariat for the Stockholm Convention is notified that the chemical named below is within the territory of this Party, being produced and used as a closed-system site-limited intermediate, which in accordance with note (iii) of Annex A / Annex B should not be considered a production and use specific exemption for purposes of paragraph 2 of Article 3. This exemption only applies to those chemicals with an asterisk (Note: separate forms must be used for different chemicals)

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Chemical name:   |   |
| Amount (actual or estimated)   | _____ (kg) production      _____ (kg) use |
| Remarks (e.g. information regarding the nature of the closed-system site limited process including the amount of any non-transformed and unintentional trace contamination of persistent organic pollutant-starting material in the final product) |   |
| THIS NOTIFICATION OF HAS BEEN SUBMITTED BY:  |   |
| Name:  |   |
| Institution/Department   |   |
| Address  |   |
| Telephone  |   |
| Telefax  |   |
| E-mail address   |   |
| Date and signature:  |   |

PLEASE RETURN COMPLETED FORM TO:

Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention  
11-13, Chemin des Anémones  
CH – 1219 Châtelaine, Geneva, Switzerland  
Fax: (+41 22) 797 3460; E-mail: ssc@pops.int

## Annex IV

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

#### Item 2: Organizational matters

- |     |   |   |
|-----|---|---|
| (a) | <b>Election of officers</b><br>UNEP/POPS/COP.2/2                              | Election of officers of the Conference of the Parties at its second meeting                       |
| (b) | <b>Adoption of the agenda</b><br>UNEP/POPS/COP.2/1<br>UNEP/POPS/COP.2/1/Add.1 | Provisional agenda<br>Annotated provisional agenda  |
| (c) | <b>Organization of work</b><br>UNEP/POPS/COP.2/ INF/1                         | Scenario note for the second meeting of the Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm Convention |

#### Item 3: Rules of procedure for the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| UNEP/POPS/COP.2/3 | Rules of procedure for the Conference of the Parties |
|-------------------|--|

#### Item 5: Matters for consideration or action by the Conference of the Parties

- |      |   |   |
|------|---|---|
| (a)  | <b>Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from intentional production and use</b> |   |
| (i)  | <b>DDT</b>  |   |
|      | UNEP/POPS/COP.2/4   | Evaluation of the continued need for DDT for disease vector control and alternative strategies to replace DDT |
|      | UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/2   | Information from selected countries on DDT data collection and reporting processes                            |
|      | UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/3   | Proposal for reporting on and evaluating the use of DDT and its alternatives for disease vector control       |
|      | UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/4   | World Health Organization study group report on malaria vector control and personal protection                |
| (ii) | <b>Exemptions</b>   |   |
|      | UNEP/POPS/COP.2/5   | Criteria for the review process for entries in the register of specific exemptions                            |
|      | UNEP/POPS/COP.2/6   | Matters pertaining to notes (ii) and (iii) of Annex A and notes (ii) and (iii) of Annex B                     |
| (b)  | <b>Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production</b>       |   |
| (i)  | <b>Best available techniques and best environmental practices</b>                   |   |
|      | UNEP/POPS/COP.2/7   | Guidelines on best available techniques and provisional guidance on best environmental practices              |
|      | UNEP/POPS/EGBATBEP.1/5  | Report of the first meeting of the Expert Group on Best Available Techniques and Best Environmental Practices |

- (ii) Identification and quantification of releases**
- UNEP/POPS/COP.2/8 Identification and quantification of dioxin and furan releases
- UNEP/POPS/COP.2/9 Ongoing review and updating of the standardized toolkit for the identification and quantification of dioxin and furan releases
- UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/5 Standardized toolkit for the identification and quantification of dioxin and furan releases (second edition)
- UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/11 Version 2.1 of the standardized toolkit for the identification and quantification of dioxin and furan releases
- (c) Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from wastes**
- UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/6 Cooperation with the Basel Convention
- UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/22 Submission of information on the development of the technical guidelines on the environmentally sound disposal of persistent organic pollutants as wastes under the Basel Convention
- (d) Implementation plans**
- UNEP/POPS/COP.2/10 Guidance for implementation plans
- UNEP/POPS/COP.2/11 Further elaboration of the process of reviewing and updating national implementation plans
- UNEP/POPS/COP.2/29 Implementation plans submitted to the Conference of the Parties
- UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/7 Guidance for developing national implementation plans for the Stockholm Convention
- (e) Listing chemicals in Annexes A, B or C of the Convention**
- UNEP/POPS/COP.2/12 Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee: relevant developments for action by the Conference of the Parties
- UNEP/POPS/POPRC.1/10 Report of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee on the work of its first meeting
- (f) Information exchange**
- UNEP/POPS/COP.2/13 Clearing-house mechanism for information exchange on persistent organic pollutants
- UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/8 First draft of a strategic plan for establishing procedures for the operation of the clearing-house mechanism under the Stockholm Convention
- (g) Technical assistance**
- UNEP/POPS/COP.2/14 Guidance on technical assistance
- UNEP/POPS/COP.2/15 Regional centres for capacity-building and transfer of technology
- UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/17 Compilation of views submitted on key elements of the terms of reference of the regional and subregional centres and on criteria for evaluating their performance

|            |                                 |  |
|------------|---------------------------------|--|
| <b>(h)</b> | <b>Financial resources</b>      |  |
|            | UNEP/POPS/COP.2/16              | Financial mechanism  |
|            | UNEP/POPS/COP.2/17              | First review of the financial mechanism  |
|            | UNEP/POPS/COP.2/18              | Terms of reference for work on modalities on the needs assessment  |
|            | UNEP/POPS/COP.2/28              | Report of the Global Environment Facility on its activities in support of the implementation of the Stockholm Convention   |
|            | UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/9           | Draft report on the first review of the financial mechanism  |
|            | UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/24          | Compilation of submissions received by the Secretariat on the draft report on the first review of the financial mechanisms   |
| <b>(i)</b> | <b>Reporting</b>                |  |
|            | UNEP/POPS/COP.2/19              | Cost estimate for developing an electronic system for reporting pursuant to Article 15   |
|            | UNEP/POPS/COP.2/20              | Draft format for reporting on PCBs under the Convention  |
| <b>(j)</b> | <b>Effectiveness evaluation</b> |  |
|            | UNEP/POPS/COP.2/21              | Effectiveness evaluation   |
|            | UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/10          | Existing human health and environmental monitoring programmes  |
|            | UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/15          | Draft plan for regional field testing or arrangements for providing comparable data for use in the effectiveness evaluation of the Stockholm Convention  |
|            | UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/21          | Report on informal consultations on the effectiveness evaluation of the Stockholm Convention, held from 14 to 16 March 2006 in Bangkok, Thailand   |
|            | UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/23          | Global Environment Facility-funded project, implemented by the United Nations Environment Programme, on assessment of existing capacity and capacity-building needs to analyse persistent organic pollutants in developing countries |
| <b>(k)</b> | <b>Non-compliance</b>           |  |
|            | UNEP/POPS/COP.2/27              | Non-compliance: procedures and institutional mechanisms for determining non-compliance with the provisions of the Convention and for the treatment of Parties found to be in non-compliance  |
|            | UNEP/POPS/OEWG-NC.1/3           | Report of the Open-ended Ad Hoc Working on Non-Compliance on the work of its first session   |
| <b>(l)</b> | <b>Liability and redress</b>    |  |
|            | UNEP/POPS/COP.2/23              | Liability and redress  |

**Item 6: Activities of the Secretariat and adoption of the budget**

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| UNEP/POPS/COP.2/22           | Location of the Secretariat in Geneva   |
| UNEP/POPS/COP.2/24           | Activities of the Secretariat and budget for 2006 and 2007                                |
| UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/13       | Updated information on expenditures incurred and contributions pledged or received.       |
| UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/16/Rev.1 | Cost analysis of new proposals before the Conference of the Parties at its second meeting |

**Item 8: Other matters**

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| UNEP/POPS/COP.2/25     | Enhancing synergies within the chemicals and wastes cluster   |
| UNEP/POPS/COP.2/26     | Official communication with Parties and observers   |
| UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/12 | Study on improving cooperation and synergies between the secretariats of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions   |
| UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/14 | Status of ratification of the Stockholm Convention  |
| UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/18 | Supplementary analysis of the financial and administrative arrangements that would be needed to implement any changes proposed to enhance synergies between the secretariats of the chemicals and waste conventions |
| UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/19 | Recommendations on improving cooperation and synergies provided by the Secretariat of the Basel Convention  |
| UNEP/POPS/COP.2/INF/20 | Report on United Nations Environment Programme activities in the areas of chemicals and administrative support  |

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