# Report on the implementation of joint and convention-specific activities contained in the programmes of work and budgets of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions for the biennium 2016–2017

## Note by the Secretariat

- 1. The annex to the present note contains a report prepared by the Secretariat, as at 31 December 2017, on the implementation of the programmes of work and budgets for the biennium 2016-2017 approved by the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions in decisions BC-12/25, RC-7/15 and SC-7/33 respectively.
- 2. The report provides for each factsheet information on the activities that were implemented, their objective, their evaluation as per the indicators of achievement, the achieved outputs as well as information on partners and socio-economic considerations namely how considerations related to gender and the integrated approach to financing sound management of chemicals and wastes have been taken into account in the activities, as well as how the activities undertaken contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- 3. The report also presents expenditures incurred under the general trust funds (BC, RC and SC trust funds) and voluntary trust funds (BD, RV and SV trust funds) and includes information where funding has been provided by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) regular program resources, and thus not included in either Rotterdam Convention trust funds. The official 2017 financial statements have not yet been published and therefore the financial information provided below is provisional. There may thus be small changes once accounts are closed. In 2014, the United Nations adopted the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) which is used for the preparation of financial statements. However, for the purpose of reporting on budget implementation, the United Nations continues to use the United Nations System Accounting Standards (UNSAS). In view of this, expenditures include unliquidated obligations. Core staff costs are not included in the presented expenditures; information on these costs will be made available to the conferences of the Parties at their meetings in 2019.
- 4. Regarding the voluntary funded activities, the budget presented is a funding estimate that the Conference of Parties has taken note of. However, the conventions are generally not able to receive full funding for these funding estimates or budgets. Furthermore, in addition to funds directly supporting each specific Convention, the three conventions also receive funds for joint activities. The expenditure for joint activities have been divided between the three conventions in proportion relative to the original approved budgets for the biennium. All amounts are in United States dollars, unless otherwise stated.
- 5. The present note, including its annex, has not been formally edited.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In line with the gender action plan (UNEP/CHW.13/INF/46-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/32-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/49).

## Annex

Report on the implementation of joint and convention-specific activities contained in the programmes of work and budgets of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions for the biennium 2016–2017

## 1. Conferences and meetings

## Thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention

Programme heading	Conferences and meetings					
Title of activity	Activity 1 (BC): Thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel					
Title of activity	Convention					
Convention(s)	☐ Basel Convention					
Convention(s)	Rotterdam Convention					
	Stockholm Convention					
Mandata	Article 15 of the Basel Convention					
Mandate	Decision BC-12/25 of the Basel Convention					
Short description of	1. The thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention					
the activities	was held back to back with the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties					
implemented	to the Rotterdam Convention and the eighth meeting of the Conference of the					
	Parties to the Stockholm Convention from 24 April to 5 May 2017 in Geneva,					
	Switzerland. Approximately 1,400 participants from over 160 countries					
	gathered under the topic "A future detoxified: sound management of chemicals					
	and waste" and adopted 68 decisions in total, including six substantially					
	identical decisions on issues of common interest to the conventions. All					
	information and the outcomes of the meetings are available at:					
	http://www.brsmeas.org/2017COPs.					
	2. The meetings also featured a high-level segment that was held on the afternoon					
	of Thursday, 4 May and the morning of Friday, 5 May 2017. The high-level					
	segment provided an interactive platform for ministers and other high-level					
	delegates to exchange experiences and to provide political leadership for					
	renewed commitment towards the implementation of the conventions. Key					
	messages emerging from the high-level segment are available at:					
	http://www.brsmeas.org/2017COPs/HighLevelSegment/Overview/tabid/5562/la					
	nguage/en-US/Default.aspx.					
	3. The Secretariat prepared, translated and published pre-session, in-session and					
	post-session meeting documents and posted them on the meeting website. Pre-					
	session documents were posted on the website by 23 February 2017, i.e. 2 months in advance of the meeting (for budget documents by 23 January 2017,					
	i.e. 90 days before the meeting). The meeting report is also available on the					
	meetings website.					
	4. The Secretariat prepared and dispatched invitation letters; registered participants					
	and observers and organized travel of sponsored delegates. Thanks to financial					
	contributions from the European Commission, Finland, France, Germany,					
	Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland, financial support was made					
	available for over 340 delegates from developing country Parties and country					
	Parties with economies in transition.					
	5. Conference services, interpretation, logistics and other practical arrangements					
	for the meeting were provided.					
	6. Outreach and communications activities were arranged, including web					
	announcements, press releases and briefings: three briefings to the Permanent					
	Missions in Geneva were held on 30 November 2016, 5 April 2017 and 22 June					
	2017; eight online briefings (webinars) on the meetings were held in English,					
	French and Spanish on 28 March 2017, 30 March 2017, 4 April 2017, 15 June					
	2017, 20 June 2017 and 22 June 2017. The Earth Negotiations Bulletin (ENB)					
	covered the meetings, thanks to the generous financial support provided by the					
	European Union and the Government of Switzerland. A Technology Fair was					
	held during the meetings to highlight the importance of the role of partners such					
	as industry and the private sector in the successful implementation of the					
	conventions.					
	7. The Secretariat provided support to the Bureau and President of the Conference					
	of the Parties during the intersessional period (see activity 7 for further					
	information) and during the meeting.					

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	<ul> <li>8. Four regional preparatory meetings were held to allow Parties to prepare for the meetings of the conferences of the Parties (jointly for activities 1 (BC), 2 (RC) and 3 (SC)), consider meeting documents and discuss regional positions. Thanks to the financial support from Switzerland, 398 participants attended the regional preparatory meetings, including 312 participants from 143 country Parties and 86 representatives from observer organizations. All four meetings were organized in close cooperation with the interim Secretariat of the Minamata Convention and offered opportunities to exchange expertise and experience on issues of common interest to the four conventions. The meetings were held as follows: <ul> <li>(a) Asia-Pacific: 6-8 March 2017 in Bangkok, Thailand; organized with support from the Basel and Stockholm conventions regional centre in Indonesia;</li> <li>(b) Africa: 14-16 March 2017 in Dakar, Senegal; organized with support from the Basel and Stockholm conventions regional centre in Senegal;</li> <li>(c) Central and Eastern Europe: 21-23 March 2017 in Riga, Latvia; hosted by the government of Latvia and organized with support from the Basel Convention regional centre in Slovakia;</li> <li>(d) Latin America and the Caribbean: 28-30 March 2017 in Sao Paulo, Brazil; organized with support from the Stockholm Convention regional centre in Brazil.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Objective	Organization of the 13 <sup>th</sup> meeting of the Conference of the Parties
Evaluation of the	Percentage of working documents made available to Parties and observers in the
activity as per the	official United Nations languages within deadline: 71% <sup>1</sup>
indicators of achievement	2. Meeting facilities and services were provided to ensure smooth running of the
acnievement	meeting;
	3. Support was successfully provided to the Conference and the working groups
	established during and between the meetings;
	4. Participation of at least one representative per Party that is a developing country
	or country with economies in transition in the meeting: support was provided to
	over 340 delegates, taking into account the procedures for the allocation of
	funding set out in the annex to decision BC-10/28, with a view to ensuring
	adequate geographical representation of eligible regions and priority being
	given to the least developed countries and small island developing States.
	5. Four regional preparatory meetings held in Africa; Asia-Pacific; Central and
	Eastern Europe and Latin America and the Caribbean;
	6. Participation of at least one representative per Party that is a developing country
	or country with economies in transition in the regional preparatory meetings:
	funding was provided to all Parties that made requests in due form for up to two
	participants per Party country.
Achieved ouputs	1. Edited and translated meeting documents were made available online;
	2. Funded participants travel was arranged for over 340 participants for the three
	meetings;
	3. Four regional preparatory meetings were held;
	4. Conference services were provided;
	5. Logistics, including meeting venue and UN security was provided;
	6. Interpretation was provided;
	7. 1-day high level segment was organized;
	8. Report of the meeting was published.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Not counting addenda to meeting documents, 95% of the working documents were made available by the required deadline. The addenda usually contain the outcomes of the work of intersessional groups and have been submitted in the later stage of the document preparation process, despite efforts of groups to complete their work on time for timely dissemination in the UN official languages.

Partner(s)	United Nations Office in Nairobi (UNON) Conference Services
Socio-economic	Sustainable Development Goals:
aspects	By ensuring informed participation of developing-country Parties and Parties with economies in transition in the meetings of the conferences of the Parties in 2017, this activity contributed to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which reaffirmed the continued need for the participation of all countries, in particular developing countries, in global decision-making. It also improved the legitimacy of the decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties and encouraged the implementation of the Convention at all levels.
	Gender mainstreaming: In line with the BRS Gender Action Plan, <sup>2</sup> the Secretariat encouraged a gender-balanced representation within delegations during the nomination process of participants to the meetings. 66% of the sponsored participants at the meetings were male and 34% were female. The Secretariat also took into account gender balance in proposing chairs of contact and other groups.
	Integrated Approach: The meetings contributed to catalysing cooperation and coordination among Parties and relevant stakeholders at the regional level, including civil society and private sector, as relevant, thus promoting the integration of chemicals and wastes into national budgets, sectors and development plans, and enhancing private-public relationships and partnerships. As such, this activity contributed to the integrated approach to financing options for chemicals and wastes.

		Gene	ral trust fund		
Basel Conve	ention (BCTF)	Rotterdam C	onvention (ROTF)	Stockholm Cor	vention (SCTF)
Budget	Expenditure	Budget Expenditure		Budget	Expenditure
557,575	429,889.02	-	-	-	-
		Volun	tary trust fund		
Basel Conve	ention (BDTF)		tary trust fund onvention (RVTF)	Stockholm Cor	vention (SVTF)
Basel Conve Funding estimate	ention (BDTF)  Expenditure		•	Stockholm Cor Funding estimate	Expenditure

 $<sup>^2 \</sup> Document \ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/46-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/32-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/49, appendix \ I.$ 

## **Eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention**

Programme heading	Conference and meetings					
Title of activity	Activity 2 (RC): Eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the					
	Rotterdam Convention					
Convention(s)	Basel Convention					
	Rotterdam Convention					
	Stockholm Convention					
Mandate	Article 18 of the Rotterdam Convention					
	Decision RC-7/15 of the Rotterdam Convention					
Description of the	1. The eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam					
activities	Convention was held back to back with the thirteenth meeting of the					
implemented	Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention and the eighth meeting of					
	the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention from 24 April to 5 May 2017 in Geneva, Switzerland. Approximately 1,400 participants from					
	over 160 countries gathered under the topic "A future detoxified: sound					
	management of chemicals and waste" and adopted 68 decisions in total,					
	including six substantially identical decisions on issues of common interest to					
	the conventions. All information and the outcomes of the meetings are					
	available at: http://www.brsmeas.org/2017COPs.					
	2. The meetings also featured a high-level segment that was held on the					
	afternoon of Thursday, 4 May and the morning of Friday, 5 May 2017. The					
	high-level segment provided an interactive platform for ministers and other					
	high-level delegates to exchange experiences and to provide political					
	leadership for renewed commitment towards the implementation of the					
	conventions. Key messages emerging from the high-level segment are					
	available at: <a href="http://www.brsmeas.org/2017COPs/HighLevelSegment/Overview/tabid/5562">http://www.brsmeas.org/2017COPs/HighLevelSegment/Overview/tabid/5562</a>					
	/language/en-US/Default.aspx.					
	3. The Secretariat prepared, translated and published pre-session, in-session and					
	post-session meeting documents and posted them on the meeting website.					
	Pre-session documents were posted on the website by 13 March 2017, i.e. 6					
	weeks in advance of the meeting (for budget documents by 23 January 2017,					
	i.e. 90 days before the meeting). The meeting report is also available on the					
	meetings website.					
	4. The Secretariat prepared and dispatched invitation letters; registered					
	participants and observers and organized travel of sponsored delegates.					
	Thanks to financial contributions from the European Commission, Finland,					
	France, Germany, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland, financial support was made available for over 340 delegates from developing country					
	Parties and country Parties with economies in transition.					
	5. Conference services, interpretation, logistics and other practical					
	arrangements for the meeting were provided.					
	6. Outreach and communications activities were arranged, including design and					
	visual identity of the meeting, web announcements, press releases and					
	briefings: three briefings to the Permanent Missions in Geneva were held on					
	30 November 2016, 5 April 2017 and 22 June 2017; eight online briefings					
	(webinars) on the meetings were held in English, French and Spanish on 28					
	March 2017, 30 March 2017, 4 April 2017, 15 June 2017, 20 June 2017 and					
	22 June 2017. Outreach activities were funded by FAO Regular Program Resources. ENB covered the meetings, thanks to the generous financial					
	support provided by the European Union and the Government of					
	Switzerland. A Technology Fair was held during the meetings to highlight					
	the importance of the role of external partners such as industry and the					
	private sector in the successful implementation of the conventions.					
	7. The Secretariat provided support to the Bureau and President of the					
	Conference of the Parties during the intersessional period (see activity 8 for					
	further information) and during the meeting.					
	8. Four regional preparatory meetings were held to allow Parties to prepare for					
	the meetings of the conferences of the Parties (jointly for activities 1 (BC), 2					
	(RC) and 3 (SC)), consider meeting documents and discuss regional positions. Thanks to the financial support from Switzerland, 398 participants					
	attended the regional preparatory meetings, including 312 participants from					
	143 country Parties and 86 representatives from observer organizations. All					
	four meetings were organized in close cooperation with the interim					
	Secretariat of the Minamata Convention and offered opportunities to					
	exchange expertise and experience on issues of common interest to the four					
	conventions. The meetings were held as follows:					

	(a) Asia-Pacific: 6-8 March 2017 in Bangkok, Thailand; organized with
	support from the Basel and Stockholm conventions regional centre in
	Indonesia;
	(b) Africa: 14-16 March 2017 in Dakar, Senegal; organized with support
	from the Basel and Stockholm conventions regional centre in Senegal;
	(c) Central and Eastern Europe: 21-23 March 2017 in Riga, Latvia; hosted
	by the government of Latvia and organized with support from the Basel Convention regional centre in Slovakia;
	(d) Latin America and the Caribbean: 28-30 March 2017 in Sao Paulo,
	Brazil; organized with support from the Stockholm Convention regional
	centre in Brazil.
Objective	Organization of the 8 <sup>th</sup> meeting of the Conference of the Parties
Evaluation of the	Percentage of working documents made available to Parties and observers in
activity as per the	the official United Nations languages within deadline: 96%
indicators of	2. Meeting facilities and services were provided to ensure smooth running of
achievement	the meeting;
	3. Support was successfully provided to the Conference and the working groups
	established during and between the meetings;
	4. Participation of at least one representative per Party that is a developing
	country or country with economies in transition in the meeting: support was
	provided to over 340 delegates, taking into account the procedures for the
	allocation of funding set out in the annex to decision RC-5/1, with a view to
	ensuring adequate geographical representation of eligible regions and priority
	being given to the least developed countries and small island developing
	States.
	5. Four regional preparatory meetings held in Africa; Asia-Pacific; Central and
	Eastern Europe and Latin America and the Caribbean;  6. Participation of at least one representative per Party that is a developing
	country or country with economies in transition in the regional preparatory
	meetings: funding was provided to all Parties that made requests in due form
	for up to two participants per Party country.
Achieved outputs	Edited and translated meeting documents were made available online;
-	2. Funded participants travel was arranged for over 340 participants for the
	three meetings;
	3. Four regional preparatory meetings were held;
	4. Conference services were provided;
	5. Logistics, including meeting venue and UN security was provided;
	6. Interpretation was provided;
	7. 1-day high level segment was organized;
Doute ou(s)	8. Report of the meeting was published.
Partner(s) Socio-economic	UNON Conference Services  Sustainable Development Goals:
aspects	By ensuring informed participation of developing-country Parties and Parties with
aspects	economies in transition in the meetings of the conferences of the Parties in 2017,
	this activity contributed to the Agenda for Sustainable Development which
	reaffirmed the continued need for the participation of all countries, in particular
	developing countries, in global decision-making. It also improved the legitimacy of
	the decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties and encouraged the
	implementation of the Convention at all levels.
	Gender mainstreaming:
	In line with the BRS Gender Action Plan, <sup>3</sup> the Secretariat encouraged a gender-
	balanced representation within delegations during the nomination process of
	participants to the meetings. 66% of the sponsored participants at the meetings
	were male and 34% were female. The Secretariat also took into account gender
	balance in proposing chairs of contact and other groups.
	Integrated Approach:
	Integrated Approach: The meetings contributed to catalysing cooperation and coordination among
	Parties and relevant stakeholders at the regional level, including civil society and
	private sector, as relevant, thus promoting the integration of chemicals and wastes
	into national budgets, sectors and development plans, and enhancing private-public
	relationships and partnerships. As such, this activity contributed to the integrated
	approach to financing options for chemicals and wastes.
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 $<sup>^3 \</sup> Document \ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/46-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/32-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/49, \ appendix \ I.$ 

		Gene	ral trust fund		
<b>Basel Convention (BCTF)</b>		Rotterdam Convention (ROTF)		Stockholm Convention (SCTF)	
Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget Expenditur	
-	-	557,575	486,936.92	-	-
		Volunt	ary trust fund		
Basel Conve	ntion (BDTF)	Rotterdam Co	onvention (RVTF)	Stockholm Con	vention (SVTF)
Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate Expenditure	
-	-	978,163	972,765	-	-
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## **Eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention**

Programme heading	Conferences and meetings			
Title of activity	Activity 3 (SC): Eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the			
	Stockholm Convention			
Convention(s)	☐ Basel Convention			
	Rotterdam Convention			
	Stockholm Convention			
Mandate	Article 19 of the Stockholm Convention			
	Decision SC-7/33 of the Stockholm Convention			
Description of the	The eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm			
activities	Convention was held back to back with the thirteenth meeting of the			
implemented	Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention and the eighth meeting of			
	the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention from 24 April to 5			
	May 2017 in Geneva, Switzerland. Approximately 1,400 participants from over			
	160 countries gathered under the topic "A future detoxified: sound			
	management of chemicals and waste" and adopted 68 decisions in total,			
	including six substantially identical decisions on issues of common interest to			
	the conventions. All information and the outcomes of the meetings are			
	available at: <a href="http://www.brsmeas.org/2017COPs">http://www.brsmeas.org/2017COPs</a> .			
	2. The meetings also featured a high-level segment that was held on the afternoon			
	of Thursday, 4 May and the morning of Friday, 5 May 2017. The high-level			
	segment provided an interactive platform for ministers and other high-level			
	delegates to exchange experiences and to provide political leadership for			
	renewed commitment towards the implementation of the conventions. Key			
	messages emerging from the high-level segment are available at:			
	http://www.brsmeas.org/2017COPs/HighLevelSegment/Overview/tabid/5562/1			
	anguage/en-US/Default.aspx.			
	3. The Secretariat prepared, translated and published pre-session, in-session and			
	post-session meeting documents and posted them on the meeting website. Pre-			
	session documents were posted on the website by 13 March 2017, i.e. 6 weeks			
	in advance of the meeting (for budget documents by 23 January 2017, i.e. 90			
	days before the meeting). The meeting report is also available on the meetings			
	website.			
	4. The Secretariat prepared and dispatched invitation letters; registered			
	participants and observers and organized travel of sponsored delegates. Thanks			
	to financial contributions from the European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland, financial support			
	was made available for over 340 delegates from developing country Parties and			
	country Parties with economies in transition.			
	5. Conference services, interpretation, logistics and other practical arrangements			
	for the meeting were provided.			
	6. Outreach and communications activities were arranged, including web			
	announcements, press releases and briefings: three briefings to the Permanent			
	Missions in Geneva were held on 30 November 2016, 5 April 2017 and 22			
	June 2017; eight online briefings (webinars) on the meetings were held in			
	English, French and Spanish on 28 March 2017, 30 March 2017, 4 April 2017,			
	15 June 2017, 20 June 2017 and 22 June 2017. ENB covered the meetings,			
	thanks to the generous financial support provided by the European Union and			
	the Government of Switzerland. A Technology Fair was held during the			
	meetings to highlight the importance of the role of external partners such as			
	industry and the private sector in the successful implementation of the			
	conventions.			
	7. The Secretariat provided support to the Bureau and President of the Conference			
	of the Parties during the intersessional period (see activity 9 for further			
	information) and during the meeting.			
	8. Four regional preparatory meetings were held to allow Parties to prepare for			
	the meetings of the conferences of the Parties (jointly for activities 1 (BC), 2			
	(RC) and 3 (SC)), consider meeting documents and discuss regional positions.			
	Thanks to the financial support from Switzerland, 398 participants attended the			
	regional preparatory meetings, including 312 participants from 143 country			
	Parties and 86 representatives from observer organizations. All four meetings			
	were organized in close cooperation with the interim Secretariat of the			
	Minamata Convention and offered opportunities to exchange expertise and			
	experience on issues of common interest to the four conventions. The meetings			
	were held as follows:			
	(a) Asia-Pacific: 6-8 March 2017 in Bangkok, Thailand; organized with			
	support from the Basel and Stockholm conventions regional centre in			
	Indonesia;			

	<ul> <li>(b) Africa: 14-16 March 2017 in Dakar, Senegal; organized with support from the Basel and Stockholm conventions regional centre in Senegal;</li> <li>(c) Central and Eastern Europe: 21-23 March 2017 in Riga, Latvia; hosted by the government of Latvia and organized with support from the Basel Convention regional centre in Slovakia;</li> <li>(d) Latin America and the Caribbean: 28-30 March 2017 in Sao Paulo, Brazil; organized with support from the Stockholm Convention regional</li> </ul>
	centre in Brazil.
Objective Evaluation of the	Organization of the 8 <sup>th</sup> meeting of the Conference of the Parties  1. Percentage of working documents made available to Parties and observers in
activity as per the indicators of achievement	<ol> <li>Percentage of working documents made available to Parties and observers in the official United Nations languages within deadline: 92%</li> <li>Meeting facilities and services were provided to ensure smooth running of the meeting;</li> <li>Support was successfully provided to the Conference and its working groups during and between meetings;</li> <li>Participation of at least one representative per Party that is a developing country or country with economies in transition in the meeting: support was provided to over 340 delegates, taking into account the procedures for the allocation of funding set out in the annex to decision RC-5/1, with a view to ensuring adequate geographical representation of eligible regions and priority</li> </ol>
Achieved outputs	being given to the least developed countries and small island developing States.  5. Four regional preparatory meetings held in Africa; Asia-Pacific; Central and Eastern Europe and Latin America and the Caribbean;  6. Participation of at least one representative per Party that is a developing country or country with economies in transition in the regional preparatory meetings: funding was provided to all Parties that made requests in due form for up to two participants per Party country.  1. Edited and translated meeting documents were made available online;
remered outputs	<ol> <li>Funded participants travel was arranged for over 340 participants for the three meetings;</li> <li>Four regional preparatory meetings were held;</li> <li>Conference services were provided;</li> <li>Logistics, including meeting venue and UN security was provided;</li> <li>Interpretation was provided;</li> <li>1-day high level segment was organized;</li> <li>Report of the meeting was published.</li> </ol>
Partner(s)	UNON Conference Services
Socio-economic aspects	Sustainable Development Goals: By ensuring informed participation of developing-country Parties and Parties with economies in transition in the meetings of the conferences of the Parties in 2017, this activity contributed to the Agenda for Sustainable Development which reaffirmed the continued need for the participation of all countries, in particular developing countries, in global decision-making. It also improved the legitimacy of the decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties and encouraged the implementation of the Convention at all levels.
	Gender mainstreaming: In line with the BRS Gender Action Plan, <sup>4</sup> the Secretariat encouraged a gender-balanced representation within delegations during the nomination process of participants to the meetings. 66% of the sponsored participants at the meetings were male and 34% were female. The Secretariat also took into account gender balance in proposing chairs of contact and other groups.
	Integrated Approach: The meetings contributed to catalysing cooperation and coordination among Parties and relevant stakeholders at the regional level, including civil society and private sector, as relevant, thus promoting the integration of chemicals and wastes into national budgets, sectors and development plans, and enhancing private-public relationships and partnerships. As such, this activity contributed to the integrated approach to financing options for chemicals and wastes.

 $<sup>^4 \</sup> Document \ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/46-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/32-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/49, appendix \ I.$ 

		Gene	ral trust fund		
Basel Convention (BCTF)		Rotterdam Convention (ROTF)		Stockholm Convention (SCTF)	
Budget	Expenditure	Budget Expenditure Budget		Expenditure	
-	-	-	-	557,575	511,096.92
		Volunt	tary trust fund		•
Basel Convention (BDTF) Rotterdam Convention (RVTF) Stockholm Convention (SVT					vention (SVTF)
Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure
-	-	-	-	978,163	1,173,235
-	-	-	-	773,103	1,173,233

## $\underline{\textbf{Tenth meeting of the Basel Convention Open-ended Working Group}}$

Programme heading	Conferences and meetings						
Title of activity	Activity 4 (BC): Tenth meeting of the Basel Convention Open-ended Working						
<u> </u>	Group						
Convention(s)	☐ Basel Convention						
	Rotterdam Convention						
	Stockholm Convention						
Mandate	Decisions VI/36 and BC-12/19 of the Basel Convention						
Short description of	1. The tenth meeting of the Basel Convention Open-ended Working Group was						
the activities	held from 30 May to 2 June 2016 in Nairobi, Kenya. Approximately 310						
implemented	delegates from over 80 countries attended the meeting and adopted 13						
	decisions in total. All information and the outcomes of the meeting are						
	available at: <a href="http://basel.int/oewg10">http://basel.int/oewg10</a> .						
	2. The Secretariat prepared, translated and published pre-session, in-session and						
	post-session meeting documents and posted them on the meeting website. Pre-						
	session documents were posted on the website by 14 March 2016, i.e. 2 months						
	in advance of the meeting. The meeting report is also available on the meeting						
	website.  3. The Secretariat prepared and dispatched invitation letters; registered						
	participants and observers and organized travel of sponsored delegates. Thanks						
	to contributions from the governments of Denmark, Finland, Germany, Japan,						
	and Sweden, financial support was made available for 48 delegates.						
	4. Conference services, interpretation, logistics and other practical arrangements						
	for the meeting were provided. Three days of interpretation in plenary session						
	were provided.						
	5. Outreach and communications activities were arranged, including web						
	announcements, press releases and briefings: two briefings to the Permanent						
	Missions in Geneva were held on 26 November 2015 and 29 April 2016; four						
	online briefings (webinars) on the meeting were held in English on 3 May						
	2016, 11 May 2016, 28 June 2016 and 30 June 2016. ENB covered the meeting						
	thanks to the generous financial support provided by the European Union.						
	6. The Secretariat provided support to the Bureau and Co-Chairs during the						
	intersessional period and during the meeting, as appropriate.						
	7. The outcomes of the tenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group were						
	transmitted to the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties in the						
	relevant meeting documents. A document on the Work programme and						
	operations of the Open-ended Working Group for the biennium 2018–2019						
Ol: "	was submitted to COP-13 in document UNEP/CHW.13/21.						
Objective	Organization of the tenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group						
Evaluation of the	1. Percentage of working documents made available to Parties and observers in						
activity as per the indicators of	all working languages within deadline: 100%						
achievement	Meeting facilities and services were provided to ensure smooth running of the meeting;						
acmevement	3. Support was successfully provided to the Open-ended Working Group and the						
	contact groups established during the meeting;						
	4. Participation of one representative per Party that is a developing country or						
	country with economy in transition: support was provided to 48 of the 66						
	delegates who requested it, i.e. one delegate per eligible Party country (20 from						
	Africa, 15 from Asia-Pacific, 4 from CEE and 9 from GRULAC).						
Achieved outputs	Edited and translated meeting documents were made available online;						
•	2. Funded participants travel was arranged for 48 participants;						
	3. Conference services were provided;						
	4. Logistics, including meeting venue and UN security was provided;						
	5. Interpretation was provided for three days of meeting;						
	6. Report of the meeting was published;						
	7. Outcomes of the meeting were transmitted to COP-13 for its consideration.						
Partner(s)	UNON Conference Services						

### Socio-economic aspects

### **Sustainable Development Goals:**

By ensuring the full and effective participation of developing-country Parties, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and Parties with economies in transition, the legitimacy of the decisions adopted by the Open-ended Working Group was improved and the implementation of the Convention at all levels was encouraged. As such, this activity contributed to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which reaffirmed the continued need for the participation of all countries, in particular developing countries, in global decision-making, and to the specific chemicals and waste related Sustainable Development Goals.

### Gender mainstreaming:

In line with the BRS Gender Action Plan, 5 the Secretariat encouraged a balanced gender representation within delegations in the nomination process of participants to the meeting and in the elections of the Bureau members of the Open-ended Working Group. In allocating funding, the Secretariat took into account the procedure for the allocation of funding from the Technical Cooperation Trust Fund (BD) for facilitating the participation of Parties in meetings of the Open ended Working Group (BC-10/28), paying special attention to gender balance. The Secretariat also took gender balance into account in proposing chairs of contact and other groups.

### **Integrated Approach:**

The meeting of the Open-ended Working Group is the global forum which catalyses cooperation and coordination among all Parties and relevant stakeholders, including civil society and private sector, thus promoting the integration of chemicals and wastes into national budgets, sectors and development plans, and enhancing privatepublic relationships and partnerships. As such, this activity contributed to the integrated approach to financing options for chemicals and wastes.

### **Budget performance for 2016-2017**

All amounts in USD and excluding programme support cost

		Gene	ral trust fund		
Basel Convention (BCTF)		Rotterdam Convention (ROTF)		Stockholm Convention (SCTF)	
Budget	Expenditure	Budget Expenditure		Budget	Expenditure
347,982	272,890.73	-	-	-	-
		Volunt	tary trust fund		
Basel Conve	ention (BDTF)	Rotterdam Co	onvention (RVTF)	Stockholm Cor	vention (SVTF)
Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate Expenditur	
669,512	145,910	-	-	-	-

12

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Document UNEP/CHW.13/INF/46-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/32-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/49, appendix I.

## Twelfth and thirteenth meetings of the Rotterdam Convention Chemical Review Committee and orientation workshop for members of the Chemical Review Committee

Programme heading	Conferences and meetings						
Title of activity	Activity 5 (RC): Twelfth and thirteenth meetings of the Rotterdam Convention						
_	Chemical Review Committee and orientation workshop for members of the						
	Chemical Review Committee						
Convention(s)	Basel Convention						
0011,011011(0)	☐ Rotterdam Convention						
	Stockholm Convention						
Mandate	Paragraph 6 of Article 18, Article 5 and Article 6 of the Rotterdam Convention						
Mandate							
D : :: 6:1	Decision RC-7/3 of the Rotterdam Convention						
Description of the	Twelfth meeting of the Rotterdam Convention Chemical Review Committee						
activities	1. The twelfth meeting of the Chemical Review Committee was held at the						
implemented	headquarters of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations						
	(FAO) in Rome, Italy, from 14 to 16 September 2016, back to back with the						
	twelfth meeting of the Stockholm Convention Persistent Organic Pollutants						
	Review Committee. Pre-meetings for intersessional task groups were held on						
	13 September 2016.						
	2. The Committee reviewed notifications of final regulatory actions of three						
	chemicals, one proposal for a severely hazardous pesticide formulation for						
	inclusion in Annex III to the Rotterdam convention, as well as two draft						
	decision guidance documents.						
	3. All pre-session meeting documents, the report of the meeting and post-session						
	documents were posted on the meeting website ( <u>www.pic.int/crc12</u> ).						
	4. 60 participants (23 members, 37 observers) attended the meeting.						
	5. Outreach and communications (web announcements, press releases, briefings,						
	webinars etc.) were arranged. ENB covered the meeting, thanks to the						
	generous financial support provided by the Government of Switzerland.						
	Thirteenth meeting of the Rotterdam Convention Chemical Review Committee						
	6. The thirteenth meeting of the Chemical Review Committee was held at the						
	FAO headquarters in Rome, Italy, from 23 to 26 October 2017, back to back						
	with the thirteenth meeting of the Stockholm Convention Persistent Organic						
	Pollutants Review Committee. Pre-meetings for intersessional task groups						
	were held on 22 October 2017.						
	7. The Committee reviewed notifications of final regulatory actions of 13						
	chemicals and two proposals for severely hazardous pesticide formulations for						
	their inclusion in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention.						
	8. All pre-session meeting documents, the report of the meeting and post-session						
	documents were posted on the meeting website (www.pic.int/crc13).						
	9. 62 participants (25 members, 37 observers) attended the meeting.						
	10. Outreach and communications (web announcements, press releases, briefings,						
	webinars etc.) were arranged. ENB covered the meeting, thanks to the						
	generous financial support provided by the European Union.						
	generous intanetar support provided by the European official						
	Orientation workshop for members of the Chemical Review Committee						
	11. The workshop took place at the FAO headquarters in Rome, Italy, from 16 to						
	20 April 2016.						
	12. The workshop was attended by 24 of the 31 Committee's members including						
	both newly nominated experts and those who served on the Committee at that						
	time.						
	13. Plenary presentations, discussions and group exercises using case studies were						
	held for new members to clarify their role and responsibilities in delivering						
	expected outcomes according to the Committee's mandate and working						
	procedures. Additionally, the workshop also included a session on chairing and						
	managing contact groups of the meetings. The workshop was funded by FAO						
	Regular Program resources.						
	regular i rogram resources.						
	Information on the intersectional work of the Committee is accounted and the first						
	Information on the intersessional work of the Committee is presented under the						
	activity 21 (RC) "Scientific support for Parties to the Rotterdam Convention".						
	Information on activities to support effective participation of Parties and other						
	stakeholders in the work of CRC and POPRC is presented under the activity 17						
	(S2/S3): "Training and capacity-building activities to enhance the implementation of						
	the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions at the regional and national levels".						

Objective	Organization of the twelfth and thirteenth meetings of the Chemical Review
	Committee;
	2. New members are familiarized with the role and mandate of the Committee as
	well as its operational procedures; a platform is provided to exchange
	experiences, share knowledge related to the Committee's work, and to foster
T 1 4 64	working relationships among members of the Committee.
Evaluation of the	1. Percentage of working documents made available to members and observers
activity as per the	within deadline: 100%;
indicators of	2. Meeting facilities and services were provided to ensure smooth running of the
achievement	meeting; 3. Support was successfully provided to the Committee members during and
	Support was successfully provided to the Committee members during and between meetings;
	4. Level of participation of new members in the intersessional work of the
	Committee and in the upcoming Committee's meetings has been increased.
Achieved outputs	Edited and translated meeting documents were made available online;
Achieved outputs	2. Funded participants travel was arranged for 32 participants in both meetings of
	the Committee;
	3. Conference services were provided;
	4. Logistics, including meeting venue and UN security was provided;
	5. Reports of the meetings were published;
	6. One orientation workshop was organized for 20 funded participants for 3 days;
	7. Staff from Geneva and Rome offices travelled to all meetings and provided
	successful support.
Partner(s)	UNON Conference Services, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United
( )	Nations (FAO)
Socio-economic	Sustainable Development Goals:
aspects	In reviewing the candidate chemicals for listing in the Annex III to the Rotterdam
aspects	In reviewing the candidate chemicals for listing in the Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention, the Committee highly relies on the information and comments provided
aspects	In reviewing the candidate chemicals for listing in the Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention, the Committee highly relies on the information and comments provided by members, Parties and observers. By supporting the participation of members from
aspects	In reviewing the candidate chemicals for listing in the Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention, the Committee highly relies on the information and comments provided by members, Parties and observers. By supporting the participation of members from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, this activity
aspects	In reviewing the candidate chemicals for listing in the Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention, the Committee highly relies on the information and comments provided by members, Parties and observers. By supporting the participation of members from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, this activity contributed to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which reaffirmed the
aspects	In reviewing the candidate chemicals for listing in the Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention, the Committee highly relies on the information and comments provided by members, Parties and observers. By supporting the participation of members from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, this activity contributed to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which reaffirmed the continued need for the participation of all countries, in particular developing
aspects	In reviewing the candidate chemicals for listing in the Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention, the Committee highly relies on the information and comments provided by members, Parties and observers. By supporting the participation of members from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, this activity contributed to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which reaffirmed the continued need for the participation of all countries, in particular developing countries, in global decision-making, and to the specific chemicals and waste related
aspects	In reviewing the candidate chemicals for listing in the Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention, the Committee highly relies on the information and comments provided by members, Parties and observers. By supporting the participation of members from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, this activity contributed to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which reaffirmed the continued need for the participation of all countries, in particular developing
aspects	In reviewing the candidate chemicals for listing in the Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention, the Committee highly relies on the information and comments provided by members, Parties and observers. By supporting the participation of members from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, this activity contributed to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which reaffirmed the continued need for the participation of all countries, in particular developing countries, in global decision-making, and to the specific chemicals and waste related Sustainable Development Goals.
aspects	In reviewing the candidate chemicals for listing in the Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention, the Committee highly relies on the information and comments provided by members, Parties and observers. By supporting the participation of members from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, this activity contributed to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which reaffirmed the continued need for the participation of all countries, in particular developing countries, in global decision-making, and to the specific chemicals and waste related Sustainable Development Goals.  Gender mainstreaming:
aspects	In reviewing the candidate chemicals for listing in the Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention, the Committee highly relies on the information and comments provided by members, Parties and observers. By supporting the participation of members from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, this activity contributed to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which reaffirmed the continued need for the participation of all countries, in particular developing countries, in global decision-making, and to the specific chemicals and waste related Sustainable Development Goals.  Gender mainstreaming:  The members of the Committee are nominated by their governments and appointed
aspects	In reviewing the candidate chemicals for listing in the Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention, the Committee highly relies on the information and comments provided by members, Parties and observers. By supporting the participation of members from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, this activity contributed to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which reaffirmed the continued need for the participation of all countries, in particular developing countries, in global decision-making, and to the specific chemicals and waste related Sustainable Development Goals.  Gender mainstreaming:  The members of the Committee are nominated by their governments and appointed by the Conference of the Parties on the basis of their expertise in chemicals
aspects	In reviewing the candidate chemicals for listing in the Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention, the Committee highly relies on the information and comments provided by members, Parties and observers. By supporting the participation of members from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, this activity contributed to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which reaffirmed the continued need for the participation of all countries, in particular developing countries, in global decision-making, and to the specific chemicals and waste related Sustainable Development Goals.  Gender mainstreaming:  The members of the Committee are nominated by their governments and appointed by the Conference of the Parties on the basis of their expertise in chemicals management and equitable geographical distribution. 50% of the participants who
aspects	In reviewing the candidate chemicals for listing in the Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention, the Committee highly relies on the information and comments provided by members, Parties and observers. By supporting the participation of members from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, this activity contributed to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which reaffirmed the continued need for the participation of all countries, in particular developing countries, in global decision-making, and to the specific chemicals and waste related Sustainable Development Goals.  Gender mainstreaming:  The members of the Committee are nominated by their governments and appointed by the Conference of the Parties on the basis of their expertise in chemicals
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aspects	In reviewing the candidate chemicals for listing in the Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention, the Committee highly relies on the information and comments provided by members, Parties and observers. By supporting the participation of members from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, this activity contributed to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which reaffirmed the continued need for the participation of all countries, in particular developing countries, in global decision-making, and to the specific chemicals and waste related Sustainable Development Goals.  Gender mainstreaming:  The members of the Committee are nominated by their governments and appointed by the Conference of the Parties on the basis of their expertise in chemicals management and equitable geographical distribution. 50% of the participants who attended the meetings were female.
aspects	In reviewing the candidate chemicals for listing in the Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention, the Committee highly relies on the information and comments provided by members, Parties and observers. By supporting the participation of members from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, this activity contributed to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which reaffirmed the continued need for the participation of all countries, in particular developing countries, in global decision-making, and to the specific chemicals and waste related Sustainable Development Goals.  Gender mainstreaming:  The members of the Committee are nominated by their governments and appointed by the Conference of the Parties on the basis of their expertise in chemicals management and equitable geographical distribution. 50% of the participants who attended the meetings were female.  Integrated Approach:
aspects	In reviewing the candidate chemicals for listing in the Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention, the Committee highly relies on the information and comments provided by members, Parties and observers. By supporting the participation of members from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, this activity contributed to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which reaffirmed the continued need for the participation of all countries, in particular developing countries, in global decision-making, and to the specific chemicals and waste related Sustainable Development Goals.  Gender mainstreaming:  The members of the Committee are nominated by their governments and appointed by the Conference of the Parties on the basis of their expertise in chemicals management and equitable geographical distribution. 50% of the participants who attended the meetings were female.  Integrated Approach:  The work of the Committee contributes to the mainstreaming of chemicals
aspects	In reviewing the candidate chemicals for listing in the Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention, the Committee highly relies on the information and comments provided by members, Parties and observers. By supporting the participation of members from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, this activity contributed to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which reaffirmed the continued need for the participation of all countries, in particular developing countries, in global decision-making, and to the specific chemicals and waste related Sustainable Development Goals.  Gender mainstreaming:  The members of the Committee are nominated by their governments and appointed by the Conference of the Parties on the basis of their expertise in chemicals management and equitable geographical distribution. 50% of the participants who attended the meetings were female.  Integrated Approach:  The work of the Committee contributes to the mainstreaming of chemicals management into national development plans and budgets by increasing the
aspects	In reviewing the candidate chemicals for listing in the Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention, the Committee highly relies on the information and comments provided by members, Parties and observers. By supporting the participation of members from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, this activity contributed to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which reaffirmed the continued need for the participation of all countries, in particular developing countries, in global decision-making, and to the specific chemicals and waste related Sustainable Development Goals.  Gender mainstreaming:  The members of the Committee are nominated by their governments and appointed by the Conference of the Parties on the basis of their expertise in chemicals management and equitable geographical distribution. 50% of the participants who attended the meetings were female.  Integrated Approach:  The work of the Committee contributes to the mainstreaming of chemicals management into national development plans and budgets by increasing the information available on the chemicals under review and recommending their listing to promote shared responsibility and cooperative efforts in the trade and management of those chemicals to protect human health and environment. Observers, such as
aspects	In reviewing the candidate chemicals for listing in the Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention, the Committee highly relies on the information and comments provided by members, Parties and observers. By supporting the participation of members from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, this activity contributed to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which reaffirmed the continued need for the participation of all countries, in particular developing countries, in global decision-making, and to the specific chemicals and waste related Sustainable Development Goals.  Gender mainstreaming:  The members of the Committee are nominated by their governments and appointed by the Conference of the Parties on the basis of their expertise in chemicals management and equitable geographical distribution. 50% of the participants who attended the meetings were female.  Integrated Approach:  The work of the Committee contributes to the mainstreaming of chemicals management into national development plans and budgets by increasing the information available on the chemicals under review and recommending their listing to promote shared responsibility and cooperative efforts in the trade and management of those chemicals to protect human health and environment. Observers, such as relevant NGOs and industry associations, participated in the work of the Committee
aspects	In reviewing the candidate chemicals for listing in the Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention, the Committee highly relies on the information and comments provided by members, Parties and observers. By supporting the participation of members from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, this activity contributed to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which reaffirmed the continued need for the participation of all countries, in particular developing countries, in global decision-making, and to the specific chemicals and waste related Sustainable Development Goals.  Gender mainstreaming:  The members of the Committee are nominated by their governments and appointed by the Conference of the Parties on the basis of their expertise in chemicals management and equitable geographical distribution. 50% of the participants who attended the meetings were female.  Integrated Approach:  The work of the Committee contributes to the mainstreaming of chemicals management into national development plans and budgets by increasing the information available on the chemicals under review and recommending their listing to promote shared responsibility and cooperative efforts in the trade and management of those chemicals to protect human health and environment. Observers, such as relevant NGOs and industry associations, participated in the work of the Committee and provided information and comments on the chemicals under review. As
aspects	In reviewing the candidate chemicals for listing in the Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention, the Committee highly relies on the information and comments provided by members, Parties and observers. By supporting the participation of members from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, this activity contributed to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which reaffirmed the continued need for the participation of all countries, in particular developing countries, in global decision-making, and to the specific chemicals and waste related Sustainable Development Goals.  Gender mainstreaming:  The members of the Committee are nominated by their governments and appointed by the Conference of the Parties on the basis of their expertise in chemicals management and equitable geographical distribution. 50% of the participants who attended the meetings were female.  Integrated Approach:  The work of the Committee contributes to the mainstreaming of chemicals management into national development plans and budgets by increasing the information available on the chemicals under review and recommending their listing to promote shared responsibility and cooperative efforts in the trade and management of those chemicals to protect human health and environment. Observers, such as relevant NGOs and industry associations, participated in the work of the Committee

General trust fund						
<b>Basel Convention (BCTF)</b>		Rotterdam Convention (ROTF)		Stockholm Convention (SCTF)		
Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget Expenditure		
-	-	517,208	530,663	-	-	
		Volunt	ary trust fund			
Basel Conver	ntion (BDTF)	Rotterdam Co	onvention (RVTF)	Stockholm Conv	rention (SVTF)	
Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure	
-	-	89,535	-	-	=	

## $\underline{ Twelfth \ and \ thirteenth \ meetings \ of \ the \ Stockholm \ Convention \ Persistent \ Organic \ Pollutants} } \\ \underline{ Review \ Committee}$

Programme heading	Conferences and meetings
Title of activity	Activity 6 (SC): Twelfth and thirteenth meetings of the Stockholm Convention
	Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee
Convention(s)	Basel Convention
`,	Rotterdam Convention
Mandate	Paragraph 6 of Article 19 and Article 8 of the Stockholm Convention
	Decision SC-7/15 of the Stockholm Convention
Description of the	Twelfth meeting of the Stockholm Convention Persistent Organic Pollutants
activities	Review Committee
implemented	The twelfth meeting of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee was held at the FAO headquarters in Rome, Italy, from 19 to 23 September 2016, back to back with the twelfth meeting of the Rotterdam Convention Chemical Review Committee. Pre-meetings were held on the morning of 19 September 2016.
	2. The Committee considered, among other things, two draft risk profiles, one draft risk management evaluation, as well as new information with a view to strengthening its recommendation to the Conference of the Parties on listing decabromodiphenyl ether in Annex A to the Convention, and new information in relation to listing of hexachlorobutadiene in Annex C to the Convention.  The Committee also completed a number of other tasks assigned to it by the Conference of the Parties.
	3. All pre-session meeting documents, report of the meeting and all post-session documents were posted on the website ( <a href="www.pops.int/poprc12">www.pops.int/poprc12</a> ).
	4. 133 participants (31 members, 101 observers, 1 invited expert) participated in the meeting;
	5. Outreach and communications (web announcements, press releases, briefings, webinars, etc.) were arranged. ENB covered the meeting, thanks to the generous financial support provided by the Government of Switzerland.
	Thirteenth meeting of the Stockholm Convention Persistent Organic Pollutants
	Review Committee  6. The thirteenth meeting of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee was held at the FAO headquarters in Rome, Italy, from 17 to 20 October 2017, back to back with the thirteenth meeting of the Rotterdam Convention
	Chemical Review Committee.  7. The Committee considered, among other things, two draft risk management evaluations, one proposal for the inclusion of a chemical in Annexes A, B
	and/or C to the Convention, and the process for the evaluation of perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride.
	<ul> <li>8. All pre-session meeting documents, report of the meeting and all post-session documents were posted on the website (www.pops.int/poprc13);</li> <li>9. 127 participants (27 members, 98 observers, 2 invited experts) participated in</li> </ul>
	the meeting;
	10. Outreach and communications (web announcements, press releases, briefings, webinars, etc.) were arranged. ENB covered the meeting, thanks to the generous financial support provided by the European Union.
	Orientation for incoming members of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee
	11. Newly appointed experts whose terms of office were starting in May 2018
	participated in the thirteenth meeting of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review as observers. They were provided with the opportunity to participate in the meeting before their terms of office started, interacting with the current and out-going members and following the chemicals under review by the
	Committee. They also followed an orientation session during the meeting to get themselves familiarized with the mandates, working procedures, processes and topics on the agenda of the Committee.
	12. Out of the 17 future members of the Committee whose terms of office were starting in May 2018, 4 were continuing members and the other 13 participated in the thirteenth meeting as observers.
	13. Invitation letters for the meeting were sent in July 2017.
	<ul><li>13. Invitation fetters for the meeting were sent in July 2017.</li><li>14. Financial support for the participation of the incoming POPRC members was provided by the European Commission and the Government of Sweden.</li></ul>

	T				
	Information on the intersessional work of the Committee is presented under activity 22 (SC) "Scientific support for Parties to the Stockholm Convention". Information on activities to support effective participation of Parties and other stakeholders in the work of CRC and POPRC is presented under the activity 17 (S2/S3): "Training and capacity-building activities to enhance the implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions at the regional and national levels".  Organization of the twelfth and thirteenth meetings of the Persistent Organic				
Objective	Organization of the twelfth and thirteenth meetings of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee.				
Evaluation of the activity as per the indicators of achievement	<ol> <li>Percentage of working documents made available to members and observers within deadline: 100%;</li> <li>Meeting facilities and services were provided to ensure smooth running of the meeting;</li> <li>Support was successfully provided to the Committee during and between meetings;</li> <li>Level of participation of new members in the intersessional work of the Committee and in the upcoming Committee meetings: 14 out of 17 new members participated in the intersessional work of the Committee.</li> </ol>				
Achieved outputs	<ol> <li>Edited and translated meeting documents were made available online;</li> <li>Funded participants travel was arranged for over 38 participants in both meetings of the Committee;</li> <li>Conference services were provided;</li> <li>Logistics, including meeting venue and UN security was provided;</li> <li>Interpretation was provided;</li> <li>Reports of the meetings were published;</li> <li>Travel arranged for invited experts and future Committee's members;</li> <li>Staff travelled to all meetings and provided successful support.</li> </ol>				
Partner(s)	UNON Conference Services, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)				
Socio-economic aspects	Sustainable Development Goals: In reviewing the chemicals proposed for listing in the annexes to the Stockholm Convention, the Committee highly relies on the information and comments provided by members, Parties and observers. By supporting the participation of members from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, this activity contributed to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which reaffirmed the continued need for the participation of all countries, in particular developing countries, in global decision-making, and to the specific chemicals and waste related Sustainable Development Goals.				
	Gender mainstreaming: The members of the Committee are nominated by their governments and appointed by the Conference of the Parties on the basis of their expertise in chemicals management and equitable geographical distribution. Among the current 31 Committee members, 13 are female. 59% of the participants who attended the meetings were male, while 41% were female.				
	Integrated Approach: The work of the Committee contributes to the mainstreaming of chemicals management into national development plans and budgets by increasing the information available on the chemicals under review (risk assessment and risk management evaluation) and recommending their listing to the Convention to protect human health and environment. Observers, such as relevant NGOs and industry associations, participated in the work of the Committee and provided information and comments on the chemicals under review. As observers, the NGOs and industry have thus been involved in the operations of the Committee.				

		Gene	ral trust fund			
Basel Convention (BCTF)		Rotterdam Convention (ROTF) Stock		Stockholm Cor	ckholm Convention (SCTF)	
Budget	idget Expenditure B		Expenditure	Budget Expendi		
-	-	-	-	862,962	780,572.79	
David Carrer	(DDTE)		tary trust fund	Stanlikalar Car	······································	
Basel Conve	ntion (BDTF)	Rotterdam C	onvention (RVTF)	Stocknoim Cor	vention (SVTF)	
Funding	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure	
estimate		Cottillate				

## Meeting of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention and joint meeting of the bureaux to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions

Programme heading	Conferences and meetings
Title of activity	Activity 7 (BC): Meeting of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties to the
, and the same of	Basel Convention and joint meeting of the bureaux to the Basel, Rotterdam and
	Stockholm conventions
Convention(s)	☐ Basel Convention
Convention(s)	Rotterdam Convention
	Stockholm Convention
Mandate	Decisions VI/36, BC-11/24, BC-11/25 and BC-12/25 of the Basel Convention
Description of the	Bureau teleconferences:
activities	1. Two teleconferences have been held: a first one on 16 December 2015 with the
	Presidents of the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and
implemented	Stockholm conventions; and a second on 25 February 2016 with the Bureau of
	the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention. Issues discussed
	included the organization of the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the
	Parties in 2017 and the scheduling of bureaux meetings in 2016.
	Basel Convention Bureau meeting:
	2. The meeting of the Bureau of Conference of the Parties to the Basel
	Convention took place from 11 to 12 July 2016, in Geneva, Switzerland.
	3. The meeting was attended by nine Bureau members and two ex-officio
	members; namely the chair of the Implementation and Compliance Committee
	and one of the co-chairs of the Open-ended Working Group.
	4. Documents for the Bureau meeting were made available on the Basel
	Convention website <sup>6</sup> in June 2016.
	5. Bureau members, among other things, reviewed progress made in
	implementation of the decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its
	twelfth meeting, and discussed the preparation of the thirteenth meeting of the
	Conference to be held back to back with the meetings of the conferences of the
	Parties to the Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions in 2017, and early
	preparations for the joint meeting of the bureaux of the conferences of the
	Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions on 3 and 4
	November 2016 in Geneva.
	6. The meeting report is available on the meeting website. <sup>7</sup>
	Joint bureaux meeting:
	7. The joint meeting of the bureaux of the conferences of the Parties to the Basel,
	Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions took place from 3 to 4 November 2016
	in Geneva, Switzerland.
	8. The meeting was attended by all 15 invited bureaux members. <sup>8</sup>
	9. Documents for the joint bureaux meeting were made available on the synergies
	website in October 2016.9
	10. Bureaux members, among other things, agreed on the tentative schedule of
	work and the organization of the high-level segment of the 2017 meetings of
	the conferences of the Parties.
	11. The meeting report is available on the meeting website. 10
Objective	Organization of the meeting of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties to
Objective	
	the Basel Convention;
	2. Organization of the joint meeting of the bureaux of the conferences of the
	Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions.

 $<sup>^6\</sup> http://www.basel.int/The Convention/Conference of the Parties/Bureau/COPBureau 2016/Overview/tabid/5086/Default.aspx$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> In accordance with decisions BC-11/25 and SC-6/29, five of the ten members of the Basel and Stockholm conventions bureaux of the conferences of the Parties attended the joint bureaux meeting. A process was put in place by the Basel and Stockholm conventions bureaux to select these members, based on a number of criteria, including the availability of members to participate in the joint bureaux meeting, regional and sub-regional balance among bureaux members and gender balance.

<sup>9</sup> http://www.brsmeas.org/Decisionmaking/JointBureaux/JointBureauxMeetings/JointBureauxMeeting2016/Overview/tabid/5286/language/en-US/Default.aspx.

Evaluation of the	Meeting of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties to Basel Convention					
activity as per the	organized: 100% completed;					
indicators of	2. Joint meeting of the bureaux of the conferences of the Parties to the Basel,					
achievement	Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions organized: 100% completed;					
	3. Documentation for the meetings, including meetings reports, available on time:					
	100% completed.					
	4. Support to the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention					
	has been successfully provided.					
Achieved outputs	1. Travel of the funded Bureaux members was arranged;					
	2. Logistics, including meeting venues, were provided;					
	3. Reports of the meetings were published.					
Partner(s)	None					
Socio-economic	Sustainable Development Goals:					
aspects	Intersessionally, the Bureau supports the Conference of the Parties through the					
	provision of guidance to the Secretariat regarding the ongoing work under the					
	Convention, including specific assignments that it has been mandated to conduct,					
	and the organization of the next meeting of the Conference of the Parties. The					
	effective participation of all Bureau members in Bureau meetings are pivotal to					
	ensure good communication within regions including on concerns that are specific to					
	their regions. Meetings of the Bureau contributed to ensuring informed participation					
	of all country Parties, in particular developing country Parties and Parties with					
	economies in transition, in the meetings of the conferences of the Parties in 2017. As					
	such, this activity contributed to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development					
	which reaffirmed the continued need for the participation of all countries, in					
	particular developing countries, in global decision-making.					
	Gender mainstreaming:					
	Pursuant to decision BC-11/25, only five members of the Bureau may participate in					
	joint meetings of the bureaux. Following the process agreed by Bureau members, the					
	selection criteria considered to assist the Bureau in identifying the five members					
	included, among others, consideration of gender balance. In line with the BRS					
	Gender Action Plan for 2016-2017, <sup>11</sup> the Secretariat encouraged regions to promote					
	a balanced gender representation during the elections of officers conducted at the					
	2017 meetings of the conferences of the Parties.					
	Integrated Approach:					
	The meetings contributed to catalysing cooperation and coordination among Bureau					
	members and the regions they represented, thus promoting the integration of					
	chemicals and wastes into national budgets, sectors and development plans. As such,					
	this activity contributed to the integrated approach to financing options for chemicals					
	and wastes.					

		Gene	ral trust fund			
Basel Conve	ention (BCTF)	Rotterdam Convention (ROTF) Stoo		Stockholm Conv	tockholm Convention (SCTF)	
Budget	Expenditure	Budget Expenditure Budget		Budget	Expenditure	
50,900	33,402.51	-	-	-	-	
		Volun	tary trust fund			
Basel Conve	Basel Convention (BDTF) Rotterdam Convention (RVTF) Stockholm Convention (SVTF					
Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure	
-	-	=	-	-	-	

 $<sup>^{11}\</sup> Document\ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/46-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/32-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/49,\ appendix\ I.$ 

## Meeting of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention and joint meeting of the bureaux to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions

Programme heading	Conferences and meetings
Title of activity	Activity 8 (RC): Meeting of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties to the
•	Rotterdam Convention and joint meeting of the bureaux to the Basel,
	Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
Convention(s)	Basel Convention
. ,	□ Rotterdam Convention
	Stockholm Convention
Mandate	Decisions RC-1/1 and RC-7/15 of the Rotterdam Convention
Description of the	Bureau teleconferences:
activities implemented	1. Two teleconferences have been held: a first one on 16 December 2015 with the Presidents of the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions; and a second on 2 March 2016 with the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention. Issues discussed included the organization of the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties in 2017 and the scheduling of bureaux meetings in 2016.
	<ol> <li>Rotterdam Convention Bureau meeting:         <ol> <li>The meeting of the Bureau of Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention took place on 14 June 2016, in Geneva, Switzerland.</li> <li>The meeting was attended by four Bureau members and one ex-officio member, namely the chair of the Chemical Review Committee.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Documents for the Bureau meeting were made available on the Rotterdam Convention website<sup>12</sup> in May 2016.</li> <li>Bureau members, among other things, reviewed progress made in implementation of the decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting, and discussed the preparation of the eighth meeting of the Conference to be held back to back with the meetings of the conferences of the Parties to the Basel and Stockholm conventions in 2017, and early preparations for the joint meeting of the bureaux of the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions from 3 to 4 November 2016 in Geneva.</li> <li>The meeting report is available on the meetings website.<sup>13</sup></li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Joint bureaux meeting:         <ol> <li>The joint meeting of the bureaux of the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions took place from 3 to 4 November 2016 in Geneva, Switzerland.</li> </ol> </li> <li>The meeting was attended by all 15 invited bureaux members.<sup>14</sup></li> <li>Documents for the joint bureaux meeting were made available on the synergies website in October 2016.<sup>15</sup></li> <li>Bureaux members, among other things, agreed on the tentative schedule of work and the organization of the high-level segment of the 2017 meetings of the conferences of the Parties.</li> <li>The meeting report is available on the meeting website.<sup>16</sup></li> </ol>
Objective	Organization of the meeting of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention;     Organization of the joint meeting of the bureaux to the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions.
Evaluation of the	Meeting of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam
activity as per the	Convention organized: 100% completed;
indicators of	2. Joint meeting of the bureaux of the conferences of the Parties to Basel,
	,
achievement	Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions organized: 100% completed;

 $<sup>^{12}\</sup> http://www.pic.int/TheConvention/ConferenceoftheParties/Bureau/COPBureau2016/Overview/tabid/5126/language/en-US/Default.aspx.$ 

<sup>13</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> In accordance with decisions BC-11/25 and SC-6/29, five of the ten members of the Basel and Stockholm conventions bureaux of the conferences of the Parties attended the joint bureaux meeting. A process was put in place by the Basel and Stockholm conventions bureaux to select these members, based on a number of criteria, including the availability of members to participate in the joint bureaux meeting, regional and sub-regional balance among bureaux members and gender balance.

http://www.brsmeas.org/Decisionmaking/JointBureaux/JointBureauxMeetings/JointBureauxMeeting2016/ Overview/tabid/5286/language/en-US/Default.aspx.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Ibid.

	<ol> <li>Documentation for the meetings, including meetings reports, available on time: 100% completed.</li> <li>Support to the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention has been successfully provided.</li> </ol>
Achieved outputs	<ol> <li>Travel of the funded bureaux members was arranged;</li> <li>Logistics, including meeting venues, were provided;</li> <li>Reports of the meetings were published;</li> <li>Travel of the staff from the FAO part of the Rotterdam Convention Secretariat to Geneva was arranged.</li> </ol>
Partner(s)	FAO for meetings organized in Rome
Socio-economic aspects	Sustainable Development Goals: Intersessionally, the Bureau supports the Conference of the Parties through the provision of guidance to the Secretariat regarding the ongoing work under the Convention, including specific assignments that it has been mandated to conduct, and the organization of the next meeting of the Conference of the Parties. The effective participation of all Bureau members in Bureau meetings is pivotal to ensure good communication within regions including on concerns that are specific to their regions. Meetings of the Bureau contributed to ensuring informed participation of all country Parties, in particular developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition, in the meetings of the conferences of the Parties in 2017. As such, this activity contributed to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which reaffirmed the continued need for the participation of all countries, in particular developing countries, in global decision-making.
	Gender mainstreaming: In line with the BRS Gender Action Plan for 2016-2017, <sup>17</sup> the Secretariat encouraged regions to promote a balanced gender representation during the elections of officers conducted at the 2017 meetings of the conferences of the Parties.
	Integrated Approach: The meetings contributed to catalysing cooperation and coordination among Bureau members and the regions they represented, thus promoting the integration of chemicals and wastes into national budgets, sectors and development plans. As such, this activity contributed to the integrated approach to financing options for chemicals and wastes.

## **Budget performance for 2016-2017**

All amounts in USD and excluding programme support cost

and wastes.

General trust fund						
<b>Basel Convention (BCTF)</b>		Rotterdam Convention (ROTF)		Stockholm Convention (SCTF)		
Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget Expenditu		
-	-	30,200	16,461.50	-	-	
Voluntary trust fund           Basel Convention (BDTF)         Rotterdam Convention (RVTF)         Stockholm Convention (SVTF)						
Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure	
-	-	-	-	-	-	

 $<sup>^{17}\</sup> Document\ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/46-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/32-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/49,\ appendix\ I.$ 

## Meeting of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention and joint meeting of the bureaux to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions

Programme heading	Conferences and meetings
Title of activity	Activity 9 (SC): Meeting of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties to the
•	Stockholm Convention and joint meeting of the bureaux to the Basel,
	Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
Convention(s)	Basel Convention
(*)	Rotterdam Convention
	Stockholm Convention
Mandate	Decisions SC-1/1, SC-6/29 and SC-7/33 of the Stockholm Convention
Description of the	Bureau teleconferences:
activities implemented	1. Two teleconferences have been held: a first one on 16 December 2015 with the Presidents of the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions; and a second on 24 February 2016 with the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention. Issues discussed
	included the organization of the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties in 2017 and the scheduling of bureaux meetings in 2016.
	Stockholm Convention Bureau meeting:
	<ol> <li>The meeting of the Bureau of Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention took place from 28 to 29 June 2016, in Geneva, Switzerland.</li> <li>The meeting was attended by the ten Bureau members and one ex-officio member; namely the chair of the POPs Review Committee.</li> </ol>
	4. Documents for the Bureau meeting were made available on the Stockholm Convention website <sup>18</sup> in May 2016.
	5. Bureau members, among other things, reviewed progress made in implementation of the decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting, and discussed the preparation of the eighth meeting of the Conference to be held back to back with the meetings of the conferences of the Parties to the Basel and Rotterdam conventions in 2017, and early preparations for the joint meeting of the bureaux of the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions on 3 and 4 November 2016 in Geneva.
	6. The meeting report is available on the meetings website. <sup>19</sup>
	Joint bureaux meeting:
	<ul> <li>7. The joint meeting of the bureaux of the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions took place from 3 to 4 November 2016 in Geneva, Switzerland.</li> <li>8. The meeting was attended by all 15 invited bureaux members.<sup>20</sup></li> </ul>
	9. Documents for the joint bureaux meeting were made available on the synergies website in October 2016. <sup>21</sup>
	<ol> <li>Bureaux members, among other things, agreed on the tentative schedule of work and the organization of the high-level segment of the 2017 meetings of the conferences of the Parties.</li> </ol>
	11. The meeting report is available on the meeting website. <sup>22</sup>
Objective	Organization of the meeting of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention;
	Organization of the joint meeting of the bureaux of the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions.
Evaluation of the	Meeting of the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm
activity as per the indicators of	Convention organized: 100% completed; 2. Joint meeting of the bureaux of the conferences of the Parties to the Basel,
achievement	Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions organized: 100% completed;

 $<sup>^{18}\</sup> http://chm.pops.int/The Convention/Conference of the Parties/Bureau/COP8 Bureau 2016/Overview/tabid/5094/Default.aspx.$ 

<sup>19</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> In accordance with decisions BC-11/25 and SC-6/29, five of the ten members of the Basel and Stockholm conventions bureaux of the conferences of the Parties attended the joint bureaux meeting. A process was put in place by the Basel and Stockholm conventions bureaux to select these members, based on a number of criteria, including the availability of members to participate in the joint bureaux meeting, regional and sub-regional balance among bureaux members and gender balance.

http://www.brsmeas.org/Decisionmaking/JointBureaux/JointBureauxMeetings/JointBureauxMeeting2016/Overview/tabid/5286/language/en-US/Default.aspx.

	3. Documentation for the meetings, including meetings reports, available on time: 100% completed.
	4. Support to the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm
	Convention has been successfully provided.
Achieved outputs	Travel of the funded bureaux members was arranged;
-	2. Logistics, including meeting venues, were provided;
	3. Reports of the meetings were published.
Partner(s)	None
Socio-economic	Sustainable Development Goals:
aspects	Intersessionally, the Bureau supports the Conference of the Parties through the
	provision of guidance to the Secretariat regarding the ongoing work under the Convention, including specific assignments that it has been mandated to conduct, and the organization of the next meeting of the Conference of the Parties. The effective participation of all Bureau members in Bureau meetings are pivotal to ensure good communication within regions including on concerns that are specific to their regions. Meetings of the Bureau contributed to ensuring informed participation of all country Parties, in particular developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition, in the meetings of the conferences of the Parties in 2017. As such, this activity contributed to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which reaffirmed the continued need for the participation of all countries, in particular developing countries, in global decision-making.
	Gender mainstreaming:  Pursuant to decision SC-6/29, only five members of the Bureau may participate in joint meetings of the bureaux. Following the process agreed by Bureau members, the selection criteria considered to assist the Bureau in identifying the five members included, among others, consideration of gender balance. In line with the BRS Gender Action Plan for 2016-2017, <sup>23</sup> the Secretariat encouraged regions to promote a balanced gender representation during the elections of officers conducted at the 2017 meetings of the conferences of the Parties.
	Integrated Approach: The meetings contributed to catalysing cooperation and coordination among Bureau members and the regions they represented, thus promoting the integration of

## **Budget performance for 2016-2017**

All amounts in USD and excluding programme support cost

and wastes.

General trust fund					
Basel Convention (BCTF)		Rotterdam Convention (ROTF)		Stockholm Convention (SCTF)	
Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	
-	-	-	44,000	25,869.60	
Voluntary trust fund  Basel Convention (BDTF) Rotterdam Convention (RVTF) Stockholm Convention (SVTF)					
Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure	
-	-	-	-	_	
	Expenditure - ntion (BDTF)	Expenditure Budget  Volumention (BDTF)  Expenditure Funding	tion (BCTF) Rotterdam Convention (ROTF)  Expenditure Budget Expenditure   Voluntary trust fund  ation (BDTF) Rotterdam Convention (RVTF)  Expenditure Funding estimate Expenditure	tion (BCTF) Rotterdam Convention (ROTF) Stockholm Con-  Expenditure Budget Expenditure Budget  44,000  Voluntary trust fund  Intion (BDTF) Rotterdam Convention (RVTF) Stockholm Con-  Expenditure Funding estimate Expenditure estimate	

chemicals and wastes into national budgets, sectors and development plans. As such, this activity contributed to the integrated approach to financing options for chemicals

 $<sup>^{23}\</sup> Document\ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/46-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/32-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/49,\ appendix\ I.$ 

## **Meeting of the Basel Convention Implementation and Compliance**

Programme heading	Conferences and meetings
Title of activity	Activity 10 (BC): Meeting of the Basel Convention Implementation and
	Compliance Committee
Convention(s)	Basel Convention
	Rotterdam Convention
	Stockholm Convention
Mandate	Decisions BC-12/7 and BC-12/25 of the Basel Convention
Description of the	The Implementation and Compliance Committee held its twelfth meeting in Nairobi,
activities implemented	Kenya from 4 to 6 June 2016, followed by an online supplementary session on 5 October 2016. The Committee also held consultations with the Open-ended Working
implemented	Group at its tenth meeting, which was held in Nairobi from 30 May to 2 June 2016.
	In undertaking these activities, the Secretariat:
	Prepared and published pre-session meeting documents in
	consultation/cooperation with Committee members as appropriate;
	2. Prepared and dispatched invitations; registered participants and observers;
	3. Organized the travel of sponsored members and Party representatives;
	4. Organized one online session;
	5. Organized consultations with the Chair on the scenario for the meeting as well
	as the attendance of possible observers;
	6. Prepared outreach and communications (web announcement, briefings etc.);
	7. Coordinated the meeting and provided assistance to the Chair and Bureau;
	<ul><li>8. Prepared and published the meeting report;</li><li>9. Conducted follow up communications with members, Parties and observers as</li></ul>
	decided by the Committee.
Objective	Organization of the meeting of the Committee
Evaluation of the	1. 100% of working documents were made available to the members within
activity as per the	deadlines;
indicators of	2. Meeting facilities and services were provided to ensure smooth running of the
achievement	meeting;
	3. Support was provided to the Committee prior to and during the meeting.
Achieved outputs	1. The travel and participation of 8 eligible Committee members for the meeting
	was funded from the BC trust fund;
	2. The travel and participation of representatives of 8 Parties concerned by a
	submission was funded by a voluntary contribution from Japan;
	3. The report of the meeting (document UNEP/CHW/CC.12/13 and Add.1) is available on the website of the Basel Convention. <sup>24</sup> See also COP-13 document
	UNEP/CHW.13/9.
Partner(s)	N/A
Socio-economic	Sustainable Development Goals:
aspects	By supporting the participation of members and Parties from developing-country
	Parties and Parties with economies in transition in the meetings of the Committee,
	this activity contributed to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which
	reaffirmed the continued need for the participation of all countries, in particular
	developing countries, in global decision-making.
	Gender mainstreaming:
	The members of the Committee are nominated by Parties governments and elected
	by the Conference of the Parties on the basis of their expertise and equitable
	geographical distribution. Among the current 15 Committee members, 10 are male
	and 5 are female. In line with the BRS Gender Action Plan, <sup>25</sup> in the nomination
	process of members, the Secretariat encouraged a balanced gender representation
	within the Committee.
	Integrated Approach:
	The meetings can contribute to catalysing coordination among relevant stakeholders
	within Parties, including civil society and private sector, as relevant, for an improved implementation and compliance with the Convention. Observers to
	meetings of the Conference of the Parties, such as relevant NGOs and industry
	associations, may participate in the open sessions of the meetings of the Committee.
	associations, may participate in the open sessions of the meetings of the Committee.

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{^{24}\ http://www.basel.int/TheConvention/ImplementationComplianceCommittee/Meetings/}{ICC12/MeetingDocuments/tabid/4820/Default.aspx}$   $\frac{^{25}\ Document\ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/46-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/32-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/49,\ appendix\ I.$ 

General trust fund					
Basel Convention (BCTF)		Rotterdam Convention (ROTF)		Stockholm Convention (SCTF)	
Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	
26,003.19	-	-	-	-	
Voluntary trust fund					
tion (BDTF)	Rotterdam Co	onvention (RVTF)	Stockholm Con	vention (SVTF)	
Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure	
29,147	-	-	-	-	
	Expenditure 26,003.19 tion (BDTF) Expenditure	tion (BCTF) Rotterdam Co Expenditure Budget  26,003.19 -  Volunt tion (BDTF) Rotterdam Co Expenditure Funding estimate	tion (BCTF) Rotterdam Convention (ROTF)  Expenditure Budget Expenditure  26,003.19  Voluntary trust fund  tion (BDTF) Rotterdam Convention (RVTF)  Expenditure Funding estimate Expenditure	tion (BCTF) Rotterdam Convention (ROTF) Stockholm Convention (ROTF) Budget  26,003.19	

## Support for the work of and coordination between the scientific bodies of the conventions

Programme heading	Conferences and meetings
Title of activity	Activity 12 (S6): Support for the work of and coordination between the
	scientific bodies of the conventions
Convention(s)	Basel Convention
	Rotterdam Convention
Mandate	⊠ Stockholm Convention  Section IV of the 2013 omnibus decisions (BC.Ex-2/1, RC.Ex-2/1, SC.Ex-2/1)
Mandate	Decision BC-12/22 of the Basel Convention, decision RC-7/12 of the Rotterdam
	Convention, decision SC-7/30 of the Stockholm Convention
Description of the	The meetings of the subsidiary bodies were organized in a coordinated manner.
activities	The twelfth and thirteenth meetings of the Chemical Review Committee (CRC)
implemented	and the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee (POPRC) were
	organized back-to-back in September 2016 and October 2017, respectively;
	2. Through the clearing-house mechanism and facilitation by the Secretariat,
	POPRC, CRC and OEWG participants were mutually informed of their work and
	could identify cross-cutting issues;  3. The online roster of experts of the three conventions was maintained and
	promoted: http://synergies.pops.int/tabid/3791/Default.aspx;
	4. Draft road map for "From science to action" was prepared and presented at the
	2017 meetings of the conferences of the Parties to the three conventions. No
	voluntary funding was received for activity 12.
Objective	1. Enhanced collaboration and cooperation among the scientific bodies of the three
	conventions through technical and policy support provided in a coordinated
	manner;
	2. Opportunities provided for the bodies to discuss and share information and expertise on cross-cutting scientific, technical and policy issues;
	3. Strengthened linkage between the experts of the bodies and the contact points of
	country Parties, including through integration of relevant topics into capacity-
	building and training activities.
Evaluation of the	1. The meetings of CRC and POPRC were organized in a coordinated and
activity as per the	harmonized manner;
indicators of	2. Several chemicals that had been reviewed by either CRC or POPRC were
achievement	considered by the other committee. Updates on the work and information related
	to such chemicals (chlordecone, endosulfan, hexabromocyclododecane, pentachlorobenzene, polychlorinated naphthalenes, PFOS) were shared in
	advance of their meetings;
	3. Briefing and debriefing webinars were organized before and after the CRC and
	POPRC meetings in a coordinated manner and facilitated cooperation and
	collaboration among the committees.
Achieved outputs	1. Enhanced collaboration and cooperation among the scientific bodies of the three
	conventions through technical and policy support provided in a coordinated
	manner; 2. Opportunities provided for the bodies to discuss and share information and
	expertise on cross-cutting scientific, technical and policy issues;
	3. Draft road map for "From Science to Action" considered at 2017 meetings of the
	conferences of the Parties to the three conventions.
Partner(s)	Regional centres of the Basel and Stockholm conventions, FAO and UNEP regional
	offices, UNEP, experts of the subsidiary bodies
Socio-economic	Sustainable Development Goals:
aspects	This activity contributed to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable
	Development and the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular Goal 3 on ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages; and Goal 12 on
	ensuring nearthy fives and promoting wen-being for an at an ages, and Goar 12 on ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns by supporting developing
	countries to achieve more access to scientific information for informed decision
	making on hazardous chemicals.
	Gender mainstreaming:
	In preparing the draft roadmap, social issues and gender equality were taken into
	account. Gender is considered when specific activities are designed and during their implementation and evaluation in any follow-up projects.
	implementation and evaluation in any tonow-up projects.
	Integrated Approach:
	This activity supported the integrated approach, recognizing the importance of the
	science-policy interface for the sound management of hazardous chemicals and
	wastes. The work of the scientific bodies contributed to the mainstreaming of
	chemicals management into national development plans and budgets by increasing
	the exchange of information on chemicals under review and recommending listing

new chemicals to protect human health and environment. Observers actively participated in the work of the committees and provided information and comments on the chemicals under review.

## **Budget performance for 2016-2017**

All amounts in USD and excluding programme support cost

		Gene	ral trust fund		
Basel Convention (BCTF)		Rotterdam Convention (ROTF)		Stockholm Convention (SCTF)	
Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure
-	-	-	-	-	-
Pasal Canya	ntion (PDTE)		tary trust fund	Staakhalm Car	wantion (SVTE)
	ntion (BDTF)	Rotterdam C	tary trust fund onvention (RVTF)		vention (SVTF)
Basel Conve Funding estimate	ntion (BDTF)  Expenditure		•	Stockholm Cor Funding estimate	Expenditure

## 2. Technical assistance and capacity-building

Tools and methodologies for training and capacity-building, including needs assessment

Programme heading	Technical assistance and capacity-building:
	(a) Development of tools and methodologies
Title of activity	Activity 13: Tools and methodologies for training and capacity-building,
C(-)	including needs assessment
Convention(s)	☐ Basel Convention ☐ Rotterdam Convention
	Stockholm Convention
Mandate	Decisions BC-12/9 of the Basel Convention, RC-7/7 of the Rotterdam Convention
Manuate	and SC-7/16 of the Stockholm conventions
Description of the	Integrated assessment of technical assistance needs
activities	Continued to compile and analyze technical assistance needs for the three
implemented	conventions by collecting information through different channels including an
prementeu	interactive questionnaire where Parties were able to update the information
	themselves.
	Compilation and organization of training materials
	2. Existing training materials were compiled in order to facilitate access and
	stimulate their use by Parties through a comprehensive database in the form of
	an electronic library, which includes resource kits, designed to support Parties in
	the implementation of the three conventions. <sup>26</sup>
	Development of new training tools and other electronic tools
	3. Developed new training materials following a modular approach: Seven training
	modules were published in April 2017 on: 1) The development, review and
	update of national implementation plans under the Stockholm Convention; 2)
	Listing of chemicals under the Rotterdam and the Stockholm conventions; 3)
	Exemptions under the Stockholm Convention; 4) The environmentally sound
	management (ESM) of e-wastes; 5) Development and review of legal
	frameworks for the implementation of the three conventions; 6) Hazardous
	Wastes Classification and 7) PBDEs under the Stockholm Convention. training
	modules are available in English, three modules were translated into Spanish and
	French. Six of the seven training modules were developed thanks to the generous
	financial support provided by the European Union. A video on gender issues
	under the conventions was developed in the context of a gender project (see
	activity 17). <sup>27</sup>
	A pocket guide on exemptions under the Stockholm Convention, available electronically, was also developed and published in April 2017. <sup>28</sup> The module
	and the pocket guide on exemptions under the Stockholm Conventions were
	developed thanks to the generous financial support provided by the governments
	of Norway and Germany. Two case studies were developed on e-waste and
	mercury wastes and were published on the web site of the Basel Convention.
	The case studies were developed with the contribution of the European Union.
	Dissemination of information on technical assistance
	4. Disseminated information on technical assistance to Parties through the Basel,
	Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions Technical Assistance Newsletter which
	was a monthly source of information on technical assistance relevant for the
	implementation of the three conventions. The technical assistance newsletter
	was published monthly until January 2017, after this date, technical assistance
	activities are featured in the BRS newsletter (see activity 27 on joint
	communication, outreach and public awareness).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> See for the Basel Convention:

http://www.basel.int/Implementation/TechnicalAssistance/tabid/1285/Default.aspx; for the Rotterdam Convention: http://www.pic.int/Implementation/TechnicalAssistance/Overview/tabid/4105/language/en-US/Default.aspx; for the Stockholm Convention:

http://chm.pops.int/Implementation/TechnicalAssistance/Overview/tabid/229/Default.aspx; for Synergies: http://www.brsmeas.org/Implementation/TechnicalAssistance/Overview/tabid/4893/language/en-US/Default.aspx.

http://chm.pops.int/Implementation/Publications/Guidelines/Pocketguideonexemptions/tabid/5935/Default.aspx.

 $<sup>^{27}</sup>$  See http://www.brsmeas.org/Implementation/TechnicalAssistance/Modules/tabid/4905/language/en-US/Default.aspx.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> See

## Web-based training platforms Continued to organize online training, webinars and online meetings, which Provided training sessions of short duration with experts interacting in real time.<sup>29</sup> In addition, developed massive open online courses in cooperation with universities. Some of these courses are proposed as blended learning (online and face-to-face) for selected participants who complete successfully the online part of the blended learning course.30 Parties have easy access to training materials and online trainings that are specially **Objective** designed to match their needs. **Evaluation of the** Integrated assessment of technical assistance needs activity as per the A technical assistance needs database was further developed to collect information on technical assistance requests and kept up-to-date; indicators of achievement Identified priority areas for assistance based on an analysis of extensive information gathered. Presented the information gathered in infographics and posters at the 2017 meetings of the conferences of the Parties to the three conventions; Simplified the information collection from Parties through a new user-friendly tool available online to disseminate questionnaires. Compilation and organization of training materials Resource kits for the three conventions Resource kits were updated; Resource kits were made available online on industrial chemicals. Electronic library 6. No funding was received for this activity. Development of new training tools and other electronic tools Modules Seven modules developed and available online; One pocket guide on exemptions under the Stockholm Convention; One module on exemptions under the Stockholm Convention was tested during a training workshop on industrial chemicals, that took place in Malawi in November 2016. Case studies 10. Two case studies on the ESM of mercury and e-wastes were developed and made available online: 11. Two case-studies on transboundary movements of e-wastes were used in a training and capacity-building activity undertaken by the Secretariat on e-waste. Video training 12. One short duration video developed on gender issues under the three conventions. Dissemination of information on technical assistance 13. The TA newsletter was published and made available online until January 2017. After this date, technical assistance information is included in the monthly BRS newsletter. Web-based training platforms 14. In 2016, organized 39 training webinars, 3 online training sessions, and 23 online meetings respectively for the Basel (44), Rotterdam (3), Stockholm (12) conventions, and on synergies issues (6) and with the secretariats of the Minamata Convention on Mercury and the SAICM (15 additional sessions); In 2017, organized 27 webinar sessions and 57 online meetings. 15. Two training programmes organized remotely, and also in cooperation with partners and academia. Online and face-to-face training course on hazardous waste management with international water institute Delft University both in

launched in 2016 in cooperation with KU Leuven.

2016 and 2017. A Massive Open Online Course on the E-waste challenge was

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> See http://www.brsmeas.org/Implementation/TechnicalAssistance/Webinars/tabid/3583/language/en-US/Default.aspx.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> See http://www.basel.int/Implementation/TechnicalAssistance/MOOC/tabid/4966/Default.aspx.

Achieved outputs	<ol> <li>Integrated assessment of technical assistance needs</li> <li>Results of the needs assessment survey were published on the website<sup>31</sup> and also disseminated through information documents submitted to the three meetings of the conferences of the Parties in 2017.</li> <li>A database to collect requests for assistance from Parties was completed and became accessible internally in the Secretariat.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Development of new training tools</li> <li>Seven modules developed and available online; three modules were translated into French and Spanish;</li> <li>One pocket guide on exemptions under the Stockholm Convention was developed in English;</li> <li>One module on exemptions under the Stockholm Convention was tested during</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>a training workshop on industrial chemicals, that took place in Malawi in November 2016.</li> <li>Case studies</li> <li>6. Two case studies on the ESM of mercury and e-wastes were developed and</li> </ul>
	made available online; 7. Two case- studies on transboundary movements of e-wastes were used in a training and capacity-building activity undertaken by the Secretariat on e-waste.
	Video training  8. One short duration video developed on gender issues under the three conventions.
	Dissemination of information on technical assistance  9. The TA newsletter was published and made available online till January 2017.  After this date technical assistance information is included in the monthly BRS newsletter.
	<ul> <li>Web-based training platforms</li> <li>10. In 2016 organized 39 training webinars, 3 online training sessions, 23 online meetings organized respectively for the Basel (44), Rotterdam (3), Stockholm (12) conventions, and on synergies issues (6) and with the Secretariats of the Minamata Convention on Mercury and the SAICM (15 additional sessions); In 2017, organized 27 webinar sessions and 57 online meetings.</li> <li>11. Two training programmes organized remotely, and also in cooperation with partners and academia. Online and face-to-face training course on hazardous waste management with the international water institute Delft University both in 2016 and 2017. A Massive Open Online Course on the E-waste challenge was launched in cooperation with KU Leuven in 2016.</li> </ul>
Partner(s)	Regional centres of the Basel and Stockholm conventions, UNEP and FAO regional offices, academia and other relevant stakeholders
Socio-economic aspects	Sustainable Development Goals:  The project supported directly SDG target 12.4 related to sustainable consumption and production where, by 2020, environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes should be achieved throughout their life cycle in accordance with agreed international frameworks and their release to air, water and soil should be significantly reduced to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.  It further contributed to SDG target 2.4 to ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production; and to SDG target 3.9, to substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination. The project supported SDG target 17.9 by enhancing international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing
	countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation  Gender mainstreaming:  All capacity development activities set out in activities 13 to 16 took into consideration social issues and gender equality. Gender was considered when specific activities were designed and during the implementation of activities and their evaluation. A basic gender analysis was conducted for gender relevant activities as part of the design phase.

 $<sup>^{31}\</sup> http://www.brsmeas.org/Implementation/TechnicalAssistance/NeedsAssessment/tabid/4898/language/en-US/Default.aspx.$ 

Integrated Approach:
The capacity development activities were also supportive of the integrated approach to financing options for chemicals and waste, as it promoted industry involvement and mainstreaming of the objectives of the conventions into the broader development agenda.

## Budget performance for 2016-2017

All amounts in USD and excluding programme support cost

		Gene	ral trust fund		
<b>Basel Convention (BCTF)</b>		Rotterdam Convention (ROTF)		Stockholm Convention (SCTF)	
Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure
30,000	18,939.16	30,000	18,741.32	30,000	18,741.32
			tary trust fund	T	
Basel Convention (BDTF)		Rotterdam C	onvention (RVTF)	Stockholm Cor	vention (SVTF)
Funding	Europe ditune	Funding	Expenditure	Funding	Expenditure
estimate	Expenditure	estimate	Expenditure	estimate	1

## Training and capacity-building activities to enhance the implementation of the Basel Convention

Programme heading	Technical assistance and capacity-building
Title of activity	(b) Capacity-building and training  Activity 14 (BC): Training and capacity-building activities to enhance the
Title of activity	implementation of the Basel Convention
Convention(s)	Basel Convention
Convention(s)	Rotterdam Convention
	Stockholm Convention
Mandate	Articles 10 and 16 of the Basel Convention
	Decisions BC-10/23, BC-12/1, BC-11/2, BC-12/3, BC-12/5, BC-12/4, BC-12/6, BC-
	12/7, BC-12/8, BC-12/9 and BC-12/15 of the Basel Convention, Nairobi
	Declaration, and Cartagena Declaration
Description of the	Development, review and update of national plans and strategies
activities	National hazardous waste management strategies and plans, including national
implemented	<u>inventories</u>
	1. Two webinar sessions on national reporting using the new electronic reporting
	system were organized in English in November 2016;
	2. Six webinar sessions were organized on national reporting for the Basel
	Convention with the new electronic reporting system. Two sessions were organized in English and the remaining sessions were delivered in French,
	Spanish, Arabic and Russian. The sessions took place in October-November
	2017 (see also activity 24).
	2017 (600 also activity 21).
	Follow-up activities to the Indonesian-Swiss country-led initiative (CLI):
	environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes, legal clarity.
	and addressing the entry into force of the Ban Amendment (see also activity 34)
	Thanks to the generous financial support from the government Switzerland, the
	following activities were undertaken:
	3. In December 2016, organized a national stakeholder consultation meeting and
	training on the Ban Amendment in Malawi.
	4. In January 2017, organized a national workshop on the Basel Convention and
	facilitation of the entry into force of the Ban Amendment in the Maldives.  5. In January 2017, organized high-level visits on the Ban Amendment in Antigua
	and Barbuda, the Bahamas, St. Kitts and Nevis, as well as national consultations
	on the Ban Amendment in March 2017 in St. Kitts and Nevis.
	6. Facilitated national consultations on the Ban Amendment in Comoros and
	supported activities in Guinea organized by UNITAR to support efforts to ratify
	the Ban Amendment.
	Environmentally sound management of priority hazardous and other waste
	streams <sup>32</sup>
	E-wastes
	7. Organized one regional workshop on e-waste for the Central and Eastern
	European (CEE) and Central Asian (CA) regions, in Kyrgyzstan, July 2016.
	Supported the implementation of three follow-up national projects in Moldova,
	Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan (2017-2018), implemented by the Basel Convention Regional Centre in Slovakia, (See also Activity 18 on partnerships for technical
	assistance).
	8. Organized one workshop on hazardous chemicals and wastes emergencies under
	the three conventions including a module on the technical assistance in case of
	emergencies under the Basel Convention, in Sao Paulo Brazil, from 1 to 3
	February 2017.
	Mercury wastes
	9. Contributed to a UNIDO regional workshop on the Minamata Convention, in
	South Africa, in December 2016.
	10. Supported the implementation of four national projects on the ESM of mercury
	wastes in Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Venezuela (2017-2018), implemented by the Basel Convention Coordinating Centre in Uruguay.
	11. Participated in the eighth meeting of the Global Mercury Partnership Advisory
	Group, in September 2017.
	Group, in deptended 2017.
	POPs wastes
	12. Participated in TAIEX workshops on the ESM of POPs wastes, organized by the
	Basel Convention Regional Centre in Bratislava; (see also activity 20).
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Further activities on chemicals and wastes addressed by two or three conventions are included in the activity 17.

	<ul> <li>TA related to the work of the Expert Working Group on ESM</li> <li>13. Two webinar sessions were organized on the outcomes of the fourth meeting of the Expert Working Group on Environmentally Sound Management (ESM) in January 2016.</li> <li>14. Initiated seven pilot projects, in addition to those launched previously, to demonstrate and implement environmentally sound management in the context of the work of the Expert Working Group on ESM. (See Activity 34 (BC) "Coordinate and provide support to Parties in follow-up to the country-led initiative on environmentally sound management and further legal clarity" for further information).</li> <li>15. Participated in a TAIEX workshop on waste prevention and minimization in December 2017, organized by the Basel Convention Regional Centre in Slovakia. (see Activity 34 (BC)).</li> <li>Environmentally sound dismantling of ships</li> <li>16. Finalised the project on ensuring the environmentally sound management of waste from ship dismantling in Bangladesh and Pakistan: organized two dissemination workshops on the results of the project on the ESM of wastes from ship recycling in Bangladesh and Pakistan in June 2016.</li> <li>17. In December 2016, organized two donor roundtables for the project on the ESM of wastes from ship recycling in Bangladesh and Pakistan. The roundtables took</li> </ul>
	place in Chittagong and Dhaka, Bangladesh and Islamabad, Pakistan.
Objective	Parties' capacities for the implementation of the Basel Convention are strengthened in line with the decisions taken by the Conference of the Parties through training and capacity-building activities.
Evaluation of the	Addressed issues related to seven areas under the Basel Convention in
activity as per the	capacity-building activities;
indicators of	2. Five technical guidelines used and pilot tested by nine Parties;
achievement	3. Completion of seven national level activities with support from the partners,
	including regional centres;
	4. Cooperation with four regional centres in Argentina, China, Slovakia and in
	Uruguay for the development of concepts and project proposals and
	implementation of at least nine projects; and;
	5. Gender considerations for issues under the Basel Convention are addressed in
4.11	five workshops organized or in which the Secretariat participated.
Achieved outputs	Development of tools and methodologies: developed two training modules on e-waste and on hazardous wastes classification;
	Organized three workshops on e-wastes in Kyrgyzstan, two dissemination
	workshops and two donor roundtables on ship recycling in Pakistan and
	Bangladesh; co-financed a synergy workshop on emergencies under the three
	conventions in Brazil; participated in three workshops organized by partners
	on mercury, in Africa, waste prevention and minimization and the ESM of
	POPs wastes, in Bratislava;
	3. Web-based activities (Costs associated with webinars are included in activity
	on "Organization of Webinars and Online meetings"): organized 24 training
	webinar sessions in 2016 and 14 sessions in 2017; developed a Massive Open
	Online Course on E-wastes, in 2016 and contributed to 1 face -to -face and
	online training activity on Hazardous Waste Management, in cooperation with
	Delft Institute for Water Education (IHE), in both 2016 and 2017;
	4. Pilot tested materials developed by the ESM Expert Working Group in seven
	pilot projects (see activity 34); disseminated guidance on hazardous waste prevention and minimization in one workshop, where the Secretariat
	participated in Bratislava (see above);
	5. Addressed specific needs of Parties identified through the technical assistance
	programme in nine Parties where country projects where launched on ship
	wastes (Pakistan and Bangladesh) on e-wastes (Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan and
	Moldova) and mercury wastes (Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Venezuela);
	6. Facilitated national consultations and awareness raising on the Ban
	Amendment for six Parties (the Bahamas, Comoros, Malawi, the Maldives, St.
	Kitts and Nevis and Antigua and Barbuda) and cooperated with UNITAR to
_	support efforts in Guinea.
Partner(s)	Regional centres of the Basel and Stockholm conventions, FAO and UNEP regional
	offices, UNEP, including the Joint UNEP/ Office for the Coordination of
	Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Environment Unit, United Nations Development
	Programme (UNDP), United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR),
	SAICM, World Health Organization (WHO), non-governmental organizations
	(NGOs), academia and the private sector.

## Socio-economic aspects

### **Sustainable Development Goals:**

The project contributed to sustainable development and in particular to the achievement of Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns and targets 12.4 and 12.5: by 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling, and reuse.

### Gender mainstreaming:

The technical assistance activities took into consideration social issues and gender equality. Gender was considered when specific activities are designed and during the implementation of activities and their evaluation. A basic gender analysis was conducted for gender relevant activities as part of the design phase.

### **Integrated Approach:**

This activity was also supportive of the integrated approach to financing options for chemicals and waste as it promoted mainstreaming of the Basel Convention-related issues into development processes.

## **Budget performance for 2016-2017**

All amounts in USD and excluding programme support cost

		Gene	ral trust fund		
Basel Convention (BCTF)		Rotterdam Convention (ROTF)		Stockholm Convention (SCTF)	
Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure
-	-	-	-	-	-
Voluntary trust fund					
<b>Basel Convention (BDTF)</b>		Rotterdam Convention (RVTF)		Stockholm Convention (SVTF)	
Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure
estimate					

## <u>Training and capacity-building activities to enhance the implementation of the Rotterdam Convention at the national and regional levels</u>

Programme heading	Technical assistance and capacity-building (b) Capacity-building and training
Title of activity	Activity 15 (RC): Training and capacity-building activities to enhance the implementation of the Rotterdam Convention at the national and regional levels
Convention(s)	□ Basel Convention □ Rotterdam Convention □ Stockholm Convention
Mandate	Articles 16 and 19 of the Rotterdam Convention Decision RC-7/7 of the Rotterdam Convention
Description of the activities	Training materials and methodologies have been developed and existing ones refined:
implemented	<ol> <li>A revised version of the SHPF toolkit was developed in 2016 based on the lessons learnt during technical assistance activities between 2012 and 2016, finalised in 2017, and made available to all Parties on the Rotterdam Convention website.<sup>33</sup> It was funded by FAO Regular Program resources.</li> <li>An e-learning course on <i>Pesticides management and child labour prevention</i> was developed in collaboration with the Social Protection Division (ESP) in FAO and with ILO. It has been made available on the FAO and the conventions' websites<sup>34</sup> in English, French and Spanish, Portuguese, Russian and Arabic. It was funded by FAO Regular Program resources.</li> <li>The Secretariat together with the Social Protection Division (ESP) in FAO also further adapted the visual facilitator's guide <i>Protect children from pesticides!</i> to be used in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean and Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia and made it available on the Convention's website in English, French, Portuguese, Spanish and Russian.<sup>35</sup> It was funded by FAO Regular Program resources.</li> <li>The Secretariat produced a brochure <i>Implementing the Rotterdam Convention through regional collaboration in West Africa - The example of the CILSS countries</i>". It showcases an example of regional collaboration of countries to implement the Rotterdam Convention. The brochure has been financed by FAO Regular programme resources and is available on the website and as printed hardcopies in English, French and Spanish.<sup>36</sup></li> <li>In collaboration with the European Union, the Secretariat developed a leaflet on the <i>Definition of use categories under the Rotterdam Convention resulting challenges for Parties</i>. The leaflet has been financed by FAO Regular programme resources and is available on the FAO website<sup>37</sup> and as printed hardcopies in English.</li> </ol>
	Concept notes for individual technical assistance activities have been developed and posted on the synergies website and the following specific activities were carried out:  2016  6. A national follow-up workshop on strengthening implementation of the Rotterdam Convention took place from 9 to 16 January 2016, in Malabo, Equatorial Guinea. The workshop comprised of Designated National Authority (DNAs), Rotterdam Convention key stakeholders from fisheries, forestry, agriculture and environment, farmers and pesticide traders. Of the 18 participants, 9 were women.  7. Training on Rotterdam Convention and its main provisions within a national workshop organized by the European Union on Implementation of Regulations on Export and Import of Hazardous Chemicals, Turkey, Antalya from 25-29 January 2016. Of the 25 participants, 15 were women.  8. National workshop for cotton farmers on Integrated Pest Management and Farmer Field Schools (Field Day), Uganda, Serere, 4 February 2016. Of the 275 participants trained, 160 were women.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> http://www.pic.int/Implementation/SeverelyHazardousPesticideFormulations/SHPFKit/tabid/ nup://www.pic.int/Implementation/SeverelyHazardousPesticideFormulations/SHPFKit/tab 3114/language/en-US/Default.aspx 34 http://www.pic.int/Implementation/ResourceKit/tabid/1064/language/en-US/Default.aspx. 35 lbid. 36 lbid. 371 http://www.pic.int/Implementation/ResourceKit/tabid/1064/language/en-US/Default.aspx. 36 lbid. 371 http://www.pic.int/Implementation/ResourceKit/tabid/1064/language/en-US/Default.aspx. 371 http://www.pic.int/Implementation/ResourceKit/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid/tabid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> http://www.fao.org/3/I8441EN/i8441en.pdf.

- 9. National planning and training workshop for implementation of the Rotterdam Convention and National Action Plan elaboration, Vientiane, Lao PDR, from 15-19 February 2016. Of the 18 participants, 12 were women.
- National consultation on listing of paraquat formulations (SHPF): Discussion
  with Government, and support for agro-ecological approaches, 27-28 February
  2016, Guatemala City, Guatemala. Discussion was attended by 4 participants
  (men).
- 11. National training workshop on risk reduction for pesticide applicators (terrestrial spraying), 14-18 March 2016, Panama, Panama City. This workshop was for pesticide applicators in provinces Herrera (El Rincón, distrito de Santa Marchía). Of the 22 participants, 9 were women.
- 12. Regional inception workshop of the GEF CILSS project on pesticides management, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, 1-5 March 2016. The following 13 countries were represented: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Togo. Of the 63 participants, 14 were women.
- 13. National workshop on data collection for highly hazardous pesticides (HHP) and training on Rotterdam Convention implementation, Tbilisi, Georgia, from 1-4 April 2016. Of the 22 participants, 15 were women. Funded by FAO Regular Program resources.
- 14. Regional Workshop on Rotterdam Convention obligations, highly hazardous pesticides and their alternatives in Southern African Pesticide Regulators' Forum (SAPReF), 25-29 April 2016, Johannesburg, South Africa. The following 15 SAPReF countries were represented: Angola, Botswana, Democratic Republic of Congo, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Madagascar, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Of the 44 participants, 21 were women.
- 15. National workshop to support Tajikistan in the ratification of the Basel and Rotterdam Conventions, Dushanbe, Tajikistan, 30 May to 1 June 2016. Of the 25 participants, 8 were women. Funded by FAO Regular Program resources.
- National SHPF inception workshop for the pilot project on monitoring pesticides effects in Cameroon, Yaoundé, 1-2 June 2016. Of the 40 participants, 12 were women.
- 17. Sub-regional meeting for DNAs on the Final Regulatory Actions (FRAs) Evaluation toolkit, Industrial Chemicals Toolkit and other approaches under the Rotterdam Convention, 28-30 June 2016, Lusaka, Zambia. The following country DNAs were represented: Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania and Zambia. Of the 15 participants, 5 were women. Funded by the European Union
- 18. Project: National Training programme for NGOs and DNAs on methodology for collecting data in rural communities on pesticide use and practices, pesticide exposure, vulnerable groups and Severely Hazardous Pesticide Formulations (SHPF), 29 June–8 July 2016, São Tomé, São Tomé and Principe. Of the 19 participants, 7 were women.
- Project: National survey in rural communities applying methodology for collecting data on pesticide use and practices, exposure, alternatives and SHPF, Praia, Cabo Verde, 19-27 July 2016. Of the 40 participants, 6 were women.
- 20. Sub-regional multi-stakeholder workshop on alternative approaches, Rarotonga, Cook Islands, 8-11 August 2016. The following 7 countries were represented: Cook Islands, Marshall Islands, Samoa, Tonga, Fiji, Niue, and Vanuatu. Of the 22 participants, 7 were women. Co-funded by FAO Regular Program resources.
- National workshop and planning of follow-up activities to FRAs and export notification in Colombia, Bogotá, 25-26 August 2016. Of the 26 participants, 11 were women.
- 22. Sub-regional African consultations on the effectiveness of the Rotterdam Convention, Pretoria, South Africa, 22-23 September 2016. The following 15 countries were represented: Botswana, Cameroon, BCRC-Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. Of the 20 participants, 7 were women.
- National SHPF inception workshop, 2-5 October 2016, Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania. Of the 12 participants, 4 were women.
- Expert consultation on pesticides and the right to food, 5 October 2016, Geneva, Switzerland. Funded by FAO Regular Program resources.
- National Symposium on Environment Session on the implementation of Rotterdam Convention in Nicaragua (2 days during 11- 12/10/16) Managua, Nicaragua, 10-14 October 2016. Of the 70 participants, 25 were women.
- Final workshop discussing results of data collection on the risks of pesticides for vulnerable groups and gender approach, Tbilisi, Georgia, 11-14 October

- 2016. Of the 22 participants, 12 were women. Funded by FAO Regular Program resources.
- 27. National validation workshop with national key stakeholders and rural communities on pesticide data collection, 22-30 October 2016, Guinea Bissau. Of the 30 participants, 8 were women.
- 28. Sub-regional meeting for DNAs on the FRA Evaluation toolkit, Industrial Chemicals Toolkits and other approaches under the Rotterdam Convention, Bangkok, Thailand, 26-28 October 2016. The following 7 countries were represented: Cambodia, Iran, Lao PDR, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, and Thailand. Of the 15 participants, 6 were women. Funded by the European Union.
- 29. National workshop on industrial chemicals under the Rotterdam Convention, and pilot testing of the pocket guide and a training module on exemptions under the Stockholm Convention, Lilongwe, Malawi, 22-25 November 2016. Of the 27 participants, 8 were women. Funded by Germany.
- 30. National workshop on risk evaluation and increasing notifications of FRA under the Rotterdam Convention, Kunmin, China, 23-25 November 2016. Of the 80 participants, 35 were women.
- 31. Regional workshop on fostering collaboration between CILSS DNAs, 28-30 November 2016, in Dakar, Senegal. Participating 13 countries were: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Togo and Senegal. Of the 29 participants, 8 were women. Funded by FAO Regular Program resources.
- 32. Facilitate the development of a National Action Plan (NAP) for the implementation of obligations under the Rotterdam Convention for Lesotho, Maseru, Lesotho, from 7-9 December 2016. Of the 18 participants, 12 were women. Funded by the European Union.
- 33. National high-level segment meeting aiming at ratification of the Rotterdam Convention, Baku, Azerbaijan, 20-22 December 2016. Ministries of Agriculture, Environment, Health and relevant stakeholders involved in implementation of the Convention, as well as the Sub-regional Office for Central Asia (FAOSEC). Of the 35 participants, 20 were women. Funded by FAO Regular Program resources.
- 34. National Action Plan workshop for the implementation of obligations under the Rotterdam Convention, Tunis, Tunisia, 20-22 December 2016. Of the 33 participants, 8 were women.
- 35. National SHPF validation workshop, Yaoundé, Cameroon, 28 December 2016. Of the 30 participants, 10 were women.

# <u>2017</u>

- 36. Regional workshop on the development of harmonized systems for pesticides registration, control and information sharing with 12 Caribbean countries & 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the project steering committee (PSC) for the project GCP/SLC/204/GFF Disposal of obsolete pesticides including POPs, promotion of alternatives and strengthening pesticides management in the Caribbean; Trinidad & Tobago (Claxton Bay), 13-17 February 2017. The workshop was carried out in cooperation with FAO's Pesticide Management Team. Of the 22 participants, 12 were women. Co-funded by FAO Regular Program resources.
- 37. Sub-regional workshop for Portuguese-speaking countries (Cabo Verde, Sao Tome, Guinea-Bissau, Angola, Mozambique and Brazil) to discuss data collection in rural communities, baseline studies and alternatives to hazardous chemicals, Praia, Cabo Verde 6-10 March 2017. Of the 26 participants, 10 were women. Co-funded by FAO Regular Program resources.
- 38. Sub-regional training workshop for DNAs focusing on increasing number of notifications of FRA was organized in cooperation with the Asia and Pacific Plant Protection Commission and the Government of Indonesia from 13-17 March 2017 in Surabaya, Indonesia. Participating countries were: China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam. Of the 33 participants, 11 were women. DNAs of 9 Parties were trained with the implementation of the Convention in particular the preparation of notifications and identified follow up actions by individual Parties. Funded by FAO regular programme resources.
- 39. Regional workshop on identification of a strategy for the promotion of alternatives to fenthion, Khartoum, Sudan, 4-5 April 2017. The following countries were represented: Botswana, Chad, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mauritania, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Of the 26 participants, 5 were women. Funded by the European Union.

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	<ol> <li>National kick-off meeting for the project "Strengthening the enforcement of the Rotterdam Convention in Ukraine" under the special programme to support institutional strengthening at the national level for implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, the Minamata Convention and the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM); Ukraine, (Kiev), 30-31 May 2017. Of the 22 participants, 12 were women. Cofunded by FAO Regular Program resources.</li> <li>Project: Field visit, national consultations and interviews on alternatives to hazardous pesticides, implementation of integrated pest management through Farmer Field Schools, Cabo Verde, 25 June-2 July 2017. Of the 66 participants, 31 were women; Co-funded by EU and FAO Regular Program resources.</li> <li>National inception workshop on SHPF, Honduras, 4–8 July 2017; out of 55 participants 25, were female. Funded by the European Union.</li> <li>National inception workshop on SHPF, 9-12 July 2017, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, out of 12 participants, 7 were female. Funded by the European Union.</li> <li>National SHPF inception workshop in Malawi, Lilongwe, 17-21 July 2017, including Rotterdam Convention obligations and vulnerable groups. Out of 39 participants, 15 were women. Funded by the European Union.</li> <li>National SHPF inception workshop for Chad, Ndjamena, 25 July 2017. Out of 22 participants, 5 were women. Funded by the European Union.</li> <li>Regional consultation on FRA Evaluation toolkit and other approaches under the Rotterdam Convention for 13 CILSS countries, Dakar, Senegal 7-9 September 2017. Out of 29 participants, 4 were women. Co-funded by the European Union and FAO Regular Program resources.</li> <li>National SHPF inception workshop for the Gambia, Banjul, 12 September 2017; out of 22 participants, 2 were women. Funded by the European Union and FAO Regular Program resources.</li> <li>National training workshop on the Implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam</li></ol>
Objective	European Union.  Strengthen the capacities of Parties to implement the Rotterdam Convention in line
F 1 ( 62	with the decisions taken by the Conference of the Parties.
Evaluation of the activity as per the	<ol> <li>Participants trained in all different aspects of the Rotterdam Convention: 1,113.</li> <li>Increase in the number of reports from Parties on results of monitoring</li> </ol>
indicators of	activities related to pesticide incidents and severely hazardous pesticide
achievement	formulations: In total 10 reports from Parties on results of monitoring during the period 2016 to 2017, compared to 4 reports from Parties during the period 2014 to 2015.
Achieved outputs	Development of tools and methodologies
	<ol> <li>The revised version of the SHPF toolkit provides guidance on how to monitor and report incidents of pesticide poisonings caused by Hazardous Pesticide Formulations. It also shares the direct experience of experts from around the world.</li> </ol>
	The e-learning course on pesticides management and child labour prevention explains how children are exposed to pesticides, why children are more

vulnerable than adults to exposure and the negative impacts. Moreover, it identifies specific actions related to pesticide management that can take child labour into account and reduce children's exposure to pesticides. It aims to build specific skills, depending on work-related responsibilities and tasks, by providing concrete ideas and guidance that can be applied in real life situations. The course is tailored to meet the information needs of policy-makers and advisors, programme designers and implementers; researchers and statisticians; and pesticide registrars and control boards.

- 3. The visual facilitator's guide *Protect children from pesticides!* assists facilitators of Farmer Field Schools as well as other extension agents to lead discussions on the protection of children from pesticides. It can also be used to conduct similar discussions at community level.
- 4. The brochure on *Implementing the Rotterdam Convention through regional collaboration in West Africa The example of the CILSS countries* showcases an example of regional collaboration of countries to implement the Rotterdam Convention, and explains how such a regional approach has optimized their resources, improved pesticide registration, promoted communication and teamwork, and increased their control over pesticide imports. Its success is offered as an example to other regions of the benefits of collaboration in managing and reducing pesticide risks.
- 5. The leaflet on the Definition of use categories under the Rotterdam Convention addressed challenges phased by Parties and explained possible ways to improve the communication among Parties in the implementation of the PIC procedure and export notifications.

# **Sub-regional and regional training activities:**

6. 13 workshops were held.

# National activities/workshops:

- 7. 34 national activities/workshops were organized.
- 8. Four farm field schools and demonstration pilots where supported.
- 9. National and (sub-)regional activities, workshops and training sessions were either based on projects funded by the European Union or upon specific request by countries, mainly funded by FAO Regular Programme resources. Topics comprised development, review and update of national plans and strategies (NAPs), severely hazardous pesticide formulations (SHPF), exchange of information and preparation of notifications of FRAs, support for ratification, alternatives to highly hazardous pesticides, general implementation of the Convention including export notifications and import responses.
- 10. With the sub-regional, regional and national workshops, the Secretariat reached out to and trained a total of 106 countries.

## Partner(s)

Regional centres of the Basel and Stockholm conventions, FAO and UNEP regional offices, UNEP, UNDP, United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), World Bank (WB), Regional Development Banks (RDBs), Global Environment Facility (GEF), International Labour Organization (ILO), SAICM, WHO, etc.

# Socio-economic aspects

## **Sustainable Development Goals:**

The project supported directly SDG target 12.4 related to sustainable consumption and production where, by 2020, environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes should be achieved throughout their life cycle in accordance with agreed international frameworks and their release to air, water and soil should be significantly reduced to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.

It further contributed to SDG target 2.4 to ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production; and to SDG target 3.9, to substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination. Parts of the project contributed to SDG 8.8 to protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment, to SDG 12.4 to achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment, to SDG 16.8 to broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance. The project supported SDG target 17.9 by enhancing international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation.

# Gender mainstreaming:

All technical assistance activities took into consideration social issues and gender equality. Gender was considered when specific activities were designed and during the implementation of activities and their evaluation. A basic gender analysis was conducted for gender relevant activities as part of the design phase.

The work developed under the EU-FAO funded activities took into consideration the collect of data on vulnerable groups including women and aimed at raising awareness on hazardous pesticides for family farmers through the identification of alternatives. Women empowerment and gender equality are the main criteria in involving beneficiaries and stakeholders in all the established activities and nation or regional workshop.

# **Integrated Approach:**

This activity was also supportive of the integrated approach to financing options for chemicals and waste as it promoted mainstreaming of the Rotterdam Convention-related issues into development processes.

The development of the activities cofounded by EU and FAO involved cross-cutting elements that are all concurring to the sustainable production and protection of natural resources. Various stakeholders were involved defining the social aspects of sustainability, for example health centres and local NGOs.

# **Budget performance for 2016-2017**

All amounts in USD and excluding programme support cost

General trust fund					
Basel Convention (BCTF)		Rotterdam Convention (ROTF)		Stockholm Convention (SCTF)	
Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure
-	-	-	-	-	-
Voluntary trust fund					
Basel Conve	ntion (BDTF)	Rotterdam Co	onvention (RVTF)	Stockholm Conv	venuon (SV 1F)
T 12		Funding		Funding	
Funding estimate	Expenditure	estimate	Expenditure	estimate	Expenditure

# $\frac{Training\ and\ capacity-building\ activities\ to\ enhance\ the\ implementation\ of\ the\ Stockholm}{Convention}$

Programme	Technical assistance and capacity-building
heading	(b) Capacity-building and training
Title of	Activity 16 (SC): Training and capacity-building activities to enhance the implementation of the Stockholm Convention
activity Convention(s)	Basel Convention
Convention(s)	Rotterdam Convention
	Stockholm Convention
Mandate	Article 12 of the Stockholm Convention
	Decision SC-7/16 and SC-7/10 of the Stockholm Convention
Description	Development, review and update of national implementation plans for POPs listed after
of the	entry into force of the Convention
activities	
implemented	Activities organized by the Secretariat:
	1. Thanks to the generous financial support provided by the European Commission, a
	global training workshop was organized to enhance the capacity of Parties to develop,
	review and update implementation plans and strategies under the Stockholm
	Convention (including Article 5 and Annex C) from 20 to 22 April 2016 in Panama
	City, Panama in collaboration with UNEP Chemicals Branch, UNEP regional office for
	Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Stockholm Convention Regional Centre in
	Panama. Among others, the workshop focused on how to follow the 5-step procedure for doing inventories of newly listed POPs with some case studies used as examples.
	2. A global workshop was held to promote the use of guidance materials and knowledge
	sharing among developing countries and countries with economies in transition on
	industrial POPs (PBDEs, PFOS and HBCD) under the Rotterdam and Stockholm
	conventions from 22 to 24 November 2016 in Jakarta, Indonesia (more information is
	provided under activity 15), thanks to the generous financial support provided by the
	European Commission.
	3. A case study on the phase-out of DDT and the use of alternative vector control options
	in Sri Lanka was conducted in 2016 (for more information see activity 22).
	4. Review and update has been made of various NIP development and implementation
	related guidance documents based on the comments provided by Parties and
	stakeholders in 2017, thanks to the generous financial support provided by the
	European Commission. All the updated guidance documents have been published in the convention's website at:
	http://chm.pops.int/Implementation/NationalImplementationPlans/Guidance/tabid/2882
	/Default.aspx.
	<u> Botadicaspic</u>
	Activities organized by partners with contribution from the Secretariat:
	5. Regional workshop on national implementation plans under the Stockholm Convention,
	4-6 April 2016, Suva, Fiji was organized by UNEP Chemicals Branch with the
	technical support from the Secretariat. Parties to the Stockholm Convention of Pacific
	Islands were the main beneficiary. Parties were provided information on how to
	develop, review and update the NIPs.
	6. Like in the previous years, the Secretariat contributed to the 12 <sup>th</sup> and 13 <sup>th</sup> Summer
	School of Environmental Chemistry and Toxicology organized by RECETOX, host
	organization of the Stockholm Convention Regional Centre in the Czech Republic, held
	in 2016 and 2017 in Brno. The training programme not only benefits developing countries to improve their POPs sampling and analysing capacity but also it benefits the
	whole Convention by expanding the database on POPs levels in various matrices in the
	environment which eventually contributes in the Global Monitoring Plan.
	Webinars/online trainings:
	7. Several webinars and online trainings were held on the following issues: exemptions
	under the Stockholm Convention; POP-PBDEs; alternatives to PFOS; integrated PCBs
	sound management in Egypt, Turkey, Albania and Bosnia & Herzegovina - case
	studies on the development of inventories of PCBs in the Mediterranean region;
	chemical alternatives to products containing HBCD; chemical alternatives to HBCD
	containing products: secondary retailers' experiences.
	POPs listed in the Stockholm Convention:
	8. In order to assist Parties in preparing/updating their NIPs to include newly listed POPs
	particularly, PCNs and HCBD and PCP, the Secretariat developed additional inventory
	guidance documents on these chemicals in 2017 (through consultancy).
	9. Testing the inventory guidance for POPs listed in 2015 (PCNs and HCBD and PCP) are
	planned to be implemented in collaboration with SCRC Brazil, SCRC South Africa,
	SCRC Mexico and SCRC Indonesia in 2018 (see also activity 22).

## Other issues to support the implementation of the Stockholm Convention upon request by Parties: 10. Under this sub-programme several cross-cutting issues for the Stockholm Convention were addressed which include: - Two modules, each on NIP updating on PBDEs under the Stockholm Convention for online training were developed in 2017 (for further information see activity 13); - Development of a user-friendly, interactive electronic pocket guide on specific exemptions under the Stockholm Convention, in 2016 (see activity 13); 11. A pilot project to address specific needs related to the development of national action plans, CEE, June 2017. Objective Strengthen the capacities of Parties to implement the Stockholm Convention in line with the decisions taken by the Conference of the Parties. 63 participants, out of which 39 men and 24 women, trained in areas pertinent to the **Evaluation of** the activity as Stockholm Convention; per the Areas/issues under the Stockholm Convention addressed in capacity-building activities indicators of include, reviewing and updating of the NIPs; using of various guidance documents achievement developed by the Convention on undertaking inventories of various POPs and promoting of alternatives to POPs; Guidance documents that were developed under the Convention are expected to have applied by almost all the Parties that have recently developed, reviewed and updated their NIPs; 29 additional Parties have transmitted their NIPs and or reviewed and updated NIPs during 2016 and 2017; Cooperation with UNEP Chemicals Branch has been initiated to assist Parties in developing and transmitting NIPs through electronic template; UNIDO, UNDP, UNEP regional offices and Stockholm and Basel conventions regional centres have been involved in various capacities in implementing the capacity building activities; Better understanding of measures for better implementation of the Convention following sharing of experience and lessons learned between Parties. Gender considerations for issues related to the Stockholm Convention are addressed as much as possible in every workshop. 3 global and regional training activities/workshops were implemented including of the Achieved outputs development of public awareness materials on NIPs development, review and update and implementation; A case study available for relevant Parties to learn from the experience on how to phase-out of DDT and to promote the alternative vector control options in developing Nine existing guidance on NIP development and updating have been updated based on the comments provided by the Parties and other stakeholders; Three new inventory guidance documents have been developed particularly on PCNs, HCBD and PCP. Regional centres of the Basel and Stockholm conventions, FAO and UNEP regional offices, Partner(s) UNEP, UNDP, UNIDO, WB, RDBs, GEF, UNITAR, SAICM, WHO, etc. Socio-**Sustainable Development Goals:** economic This project contributed to Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3 on ensuring healthy lives (specifically Target 3.9: by 2030 substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from aspects hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination), as well as SDG 12 on ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns (specifically Target 12.4: by 2020 achieve environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their lifecycle and minimizing their adverse impacts on human health and the environment). Increased capacity for proper use of chemical insecticides and the promotion of non-chemical alternatives in disease vector control by participating countries promoted the UN Sustainable Development Goal #3 that seeks to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages by substantially reducing the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water, and soil pollution and contamination. It also promoted Goal # 12 to ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns by achieving the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle. Gender mainstreaming: The development and implementation of NIPs reduces exposure to hazardous chemicals and thereby contributes to improving the health of vulnerable groups, such as women and children. Further, all technical assistance activities took into consideration social issues and gender equality. Gender was considered when specific activities are designed and during their implementation and evaluation. A basic gender analysis was conducted for gender relevant activities as part of the design phase.

# **Integrated Approach:**

This activity is supportive of the integrated approach to financing options for chemicals and waste as it promotes mainstreaming of the Stockholm Convention-related issues into the development processes.

Many of the programmes have been implemented in collaboration with UNEP Chemicals Branch and WHO, for example those on DDT. Considerations have been made to ensure that the activities complement and provide input into the proposed GEF-funded projects that will be implemented in African countries and in India.

# **Budget performance for 2016-2017**

All amounts in USD and excluding programme support cost

		Gener	ral trust fund			
Basel Convention (BCTF)		Rotterdam Convention (ROTF)		Stockholm Convention (SCTF)		
Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Voluntary trust fund					
<b>Basel Convention (BDTF)</b>						
Basel Conve	ention (BDTF)	Rotterdam Co	onvention (RVTF)	Stockholm Con	vention (SVTF)	
Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure	Stockholm Con Funding estimate	vention (SVTF) Expenditure	

# Training and capacity-building activities to enhance the implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions at the regional and national levels

Programme heading	Technical assistance and capacity-building (b) Capacity-building and training
Title of activity	Activity 17 (SZ/S3): Training and capacity-building activities to enhance the implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions at the regional and national levels
Convention(s)	☐ Basel Convention ☐ Rotterdam Convention ☐ Stockholm Convention
Mandate	Articles 10 and 16 of the Basel Convention, Articles 16 and 19 of the Rotterdam Convention and Articles 12 and 20 of the Stockholm Convention Decisions BC-12/9 of the Basel Convention, RC-7/7 of the Rotterdam Convention and SC-7/16 of the Stockholm Convention
Description of the activities implemented	A number of national, sub-regional and regional capacity-building activities were undertaken taking into account the synergies process focusing on areas relevant to two or three conventions, including:
	Strengthening national coordination, institutional capacities, information exchange and mainstreaming of chemicals and wastes management into development processes
	This sub-programme focused on collection of best practices and organizing a training workshop aimed at assisting Parties to strengthen their institutional frameworks, e. g. through the establishment of national coordination mechanisms, developing or reviewing their national legal frameworks.
	Cross-cutting issues in support of the implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
	This sub-programme focused on addressing chemicals and wastes from the life-cycle perspective, in particular through a pilot project on life-cycle approach for the sound management of hazardous chemicals and related waste in South and Central Asia which also considered socio-economic aspects of listing new chemicals under the Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions and addressing associated wastes.
	Furthermore, this activity enabled the Secretariat to provide technical input and advice on the development and implementation of projects and training activities led by partners.
	Emergencies under the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions This sub-programme wass implemented in cooperation with the Joint Environment Unit of UN Environment and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). It aimed at coordinating the response to emergencies related to hazardous chemicals and wastes in the scope of the BRS conventions and to promoting prevention strategies at the national level.
	Other cross-cutting issues This sub-programme addressed cross-cutting issues for the three conventions. Activities in the following thematic areas included: - Enhancement of skills for chairing meetings of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions; - Gender and social issues.
	The activities in this sub-programme included a global training workshop on chairing meetings of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, co-funded by FAO Regular Program Resources. Furthermore, a number of activities were undertaken to promote gender equality, including the establishing a baseline in relation to women's participation and gender considerations in country representation, planning and reporting under the three conventions, the collection of best practices on how gender issues are considered in and impacted by hazardous chemicals and wastes management, developing awareness-raising materials on gender issues and chemicals/waste exposure; and facilitating a pilot activity with gender focusing on specific challenges faced by vulnerable groups.
	These activities have been organized thanks in part to the generous financial support provided by the European Commission.
Objective	Provide support to Parties in the implementation of their obligations under the Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm conventions

# **Evaluation of the** Identification of institutional challenges to and infrastructural gaps in the activity as per the implementation of the conventions – 30 countries (through discussion in small indicators of working groups in the workshop on national cooperation and cooperation); achievement 125 men and 85 women trained in areas pertinent to the three conventions; Nine thematic areas addressed in workshops and training sessions: integrating gender issues into the implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, socio-economic impacts of listed chemicals, coordinated national implementation of the BRS Conventions, inter-ministerial coordination mechanisms, enhancing effective collaboration:, chairing BRS meetings, national legislation to implement the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, hazardous waste and chemicals emergencies, phasing out pesticides and industrial POP; Cooperation with key partners for the development of concepts and project proposals and implementation of at least five projects; All activities of the Secretariat are required to provide a gender analysis at the concept note and project proposal levels; Three activities with gender equality as one of the objectives. Development of tools and methodologies (see the report for activity 13); Achieved outputs Organization of the global workshop on enhancing national coordination and cooperation for the implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam, and Stockholm conventions, 21-23 June 2016, Geneva, Switzerland; Organization of the regional workshop on supporting developing countries in phasing out pesticides and industrial POPs subject to the Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, 22-24 November 2016, Jakarta, Indonesia; Implementation of the project on integrating gender issues into the implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, November 2016-December 2017, in cooperation with Women Engage for a Common Future (WECF) and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN); Implementation of the project on life-cycle approach: regional case study on socio-economic impacts, in cooperation with BCRC-China; Preparation of the module on national legislation to implement the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions (online training course), December 2016-March 2017 (See also activity 13); Organization of a joint Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm conventions and Joint Environment Unit (JEU) of UNEP and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) workshop on hazardous waste and chemicals emergencies, Sao Paulo Brazil, 1-3 February 2017; Organization of a global training of potential chairs for meetings of Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions and Minamata Convention and SAICM, 1-3 March 2017, Berlin, Germany. In addition, the Secretariat provided expertise and participated in the following activities: Joint training workshop on pesticides inspection and customs issues in the Caribbean, 15-17 March 2017, Gros Islet, Saint Lucia organized by FAO / CARICOM Secretariat; co-funded by FAO Regular Program resources. Integrated health and environment observatories and legal and institutional strengthening for the sound management of chemicals in Africa (African ChemObs), Project Formulation Regional Workshop, Nairobi, Kenya, 26-29 April 2016, organized by UNEP Africa Regional Office in conjunction with UNEP Chemicals Branch; Sub-regional workshop on enhancing national cooperation and coordination for the implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm and Bamako conventions and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the Southern African Development Community countries, Mbabane, Swaziland, 5-7 September 2016, organized by UNEP Law Division, Regional Office for Africa in cooperation with the Secretariat; National workshop for the implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions in Djibouti, Djibouti, 8-12 October 2017. Organized by FAO in cooperation with BRS Secretariat; Training of African Negotiators in the Chemicals and Waste Conventions, Pretoria, South Africa, 16-18 October 2017, organized by the BCRC-South Africa with support from the BRS Secretariat; Regional workshop on the Minamata Convention on Mercury in Pretoria, 12-13 December 2016. Organized by UNIDO in collaboration with the BCRC-

South Africa (Africa Institute). (See also activity 14);

7. Sub-regional workshop on enhancing national cooperation and coordination of the Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm and Bamako conventions and SDGs in ECOWAS Region, 14-16 December 2016, Dakar, Senegal, organized by UNEP Law Division / Africa Office, and the BRS Secretariat.
Regional centres of the Basel and Stockholm conventions (BCRC-Slovakia, BCRC-Indonesia, BCRC-South Africa, BCRC-China), the GEF secretariat, GEF implementing agencies, FAO (pesticides management team and regional offices) and UNEP Africa Regional Office, Law Division, UNIDO, and CARICOM Secretariat.
Sustainable Development Goals:
The project supported directly SDG target 12.4 related to sustainable consumption and production where, by 2020, environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes should be achieved throughout their life cycle in accordance with agreed international frameworks and their release to air, water and soil should be significantly reduced to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.  It further contributed to SDG target 2.4 to ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production; and to SDG target 3.9, to substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination. The project supported SDG target 17.9 by enhancing international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation.
Gender mainstreaming: All capacity development activities took into consideration social issues and gender equality. Gender was considered when specific activities are designed and during the implementation of activities and their evaluation. A basic gender analysis was conducted for gender relevant activities as part of the design phase.  Integrated Approach: The capacity development activities were also supportive of the integrated approach to financing options for chemicals and waste, as they promoted industry involvement and mainstreaming of the objectives of the conventions into the broader development agenda.

Budget performance for 2016-2017
All amounts in USD and excluding programme support cost

		Gener	ral trust fund		
Basel Conve	ntion (BCTF)	Rotterdam Convention (ROTF)		Stockholm Convention (SCTF)	
Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure
-	-	=	=	-	-
Basel Conve	ntion (BDTF)		ary trust fund	Stockholm Con	vention (SVTF)
Basel Conve Funding estimate	ntion (BDTF)  Expenditure		<i>y</i>	Stockholm Con Funding estimate	vention (SVTF)

# Partnerships for technical assistance

Programme heading	Technical assistance and capacity-building
Title of activity	(c) Partnerships Activity 18 (S4): Partnerships for technical assistance
Convention(s)	Basel Convention
Convention(s)	Rotterdam Convention
	Stockholm Convention Stockholm Convention
Mandate	Decisions BC-10/19, BC-12/9 and BC-12/12 of the Basel Convention, RC-7/7 of the
	Rotterdam Convention and SC-7/16 of the Stockholm Convention
Description of the	This activity focused on supporting the existing partnerships served by the
activities	Secretariat and contribute to partnerships and networks managed by partners as well
implemented	as fostering new partnerships for capacity-building in areas related to the
	implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions. Efforts were made to promote active cooperation in the area of technical assistance with academic
	institutions. The activities were conducted in the following areas:
	institutions. The activities were conducted in the following areas.
	Support provided to existing partnerships:
	a) Provision of secretariat services to partnerships and networks established
	under the conventions, such as the Environmental Network for Optimizing
	Regulatory Compliance on Illegal Traffic (ENFORCE) and the Partnership for
	Action on Computing Equipment (PACE):
	As part of the secretariat support for ENFORCE, the Secretariat organized the second
	face-to-face meeting of ENFORCE in Sao Paulo, Brazil, on 3 and 4 May 2016.
	Members discussed organizational matters, presented and discussed the latest trends
	on illegal traffic of hazardous wastes, and exchanged information on network related
	activities of the members. Members agreed on an updated roadmap and timetable of
	activities to be undertaken by the members of ENFORCE up to the fourth quarter
	2017.
	As part of the secretariat support for PACE, the activities included supporting PACE
	in its work related to the technical guidelines on transboundary movement, section 3
	on transboundary movement (TBM) of the overall guidance document and the PACE
	Guidance Document; pilot projects and the report on lessons learnt from pilot
	projects; and providing support to the network of regional centres for the regional
	dissemination and implementation of PACE guidelines and lessons learned through
	linking related activities of other partners, e.g. International Telecommunication
	Union (ITU), Solving the E-waste Problem (STEP)/United Nations University
	(UNU), International Solid Waste Association (ISWA) to e-waste.
	As part of the secretariat support for the Informal Group on Household Waste, a first
	meeting was organized in Montevideo, Uruguay, 2-4 August 2016, thanks to the
	generous financial support provided by the governments of Japan and Switzerland.
	The informal group discussed the concept note for a household waste partnership, the
	draft terms of reference for the household waste partnership and the draft partnership
	work plan for 2018-2019. Furthermore, the costing of the partnership work
	programme and resource mobilization was also addressed by the group as well as the preparation of documents for the Basel Convention COP-13. For further information,
	see activity 20 (S7) on scientific support for Parties to the Basel Convention
	b) Provision of convention-related expertise to partnerships organized by partners
	and strengthening linkages between the regional centres and these
	partnerships:
	The activities supported capacity-building activities implemented in the framework
	of partnerships executed by partners. The Secretariat participated in the Global
	Mercury Partnership, including as a member of its advisory group, POPs pesticides
	management activities (e. g. participation in the implementation of the DDT Global
	Alliance including the roadmap for alternatives to DDT, scientific support at the
	inception meeting of GEF AFRO II project, SAICM-HHP initiatives), PCBs Elimination Network (PEN), being a PEN Advisory Committee Member, Green
	Customs Initiative (GCI), Issue Management Group on e-waste in the framework of
	the Environmental Management Group, GEF Gender Partnership, Sustainable
	Recycling Industries (SRI) Initiative, including as a member of its advisory council
	(see more detailed information in the report on activity 29).
	Fostering new partnerships for technical assistance:
	a) Increasing cooperation with academic institutions:

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	Activities included the establishment of partnerships with academic institutions and education- and science-related UN organizations, such as UNU and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) for the dissemination and delivery of preparation of training curricula prepared on the basis of training materials developed by the Secretariat (see also activity 13) and contribution towards transfer of innovative and alternative technologies relevant to the conventions. Furthermore, trainings which include information on Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, were offered through academic institutions; and massive open online courses conducted by two academic institutions with support from the regional centres.  b) Identifying and initiating new partnerships for technical assistance with other partners, including the UN agencies, private sector and civil society organizations:
	The activities focusing on identifying potential partners and areas for cooperation on capacity-building, taking in consideration mutual interest and added value of joint activities for the Secretariat and the partners was initiated and will be continued in the biennium 2018-2019.
Objective	Strengthen existing and develop new strategic partnerships with key partners including academia and other partners to support the joint implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions.
Evaluation of the activity as per the indicators of achievement	<ol> <li>Success stories, techniques, expertise and good practice reports were collected through ENFORCE (integrated approach);</li> <li>Adopted overall PACE guidance document available on the web in languages;</li> <li>Lessons learnt report from PACE pilot projects and activities developed and disseminated to UN organizations, donors, governments, etc. (integrated approach);</li> <li>Increase in number of men and women in convention-related web-based discussion fora organized by universities in developing countries (support gender balanced attendance at trainings, develop gender baseline and monitor development over time); Baseline for the first biennium is 13 participants, nine males and four females, in the UNESCO/IHE Delft institute online and face to face course.</li> </ol>
	5. As of December 2016, 2,150 persons participated in the E-waste Challenge MOOC online activities, out of which 51% were women and 49% men.
Achieved outputs	<ol> <li>Support to the ENFORCE network: organization of the face-to-face meeting;</li> <li>Support to PACE ad hoc follow-up group: developed programme of work based on the concept note on the follow up to PACE in the regional centres meeting held in Barcelona from 6 to 8 November 2017. Followed up to existing projects;</li> <li>Published lessons learned and the PACE Guidance document in languages;</li> <li>Disseminated the lessons learned and the PACE guidance document in two side events organized by partner organizations and displayed posters on project activities in an information booth during the 2017 meetings of the conferences of the Parties;</li> <li>Input and participation in partnerships organized by other partners;</li> <li>Cooperation with academia:         <ul> <li>Training curricula and transfer of innovative and alternative technologies through partnerships with academic institutions contributed to the IHE/UNESCO online and face-to-face course on hazardous waste management;</li> <li>Developed one Massive Open Online Course on the e-waste challenge in partnership with the EU Climate and Raw Materials KICs and the World Resource Forum; and</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
Partner(s)	- Four farm field schools and demonstration pilots.  Regional centres of the Basel and Stockholm conventions, FAO (pesticides management team and regional offices) UNEP regional offices, UNEP, UNESCO, ITU, ISWA, World Resource Forum, World Customs Organization
	(WCO), other MEAs, academia, private sector.
Socio-economic	Sustainable Development Goals:
aspects	The household waste, e-waste and other waste-related partnerships supported in the medium-term the implementation of SDG target 12.5 where, by 2030, waste generation should be substantially reduced through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse. They also contributed to SDG target 11.6 by reducing the adverse environmental impact of cities paying special attention to municipal and other waste management.

The partnerships with academia supported the implementation of SDG target 12.8 where, by 2030, people everywhere should have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development, and SDG target 12.a where support should be provided to developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production.

### **Gender mainstreaming:**

The household waste, e-waste and other waste related partnerships addressed gender differentiated target groups, as appropriate, e.g. with respect to waste segregation in the households, waste collection and processing behaviour and waste workers safety and protection. The most vulnerable groups are women and children who form about 30% of the workforce in crude waste processing business. Mother's intake and body burden is transferred across the placenta and through breast milk. Women and girls are affected directly and as mothers of tomorrow.

The training carried out in partnership with academia were open equally to men and women. The content of the courses were provided in a gender differentiated manner, e.g. gender specific risks to exposure to chemical emissions in the work place and at home.

### **Integrated Approach:**

The partnerships involved the Basel and Stockholm conventions regional centres in the execution of related projects and activities to build and strengthen regional expertise on chemicals and waste issues. All activities supported the implementation of the chemicals and wastes agenda and contributed to mainstreaming chemicals and waste issues at the regional and national levels.

The partnerships related to waste streams and chemical's life cycles involved industry partners from the beginning in the set-up and implementation of the partnership activities. The partnerships built on technical and financial support from countries and the private sector so that their work programme including face-to-face meetings and pilot projects can be implemented in time. Information exchange networks and partnerships support enforcement and chemicals and waste policy programmes of Parties and link to information from the private sector as appropriate.

# **Budget performance for 2016-2017**

All amounts in USD and excluding programme support cost

		Gene	ral trust fund		
Basel Conve	ntion (BCTF)	Rotterdam Co	onvention (ROTF)	Stockholm Cor	vention (SCTF)
Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure
-	-	-	-	-	-
Voluntary trust fund           Basel Convention (BDTF)         Rotterdam Convention (RVTF)         Stockholm Convention (SVTF)					
Basel Conve	ntion (BDTF)		·	Stockholm Cor	vention (SVTF)
Basel Conve Funding estimate	ntion (BDTF) Expenditure		·	Stockholm Cor Funding estimate	expenditure

# $\underline{Coordination\ of\ and\ support\ for\ the\ Basel\ and\ Stockholm\ convention\ regional\ centres\ and\ \underline{cooperation\ and\ coordination\ between\ regional\ centres}}$

Programme heading	Technical Assistance and capacity-building (d) Regional centres
Title of activity	Activity 19 (S8/S9): Coordination of and support for the Basel and Stockholm conventions regional centres and cooperation and coordination between regional
	centres
Convention(s)	☐ Basel Convention
	Stockholm Convention
Mandate	Article 14 of the Basel Convention and Article 12 of the Stockholm Convention
	Decisions BC-10/29, BC-11/12, BC-11/13 and BC-12/10 of the Basel Convention, SC-5/27, SC-6/16 and SC-7/28 of the Stockholm Convention and RC-5/12 of the
	Rotterdam Convention
Description of the	Strengthening of the regional centres
activities implemented	1. The Secretariat assisted the regional centres in preparing their business plans or
	workplans and facilitated their submissions. The Secretariat updated the
	templates of business plans/ workplans, provided feedback on the submitted plans and regularly updated and published them on the websites
	<ul><li>2. The Secretariat assisted the centres in preparing and submitting activity reports</li></ul>
	for the biennium 2015-2016 by 31 December 2016. The Secretariat assisted in
	updating the activity reporting template to address reporting needs and facilitated
	the online submission including of trouble-shooting of technical glitches as
	encountered during the online submissions.
	Visibility of the regional centres was enhanced through various approaches including through a regular spotlighting of a regional centre on the conventions
	websites. Under this activity, every month a regional centre is featured through
	an article and an interview with its director. In the reporting biennium, the
	following centres have already been covered: BCRC/SCRC China, BCRC
	Caribbean, BCRC/SCRC South Africa, SCRC Kenya, BCCC/SCRC Uruguay,
	SCRC Brazil, SCRC Czech Republic, SCRC Kuwait, BCRC/SCRC Indonesia,
	SCRC Spain. Other centres will be covered in the next biennium.  4. The Secretariat visited various centres in order to provide facilitation with their
	Government. Some of the centres that were visited during the biennium are:
	BCRC/SCRC Iran, SCRC Kuwait, BCRC/SCRC China, BCRC/SCRC South
	Africa, SCRC Panama, SCRC Brazil and BCRC Russian Federation, which is in
	the process of signing a framework agreement. Apart from these, the Secretariat
	has organized meetings of the representatives from the Permanent Missions
	hosting regional centres twice during this biennium in Geneva.  5. The implementation of framework agreements with regional centres was closely
	monitored. The Secretariat participated as an ex officio member of the steering
	committees of various BCRCs in order to provide support to the centres. During
	2016 and 2017, the Secretariat participated the steering committee meetings of
	BCRC Caribbean (remotely), BCRC China (remotely), BCRC Egypt (in person
	during COPs) and BCRC Argentina (in person during COPs). The Secretariat provided a platform and facilitation service in holding steering committee
	meetings of the BCRC Argentina and BCRC Caribbean through webex.
	6. The Secretariat has followed up with the following Governments hosting BCRCs
	to renew the framework agreements that were expiring: Argentina, Iran, Uruguay
	and Nigeria. The Secretariat has initiated negotiations with the Government of
	Slovakia and the Government of the Russian Federation to sign a framework
	agreement to establish the BCRCs in accordance with decision VI/3. The negotiations with both countries are in advanced stages.
	7. The Secretariat assisted Parties in the process of selecting a new institution for
	the Stockholm Convention Regional Centre in the Russian Federation to replace
	the institution which had ceased its activities since 2015. In this regard, the
	Secretariat visited the institution and observed its facilities, etc. to verify whether
	the nominated centres meets the criteria as stipulated in the terms of reference for the selection of regional and subregional centres for capacity-building and the
	transfer of environmentally sound technologies under the Stockholm Convention
	(annex II to decision SC-2/9).
	Coordination and cooperation among centres
	8. Annual meetings of the Basel and Stockholm conventions regional centres were
	held from 31 October to 2 November 2016, in Geneva, and from 6 to 8 November 2017 in Barcelona. More than 20 BCRCs and SCRCs, as well as the
	130 veniori 2017 in Darceiona, iviore man 20 Derecs and series, as well as the

	interim Secretariat of the Minamata Convention participated in both meetings. Other organizations that participated in the meetings were UNEP Chemicals Branch; UNEP Law Division, Swedish Chemical Agency (Keml), Barcelona Convention Secretariat/UNEP Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP), Catalan Waste Agency and UNEP regional offices; More information is available at: http://www.brsmeas.org/tabid/6097/language/en-US/Default.aspx  9. Information on regional centres' workplans, business plans and activities are regularly exchanged through the use of electronic means, with a view to enhancing coordination of regional activities and strategies and identifying opportunities for the development of joint activities. More information is available at the regional centre pages of both Conventions' websites: http://www.basel.int/Partners/RegionalCentres/Overview/tabid/2334/Default.aspx http://chm.pops.int/Partners/RegionalCentres/Overview/tabid/2334/Default.aspx  10. The Secretariat provided guidance/inputs, as appropriate upon request, in developing of project proposals by the following regional centres: BCRC/SCRC Iran on improving dioxin monitoring capacity in Iran; BCRC/SCRC China on identifying synergies related to reporting and obligations for the Basel, Minamata, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions in Asia and the Pacific; Transcontinental Initiative on Solving the Chemicals and Waste Problem.  Strengthening and expanding the reach of regional delivery of technical assistance through regional centres  11. The Secretariat facilitated networking and cooperation between centres and with the Parties they serve. The centres were invited to the regional preparatory meetings of the COPs where they could interact among the centres and with the Parties they serve to work, among other things, to develop project proposals. In addition, the centres were systematically invited in the technical assistance and capacity-building activities held in the regions.  12. Existing regional networks have been strengthened and further alliance amo
	<ul><li>13. The Secretariat facilitated regional delivery of capacity-building activities taking into consideration the mandates and comparative advantage of each of the centres</li></ul>
	on specific expertise and experience;  14. Regional centres continued to be the main actors in organizing various regional
	meetings, workshops, training and capacity-building activities and to serve as implementing agencies for regional/subregional/ national projects on technical assistance relating to Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions.
	15. This activity has been implemented in coordination with activities 14, 15, 16 and 17.
Objective	<ol> <li>To strengthen regional centres under the Basel and Stockholm conventions by providing coordination support to enhance their efficiency, effectiveness and competitiveness;</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>To facilitate regional delivery of technical assistance activities through the network of regional centres under the Basel and Stockholm conventions;</li> <li>To foster coordination and collaboration between the regional centres, regional offices and other entities engaged in technical assistance at the regional level.</li> </ol>
Evaluation of the activity as per the	Above 80% of the regional centres submitted their business plans/workplans, and above 60% of the centres submitted their activity reports within the given
indicators of achievement	deadlines; 2. Preliminary discussions have been held, the TOR has been finalized and a donor has been identified regarding the development of an online reporting platform for
	submitting activity reports and business plans.  3. Information had been collected from regional centres in a timely manner to report
	to the COPs; 4. The annual meetings of regional centres were organized to discuss issues relating
	to technical assistance delivery, resource mobilization, reporting and feedback, among others.
	5. 16 sessions of webinars and online meeting were organized to discuss various issues on technical assistance at regional and national levels including the
	preparation of the annual meetings, marine plastic litter agenda with the Regional Activity Centre for Cleaner Production and UNEP MAP.
Achieved outputs	1. Enhanced governance, (participated in 2 online and 2 in person steering committee meetings) and operation of the regional centres (coordination visits to
	7 regional centres); 2. 2 joint meetings of the Basel and Stockholm conventions centres and the UNEP
	regional offices held; 3. 16 webinar sessions conducted;

	<ol> <li>An online interactive reporting system and platform for the submission of business plans/ workplans and the activity reports is in development for roll out in 2018.</li> </ol>
Partner(s)	Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres for training and technology transfer, Stockholm Convention regional and subregional centres for capacity-building and the transfer of technology, UNEP chemicals and wastes sub-programme coordinators, FAO regional and sub-regional offices, Barcelona Convention Secretariat and MAP UNEP, Swedish Chemical Agency (KemI), UNEP Law Division
Socio-economic	Sustainable Development Goals:
aspects	The project supported directly SDG target 12.4 related to sustainable consumption and production where, by 2020, environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes should be achieved throughout their life cycle in accordance with agreed international frameworks and their release to air, water and soil should be significantly reduced to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.
	Gender mainstreaming: Regional centres, in addition to their regular activities, are the training arm of the Secretariat in promoting the implementation of the conventions in the regions. The Secretariat engaged the centres in its gender-related activities so that the centres reached out to the regional, national and local stakeholders on the mainstreaming of gender into the chemicals and wastes management. Promotion of gender equality was one of the guiding principles in the selection of topics and discussion points for the annual meetings, as well as in the selection of proposals under the Small Grant Projects. Participants were encouraged to be aware of cultural and social aspects when implementing national and regional projects. Multi-cultural and gender awareness were promoted during the annual meetings.
	Integrated Approach:  Many of the regional centres are located within universities and have a close interface with academia, industries and waste management authorities and hence they have direct relevance with the integrated approach. Further to this, the centres in collaboration with the beneficiary country could get involved in the projects on national institutional strengthening that are approved by the special programme.
<b>Budget performanc</b> All amounts in USD	ce for 2016-2017 and excluding programme support cost

		Gen	eral trust fund		
Basel Conv	ention (BCTF)	Rotterdam Co	nvention (ROTF)	Stockholm Con	vention (SCTF)
Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure
44,150	48,076.45	-	-	44,150	44,061.80
		Volu	ntary trust fund		
Basel Con	vention (BDTF)		ntary trust fund Convention (RVTF)	Stockholm Co	nvention (SVTF)
Basel Con Funding estimate	vention (BDTF)  Expenditure	Rotterdam (	,	Stockholm Co Funding estimate	nvention (SVTF)  Expenditure

# 3. Scientific and technical activities

# Scientific support for Parties to the Basel Convention

Scientific and technical activities
Activity 20 (S7): Scientific support for Parties to the Basel Convention
☐ Basel Convention
Rotterdam Convention
Stockholm Convention
Technical Guidelines for POPs waste Section II C, paragraphs 4 and 5 of the synergies decisions (BC-IX/10, SC-4/34), omnibus decisions (BC.Ex-1/1, SC.Ex-1/1) and decision BC-12/3 of the Basel Convention  Technical Guidelines for ESM of hazardous waste (other than POPs) Decisions BC-12/5 and BC-12/4 of the Basel Convention  Scientific advisory support to Parties
Decisions BC-11/6, BC-12/1, BC-11/2 and BC-12/19 of the Basel Convention
Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from wastes Decision SC-7/9 of the Stockholm Convention
Environmentally sound management of household waste Decision BC-12/13 of the Basel Convention
Technical Guidelines for POPs waste
<ol> <li>Pursuant to paragraphs 15–17 of decision BC-12/3, Norway, in consultation with the small intersessional working group, prepared an analysis of waste-related information on decabromodiphenyl ether which was presented at COP-13. A workshop on the management of persistent organic pollutant wastes took place on 21 and 22 May 2016 in Bratislava. The workshop was organized by the Basel Convention Regional Centre for Central Europe in Bratislava, in collaboration with the Secretariat, thanks to the generous financial support of the European Commission through its Technical Assistance and Information Exchange programme, and was attended by representatives of 12 countries.</li> <li>A teleconference of the small intersessional working group on POP wastes took place in July 2016, where the group discussed how the development and updates of the guidelines should unfold. Canada took the lead in updating the General technical guidelines, and Japan took the lead in updating the PCBs technical guidelines. For the work on the other 4 guidelines, the Secretariat engaged consultants.</li> <li>A meeting of the small intersessional working group on POP wastes took place in Bonn, Germany, from 20 to 22 February 2017 with the objective to ensure harmonization and to advance the drafts of the technical guidelines being developed.</li> <li>The general technical guidelines for ESM of wastes containing POPs were updated and adopted at COP-13;</li> <li>Technical guidelines on POPs were developed (HBCD and PCP) or updated (General, pesticides, unintentional POPs and PCBs), and adopted at COP-13 to include the following chemicals:         <ul> <li>(a) Chlorinated naphthalenes (CN2 to CN8) - PCN;</li> <li>(b) Hexachlorobutadiene (HCBD); and</li> <li>(c) Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters (PCP).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Technical guidelines for ESM of hazardous wastes (other than POPs)</li> <li>The Secretariat made available, in 6 languages, on the Conven</li></ol>
<ul> <li>6. The Secretariat made available, in 6 languages, on the Convention website<sup>38</sup> the following technical guidelines adopted at COP-12: <ul> <li>(a) Technical guidelines on transboundary movements of electrical and electronic waste and used electrical and electronic equipment, in particul regarding the distinction between waste and non waste under the Basel Convention;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

 $^{38} \ See \ \underline{http://www.basel.int/Implementation/Publications/LatestTechnicalGuidelines/tabid/5875/Default.aspx.}$ 

# Scientific advice and support to Parties 7. The Secretariat provided scientific/technical advisory support to Parties on the technical aspects of the conventions, upon request; 8. The Secretariat provided technical inputs and clarifications to the meetings of the Harmonized System Review Subcommittee under WCO to facilitate the creation of custom codes for wastes; 9. The Secretariat participated in working groups (e.g. expert working group on developing a statistical framework for waste under UNECE) and international meetings and provided contributions to ensure inclusion of and coherence with Basel Convention principles and concepts on waste-related matters. Environmentally sound management of household waste 10. As part of the secretariat support for the Informal Group on Household Waste, a first meeting was organized in Montevideo, Uruguay from 2 to 4 August 2016. The informal group discussed the concept note for a household waste partnership, the draft terms of reference for the household waste partnership and the draft partnership work plan for 2018-2019. Furthermore, the costing of the partnership work programme and resource mobilization was also addressed by the group as well as the preparation of documents for the Basel Convention COP-13. For legal and policy activities pertaining to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, see also activities 32 and 33. For partnership activities see also activity 18 **Objective** Technical guidelines for POPs waste 1. To provide Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions with technical and scientific information and guidance enabling them to manage wastes containing the persistent organic pollutants listed under the Stockholm Convention in 2009, 2010, 2011, 2013 and 2015 in an environmentally sound To identify common scientific and technical issues among the conventions in order to support the work of and coordination among the scientific bodies of the Technical guidelines for ESM of hazardous wastes (other than POPs) To develop technical guidelines, manuals, tools and case studies on scientific/technical aspects of the ESM of hazardous and other wastes, other than POPs waste, as reflected in the programme of work of the Basel Convention. Scientific advice and support to Parties. 4. To provide scientific/technical advisory support to Parties as requested and necessary. Environmentally sound management of household waste 5. To facilitate the work of the informal group to develop a work plan on the environmentally sound management of household waste as well as a concept for a partnership to assist municipalities. **Evaluation of the Technical Guidelines for POPs waste** activity as per the Six technical guidelines were developed and/or updated as per COP-12 decision indicators of BC-12/3 and adopted at COP-13. achievement Technical guidelines for ESM of hazardous wastes (other than POPs) Two other technical guidelines adopted at COP-12 were made available, in 6 languages, on the Convention website. Scientific advice and support to Parties 3. Parties' inquiries related to scientific/technical matters within the Secretariat's capacity were addressed in an efficient and timely manner; A progress report on the work undertaken for the creation of customs codes for Basel Convention wastes was presented to the COP in 2017; Proposals for the creation of custom codes for e-waste were discussed at the meetings of the Harmonized System Review Subcommittee under WCO, for possible inclusion in the 2022 edition of the Harmonized System nomenclature. Environmentally sound management of household waste

6. Work plan was developed on the environmentally sound management of household waste and the concept for a partnership to assist municipalities are

adopted by the Parties (see also activity 18).

	In all the above mentioned activities, gender and social issues inclusiveness, were
	In all the above-mentioned activities, gender and social issues inclusiveness, were taken into consideration, as appropriate.
Achieved outputs	Technical guidelines for POPs waste
Achieved outputs	1. Updated general technical guidelines for ESM of wastes containing POPs to also cover the newly listed POPs; 2. Scientific and technical issues that cut across the three conventions and relate to the work of the three scientific subsidiary bodies are continuously identified; 3. Development of new technical guidelines or updates of previously adopted technical guidelines on POPs to include chlorinated naphthalenes (CN2 to CN8); hexachlorobutadiene and pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters);  Development of technical guidelines for ESM of hazardous wastes (other than POPs) 4. Technical guidelines on transboundary movements of electrical and electronic
	waste and used electrical and electronic equipment, in particular regarding the distinction between waste and non waste under the Basel Convention;  5. Technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting, containing or contaminated with mercury or mercury compounds.
	Scientific advice and support to Parties:
	6. Scientific and technical advice is provided;
	7. A progress report on the work undertaken for the creation of customs codes for Basel Convention wastes;
	8. Amendments of the HS nomenclature for the creation of customs codes for e- waste discussed by the Harmonized System Review Subcommittee under WCO;
	Environmentally sound management of household waste 9. Formal adoption of the Household Waste Partnership.
Partner(s)	Parties, other relevant international organizations within the UN system, industry associations, NGOs, and other relevant stakeholders.
Socio-economic aspects	Sustainable Development Goals: The activity relates to SDG 12 on ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns (specifically Target 12.4: by 2020 achieve environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their lifecycle and minimizing their adverse impacts on human health and the environment). It also relates to Sustainable Development Goal 3 on ensuring healthy lives (specifically Target 3.9: by 2030 substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination).
	Gender mainstreaming:  Membership of the different Small Intersessional Working Groups is gender neutral, and participation of women is welcomed. In line with the BRS Gender Action Plan, the Secretariat, where appropriate, encouraged Parties and observers to take into account gender-related aspects in their nomination of participants, as well as when engaging consultants to carry-out the different activities. Additionally, information provided in the advice to Parties, and in the technical guidelines on the sound management of chemicals and hazardous wastes, and their impacts on human health and the environment, can assist in formulating policies to protect vulnerable populations including women and children.
	Integrated Approach: The Small Intersessional Working Groups under this activity follow a multi-stakeholder approach, where observers to the conventions, as well as civil society, academia and industry have an active role in discussions and negotiations on the work and on the documents produced.

Budget performance for 2016-2017
All amounts in USD and excluding programme support cost

		Gene	ral trust fund		
Basel Conve	ention (BCTF)	Rotterdam Co	onvention (ROTF)	Stockholm Con	vention (SCTF)
Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure
249,875	202,295.63	-	-	-	-
		Volum	tary trust fund		
Basel Conve	ention (BDTF)		tary trust fund	Stockholm Con	vention (SVTF)
Basel Conve	ention (BDTF)  Expenditure		•	Stockholm Con Funding estimate	vention (SVTF)  Expenditure

# Scientific Support for Parties to the Rotterdam Convention

Programme heading	Scientific & Technical activities
Title of activity	Activity 21 (RC): Scientific support for Parties to the Rotterdam Convention
Convention(s)	Basel Convention
	□ Rotterdam Convention     □ Stockholm Convention
Mandate	Stockholm Convention  RC-7/5; Articles 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13 and 14 of the Rotterdam Convention
Description of the	Information exchange and PIC procedure, including PIC Circular
activities implemented	<ol> <li>Provided scientific and technical support to Parties on the PIC procedure and information exchange provisions of the Convention as requested;</li> <li>Collected information on exports, export notifications and information exchange under paragraph 2 of Article 11, Article 12 and Article 14, respectively and developed a report for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its 8th meeting.</li> <li>Liaised and coordinated with Parties, as necessary to facilitate implementing the Convention obligations.;</li> <li>Processed and archived the information submitted by Parties through 93 notifications of Final Regulatory Actions and 410 import responses.;</li> <li>Produced, published and circulated the PIC Circular publications XLIII, XLIV, XLV and XLVI including updated register of designated national authorities (DNAs) in three languages (English, French and Spanish).</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Support to Parties to increase numbers of notifications</li> <li>Contacted regional centres and FAO field offices frequently for information on scientific and technical actions taken by Parties related to chemicals; sent periodic reminders to DNAs;</li> <li>Developed consultative processes between relevant national focal points and external partners on scientific and technical matters to enhance decision-making by DNAs for final regulatory actions (FRAs) and notifications on toxic chemicals.</li> <li>Convened three sub-regional DNA consultative meetings on the FRA Evaluation Toolkit and other approaches under the Rotterdam Convention in Lusaka, Zambia from 28 June to 30 June 2016, Bangkok, Thailand from 26 October to 28 October 2016 and in Dakar, Senegal from 07 September to 08 September 2017 towards increasing notification of FRAs. Focus of these meetings were to facilitate access to scientific and technical information for consideration in the evaluation of risks for decision making on final regulatory actions on chemicals of national concern.<sup>39</sup></li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Support to the 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> meetings of the CRC</li> <li>Verified information on 24 new notifications of Final Regulatory Actions and proposals for SHPFs, and collected other necessary information for the work of the CRC (contained in documents UNEP/FAO/RC/CRC.12/9 and UNEP/FAO/RC/CRC.13/19);</li> <li>Coordinated and facilitated the work of 8 task groups;</li> <li>Prepared meeting documents.</li> <li>Support to decision guidance document (DGD) preparation</li> <li>Facilitated the intersessional drafting groups on carbofuran (suspension concentrate (SC) at or above 330 g active ingredient/L), acetochlor, hexabromocyclododecane and phorate in the preparation of draft DGDs;</li> <li>Facilitated the translation of draft DGDs in 6 UN languages.</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>Listing of chemicals</li> <li>14. The Secretariat facilitated the intersessional work on the process of listing chemicals in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention as mandated by decision RC-7/5: a working group, composed of 80 experts from 35 Parties and 15 observers, was established. Australia volunteered to serve as a lead country. In October 2015 Australia developed a work plan and background document to initiate discussions within the group. In March 2016, Australia circulated a thought-starter document to the working group for comments setting out targeted questions.</li> <li>15. A workshop to underpin the work of the intersessional working group was organised (travel of participants, preparation of workshop documents and report,</li> </ul>

<sup>39</sup> The meeting reports are available at <a href="http://www.pic.int/Implementation/FinalRegulatoryActions/Meetings/tabid/5061/language/en-US/Default.aspx">http://www.pic.int/Implementation/FinalRegulatoryActions/Meetings/tabid/5061/language/en-US/Default.aspx</a>.

	etc.), hosted by the Government of Latvia in Riga from 3 to 5 July 2016, and
Objective(s)	thanks to the generous financial support provided by the Governments of Australia and Germany for the travel of eligible participants. During the workshop, experts developed a non-exhaustive list of proposals and options for improving the effectiveness of the process of listing chemicals in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention and for enabling improved information flows that supported the prior informed consent procedure (the list of proposals and options is set out in appendix IV of document UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/20). Parties and others were invited to comment on the list of proposals and options (the comments received prior to 9 December 2016 are available in annex II to document UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/20).  16. At the request of the workshop participants, the Secretariat furthermore prepared a study of information on the impacts of listing chemicals in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention (available as document UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/21).  17. The information and documents described above were made available to the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties for its consideration.
Objective(s)	<ol> <li>Information exchange and PIC procedure, including PIC Circular</li> <li>To provide scientific and technical support to Parties in the operation of the PIC procedure and information exchange provisions of the Convention through the review of information submitted and liaison made with Parties concerning notifications of final regulatory action, proposals for severely hazardous pesticides formulations, import responses for Annex III chemicals and other relevant scientific and technical information;</li> <li>To communicate scientific and technical information requested in Articles 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13 and 14 of the Convention to Parties.</li> </ol>
	Support to Parties to increase numbers of notifications 3. More Parties submit more notifications on final regulatory actions to ban or severely restrict chemicals.
	Support to the meeting of the CRC  4. To support the work of task groups, intersessional drafting groups and any other scientific work pertinent to the CRC.
	Support to DGD preparation 5. To facilitate the preparation, translation and dissemination of the DGDs.
	Listing of chemicals 6. To support the intersessional working group in carrying out activities as mandated by decision RC-7/5.
Evaluation of the activity as per the indicators of achievement	Information exchange and PIC procedure, including PIC Circular  1. PIC Circulars XLIII, XLIV, XLV and XLVI were published, within deadlines.  Support to Parties to increase numbers of notifications
	2. Higher number of notifications submitted compared to previous biennium.
	Support to the meeting of the CRC  3. Scientific work of CRC-12 and CRC-13 were facilitated.
	<ol> <li>Support to DGD preparation</li> <li>Draft DGDs were produced by the CRC at its 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> meetings according to the workplan;</li> <li>Final draft DGDs of short-chain chlorinated paraffins, tributyltin compounds, carbofuran and carbosulfan were translated in 6 UN languages and disseminated</li> </ol>
	to all Parties prior to the meeting of the 8 <sup>th</sup> meeting of the Conference of the Parties (see document UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/27).
	Listing of chemicals  1. Secretariat supported the intersessional working group in fulfilling its mandate as outlined in decision RC-7/5 by gathering nominations for the working group; supporting the lead country (Australia) in its work; servicing one workshop to underpin the work of the intersessional working group and developing documents for consideration by the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.
	The working group was supported in developing proposals and options for improving the effectiveness of the process of listing chemicals in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention and for enabling improved information flows that support the prior informed consent procedure for those chemicals. These proposals and options, along with a study of information on the impacts of listing

	about in la de Constant and a state of a sta
	chemicals in Annex III to the Convention, were submitted to the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.
	In all the above-mentioned activities, gender and social issues inclusiveness, were taken into consideration, as appropriate.
Achieved outputs	Information exchange and PIC procedure, including PIC Circular  1. Information was made available to Parties on the PIC procedure, the Convention and its operational aspects;  2. PIC circulars XLIII, XLIV, XLV and XLVI published.
	Support to Parties to increase numbers of notifications  3. Reviewed and updated scientific information resource base of the DNA tool;  4. Three sub-regional scientific and technical consultative meetings with DNAs held;  5. Webinars and emphasis on notifications in workshops (covered under other policities 40)
	activities <sup>40</sup> ).
	Support to the meeting of the CRC  6. Scientific support to the work of the 12 <sup>th</sup> and 13 <sup>th</sup> meetings of the CRC provided.
	<ul> <li>Support to DGD preparation</li> <li>7. Draft DGDs for short-chain chlorinated paraffins, tributyltin compounds, carbofuran and carbosulfan available in 6 languages.</li> </ul>
	<ol> <li>Listing of chemicals</li> <li>Development of a non-exhaustive list of proposals and options for improving the effectiveness of the process of listing chemicals in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention and for enabling improved information flows that supported the prior informed consent procedure (appendix IV of document UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/20).</li> <li>Collection of comments by Parties and others on the list of proposals and options (annex II of document UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/20).</li> <li>Development of a study of information on the impacts of listing chemicals in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention (UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/21).</li> <li>A workshop of the intersessional working group on the process of listing chemicals in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention, held in</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>Riga, Latvia, from 3 to 5 July 2016 (travel of participants, preparation of workshop documents and report).</li> <li>5. COP-8 was in a position to adopt decision RC-8/8 on enhancing the effectiveness of the Rotterdam Convention which outlines a process for further work during</li> </ul>
Partner(s)	the 2018-2019 biennium.  Experts from the CRC, the intersessional process on listing chemicals in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention, UNEP, FAO, regional centres of the Basel and Stockholm conventions, FAO and UNEP regional offices, UNITAR
Socio-economic aspects	Sustainable Development Goals:  UN Sustainable Development Goal 3 seeks to ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages. One of the key strategies to achieve this goal is to reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from direct and indirect exposure to hazardous chemicals. Supporting developing countries on user-friendly access to scientific information for informed decision-making on hazardous chemicals should facilitate achieving this goal. The activity on the process of listing chemicals in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention contributed to the Goal 12 on ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns.
	Gender mainstreaming: In line with the BRS Gender Action Plan, the Secretariat took into account gender-related aspects in organizing the work of the intersessional working group on listing chemicals in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention: 38% of the workshop

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Technical assistance activities to increase capacity and highlight importance (e.g. provide human resources, such as through the use of experts from within the region, to assist in collecting and reviewing relevant information and the preparing notifications; address notification with top priority in national, sub-regional and regional workshops and allocate more time specifically to notifications when working with Parties; hold webinars (online seminars) to provide training regarding the submission of notifications, discuss specific issues related to notifications and assist in their completion). To be carried out in cooperation with the Technical Assistance Branch as part of activity 15.

participants were female and regional and gender balance were taken into account in setting up breakout groups and facilitators for the workshop.

# **Integrated Approach:**

Industry is integrated in the intersessional process of the work of the CRC, its deliberations during the meetings and information exchange under the PIC procedure. Consultative processes was further strengthened between relevant national focal points and external partners on scientific and technical matters to enhance the capacity of decision-making by Designated National Authorities on Final Regulatory Actions and notifications on chemicals. Industry was furthermore involved in the intersessional process of listing chemicals in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention as experts of the intersessional working group.

# **Budget performance for 2016-2017**

All amounts in USD and excluding programme support cost

		Gene	ral trust fund		
Basel Conve	ention (BCTF)	Rotterdam Co	onvention (ROTF)	Stockholm Con	vention (SCTF)
Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure
-	-	60,000	30,000	-	-
Basel Conve	ention (BDTF)		tary trust fund onvention (RVTF)	Stockholm Con	vention (SVTF)
Basel Conve Funding estimate	Expenditure		•	Stockholm Con Funding estimate	vention (SVTF)

# Scientific support for Parties to the Stockholm Convention

Programme heading	Scientific and technical activities
Title of activity	Activity 22 (SC): Scientific support for Parties to the Stockholm Convention
Convention(s)	Basel Convention
(*)	Rotterdam Convention
	Stockholm Convention
Mandate	Exemptions
112111111111111111111111111111111111111	Article 4, parts IV and V of Annex A, and parts II and III of Annex B of the Stockholm
	Convention
	Decision SC-7/1 of the Stockholm Convention
	Scientific and technical work of POPRC
	Article 8 of the Stockholm Convention
	Decision SC-7/15 of the Stockholm Convention
	Programme of work on industrial POPs
	Article 6 of the Stockholm Convention
	Decisions SC-6/3, SC-6/4, SC-7/3, SC-7/4, SC-7/5, SC-7/9, SC-7/11, SC-7/12 and SC-
	7/14 of the Stockholm Convention;
	, and the second
	Programme of work on pesticides
	Articles 3, 4, 15, part VI of Annex A and part II of Annex B of the Stockholm
	Convention
	Decisions SC-6/8, SC-7/2 and SC-7/13 of the Stockholm Convention
	Unintentionally produced POPs
	Decisions SC-7/7 and SC-7/8 of the Stockholm Convention
Description of the	Exemptions
activities	1. The Secretariat provided Parties with guidance on various exemptions under the
implemented	Stockholm Convention. Awareness-raising materials on exemptions were
	developed and tested thanks to generous financial support from the Governments
	of Germany and Norway;
	2. The Secretariat kept up-to-date the registers of various exemptions and related
	information on the website of the Stockholm Convention as well as the forms for
	notification of various exemptions;
	3. The Secretariat proposed a revision to the schedule set out in the process for the
	evaluation of the continued need for PFOS, its salts and PFOSF for the various
	acceptable purposes and specific exemptions.
	Scientific and technical work of POPRC
	4. The Secretariat facilitated the work of the intersessional working groups of
	POPRC, including work on hexachlorobenzene requested in decision SC-7/11,
	and supported the groups to develop technical documents in a timely manner for
	consideration at POPRC-12 and POPRC-13;
	5. New proposals to list dicofol and PFOA, its salts and PFOA-related compounds
	in Annexes A, B and/or C to the Stockholm Convention were received. The
	Secretariat verified that those proposals contained the information specified in
	Annex D and forwarded them to the Committee for its consideration;
	6. The Secretariat developed the scientific content of technical assistance activities
	related to the work of POPRC.
	n a la l
	Programme of work on industrial POPs
	7. The Secretariat collected and analysed information on the progress made by
	Parties towards eliminating BDEs contained in articles and their continued need
	for specific exemptions for those chemicals, based on which, thanks in part to the
	generous financial support provided by the European Commission, it prepared
	the report for the evaluation and review of BDEs;
	8. The Secretariat, thanks to the generous financial support provided by the
	European Commission, facilitated the revision of the guidance on alternatives to
	PFOS, its salts, PFOSF and their related chemicals by POPRC;
	9. In collaboration with UNEP Chemicals Branch, the consolidated report on the
	assessment of efforts made towards the elimination of PCB was developed and
	used by the effectiveness evaluation committee. The activities of the PCB
	Elimination Network were supported.
	10. A number of guidance documents and tools, as well as awareness raising and
	training materials for enhancing the understanding of options for sound
	management of industrial POPs, including through introducing safer alternatives,
	were developed, thanks in part to the generous financial support provided by the

- European Commission.
- 11. A project entitled "Sound management of HBCD in insulation materials and wastes generated from construction and demolition in Asia-Pacific countries" was implemented, thanks to the generous financial support provided by the Governments of Japan and Germany, in collaboration with the Regional Centre in China.

# Programme of work on pesticides

- 12. Activities to facilitate Parties managing new POPs towards their elimination was undertaken thanks to the generous financial support provided by the European Commission:
  - (a) Developed draft guidance on preparing inventories of pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters and on identifying alternatives for the phase-out of those chemicals to facilitate Parties on the evaluation of specific exemptions and presented for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its 8<sup>th</sup> meeting;
  - (b) Liaised with the Government of Mexico, India and Indonesia to promote undertaking activities to evaluate safer chemical and non-chemical alternatives to PCP and the management of wastes containing PCP. The activities are conducted thanks to the generous financial support from the European Commission and the support from the Governments of Mexico and Indonesia and are expected to be completed by the end of year 2018.
- Activities to implement acceptable purpose use of DDT for disease vector control:
  - (a) Facilitated the evaluation by the COP on the continued need for DDT for disease vector control pursuant to decision SC-3/2 by collecting related scientific, technical and economic information from Parties;
  - (b) Collaborated with the WHO and developed guidance documents to improve decision making on managing DDT in disease vector control and tools for the assessment of locally effective and affordable alternatives to DDT;
  - (c) Participated at the inception workshop of the GEF AFRO II project to provide technical inputs and supported other WHO activities to enhance the scientific and technical capacity of Parties to reduce reliance on DDT for disease vector control;
  - (d) Developed a toolkit, in collaboration with WHO for the sound management of DDT for disease vector control with the aim of providing user-friendly access to information and resources pertaining to the lifecycle management of DDT in the context of the chemicals and wastes conventions;
  - (e) Collected information and developed a document on the roadmap for the establishment of alternatives to DDT in Sri Lanka in its successful elimination of malaria, as a case study, to facilitate promotion of alternative in countries still relying on DDT;
  - (f) Collaborated with UNEP in the implementation of the Global Alliance for alternatives to DDT;<sup>41</sup>
  - (g) Collected information and developed, in collaboration with UNEP, a DDT Global inventory on DDT stockpiles and contaminated sites.

## **Unintentionally produced POPs**

- 14. The Secretariat supported the Toolkit and Best Available Techniques (BAT) and Best Environmental Practices (BEP) experts in the process for review and update of the guidelines and guidance with information relevant to the newly listed POPs in accordance with the workplan;
- 15. The Secretariat organized, thanks to the generous financial support from the European Commission, two expert meetings on the Toolkit and on BAT and BEP in 2016 and 2017 respectively, in collaboration with the Basel Convention Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for Central Europe in Slovakia;
- 16. The experts have evaluated new available information and updated the guidance on BAT and BEP as follows:
  - (a) Updated guidance on best available techniques and best environmental practices for the use of perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and related chemicals listed under the Stockholm Convention (January 2017);
  - (b) Updated guidance on best available techniques and best environmental practices for the recycling and waste disposal of articles containing polybrominated diphenyl ethers listed under the Stockholm Convention

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Technical assistance aspects of this activity are reflected in activity 18.

(January 2017); Updated sections of the guidelines on best available techniques and provisional guidance on best environmental practices relevant to Article 5 and Annex C of the Stockholm Convention (January 2017); Best available techniques and best environmental practices for the production and use of hexabromocyclododecane listed with specific exemptions under the Stockholm Convention (January 2017). 17. The experts have supported regional implementation of training relevant to the update and revision of source inventories and release estimates of unintentionally produced POPs and provided input to the effectiveness evaluation. **Objective Exemptions** Scientific and technical support is provided for Parties to facilitate the notification for the register of specific exemptions and acceptable purposes in accordance with Article 4 of the Convention; Processes are developed and revised to enable the COP to evaluate the progress made in eliminating newly listed POPs and the continued need for specific exemptions and/or acceptable purposes for newly listed POPs. Scientific and technical work of POPRC Implementation of the intersessional work of POPRC is facilitated; Submission by Parties of proposals for listing new chemicals under the Convention is enabled. Programme of work on industrial POPs Evaluation by the COP of progress made in eliminating industrial POPs and the continued need for specific exemptions and/or acceptable purposes for these chemicals are supported; Work of POPRC in providing recommendations related to the substitution and elimination of industrial POPs are supported and implementation of such recommendations are promoted; Parties and observers are provided with scientific and technical knowledge and tools needed to develop strategies and implement measures towards the identification, substitution and sound management of industrial POPs; Awareness and understanding of the requirements of the Convention pertaining to industrial POPs and their management are enhanced. Programme of work on pesticides Parties and observers are supported to acquire scientific and technical knowledge needed to implement measures on sound management of new POPs towards their ultimate elimination and to restrict the use of DDT for disease vector control pursuant to Article 3 and to comply with Article 4 and Article 15 of the Stockholm Convention: Parties are provided with scientific and technical support for the assessment and introduction of alternatives pursuant to Annexes A and B of the Stockholm 11. Support provided to the evaluation of the continued need for DDT under Annex B of the Stockholm Convention by the COP towards elimination of continued reliance by introducing locally safe, effective and affordable alternatives. Unintentionally produced POPs 12. Parties are provided with up-to-date guidance on minimizing and where feasible eliminating releases of unintentionally produced POPs, guidance on developing and maintaining source inventories and release estimates of unintentionally produced POPs, as well as training and support in using the guidance. Evaluation of the Exemptions activity as per the The registers of specific exemptions and acceptable purposes on the website of indicators of the Stockholm Convention as well as the forms for notification of various achievement exemptions were updated in a timely manner; Awareness-raising materials on exemptions were developed and tested thanks to generous financial support from the Governments of Germany and Norway. Scientific and technical work of POPRC In total, 8 intersessional working groups were established by the POPRC and supported by the Secretariat to develop 8 technical documents; In total 77 Parties and observers submitted information for the preparation of 8 technical documents and 121 Parties and observers submitted comments. Programme of work on industrial POPs Information was collected from Parties and reports to enable the evaluation by

- the COP of progress made in eliminating BDEs in articles and the continued need for specific exemptions for BDEs were developed;
- 6. Information on industrial POPs was collected from national reports and NIPs and submitted to the effectiveness evaluation committee;
- Information on alternatives to industrial POPs, e.g. on PFOS and decaBDE, was collected and made available to POPRC;
- Guidance materials and tools on the sound management and phase-out of industrial POPs were developed;
- 9. Website of the Convention was updated with information on the sound management of industrial POPs and alternatives.

### Programme of work on pesticides

- Scientific and technical reports on sound management of DDT and pentachlorophenol and for the introduction of locally safe, effective and affordable alternatives;
- 11. Report on the assessment of scientific and technical information on the production and use of DDT by the DDT expert group to facilitate the evaluation of continued need for DDT for disease vector control by the COP under Annex B, Part II of the Stockholm Convention.

### **Unintentionally produced POPs**

- 12. Guidelines and guidance on BAT and BEP have been updated with information relevant to the newly listed POPs;
- 13. Awareness of Parties on the updated BAT and BEP guidelines has been raised;
- 14. The Toolkit has been and continues to be used by Parties to update and revise their source inventories and release estimates of unintentionally produced POPs as reported under Article 15.

# **Achieved outputs**

# **Exemptions**

- Revised and updated registers of specific exemptions and acceptable purposes that reflect exemptions for new POPs and incoming notifications by Parties;
- 2. Updated forms for notification of various exemptions for new POPs;
- Processes to enable the COP to evaluate the continued need for specific exemptions and/or acceptable purposes for PFOS;
- 4. Scientific content for technical assistance workshops and awareness raising activities related to specific exemptions and acceptable purposes.

# Scientific and technical work of POPRC

- Technical documents developed by intersessional working groups, including for hexachlorobutadiene, for consideration by POPRC and COP as requested;
- 6. Proposals for listing new chemicals verified and forwarded to POPRC;
- 7. Scientific documents developed and technical support provided to the POPRC during the intersessional period and at the meetings;
- Scientific content of the technical assistance activities related to the work of POPRC.

# Programme of work on industrial POPs:

- Information collected and a report developed to support evaluation by the COP of the progress made in eliminating BDEs in articles and the continued need for specific exemptions for BDEs;
- 10. Reports developed to support the evaluation by COP-8 of the progress made in eliminating industrial POPs;
- 11. The guidance on alternatives to PFOS, its salts, PFOSF and their related chemicals is updated with new information contained in the report by POPRC on the assessment of alternatives to PFOS;
- 12. Guidance material and tools to support Parties in evaluating their continued need to industrial POPs and promote their sound management;
- Convention website updated with information on the sound management and phase out of industrial POPs;
- Scientific content of the technical assistance activities related to the sound management of industrial POPs.

# Programme of work on pesticides

- 15. Guidance document to promote chemical and nonchemical alternatives to pentachlorophenol developed;
- 16. Evaluation of continued need for DDT for disease vector control by the COP-8;
- 17. Secretariat staff provided scientific support at the inception meeting of GEF AFRO II project, held in December 2016;
- Inputs provided by the Secretariat for enhanced support at the WHO Vector Control Working Group meetings to promote the scientific and technical

	capacity of Parties to reduce reliance on DDT for disease vector control;  19. Toolkit for the sound management of DDT for disease vector control with the aim of providing user-friendly access to information and resources pertaining to the life-cycle management of DDT in the context of the chemicals and wastes conventions;  20. A document on the roadmap for the establishment of alternatives to DDT in Sri Lanka in its successful elimination of malaria, as a case study;  21. DDT Global inventory on DDT stockpiles and contaminated sites.
	<ul> <li>Unintentionally produced POPs</li> <li>22. Two joint Toolkit and BAT and BEP expert meetings have been organized in 2016 and in 2017 respectively;</li> <li>23. The guidelines and guidance on BAT and BEP have been updated with information relevant to the newly listed POPs;</li> <li>24. New relevant information has been made available for updating of the Toolkit.</li> </ul>
Partner(s)	WHO, UNEP Chemicals Branch, FAO pesticide management division, Rotterdam Convention Secretariat and regional centres of the Basel and Stockholm conventions, UNIDO
Socio-economic aspects	Sustainable Development Goals: The activities contributed to delivering of the post-2015 development agenda and relevant sustainable development goals, in particular through promoting healthy lives and well-being by environmentally sound management of chemicals and minimizing and ultimately eliminating releases of POPs and related exposure to hazardous chemicals.
	Gender mainstreaming: The activities considered involvement of stakeholders from wide range of groups and took into account gender aspects throughout the planning and implementation phase. The development and implementation of various guidance aimed at reducing exposure to hazardous chemicals and thereby contributes to improving the health of vulnerable groups, such as women and children.
	Integrated Approach: The activities contributed to the implementation of the integrated approach to addressing the financing of the sound management of chemicals and wastes in particular through enhancing industry's involvement in information gathering and developing guidance and reports, mainstreaming chemicals and waste issues at the

developing guidance and reports, mainstre regional and national levels.

Budget performance for 2016-2017

All amounts in USD and excluding programme support cost

<b>Basel Conve</b>	ention (BCTF)	Rotterdam C	onvention (ROTF)	Stockholm Co	nvention (SCTF)
Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure
-	-	-	-	140,000	86,945.43
		Volum	itary trust fund		
Basel Conve	ention (BDTF)		ntary trust fund onvention (RVTF)	Stockholm Co	nvention (SVTF)
Basel Conve Funding estimate	ention (BDTF)  Expenditure		•	Stockholm Co Funding estimate	nvention (SVTF)

# Effectiveness evaluation and the global monitoring plan

Activity 2   Activity 23 (SC): Effectiveness evaluation and the global monitoring plan	Programme heading	Scientific and technical activities
Mandate   Effectiveness evaluation	Title of activity	Activity 23 (SC): Effectiveness evaluation and the global monitoring plan
Mandate		Basel Convention
Effectiveness evaluation		Rotterdam Convention
Article 16 of the Stockholm Convention Decision SC-6/22 and SC-7/24 of the Stockholm Convention  Global monitoring plan Decision SC-6/23 and SC-7/25 of the Stockholm Convention  Description of the activities implemented  1. The Effectiveness Evaluation Committee was established by October 2015. 2. The Secretariat compiled various information and available data to facilitate the evaluation of the Convention committee considered the preliminary report at its first meeting held from 16 to 18 February 2016 in Geneva and agreed on the outline and workplan to develop the effectiveness evaluation report intersessionally. The report was finalized at the second meeting of the Committee held from 3 to 7 October 2016 in Geneva and agreed on the outline and workplan to develop the effectiveness evaluation report intersessionally. The report was finalized at the second meeting of the Committee held from 3 to 7 October 2016 in Geneva. It was considered at the 8th meeting of the Conference of the Parties in May 2017 and all conclusions and recommendations were taken up through relevant decisions by the Conference.  Global monitoring plan  1. The draft global monitoring report was developed and submitted to the Effectiveness Evaluation Committee by 31 January 2016 as requested. The global monitoring report, including conclusions and recommendations toward the third GMP monitoring phase, was finalized by the global coordination group in December 2016 and welcomed by the Conference of the Parties at its 8th meeting:  2. The global coordination group worked intersessionally via teleconferences and met in October 2016 in Geneva;  3. The second phase of the human milk survey in cooperation with WHO and UNEP is ongoing and generating monitoring data to be included in the third monitoring report;  4. Sustainable air monitoring activities are performed through continuing strategic partnerships with existing monitoring programmes and through donor funding. At the same time systematic coordination among all relevant planned and ongoing		
Decision SC-6/22 and SC-7/24 of the Stockholm Convention	Mandate	
Description of the activities   Effectiveness evaluation		Article 16 of the Stockholm Convention
Decision SC-6/23 and SC-7/25 of the Stockholm Convention		Decision SC-6/22 and SC-7/24 of the Stockholm Convention
Decision SC-6/23 and SC-7/25 of the Stockholm Convention		
Effectiveness evaluation		
1. The Effectiveness Evaluation Committee was established by October 2015.  The Secretariat compiled various information and available data to facilitate the evaluation of the Convention and prepared the preliminary report.  The Effectiveness evaluation committee considered the preliminary report at its first meeting held from 16 to 18 February 2016 in Geneva and agreed on the outline and workplan to develop the effectiveness evaluation report intersessionally. The report was finalized at the second meeting of the Committee held from 3 to 7 October 2016 in Geneva. It was considered at the 8th meeting of the Conference of the Parties in May 2017 and all conclusions and recommendations were taken up through relevant decisions by the Conference.  Global monitoring plan  1. The draft global monitoring report was developed and submitted to the Effectiveness Evaluation Committee by 31 January 2016 as requested. The global monitoring report, including conclusions and recommendations toward the third GMP monitoring phase, was finalized by the global coordination group in December 2016 and welcomed by the Conference of the Parties at its 8th meeting;  2. The global coordination group worked intersessionally via teleconferences and met in October 2016 in Geneva;  3. The second phase of the human milk survey in cooperation with WHO and UNEP is ongoing and generating monitoring data to be included in the third monitoring report;  4. Sustainable air monitoring activities are performed through continuing strategic partnerships with existing monitoring programmes and through donor funding. At the same time systematic coordination among all relevant planned and ongoing monitoring activities is taking place to harmonize monitoring activities, avoid duplication, leverage resources, and to increase the overall global impact (Secretariat staff participated in 7 relevant meetings in this respect);  5. An expert meeting to update the guidance document considering substances listed at the seventh and eighth meetings of the Conference		Decision SC-6/23 and SC-7/25 of the Stockholm Convention
2. The Secretariat compiled various information and available data to facilitate the evaluation of the Convention and prepared the preliminary report.  3. The Effectiveness evaluation committee considered the preliminary report at its first meeting held from 16 to 18 February 2016 in Geneva and agreed on the outline and workplan to develop the effectiveness evaluation report intersessionally. The report was finalized at the second meeting of the Committee held from 3 to 7 October 2016 in Geneva. It was considered at the 8th meeting of the Conference of the Parties in May 2017 and all conclusions and recommendations were taken up through relevant decisions by the Conference.  Global monitoring plan  1. The draft global monitoring report was developed and submitted to the Effectiveness Evaluation Committee by 31 January 2016 as requested. The global monitoring report, including conclusions and recommendations toward the third GMP monitoring phase, was finalized by the global coordination group in December 2016 and welcomed by the Conference of the Parties at its 8th meeting;  2. The global coordination group worked intersessionally via teleconferences and met in October 2016 in Geneva;  3. The second phase of the human milk survey in cooperation with WHO and UNFP is ongoing and generating monitoring data to be included in the third monitoring report;  4. Sustainable air monitoring activities are performed through continuing strategic partnerships with existing monitoring programmes and through donor funding. At the same time systematic coordination among all relevant planned and ongoing monitoring activities is taking place to harmonize monitoring activities, avoid duplication, leverage resources, and to increase the overall global impact (Secretariat staff participated in 7 relevant meetings in this respect);  5. An expert meeting to update the guidance document considering substances listed at the seventh and eighth meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention was held from 7 to 9 Novem		
evaluation of the Convention and prepared the preliminary report at its first meeting held from 16 to 18 February 2016 in Geneva and agreed on the outline and workplan to develop the effectiveness evaluation report;  4. The Secretariat facilitated the development of the effectiveness evaluation report intersessionally. The report was finalized at the second meeting of the Committee held from 3 to 7 October 2016 in Geneva. It was considered at the 8th meeting of the Conference of the Parties in May 2017 and all conclusions and recommendations were taken up through relevant decisions by the Conference.  Global monitoring plan  1. The draft global monitoring report was developed and submitted to the Effectiveness Evaluation Committee by 31 January 2016 as requested. The global monitoring report, including conclusions and recommendations toward the third GMP monitoring phase, was finalized by the global coordination group in December 2016 and welcomed by the Conference of the Parties at its 8th meeting;  2. The global coordination group worked intersessionally via teleconferences and met in October 2016 in Geneva;  3. The second phase of the human milk survey in cooperation with WHO and UNEP is ongoing and generating monitoring data to be included in the third monitoring report;  4. Sustainable air monitoring activities are performed through continuing strategic partnerships with existing monitoring programmes and through donor funding. At the same time systematic coordination among all relevant planned and ongoing monitoring activities is taking place to harmonize monitoring activities, avoid duplication, leverage resources, and to increase the overall global impact (Secretariat staff participated in 7 relevant meetings in this respect);  5. An expert meeting to update the guidance document considering substances listed at the seventh and eighth meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention was held from 7 to 9 November 2017. A workplan to update the meeting of the GMP global coordination g		· ·
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Stockholm Convention can be evaluated at the 8th meeting of the Conference of		
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Global monitoring plan		Global monitoring plan
2. Prepare the second global monitoring report and make it available to be		2. Prepare the second global monitoring report and make it available to be
considered in the process of effectiveness evaluation;		
3. Implement sustainable monitoring activities under the global monitoring plan for		
POPs.		POPs.

Budget performance for 2016-2017
All amounts in USD and excluding programme support cost

		Gene	ral trust fund		
Basel Convention (BCTF)		Rotterdam Convention (ROTF)		Stockholm Convention (SCTF)	
Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure
-	-	-	-	135,000	161,721.59
Basel Convention (BDTF)		Voluntary trust fund Rotterdam Convention (RVTF)		Stockholm Convention (SVTF)	
Basel Conve	ntion (BDTF)		•	Stockholm Cor	vention (SVTF)
Basel Conve Funding estimate	ntion (BDTF) Expenditure		•	Stockholm Cor Funding estimate	Expenditure

# National reporting under the Basel and Stockholm conventions

Programme heading	Reporting			
Title of activity	Activity 24 (S15): National reporting under the Basel and Stockholm conventions			
Convention(s)	Basel Convention			
( )	Rotterdam Convention			
	Stockholm Convention			
Mandate	Paragraph 3 of Article 13 and 16 of the Basel Convention and Article 15 of the			
	Stockholm Convention			
	Decisions BC-12/6 of the Basel Convention and SC-7/23 of the Stockholm Convention			
Description of the	For the Basel Convention			
activities	1. Updated the electronic reporting system for reporting for the year 2016 and			
implemented	launched the updated system, <sup>42</sup>			
	2. Provided maintenance to the electronic reporting system of the Basel			
	Convention;			
	3. Provided help-desk support to Parties with respect to national reporting			
	according to paragraph 3 of Article 13 and Article 16;			
	4. Made the manual for completing the format for national report available on the			
	Convention's website <sup>43</sup> in all UN languages;  5. Developed an electronic user manual for the electronic reporting system;			
	6. Developed draft practical guidance document for the development of inventories			
	of used-lead acid batteries, electrical and electronic waste and waste oils, 44			
	thanks to the generous financial support provided by the European Union;			
	7. Initiated the development of a query system to generate analytical reports on			
	transboundary movements and generation of hazardous wastes and other wastes			
	based on the Basel Convention reporting data;			
	8. Organized webinars on the updated electronic reporting system in five languages			
	(Arabic, English, French, Russian and Spanish).			
	For the Stockholm Convention			
	9. Provided support to Parties with respect to reporting according to Article 5;			
	10. Provided maintenance to the electronic reporting system of the Stockholm			
	Convention;			
	11. Adapted the electronic reporting system to include newly listed POPs (data entry			
	and queries), based on decisions SC-6/13, SC-7/12, SC-7/13 and SC-7/14. This			
	includes text translation and system development to make it available in 6			
	languages;			
	12. Developed an electronic user manual for the electronic reporting system in 5			
	languages;			
	13. Translated reports received from Parties when necessary;			
	14. Initiated the development of a set of analytical reports on the Stockholm			
	Convention reporting data to serve, among other purposes, as a basis for the			
	effectiveness evaluation process.			
	Note: In all the above-mentioned activities, gender and social issues inclusiveness,			
	have been taken into consideration, as appropriate.			
Objective	For the Basel Convention			
	15. Parties supported in preparing and transmitting national reports according to			
	Article 13, paragraph (3);			
	16. Monitoring of the information reported by the Parties to the Basel Convention			
	and presentation of reports on this matter to the Conference of the Parties on a			
	regular basis.			
	For the Stockholm Convention			
	17. Parties supported in preparing and transmitting their reports according to Article			
	5;			
	18. Required information for the effectiveness evaluation under Article 16 of the			
	Stockholm Convention is collected and processed.			
Evaluation of the	For the Basel Convention			
activity as per the	1. Reports transmitted to the Secretariat were available for viewing in the electronic			
indicators of	reporting system;			
achievement	2. An updated electronic reporting system was available to Parties for submitting			
	national reports; 3. Electronic user manuals are available on the Convention's website;			

Based on revisions to the reporting format adopted by COP-12 in 2015 and COP-13 in 2017.
 http://www.basel.int/Countries/NationalReporting/Guidance/tabid/1498/Default.aspx.
 http://www.basel.int/Countries/NationalReporting/Guidance/tabid/1498/Default.aspx.

- 4. The manual for completing the format for national report is available on the Convention's website in all UN languages
- Practical guidance for the development of inventories of used-lead acid batteries, electrical and electronic waste and waste oils available on the Convention's website.

### For the Stockholm Convention

- Reports provided to the Secretariat were made available on the electronic reporting system;
- The electronic reporting system was further developed to support national reporting activities;
- 3. Electronic user manuals were made available on the Convention website;
- 9. All reports provided in Arabic, Chinese, Russian, French and Spanish were translated to English to allow for data analysis and interpretation;
- Information gathered through national reporting was assessed and new activities developed and proposed at COP-8 to assist better the implementation of the effectiveness evaluation process.

# Achieved outputs

#### For the Basel Convention

- The electronic reporting system is kept up to date and adapted to reflect revisions to the reporting format;
- 2. Electronic user manual;
- 3. Manual for completing the format for national report in all UN languages;
- Practical guidance for the development of inventories of used-lead acid batteries, electrical and electronic waste and waste oils.

#### For the Stockholm Convention

- 5. Data reported by Parties are in the database;
- 6. Questions related to the data reported are clarified;
- 7. Electronic reporting system is kept up to date;
- 8. Electronic reporting system is adapted to allow for the reporting of newly listed POPs (data entry and queries) in 6 languages;
- 9. Electronic user manual in 5 languages;
- Reports provided in Arabic, Chinese, Russian, French and Spanish are translated into English;
- The development of a set of analytical reports on the Stockholm Convention reporting data to serve as a basis for the effectiveness evaluation process was initiated.

### Partner(s)

Parties, Basel and Stockholm conventions regional centers

# Socio-economic aspects

## **Sustainable Development Goals:**

Information in national reports under the Basel and Stockholm conventions contribute directly to monitoring progress in achieving Goal 12.4 of the SDGs; UNEP, as the custodian for indicators 12.4.1 and 12.4.2, will obtain the relevant data from the BRS Secretariat. Information in national reports under the Stockholm Convention also contributes to tracking progress in achieving several other goals including Goal 3.9 and 6.3. 6 of the SDGs.

### Gender mainstreaming:

National reports provide information on whether Parties have implemented public awareness programmes for women, children and the least educated on the environmental and health effects of POPs. Information on the production, generation and transboundary movements hazardous chemicals and wastes and their impacts on human health and the environment can assist in formulating policies to protect vulnerable populations including women and children.

# **Integrated Approach:**

Timely and complete reporting by Parties depends on cooperation by a wide range of national stakeholders, including industry, who are the providers of information on implementation of the obligations under the Convention. The guidance documents on the inventory of waste streams facilitated understanding of the sources of certain types of wastes which serves to devise measures towards managing the related material streams throughout their life-cycle.

Budget performance for 2016-2017
All amounts in USD and excluding programme support cost

		Gene	eral trust fund		
Basel Convo	ention (BCTF)	Rotterdam Convention (ROTF)		Stockholm Convention (SCTF)	
Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure
58,000	54,343.86	=	=	98,000	65,227.49
		Volun	tary trust fund		
Basel Conve	ention (BDTF)		tary trust fund onvention (RVTF)	Stockholm Co	vention (SVTF)
Basel Converse Funding estimate	ention (BDTF)  Expenditure		•	Stockholm Con Funding estimate	expenditure

# 4. Knowledge and information management and outreach

<u>Clearing-house mechanism for information exchange, including the prior informed consent database and the Rotterdam Convention website in English, French and Spanish (Maintaining at 2014-2015 level proposal)</u>

Programme heading	Knowledge and information management and outreach
Title of activity	Activity 25 (S10): Clearing-house mechanism for information exchange,
	including the prior informed consent database and the Rotterdam Convention
	website in English, French and Spanish (Maintaining at 2014-2015 level
~	proposal)
Convention(s)	☐ Basel Convention ☐ Rotterdam Convention
Mandata	Stockholm Convention
Mandate	Clearing-house mechanism Section I A, paragraphs 2 and 3, section III B, paragraph 4 of the 2009 synergies
	decisions (BC-IX/10, RC-4/11, SC-4/34), section III of the 2010 omnibus decisions
	(BC.Ex-1/1, RC.Ex-1/1, SC.Ex-1/1), section I, paragraph 10, annex I, S10, annex III
	of the 2011 synergies decisions (BC-10/29, RC-5/12, SC-5/27), section III of the
	2013
	omnibus decisions (BC.Ex-2/1, RC.Ex-2/1, SC.Ex-2/1) and BC-12/21, RC-7/11, SC-
	7/29
	Rotterdam Convention website in English, French and Spanish
	Decision RC-6/16 of the Rotterdam Convention
Description of the	Joint clearing-house mechanism activities included:
activities implemented	1. The preparation of a revised joint clearing-house mechanism strategy.
	2. The provision of access to thematic information on the following priority areas:
	(a) National plans and strategies, such as national action plans under
	the Rotterdam Convention and national implementation plans under the Stockholm Convention;
	(b) Environmentally sound management of chemicals and of
	hazardous and other wastes;
	(c) Persistent organic pollutants, listed under the Stockholm
	Convention, Stockholm Convention Annexes A, B and C, such as
	inventories, exemptions, best available techniques and best
	environmental practices, risk evaluations and risk profiles;
	(d) Chemicals listed under the Rotterdam Convention, such as
	decision guidance documents;
	(e) National reporting, prior informed consent procedure and other
	notifications under the conventions;
	(f) Legal matters, such as final regulatory actions, importing country
	responses, export notifications under the Rotterdam Convention,
	national definitions of wastes, national legislation, bilateral and
	multilateral agreements, import/export restrictions under the Basel Convention;
	(g) Available financial and technical assistance;
	3. The maintenance of knowledge management legacy systems, including the
	conventions' websites and the translation of the Rotterdam website in French
	and Spanish
Objective	1. A joint clearing-house mechanism providing one entry point to a wide range of
<del>-</del>	sources of available information relevant to chemicals and wastes management
	is further developed and enhanced;
	2. Ready access is provided to available capacity-building, scientific and technical
	information related to substances regulated under the three conventions, to
	enhance understanding of the potential impacts of these substances on human
	health and the environment and facilitate an integrated life-cycle approach to
	their sound management.
	3. Facilitation of sharing of information and transfer of expertise on the
	implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions between
	stakeholders, including regional centres, making good use of regional delivery mechanisms;
	4. Support provided to information exchange and the PIC procedure by ensuring
	the availability of information and archiving information submitted by Parties
	in an electronic information repository;
	5. Enhanced information outreach through the provision of information on the
	Rotterdam Convention website in English, French and Spanish;
	Rougidain Convention website in English, French and Spamsh;

	6. Strengthening information exchange and maximizing its impacts and
	dissemination, while leveraging resources and avoiding duplication of efforts, by expanding partnerships with other chemicals and wastes initiatives.
Evaluation of the activity as per the indicators of achievement	<ol> <li>A revised version of the draft joint clearing-house mechanism strategy was prepared and welcomed by the conferences of the Parties.</li> <li>Number of information packages<sup>45</sup> providing access to information on identified priority areas: 5; joint chemical profiles is under development;</li> </ol>
acinevenent	continuous efforts are made to enhance the scientific and technical publication library (number of available publications increased by 88%; 6 new information sources added).
	<ul><li>Number of web pages available in languages on the Rotterdam website: 1714.</li><li>Time lag between posting English content and French and Spanish content: less than 24 hours.</li></ul>
Achieved outputs	<ol> <li>Number of joint information exchange activities with partners. 46</li> <li>National plans and strategies, such as national action plans under the Rotterdam Convention and national implementation plans under the Stockholm Convention: Enhanced country profiles with searchable information on National Implementation Plans and National Action Plans (http://www.brsmeas.org/?tabid=4466).</li> </ol>
	Environmentally sound management of chemicals and of hazardous and other wastes: Enhanced scientific and technical publication searchable library ( <a href="http://www.brsmeas.org/?tabid=3790">http://www.brsmeas.org/?tabid=3790</a> ).
	3. Persistent organic pollutants, listed under the Stockholm Convention, Stockholm Convention Annexes A, B and C, such as inventories, exemptions, best available techniques and best environmental practices, risk evaluations and risk profiles: New chemical profile tool, in a prototype stage, pending finalization of data-entry and data classification in the updated chemicals databases, providing a one-stop shop information on selected chemicals ( <a href="http://www.brsmeas.org/?tabid=5341">http://www.brsmeas.org/?tabid=5341</a> ).
	4. Chemicals listed under the Rotterdam Convention, such as decision guidance documents: (a) New chemical profile tool, in a prototype stage, pending finalization of data-entry and data classification in the updated chemicals databases, providing a one-stop shop information on selected chemicals ( <a href="http://www.brsmeas.org/?tabid=5341">http://www.brsmeas.org/?tabid=5341</a> ); (b) Chemical Information Assessment tool has been developed to facilitate scientifically sound risk evaluations on chemicals by bridging information from other Parties with similar local conditions that have undertaken an evaluation that satisfies Annex II on a given chemical ( <a href="http://www.pic.int/?tabid=4991">http://www.pic.int/?tabid=4991</a> ).
	<ol> <li>National reporting, prior informed consent procedure and other notifications under the conventions: Web pages and information extracted from Basel Convention and Stockholm Convention National reporting as well as PIC procedure included in the enhanced country profiles (<a href="http://www.brsmeas.org/?tabid=4466">http://www.brsmeas.org/?tabid=4466</a>)</li> </ol>
	6. Legal matters, such as final regulatory actions, importing country responses, export notifications under the Rotterdam Convention, national definitions of wastes, national legislation, bilateral and multilateral agreements, import/export restrictions under the Basel Convention: (a) Web pages and information extracted from notifications and national reports procedure included in the enhanced country profiles ( <a href="http://www.brsmeas.org/?tabid=4466">http://www.brsmeas.org/?tabid=4466</a> ). (b) Joint library of legislation and other measures is also available and a process has been defined to collect national legislation related to the Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions ( <a href="http://www.brsmeas.org/?tabid=5342">http://www.brsmeas.org/?tabid=5342</a> ).
	7. Available financial and technical assistance: (a) Website section on available funding mechanisms (http://chm.pops.int/?tabid=677; http://www.pic.int/?tabid=2177); (b) Website section on available technical assistance mechanisms (http://www.brsmeas.org/?tabid=4893)

 $<sup>^{45}</sup>$  UNEP/CHW.13/23-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/22-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/26, paragraph 5.  $^{46}$  UNEP/CHW.13/23-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/22-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/26, paragraph 6.

	8. Core information management activities of the Secretariat Deliverable: Information management systems and websites are kept fully functional.
Partner(s)	FAO, UNEP, regional centres, other MEAs members of the InforMEA project, OECD
Socio-economic aspects	Sustainable Development Goals: By ensuring proper access to information related to the sound management of chemicals and wastes, this activity contributes to the Sustainable Development Goal 9 on "Industry, innovation and infrastructure" (target 9.c) and 16 on "Peace, justice and strong institutions" (target 16.10). By supporting the implantation of the conventions, it also contributes to targets 3.9, 6.3, 11.6, 12.3, 12.4 and 12.5.  Gender mainstreaming:
	In line with the BRS Gender Action Plan, the joint clearing-house mechanism collected and provided access to information on gender issues related to chemicals and wastes management.  Integrated Approach: The joint clearing-house mechanism activities contributed to catalysing
	cooperation and coordination among Parties and relevant stakeholders at the global and regional level, including civil society and private sector, as relevant, thus promoting the sound management of chemicals and wastes. As such, this activity contributed to the integrated approach to financing options for chemicals and wastes.

Budget performance for 2016-2017
All amounts in USD and excluding programme support cost

·		Gene	ral trust fund		
Basel Convention (BCTF) Rotterdam Convention (ROTF) Stockholm Convention (SCT					vention (SCTF)
Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure
91,200	71,104.27	28,800	29,874.23	123,200	102,630
Basel Convention (BDTF)		Voluntary trust fund Rotterdam Convention (RVTF)		Stockholm Convention (SVTF)	
Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure
84,800	17,644	63,400	13,192	84,800	17,644

### **Publications**

Programme heading	Knowledge and information management and outreach
Title of activity	Activity 26 (S14): Publications
Convention(s)	☐ Basel Convention
	☐ Rotterdam Convention
Mandate	Synergies decisions (BC-IX/10, RC-4/11, SC-4/34) and 2010 omnibus decisions (BC.Ex-1/1, RC.Ex-1/1, SC.Ex-1/1).
Description of the	Published, reprinted and distributed a number of legal and technical publications (see
activities	description of achieved outputs below).
implemented	
Objective	Legal and technical information is provided to Parties and others for the effective
	implementation of the conventions.
Evaluation of the	High-quality publications were produced in a timely and cost-effective manner.
activity as per the	2. Production of publications was tailored to suit the needs of Parties.
indicators of	3. Number of publications printed: 9.
achievement	4. Number of publications in process: 1.
Achieved outputs	Translation, graphic design, layout and printing of the following items:
Postpos(s)	<ol> <li>In 2016:         <ol> <li>Basel Convention text (electronic and printed) in English;</li> <li>Rotterdam Convention text (electronic and printed) in 6 languages;</li> <li>Notification of designation of BRS contacts (electronic in 6 languages and printed in English)</li> <li>Financial rules and regulations (reprinted) in 4 languages (EN, FR, RU, SP);</li> <li>BRS Posters;</li> <li>2015 revision of the Synergies decisions publication (electronic and printed) in English;</li> <li>BRS postcard series.</li> </ol> </li> <li>In 2017:         <ol> <li>Basel Convention text (reprinted) in 4 languages (AR, FR, RU SP);</li> <li>Rules of procedure for the three conventions with new cover (electronic and printed) in 6 languages;</li> <li>Glossary of terms (electronic in 6 languages and printed in English, French and Spanish).</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
Partner(s) Socio-economic	UNEP, United Nations Office in Geneva (UNOG), UNON, external enterprises, etc.  Sustainable Development Goals:
partners	By contributing to a higher awareness on the benefits of sustainable management of chemicals and wastes, this activity contributes to all of the SDGs among others to Goal 3 on ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages and Goal 12 on ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns.
	Gender mainstreaming:  Gender aspects are one very important key theme to be communicated through the publications. The Secretariat ensures that – for example – photos and imagery contained in core publications reflects gender aspects.
	Integrated Approach:  Mainstreaming and the development of partnerships rely upon a higher level of stakeholder awareness of the importance of sustainable management of chemicals and waste in general. The development and dissemination of appropriate publications – including updated versions of the convention texts – is fundamental to this.

Budget performance for 2016-2017
All amounts in USD and excluding programme support cost

		Gene	ral trust fund		
Basel Convention (BCTF) Rotterdam Convention (ROTF) Stockholm Convention (SCT					vention (SCTF)
Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure
33,400	11,792.15	33,200	16,742.57	33,400	10,270.65
Voluntary trust fund   Basel Convention (BDTF)   Rotterdam Convention (RVTF)   Stockholm				Stockholm Cor	vention (SVTF)
Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure
_	_	_	-	_	_

### Joint communication, outreach and public awareness

Programme area	Knowledge and information management and outreach
Title of activity	Activity 27 (S12/S13): Joint communication, outreach and public awareness
Convention(s)	☐ Basel Convention
, ,	Rotterdam Convention
Mandate	Section III A of the synergies decisions (BC-IX/10, RC-4/11, SC-4/34) and section III
	of the 2010 omnibus decisions (BC.Ex-1/1, RC.Ex-1/1, SC.Ex-1/1)
Description of the	1. Adopted and implemented the joint communication and outreach strategy for the
activities	conventions, including sustainable development goals component and the roll-out
implemented	of common communications/messaging with other relevant UNEP and UN
	organisations working towards the sustainable management of chemicals;  2. Utilized existing communication tools including Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm
	conventions websites, publications and selected social media presences to ensure
	visibility for the Secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
	and the work of the conventions, using visual identify created for COPs in 2015;
	3. Prepared outreach materials, including press releases, speeches, articles, posters,
	social media materials as required, for same, including full-service photography
	and production service to the 2017 COPs;
	4. Maintained and manage integrity of the Secretariat and the conventions' visual
	identity;
	Prepared exhibitions and visitor kiosks at major international chemicals and wastes meetings as required;
	6. Conducted communication and outreach activities for the clearing-house
	mechanism and Safe Planet including through organization of, or participation in
	partner-led social media and other events at local, regional or international level,
	COPs side events and other major meetings (e.g. UNEA 2017, conventions
	subsidiary bodies, regional centres outreach initiatives) and web pages/dedicated
	websites (e.g. Synergies, SafePla.net);
	7. Organized a media briefing and press conference in conjunction with BC COP-
Objective	13, RC COP-8 and SC COP-8.  Implementation of the biennial chemicals and wastes MEAs work programmes;
Objective	increased public and stakeholder recognition of the conventions as essential global
	instruments for sustainable development; and increased recognition of Geneva as the
	global centre of chemicals and waste management decision-making among Parties and
	stakeholders.
Evaluation of the	1. Unprecedented film/TV coverage was secured at the 2017 COPs as a result of
activity as per the	media engagement and outreach;
indicators of	2. Numerous outreach materials produced including new flagship publications such
achievement	as "Ten Years of Synergies Decisions 2005-2016) and others; 3. BRS websites continue to be well-visited, attracting approximately 40,000 visits
	per month throughout the reporting period;
	Numerous events organized/participated in/contributed to;
	5. Media interest in chemicals and waste including TV coverage of the 2017 COPs.
Achieved outputs	The joint communication and outreach strategy for the conventions was adopted
-	and implemented, including sustainable development goals component and the
	roll-out of common communications/messaging with other relevant UNEP and
	UN organisations working towards the sustainable management of chemicals;
	2. Existing – and new - communication tools were utilized including Basel,
	Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions websites, publications and selected social
	media presences to ensure ever-growing visibility for the Secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions and the work of the conventions, using the
	visual identify created for COPs in 2015 and updated for 2017;
	3. Numerous outreach materials were prepared and disseminated, including press
	releases, speeches, articles, posters, social media materials as required, for same,
	including full-service photography and production service to the 2017 COPs,
	deployment for the first time of an interactive BRS Info Booth; and launch of new
	video products;
	4. The integrity of the Secretariat and the conventions' visual identity were
	maintained and managed; 5. Exhibitions and a new BRS Information Booth were developed and deployed at
	major international chemicals and wastes meetings as required, including the
	Second and Third sessions of the UN Environment Assembly (UNEA-2, May
	2016 and UNEA-3 December 2017 in Nairobi); the First Minamata Convention
	COP (September 2017 in Geneva) and at the 2016 and 2017 meetings of the
	subsidiary bodies to the three conventions (Basel Convention OEWG in Nairobi
	May 2016; Rotterdam and Stockholm CRC and POPRC meetings in Rome
	September 2016 and October 2017);

6.	Communication and outreach activities were conducted for the clearing-house
	mechanism and to a wider audience via @BRSMEAS Twitter and Safe Planet
	including through organization of, or participation in partner-led social media and
	other events at local, regional or international level, COPs side events and other
	major meetings (e.g. UNEA-2 and UNEA-3, conventions subsidiary bodies,
	regional centres outreach initiatives) and web pages/dedicated websites (e.g.
	Synergies website, SafePlanet Facebook);
7.	Increased visibility was thereby secured, for example reflected in the statistics
	an arming DDC as sigl as discussed as with the asymptom of full arrange for

7. Increased visibility was thereby secured, for example reflected in the statistics concerning BRS social media presence, with the number of followers for @BRSMEAS twitter account expanding by 4900% from 130 in January 2016 to 6,500 in December 2017, with corresponding increases on Safe Planet Facebook during the same reporting period.

UNOG, Basel and Stockholm conventions regional centres, UNEP and FAO regional offices, NGO networks such as IPEN, WECF and PAN, SAICM secretariat, the Minamata Convention interim secretariat, and other United Nations (UN), international, non-profit and private-sector organizations, as appropriate

## Socio-economic aspects

#### **Sustainable Development Goals:**

By contributing to a higher awareness on the benefits of sustainable management of chemicals and wastes, this activity contributes to all of the SDGs among others to Goal 3 on ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages and Goal 12 on ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns.

#### Gender mainstreaming:

Gender aspects are one very important key theme to be communicated through the activities. The Secretariat ensures – for example – that photos and imagery used on the 4 conventions websites and through social media reflect the gender aspect to sustainable management of chemicals and waste.

#### **Integrated Approach:**

Mainstreaming and the development of partnerships rely upon a higher level of stakeholder awareness of the importance of sustainable management of chemicals and waste

#### **Budget performance for 2016-2017**

All amounts in USD and excluding programme support cost

·		Gene	ral trust fund	•	
Basel Convention (BCTF) Rotterdam Convention (ROTF) Stockholm Convention (SCT					vention (SCTF)
Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure
2,000	326.50	2,000	348	2,000	349
Basel Convention (BDTF)			tary trust fund onvention (RVTF)	Stockholm Cor	vention (SVTF)
Funding	Expenditure	Funding	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure
estimate	Emperareare	estimate		CStilliate	-

#### **5. Overall management**

### Executive direction and management (Maintaining at 2014-2015 level proposal)

Programme heading	Overall management			
Title of activity	Activity 28 (S18): Executive direction and management			
Convention(s)	☐ Basel Convention			
Mandate	2013 omnibus decisions (BC.Ex-2/1, RC.Ex-2/1, SC.Ex-2/1)			
Description of the	1. Vision communicated and leadership executed through:			
activities	(a) Bi-monthly meetings of the management team were held to discuss			
implemented	management and policy issues;			
	(b) Heads of Branch meetings with the Executive Secretary and the Deputy			
	Executive Secretary;			
	(c) Bi-weekly bilateral meetings between the Executive Secretary and senior			
	staff as well as between the Deputy Executive Secretary and senior staff; (d) All staff meetings were held with the participation of the Rome-based staff			
	(d) All staff meetings were held with the participation of the Rome-based staff via online connections;			
	(e) A one-day senior management retreat to discuss strategic aspects of overall			
	management and policies of the Secretariat was held in June 2016;			
	(f) Two retreats were held for all BRS Secretariat staff in October 2016 and			
	November 2017 respectively;			
	(g) A one-day training session on gender equality in projects and programmes			
	for all secretariat staff took place in October 2016;			
	(h) A half day training session on "Cross-Cultural Communication" was			
	conducted for all BRS staff in March 2016;			
	2. As of 9 October 2017, the Secretariat was restructured with the aim to enhance			
	efficiencies and strengthen its matrix structure to further identify, catalyze and			
	achieve synergies, in the implementation of the three conventions and supporting			
	the work of Parties. <sup>47</sup>			
	3. Administration of the human capital and financial resources of the Secretariat: <sup>48</sup>			
	(a) As a result of a decrease in voluntary contributions, an internal placement process was conducted in the Secretariat in April 2016 to provide staff			
	members in fixed-term positions funded through voluntary contributions			
	with an opportunity to apply for posts funded from the core budget. The			
	internal placement process affected 10 such staff members (seven			
	Professional posts and three General Service posts). After an extensive			
	review of the funds available for staff positions, funding was identified for			
	four core and one voluntarily-funded P-3 posts as well as for one General			
	Service post. Four Professional candidates and one General Service			
	candidate were successful in the internal placement process and have			
	assumed their new posts since 2016;			
	(b) An internal project oversight group was established in July 2016, to			
	prioritize and monitor voluntarily-funded project implementation with the			
	aim to ensure that projects stay on schedule and make appropriate use of			
	funds; (c) Coordination of resource mobilization activities to support the			
	implementation of the Secretariat's programme of work was undertaken,			
	including regular interaction with donors in line with the approved			
	programmatic priorities.			
	4. Coordination and cooperation with the secretariats of other relevant MEAs and			
	IGOs was undertaken, especially FAO in the administration of the Rotterdam			
	Convention Secretariat and UNEP in the administration of the Basel, Rotterdam			
	and Stockholm conventions;			
	5. Two annual face-to-face meetings between Geneva and Rome Staff of the			
	Secretariat of the Rotterdam Convention were held in Geneva in June 2016 and in			
	February 2017 respectively, to facilitate cooperation and information exchange			
	among staff members.			
Objective	Provision of leadership, implementation of the mandates of the Basel, Rotterdam and			
·	Stockholm conventions, building of synergies, ensuring coherent delivery of the			
	programmes of work and management of the staff and financial resources efficiently			
	and effectively in a way which responds to needs of the three conventions and in			
	conformity with United Nations policies and procedures.			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> Information on the new structure is available on

http://www.brsmeas.org/Secretariat/Structure/FunctionalOrganigram/tabid/2722/language/en-US/Default.aspx.

48 See document UNEP/CHW.13/26-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/25-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/29, paragraphs 29-32.

Evaluation of the activity as per the indicators of achievement  1. The programmes of work of the three conventions as per the consolidated Secretariat work plan 2016-2017, were successfully implemented through enhanced cooperation and collaboration with key partners and institutions, including through the regional centres of the Basel and Stockholm conventions. Funding proposals as well as contributions received by the Secretariat to the Technical Cooperation Trust Fund of the Basel Convention and the Special Voluntary Trust Funds of the Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions for the implementation of the programme of work for the biennium 2016-2017 were	ons;
activity as per the indicators of achievement  Secretariat work plan 2016-2017, were successfully implemented through enhanced cooperation and collaboration with key partners and institutions, including through the regional centres of the Basel and Stockholm conventing 2. Funding proposals as well as contributions received by the Secretariat to the Technical Cooperation Trust Fund of the Basel Convention and the Special Voluntary Trust Funds of the Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions for the	ons;
indicators of achievement enhanced cooperation and collaboration with key partners and institutions, including through the regional centres of the Basel and Stockholm conventi Funding proposals as well as contributions received by the Secretariat to the Technical Cooperation Trust Fund of the Basel Convention and the Special Voluntary Trust Funds of the Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions for th	ons;
achievement including through the regional centres of the Basel and Stockholm conventing 2. Funding proposals as well as contributions received by the Secretariat to the Technical Cooperation Trust Fund of the Basel Convention and the Special Voluntary Trust Funds of the Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions for the	ons;
<ol> <li>Funding proposals as well as contributions received by the Secretariat to the Technical Cooperation Trust Fund of the Basel Convention and the Special Voluntary Trust Funds of the Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions for th</li> </ol>	
Technical Cooperation Trust Fund of the Basel Convention and the Special Voluntary Trust Funds of the Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions for the	
Voluntary Trust Funds of the Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions for th	
made available on the website;	.0
3. Training on gender equality in projects and programmes and on cross-culture.	ro1
communication and continuous guidance on working efficiently under a ma	
	IIIIX
structure were provided to the Secretariat Staff;	cc c
4. Two annual face-to-face meetings were held between Geneva and Rome sta	111 01
the Secretariat of the Rotterdam Convention.	·.
Achieved outputs 1. Vision and leadership provided to staff of the Secretariat and synergies web	site
regularly updated;	
2. Outputs of the programme of work for the biennium 2016-2017 delivered in	1
accordance with Secretariat work plans;	
3. Review of arrears in assessed contributions and follow up actions undertaken	en.
4. Regular dialogue and feedback with Parties and partners was undertaken;	
5. Secretariat actively participated and contributed to processes and activities	
organized under the aegis of the three conventions, as well as those organized	
relevant organization thus enhancing effective and collaborative relationshi	
activities with the Basel and Stockholm conventions Regional Centres, FAG	Э,
UNEP and other institutions; <sup>49</sup>	
6. Two annual face-to-face meetings of the Secretariat of the Rotterdam Conv	ention
were held in Geneva;	
7. Rome based staff travelled to Geneva to attend Bureau meetings as well as	to
provide support to the 2017 COPs. Geneva based staff travelled to Rome to	
provide support to the meetings of the CRC and the POPRC.	
Partner(s) Parties and Governments, UNEP, FAO, regional centers of the Basel and Stockh	olm
conventions, other convention secretariats, SAICM, WHO, etc.	
Socio-economic Sustainable Development Goals:	
aspects This activity contributed to the three dimensions of the Sustainable Developmen	t:
environmental, economic and social. It supported the implementation of goal 3	on
ensuring healthy lives (target 3.9: by 2030 substantially reduce the number of do	eaths
and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and	
contamination), as well as goal 12 on ensuring sustainable consumption and	
production patterns (target 12.4: by 2020 achieve environmentally sound manage	ement
of chemicals and all wastes throughout their lifecycle and minimizing their adve	
impacts on human health and the environment). It also supported goal 1 on end p	
in all its forms everywhere and goal 16 on promoting peaceful and inclusive soci	
for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective,	
accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.	
Gender mainstreaming:	
The Executive Office continued to provide leadership ensuring the Secretariat	
implemented the BRS Gender Action Plan for 2016-2017 <sup>50</sup> focusing both on ger	der
mainstreaming with in the Secretariat as well as programmatic mainstreaming of	
gender issues in training activities, projects and programmes implemented by the	
	2
Secretariat. Training activities on gender mainstreaming were conducted for the	·ho
Secretariat Staff. Furthermore, the Executive Secretary continued to implement to	
Geneva Gender Champion Initiative <sup>51</sup> which he signed in November 2015, with	
commitment to strive for gender parity in all panel discussions attended or organ	
by the Secretariat, and has provided relevant input to the annual report surveys o	i tne
initiative.	
Total And	
Integrated Approach:	
This activity contributed to further the integrated approach to address the finan	
	ion to
the sound management of chemicals and wastes, in particular in relat	
mainstreaming of chemicals and wastes into development processes, as provided	d for in
	d for in

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> This activity compiles staff travel cost, funded from the general trust funds of the three conventions, from all activities contained in the budget fact sheets.
 <sup>50</sup> Document UNEP/CHW.13/INF/46-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/32- UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/49, appendix I.
 <sup>51</sup> <a href="http://genderchampion.com">http://genderchampion.com</a>.

Budget performance for 2016-2017
All amounts in USD and excluding programme support cost

		Gene	ral trust fund		
Basel Convention (BCTF) Rotterdam Convention (ROTF) Stockholm Convention (SCTF					
Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure
122,300	130,815.56	225,427	234,284	204,868	200,673.47
Basel Convention (BDTF)		Voluntary trust fund   Rotterdam Convention (RVTF)   Stockholm Co		nvention (SVTF)	
Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure
	_	_		_	

### International cooperation and coordination, including partnerships

Programme heading	Overall management
Title of activity	Activity 29 (S19): International cooperation and coordination, including
	partnerships <sup>52</sup>
Convention(s)	Basel Convention
	Rotterdam Convention
36 37	Stockholm Convention
Mandate	Paragraph 1(d) of Article 16 of the Basel Convention, paragraph 2(c) of Article
	19 of the Rotterdam Convention and paragraph 2(c) of Article 20 of the Stockholm Convention; Section V of the 2013 omnibus decision (BC.Ex-2/1,
	RC.Ex-2/1 and SC.Ex-2/1); decisions BC-10/15 and BC-12/17 of the Basel
	Convention, RC-5/13 and RC-7/9 of the Rotterdam Convention and SC-7/27 of
	the Stockholm Convention.
Description of the	In line with relevant mandates, the Secretariat undertook cooperation activities
activities implemented	with the following international bodies as organized in the three clusters below.
_	
	A detailed report on activities pertaining to international cooperation and
	coordination covering the year 2016 is set out in the joint document made
	available to the 2017 meetings of the conferences of the Parties
	(UNEP/CHW.13/INF/38-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/27-
	UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/44). Thus, only activities that were conducted in 2017 are reported below.
	are reported below.
	Cooperation and cooperation with organizations within the chemicals and
	wastes cluster:
	1. Interim secretariat of the Minamata Convention on Mercury on areas of mutual interest to the four conventions. <sup>53</sup> Most notably, the Secretariat
	participated in the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties held from
	24 to 29 September 2017 in Geneva. At that meeting, the Executive
	Secretary reported on cooperation and coordination with the Minamata
	Convention and on activities carried out under the Basel, Rotterdam and
	Stockholm conventions that are relevant to the Minamata Convention
	(UNEP/MC/COP.1/INF/5, annex I). The Secretariat also participated in
	the regional preparatory meetings to the Minamata Convention COP-1 held in July 2017.
	Secretariat of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals
	Management, in particular to contribute to achieving the 2020 goal on the
	sound management of chemicals and wastes, e.g. emerging issues, 54 and
	the intersessional process for shaping the future beyond 2020. Regarding
	the latter, the Secretariat participated in the first meeting of the
	intersessional process from 7 to 9 February 2017, in Brasilia, Brazil and
	responded to calls for inputs on various documents.
	3. UNEP (also within the framework of the Inter-Organization Programme
	for the Sound Management of Chemicals (IOMC)) and through its divisions and branches, such as: i) the Economy Division on e-wastes; ii)
	the UNEP Chemicals Branch on substances and wastes covered and
	processes established under the conventions, e.g. PCB, DDT, mercury
	wastes, e-wastes, waste lead-acid batteries; the global monitoring plan
	(GMP) for POPs, the Toolkit for Identification and Quantification of
	Releases of Dioxins, Furans and Other Unintentional POPs, the guidelines
	and guidance on best available techniques and best environmental
	practices and other UNEP-led processes that contribute to the conventions,
	such as the special programme on institutional strengthening, the Global
	Chemicals Outlook II, chemicals in products programme, etc.; iii) the
	International Environmental Technology Centre (IETC) regarding the
	Global Partnership on Waste Management, the Global Waste Management
	Outlook and regional Waste Management Outlooks.  4. FAO and its Plant Production and Protection Division (ACP) on issues
	4. FAO and its Plant Production and Protection Division (AGP) on issues
	related to pesticides management, agriculture and food production as they relate to the implementation of the conventions. More specifically, for the
	Rotterdam Convention, the Secretariat cooperated with AGP's pesticide
	management team in the implementation of GEF projects in CILSS
	management team in the implementation of OET projects in CIL55

Partnerships for technical assistance are covered under activity 18 (S4): Partnerships.
 See also fact sheet on activity 20 on scientific support to Parties to the Basel Convention.
 See also fact sheets on activities 14, 15, 16 and 18 for technical assistance activities.

countries and extended countries in 2017, of the Southern African Pesticide Regulators Forum and of other AGP-led activities. The Secretariat also contributed to the overall FAO work on pest and pesticide management and participated in relevant meetings, such as the FAO/WHO joint meeting on pesticide management. The Secretariat's staff was trained to provide training on the FAO Pesticide Registration Toolkit<sup>55</sup> in 2017. The training will be rolled out in 2018 globally and Parties to the Rotterdam Convention will benefit from it by gaining knowledge to support taking final regulatory actions on pesticides. Close cooperation is also continuing with FAO's Social Protection Division (ESP) with a focus on e-learning tool developments to protect vulnerable groups from pesticide risks. Close cooperation takes place with all FAO country-, regional-, and sub-regional offices as necessary and direct administrative and technical support is provided by these offices whenever requested by the Secretariat.

- 5. Other chemicals and wastes-related multilateral environmental agreements, such as the Vienna Convention and its Montreal Protocol, the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) conventions; such as the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (LRTAP), other regional conventions, such as the Waigani and Bamako conventions;
- 6. World Health Organization (WHO) (also within the framework of the IOMC) on environmental health and health risk assessment; particularly to attend the meetings of the World Health Assembly, carry out activities under the framework of the Inter-Agency Working Group (IAWG) on Sound Management of Industrial Chemicals Management, to address health aspects of mercury wastes and e-waste management under the auspices of the Basel Convention's Partnership on Computing Equipment (PACE), to assist the DDT expert group in conducting its activities, to support the Stockholm Convention's GMP for POPs, through the WHO/UNEP Human Milk Survey.
- 7. International Labour Organization (ILO) (also within the framework of the IOMC) on issues related to e-wastes under the auspices of PACE, ship dismantling and industrial chemicals, particularly to carry out activities under the framework of the IAWG on Sound Management of Industrial Chemicals Management. Within the framework of FAO cooperation, activities related to agricultural worker protection took place.
- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) on work related to the perfluorinated chemicals (Global PFC Group) and information exchange (eChem Portal);
- 9. Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (IOMC), especially by providing updates on the conventions' work during the biannual IOMC meetings, which took place on 31 March 2017, in Geneva and on 9 and 10 November 2017, in Rome and the annual interagency meeting on sound chemicals management, which was held on 30 March 2017, in Geneva.

# ${\bf Cooperation\ with\ organizations\ linked\ to\ the\ broader\ environment\ and\ sustainable\ development\ agenda}$

- UNEP, e.g. participation in the third session of the United Nations Environment Assembly held from 4 to 6 December 2017, in Nairobi;
- 11. United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) and the High-level Political Forum, with regards to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals;
- EMG and its various issue management groups, e.g. on e-wastes and environmental sustainability;
- Ministerial Conference on the Environment, such as the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment held from 12 to 16 June 2017, in Libreville, Gabon.

#### Other cooperation and coordination

14. Other multilateral environmental agreements, such as the Barcelona Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean, Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), United Nations Convention to Combat

83

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup> See http://www.fao.org/pesticide-registration-toolkit/en/.

- Desertification (UNCCD), the Aarhus Convention, e.g. on enforcement issues:
- 15. Other UNEP divisions, such as the Law Division on enforcement issues with which it cooperated within the framework of the Environmental Network for Optimizing Regulatory Compliance on Illegal Traffic (ENFORCE) and the UN Information Portal on MEAs (InforMEA). The Secretariat cooperated with the Green Customs Initiative (GCI) and its partners (including outside the GCI framework) as well as with the UNEP Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific Regional Enforcement Network (ROAP REN) to improve the capacity of Parties in preventing and combating illegal traffic and trade in hazardous chemicals and wastes. With respect to GCI, activities in 2017 included: coordination of cooperation with GCI Secretariat and its partners, development of joint materials such as the updated GCI Guide and GCI website, and public awareness materials, participation in the GCI Partners twelfth meeting held in Brussels on 3 and 4 October 2017, coordination of and input to intersessional work of policy/legal nature, participation in a West-African regional workshop held in Accra, Ghana, from 14 to 16 November 2017 and organization of attendance on partners on behalf of the Secretariat in three other GCI workshops (Regional GCI workshop for Central America, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, held from 3 to 5 May 2017 with participation through the CARICOM Secretariat; National Green Customs Workshop in Korea, held on 7 and 8 June 2017, in Cheonan, Korea, with participation through the BCRC-China; and Sub-regional Green Customs Initiative workshop for East African countries, Kigali, Rwanda, held from 11 to 13 October 2017 with participation through the BCRC-South Africa). With respect to ROAP REN, activities included participation in the 2016 and 2017 workshops of the ROAP REN held respectively in Bangkok, Thailand on 8 and 9 November 2016 and in Shenzhen, China from 21 to 23 November 2017. The Secretariat also cooperated with the Science Division on metadata collection and methodology for collecting information with regard to reporting on relevant indicators of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SDGs, GEO-6, the first Global Gender and Environment Outlook.
- 16. UNEP and the Office of Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Joint Environment Unit pertaining to emergency assistance including prevention of incidents and preparedness to deal with emergencies.
- 17. International Telecommunication Union (ITU) on issues related to ewastes; for instance under the auspices of PACE or bilaterally for the organization of joint events during the World Summit on the Information society;
- United Nations University (UNU) on issues related to e-wastes, including through the Solving the E-waste Problem Initiative (Step) and the EMG issue management group on e-waste;
- 19. World Customs Organization (WCO) on the development of Harmonized System codes: The Secretariat participated in the 52nd and 23rd sessions of the Harmonized System Review Sub-Committee held between April and December 2017 in Brussels, Belgium;
- World Trade Organization (WTO) on trade issues: The Secretariat
  participated in the meetings of the Committee on Trade and Environment
  in 2017;
- INTERPOL on enforcement issues, including through GCI and ENFORCE: participation in the 22nd meeting of the Pollution Crime Working Group, Rome, held from 15 to 17 May 2017;
- European Union Network for the Implementation and Enforcement of Environmental Law (IMPEL) on enforcement issues, including through ENFORCE;
- 23. International Network for Environmental Compliance and Enforcement (INECE) on enforcement issues, including through ENFORCE;
- 24. Asian Network for Prevention of Illegal Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes, including through ENFORCE: The Secretariat attended the 2017 Asian Network workshop held from 28 to 30 November 2017, in Hanoi, Vietnam;
- Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) on interlinkages between chemicals and wastes and human rights;
- United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD) on wastes management;
- 27. Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) on the Basel Convention and on enforcement issues, including through

- ENFORCE. On 13 and 14 November 2017, the Secretariat participated in the Regional Central-Asian Seminar "Sound waste management" in Ashgabat, Turkmenistan;
- 28. International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) on gender issues, in particular on establishing the baseline for women's participation and gender considerations in country representation, planning and reporting under the conventions:
- Organization for the Prohibition of Chemicals Weapons (OPCW) on enforcement issues, including through ENFORCE;
- World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) on gender issues, in particular in supporting WBCSD Leading Women Awards during International Women's Day;
- 31. World Resources Forum (WRF) on sustainable recycling as a member of the Advisory Council of Sustainable Recycling Industries Initiative;
- 32. Global Environmental Facility (GEF) on gender: <sup>56</sup> The Secretariat attended the GEF gender partnership meetings in July 2017, in Washington DC, United States of America;
- International Sustainable Chemistry Collaborative Centre (ISC3) on sustainable chemistry issues: The Secretariat attended the International Conference on Mainstreaming Sustainable Chemistry held on 17 and 18 May 2017, in Berlin, Germany;
- 34. Asia-Pacific Plant Protection Commission (APPPC): The Secretariat attended the 30th session of the APPPC held in Rotorua, New Zealand from 20 to 24 November 2017. The collaboration between the Secretariat and the APPPC aims at using the platform of the 30th APPPC for joint evaluation/planning of regional and national activities related to the Rotterdam Convention and pesticide management. It provides an opportunity for the Secretariat to effectively follow up with individual countries on the progress of the implementation of the Convention. Further, it raises awareness in the region of the recent developments under the Convention. Funded by FAO Regular Program Resources.
- 35. United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI): participation in the expert meeting on "Combating Crimes that have serious impacts on the environment: State of Knowledge on approaches", organized jointly with UNEP in Rome, from 13 to 15 September 2017 and contribution to the drafting of the study.

#### Objective

### Cooperation and cooperation with organizations within the chemicals and wastes cluster:

- Coherence is enhanced between conventions' activities and those of others; and potential linkages and synergies are appropriately taken into account and fostered;
- Effective and coherent exchange of experience and expertise is promoted for the effective implementation of the three conventions;
- 3. Coordinated efforts are undertaken on areas that support the achievement of the 2020 goal on the sound management of chemicals and wastes.

## Cooperation with organizations linked to the broader environment and sustainable development agenda:

- 4. Reach and influence of the conventions is promoted;
- Mainstreaming of the sound management of chemicals and wastes into national development plans in developing countries and into the international development assistance priorities of developed countries is promoted.

#### Other cooperation and coordination:

6. Effective and coherent exchange of experience and expertise is promoted for the effective implementation of the three conventions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> See also fact sheet on activity 30 on financial mechanism of the Stockholm Convention for other cooperative activities with the GEF.

<b>Evaluation of the</b>	Compaction and compaction with approximations within the chamicals and
	Cooperation and cooperation with organizations within the chemicals and wastes cluster:
activity as per the indicators of	1. Activities were undertaken in support to the achievement of the 2020 goal
achievement	on the sound management of chemicals and wastes: Consistency and coherence between the requirements and processes of the conventions and those of others were enhanced and their mutual supportiveness was promoted.
	Cooperation with organizations linked to the broader environment and sustainable development agenda
	<ol> <li>Chemicals and wastes issues were further integrated into national, regional and international agendas and links with high profile initiatives were forged, such as the High-level Political Forum, the United Nations Environment Assembly and the Environment Management Group.</li> </ol>
	Other cooperation and coordination:
	<ol> <li>Experiences and expertise were shared for an enhanced implementation of the conventions at global, regional and national levels: Consistency and coherence between the requirements and processes of the conventions and those of others were enhanced and their mutual supportiveness was promoted.</li> </ol>
Achieved outputs	Cooperation and cooperation with organizations within the chemicals and
	wastes cluster:
	<ol> <li>Participation and contribution to related processes and activities of relevant organizations, including the interim secretariat of the Minamata Convention, the secretariat of the Strategic Approach, participating organizations of the IOMC.</li> </ol>
	Cooperation with organizations linked to the broader environment and sustainable development agenda:
	<ol> <li>Participation and contribution to related processes and activities of relevant organizations, including the High-level Political Forum, the United Nations Environment Assembly and the Environment Management Group.</li> </ol>
	Other cooperation and coordination: 3. Participation and contribution to related processes and activities of relevant organizations, including other MEAs, other UNEP divisions, Joint UNEP/OCHA Environment Unit, ITU, UNU, WCO, WTO, INTERPOL, IMPEL, INEE, Asian Network, OHCHR, UNCRD, OSCE, IUCN.
	See also activities 14, 15, 16 and 18 for technical assistance activities, activity 20 on scientific support to Parties to the Basel Convention; and activity 28 on executive direction and management.
Partners	Interim secretariat of the Minamata Convention on Mercury; Secretariat of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management; UNEP and its divisions, such as the Economy Division, IETC, Law Division, Science Division; FAO and its divisions; other MEAs such as Montreal Protocol, CITES, CBD, UNFCCC, UNCCD, Waigani/Bamako conventions, Barcelona Convention, UNECE conventions, e.g. Aarhus Convention, LRTAP Convention; other intergovernmental organizations, such as WHO, ILO, OECD, IOMC, UNDESA, EMG, OCHA, ITU, UNU, OHCHR, UNCRD, OPCW, GEF; UNICRI; other international and regional organizations, such as WCO, WTO, INTERPOL, OSCE, APPPC; and non-governmental organizations/networks/ private sector, such as IMPEL, INECE, IUCN, Asian Network, WBCSD, WRF and ISC3.

#### Socio-economic aspects

#### **Sustainable Development Goals:**

This activity contributed to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular, Goal 3 on ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages; Goal 11 on making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable; and Goal 12 on ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns. By promoting cooperation and coordination with the entities and processes engaged in the 2030 Agenda at all levels, this activity ensured that the sound management of chemicals and wastes and the conventions are an integral part of the efforts towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

#### Gender mainstreaming:

In line with the BRS Gender Action Plan for 2016-2017,<sup>57</sup> the Secretariat paid special attention to gender balance in its activities and encouraged its partners to do so when undertaking cooperative activities together. The Secretariat undertook several awareness-raising activities on the linkages between gender and chemicals and wastes in cooperation with partners, such as UNEP and its Gender and Social Safeguards unit, Global Environment Facility and IUCN.

#### **Integrated Approach:**

This activity contributed to further integrated chemicals and wastes issues into national, regional and international sustainable development agendas, in line with the integrated approach to financing options for chemicals and wastes. It also assisted in catalysing coordination among relevant partners, including civil society and private sector, as relevant, for an improved implementation of the conventions.

#### **Budget performance for 2016-2017**

All amounts in USD and excluding programme support cost

	General trust fund					
Basel Convention (BCTF)		Rotterdam Convention (ROTF)		Stockholm Convention (SCTF)		
Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Budget Expenditure Budget E		Expenditure	
-	-	=	-	-	-	
	Voluntary trust fund					
Basel Conven	Basel Convention (BDTF) Rotterdam Convention (RVTF) Stockholm Convention (SVTF			vention (SVTF)		
Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure	
-	-	-	-	-	-	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> Document UNEP/CHW.13/INF/46-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/32-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/49, appendix I.

### **Donor partnerships, funds and contributions**

Programme heading	Overall management
Title of activity	Activity 30 (S16): Resource mobilization
Convention(s)	Basel Convention
(")	Rotterdam Convention
	Stockholm Convention
Mandate	Section VII of the 2013 omnibus decisions (BC.Ex-2/1, RC.Ex-2/1, SC.Ex-2/1),
	decisions BC-11/18 of the Basel Convention and RC-6/10 of the Rotterdam
	Convention*, BC-12/18, RC-7/8, SC-7/18, SC-7/19, SC-7/20, SC-7/21 and SC-7/22
D : 4: 641	* see also Governing Council decision 27/12: section VIII; UNEA resolution 1/5: section II
Description of the	The activity aimed at mobilizing financial resources for activities of the programmes
activities	of work of the three conventions that are to be funded by voluntary contributions. It
implemented	also sought to implement the pertinent parts of the 2013 omnibus decisions with regard to the integrated approach, including COP decisions BC-11/18 and RC-6/10 of the
	Basel and Rotterdam conventions on sustainable financing. Specific activities
	included:
	1. Ensured that the activities of the programmes of work of the Secretariat take as a
	reference the integrated approach and that reports on the implementation of the
	integrated approach are prepared for consideration by the COPs in 2017;
	2. Raised funds for activities under the Technical Cooperation Trust Fund (BD) and
	Voluntary Special Trust Funds (RC, SV) of the three conventions;
	3. Updated and further developed the joint resource mobilization and management
	strategy;
	4. Facilitated the interface between donors and the Secretariat and regional or
	national executing partners;
	5. Liaised with UNEP/FAO resource mobilization units with regard to UNEP/FAO
	negotiations with donors, other external resource mobilization activities and
	relations to the GEF;
	6. Coordinated the development and submission of proposals to potential donors,
	including through the Secretariat internal Programme Oversight Group (POG)
	that was established for this purpose;
	7. Contributed to the Special Programme Internal Task Team and the Executive
	Board meetings of the Programme;  8. Developed strategies for awareness raising among donors regarding funding
	8. Developed strategies for awareness raising among donors regarding funding proposals, including the organization of donor round-tables;
	9. Undertook donor and partner profiling;
	10. Maintained the resource mobilization database;
	11. Liaised and met with donors;
	12. Monitored and reported in compliance with donor requirements.
Objective	Maximising the access to public and private sector funding for implementing the three
	chemicals and wastes conventions in a synergistic manner.
Evaluation of the	A total of 58 concept notes representing funding opportunities have been identified and
activity as per the	posted on the websites of the conventions. Out of the initial 58 concept notes, 23
indicators of	project activities have been funded, which represents approx. 48 % of the total
achievement	approved voluntary budget of the three conventions. Thanks to the centralized resource
	mobilization approach of the Secretariat, 100% of the funding proposals and reports
	submitted met both conventions and donor requirements. As regards the Integrated
	approach (IA), all concept notes contain a reference on the contribution towards the
	implementation of the IA. All funded activities therefore contribute to the implementation of the IA.
Achieved outputs	A total number of 58 generic concept notes have been developed as funding
Acmeved outputs	opportunities taking into account the approved programmes of work of the three
	conventions. The concept notes have been posted on the conventions' websites
	and submitted throughout the biennium to donors. In many instances, the initial
	concept notes have been adapted and/or combined to address specific
	requirements under the conventions and of donor countries. Out of the initial 58
	concept notes, 23 project activities have been funded. The pro-active outreach to
	donor entities has been supported by awareness raising activities among donors or
	donor groups during meetings and/or through conference calls.
	2. Out of the above funding opportunities, funds raised for activities under the
	Technical Cooperation Trust Fund (BD) and Voluntary Special Trust Funds (RC,
	SV) of the three conventions amounted to approx. USD 10 million (incl.
	programme support costs and host country contributions). Progress made in the
	mobilization of financial resources has been recorded in a dedicated database.
	3. The Secretariat has further developed its resource mobilization and management
	strategy, including donor profiles, based on the changing internal and external
	settings and requirements. A Programme Oversight Group (POG) has been

- established to support the monitoring of all donor-funded activities. This allowed the Secretariat to successfully meet all donor-funding related deadlines.
- 4. As regards the integrated approach, all concept notes and donor submissions took the approach as a reference. The concept notes also provide details on the number and type of Secretariat activities that contribute to the implementation of the integrated approach. Moreover, the Secretariat has participated in the implementation of the Special Programme on institutional strengthening at the national level as member of the internal task team and as an observer in the Progamme's executive board meetings. A report has been prepared on the implementation of the approach for consideration by the COPs in 2017 (see documents UNEP/CHW.13/INF/40-UNEP/FAO/COP.8INF/44-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/35).

#### Partner(s)

# Socio-economic aspects

#### Governments, UNEP, FAO, non-governmental organizations, industry.

#### **Sustainable Development Goals:**

Implementing the programme of work activity on financial resources and mechanisms addresses Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3 on ensuring healthy lives and more specifically target 3.9, which aims at substantially reducing the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination by 2030. It also addresses SDG 12 on ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns with its target 12.4 to achieve, by 2020, environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their lifecycle and minimizing their adverse impacts on human health and the environment). Funding the implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Convention also contributes to SDG 1 on No Poverty, SDG 2 on Zero Hunger, SDG 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation, SDG 11 on Sustainable Cities and Communities, SDG 14 on Life Below Water, SDG 15 Life on Land, SDG 16 on Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions and SDG 17 Partnerships for the Goals.

#### Gender mainstreaming:

The activity was gender-relevant. The activity on financial resources and mechanisms seeks to apply the principles of gender equality in the implementation of the voluntary funded activities of the Secretariats. This was achieved by ensuring that funding proposals and reports take into account, if appropriate, gender-related aspects, such as promoting equality among women and men, girls and boys and acknowledging differences in access to services, resources and decision-making. It thus contributes to promoting the consideration of gender issues in hazardous chemicals and wastes management at all levels.

#### **Integrated Approach:**

Through this activity, the respective decisions of the meetings of the conferences of the Parties with regard to the GEF, the integrated approach and the Special Programme are also followed up.

#### **Budget performance for 2016-2017**

All amounts in USD and excluding programme support cost

General trust fund					
Basel Convention (BCTF)		Rotterdam Convention (ROTF)		Stockholm Convention (SCTF)	
Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Budget Expenditure Budget Ex		Expenditure
18,000	8,614.02	18,000	8,614.02	207,000	171,745.82
Voluntary trust fund           Basel Convention (BDTF)         Rotterdam Convention (RVTF)         Stockholm Convention (SVTF)					
Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure
-	-	-	-	20,000	-

### **Financial mechanism of the Stockholm Convention**

Programme heading	Overall management
Title of activity	Activity 30 bis (SC): Financial mechanism of the Stockholm Convention
The or activity	- was combined with activity 30 (S16).
Convention(s)	Basel Convention
	Rotterdam Convention
Mandate	Decisions SC-7/18, SC-7/19, SC-7/20 and SC-7/21 of the Stockholm Convention
Description of the	The activity sought to implement the decisions of the COP with regard to its financial
activities	mechanism. Specific activities included:
implemented	1. Followed-up on COP-6 and COP-7 decisions regarding the 4 <sup>th</sup> review of the
	financial mechanism, the assessment of funding needs of Parties to the
	Convention; the provisions of the memorandum of understanding (MoU) between
	the COP and the GEF Council and guidance to the financial mechanism;  2. Communicated regularly with GEF, developed country Parties, other Parties and
	other sources, including relevant funding institutions and the private sector on
	matters related to the financial mechanism of the Convention;
	3. Liaised with UNEP/FAO resource mobilization units and regional offices on
	matters related to the financial mechanism;
	4. Participated in relevant meetings of the GEF, such as GEF Council and other
	meetings.
Objective	COP-6 and COP-7 decisions relating to the financial mechanism of the Stockholm
	Convention are followed-up and implemented in cooperation with the GEF Secretariat
E 1 4 64	and other entities under the financial mechanism of the Convention.
Evaluation of the	Follow-up on COP-7 decisions on the financial mechanism is properly reflected in COP-8 documents:
activity as per the indicators of	2. Institutions under the financial mechanism are better informed about relevant
achievement	COP decisions:
ueme vement	3. COP guidance to the financial mechanism is incorporated in GEF and other donor
	strategies;
	4. COP decisions are forwarded to the GEF-7 replenishment process.
Achieved outputs	1. The reports of the 4 <sup>th</sup> review of the financial mechanism and the needs assessment
	for the period 2018-2022 have been reflected in the respective COP-8 documents
	(see document UNEP/POPS/COP.8/18). For the implementation of the needs
	assessment, online questionnaires have been developed and submitted to Parties
	for their input to the assessment.
	2. The outcomes of the COPs with regard to the financial mechanism of the
	Convention have been submitted, as requested by the COP, the GEF Secretariat.  They have also been made available on the website of the Convention.
	3. The Secretariat is actively engaged in the discussions on the seventh
	replenishment of the GEF Trust Fund and maintained the excellent working
	relationship with the GEF Secretariat. The Secretariat also continued to comment
	on GEF projects at the Project Identification Form (PIF) stage. The above
	activities ensured that COP guidance to the financial mechanism is incorporated
	in GEF and other donor strategies.
Partner(s)	Governments, GEF Secretariat, GEF Evaluation Office, UNEP (UNEP Chemicals
	Branch, Law Division, SAICM), FAO, Bretton Wood organizations, regional
	development banks, other UN organizations, programmes, funds, intergovernmental organizations, other MEAs, non-governmental organizations, industry, etc.
Socio-economic	Sustainable Development Goals:
aspects	Implementing the programme of work activity on financial resources and mechanisms
aspects	addresses Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3 on ensuring healthy lives and more
	specifically target 3.9, which aims at substantially reducing the number of deaths and
	illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination
	by 2030. It also addresses SDG 12 on ensuring sustainable consumption and
	production patterns with its target 12.4 to achieve, by 2020, environmentally sound
	management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their lifecycle and minimizing
	their adverse impacts on human health and the environment). Funding the
	implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions also contributes to
	SDG 1 on No Poverty, SDG 2 on Zero Hunger, SDG 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation,
	SDG 11 on Sustainable Cities and Communities, SDG 14 on Life Below Water, SDG 15 Life on Land, SDG 16 on Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions and SDG 17
	Partnerships for the Goals.
	1 witheremps for the Goule.
	Gender mainstreaming:
	The proposed activity was gender-relevant. The activity on financial resources and
	mechanisms seeks to apply the principles of gender equality in the implementation of
	the voluntary funded activities of the Secretariats. This was achieved by ensuring that

funding proposals and reports take into account, if appropriate, gender-related aspects, such as promoting equality among women and men, girls and boys and acknowledging differences in access to services, resources and decision-making. It thus contributed to promoting the consideration of gender issues in hazardous chemicals and wastes management at all levels.

#### **Integrated Approach:**

Through this activity, the respective decisions of the meetings of the conferences of the Parties with regard to the GEF, the integrated approach and the Special Programme are also followed up.

#### **Budget performance for 2016-2017**

Budget for activity 30(bis) was as per Stockholm 2015 COP decision moved under Activity 30 "Resource mobilisation", and therefore all expenditures are reported under activity 30 above.

### Support for the review of the synergies decisions

Programme heading	Overall management
Title of activity	Activity 31 (S17): Support for the review of the synergies decisions
Convention(s)	☐ Basel Convention
, ,	Rotterdam Convention
	Stockholm Convention
Mandate	2013 omnibus decision (BC.Ex-2/1, RC.Ex-2/1 and SC.Ex-2/1); BC-12/20, SC-7/28
	and RC-7/10
Description of the	1. A steering committee, comprising the Presidents of the three conferences of the
activities implemented	Parties, the executive secretaries and Deputy Executive Secretary of the three
	conventions, Corporate Services Division of UNEP and the Evaluation Office of UNEP, oversaw the reviews.
	2. The following three reviews were undertaken by an independent assessor,
	Moore Stephens, a consultancy company retained in January 2016 following a
	competitive recruitment process:
	(a) A review of the matrix-based management approach and organization;
	(b) A review of the proposals set out in the note by the Secretariat on the
	organization and operation of the part of the Rotterdam Convention
	Secretariat hosted by FAO to enhance synergies arrangements;
	(c) A review of the synergies arrangements, including a review of the
	implementation and impact at all levels of joint activities and joint
	managerial functions and the overall impact of the synergies arrangements.
	3. A total of 100 stakeholders were interviewed, and approximately 150 responses
	to the online surveys were received. Twenty of the 25 members of the three
	bureaux were interviewed.
	4. The reviews resulted in 40 recommendations on various thematic issues directed
	to various audiences.
	5. The reviews were submitted to the conferences of the Parties for their
	consideration. In addition, a table compiling the recommendations resulting
	from the three reviews and proposals for follow-up actions was submitted to the
	COPs. Decisions BC-13/18, RC-8/11 and SC-8/21 on enhancing cooperation and coordination among the BRS conventions were adopted by the respective
	conferences of the Parties.
Objective	To undertake an independent assessment of the implementation and impact of the
objective .	joint activities, managerial functions and review of matrix-based management
	approach and organization.
Evaluation of the	1. Reviews were widely consulted on: a total of 100 stakeholders were
activity as per the	interviewed, and approximately 150 responses to the online surveys were
indicators of	received. Twenty of the 25 members of the three bureaux were interviewed.
achievement	2. A steering committee comprising the Presidents of the three conferences of the
	Parties, the executive secretaries and Deputy Executive Secretary of the three
	conventions, Corporate Services Division of UNEP and the Evaluation Office of
	UNEP oversaw the reviews.
	3. The three reviews were presented to the COPs and three substantively identical
	decisions were adopted welcoming the reviews and requesting the Secretariat to continue to seek opportunities for enhanced coordination and cooperation
	among the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions.
Achieved outputs	Consultation with Parties and other stakeholders in development of the reviews.
. reme, ea outputs	Independent consultancy company, Moore Stephens, conducted telephone and
	field visits to supplement the findings of the desk study;
	2. Steering committee oversight of the conduct of the three reviews and the
	resulting recommendations;
	3. Three reviews presented to the 2017 meetings of the conferences of the Parties
	for their consideration. The report on the overall review of the synergies
	arrangements and the table compiling the recommendations was made available
<b>P</b> ( )	in all 6 UN languages.
Partner(s)	Parties, UNEP, FAO and other stakeholders
Socio-economic aspects	Sustainable Development Goals:
	This activity contributed to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable
	Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular, Goal 12
	on ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns. By promoting
	cooperation and coordination with the entities and processes engaged in the 2030 Agenda at all levels, this activity ensured that the sound management of chemicals
	and wastes and the conventions are an integral part of the efforts towards achieving
	the Sustainable Development Goals.
	Gender mainstreaming:
	·

In line with the BRS Gender Action Plan for 2016-2017,<sup>58</sup> the Secretariat paid special attention to gender balance when selecting the members of the steering committee and in preparing a list of potential candidates for interviews.

#### **Integrated Approach:**

This activity contributed to further integrated chemicals and wastes issues into national, regional and international sustainable development agendas, in line with the integrated approach to financing options for chemicals and wastes. It also assisted in catalysing coordination among relevant partners, including civil society and private sector, as relevant, for an improved implementation of the conventions.

#### **Budget performance for 2016-2017**

All amounts in USD and excluding programme support cost

		Gene	ral trust fund		
Basel Convention (BCTF) Rotterdam Convention (ROTF) Stockholm Convention (SCTF)					
Budget	Expenditure	Budget Expenditure Budget		Expenditure	
45,200	45,681.02	30,300	31,279.80	45,200	50,016.22
Basel Conve	ention (BDTF)		tary trust fund onvention (RVTF)	Stockholm Cor	nvention (SVTF)
Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure
_	_	-	-	_	_

 $<sup>^{58}\</sup> Document\ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/46-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/32-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/49,\ appendix\ I.$ 

### 6. Legal and policy

### **Legal and policy activities specific to the Basel Convention**

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Programme heading	Legal and policy activities specific to the Basel Convention
Title of activity	Activity 32 (BC): Legal and policy activities specific to the Basel Convention
Convention(s)	Basel Convention □
	Rotterdam Convention
	Stockholm Convention
Mandate	Work programme of the Implementation and Compliance Committee (ICC)
	Decision BC-12/7 of the Basel Convention
	Implementation Fund
	Decision BC-12/7 of the Basel Convention
	Notification of information pursuant to Articles 3 (national definitions), 4(1)
	(import prohibitions), 11 (agreements) and 13 (2) (transmission of information):
	Articles 3, paragraph1 of Article 4, Article 11 and paragraph 2 of Article 13 of the
	Basel Convention
	Decisions BC-12/7 and BC-12/8 of the Basel Convention
	Strategic framework for the implementation of the Basel Convention for 2012 –
	2021
	Decision BC-11/2 of the Basel Convention
	Interlinkages between the Basel Convention and relevant conventions of the
	International Maritime Organization (IMO)
	Decisions BC-12/15 and BC-12/16 of the Basel Convention
Description of the	Work programme of the ICC
activities	For the report of the ICC to COP-13, see document UNEP/CHW.13/9.
implemented	
	1. Coordinated the ICC's intersessional work;
	2. Supported ICC in identifying priorities and working methods, communicated with
	ICC members, organized informal consultations on five occasions (16 September
	2015, 2 December 2015, 3 March 2016, 9 May 2016 and 1 September 2016);
	3. Supported the ICC in implementing its work programme (fundraising with
	support of resource mobilization officer, hiring and supervision of consultants,
	research and analysis, liaising with Parties concerned by a submission, internal
	procedures);
	4. Supported the ICC in developing its draft programme of work and its report to the
	COP;
	5. Followed-up on COP decisions related to the ICC's work.
	Implementation Fund
	6. Liaised with the Parties benefitting from the implementation fund (Bhutan, Cabo
	Verde, Central African Republic, Guinea-Bissau, Oman, Swaziland and Togo),
	negotiated and entered into 3 new legal agreements (with Eritrea, Liberia and
	Togo) including by inserting a gender component where appropriate and oversaw
	their implementation, hired consultants and supervised their work.
	1 ,
	Notification of information pursuant to Articles 3 (national definitions), 4(1)
	(import prohibitions), 11 (agreements) and 13 (2) (transmission of information)
	7. Collected, organized, provided quality control and followed up of information
	transmitted by Parties on national definitions, import / export restrictions; Article
	11 agreements;
	8. Arranged for translation of notifications received;
	9. Liaise with the Parties transmitting notifications regarding translations and
	clarifications;
	10. Posted notifications and translations on the Basel Convention website, including
	launch of automated posting of notifications transmitted within annual national
	reports transmitted pursuant to Article 13.
	11. See also factsheet for BC activities 13, 14 16, 17 and 18 for technical assistance
	activities.
	Strategic framework for the implementation of the Basel Convention for 2012 –
	2021
	See COP-13 document UNEP/CHW.13/3.

- 12. Collected data from Parties for the year 2015 on the progress in relation to the strategic framework using the reporting format developed by the Secretariat for the purpose of the COP-13 mid-term evaluation;
- 13. Cooperated closely with Parties, Basel Convention Regional and Coordinating Centres (BCRCs) and other stakeholders to support the development and implementation of the activities set out in the strategic framework.
- 14. See also fact sheet on BC activity 14 for information on technical assistance activities to support Parties to implement the strategic framework and CLI, and factsheet for activity 19 on regional centres.

#### Interlinkages between the Basel Convention and relevant IMO conventions

- 15. Legal questions relating to the application of the Basel Convention to ships matters have been addressed mainly in two areas:
  - Ships wastes, more specifically the relationship between the Basel Convention and MARPOL;
  - Ships dismantling, more specifically the relationship between the Basel Convention and the Hong Kong International Convention for the Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships

#### Ship wastes:

- 16. In accordance with the request by the Conference of the Parties, in decision BC-12/16, on cooperation between the Basel Convention and the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the Secretariat has been working in cooperation with IMO, and with the International Organization for Standardization, in particular by regularly consulting IMO throughout the process of developing the requested draft guidance manual on how to improve the sea-land interface as well as on other relevant matters.
- 17. On 31 December 2015, the Secretariat posted the first draft of the guidance manual on how to improve the sea-land interface on the Basel Convention website and sent a letter inviting Parties and others to comment on the draft guidance manual by 31 March 2016. The Secretariat revised the draft guidance manual, taking into account the comments, and submitted it to the Open-ended Working Group for consideration at its tenth meeting.
- 18. In its decision OEWG-10/11, the Open-ended Working Group invited Parties and others to submit comments on the revised draft guidance manual to the Secretariat by 31 October 2016. It also requested the Secretariat to revise the draft guidance manual, taking into account the discussions at the tenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group and comments received thereafter, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its thirteenth meeting.
- The draft guidance manual on how to improve the sea-land interface was submitted to and adopted by the Conference of the Parties, in its decision BC-13/15.

#### Ship dismantling:

- 20. In accordance with the request by the Conference of the Parties, decision BC-12/15 on environmentally sound dismantling of ships was transmitted to IMO.
- Developments in relation to the Hong Kong International Convention for the Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships (2009) were followed and reported on at COP-13.
- Work on programmes for sustainable ship recycling continued with IMO (see fact sheet on BC activity 14 for information on technical assistance activities related to ship recycling).

#### Objective

#### Work programme of the ICC

ICC supported in achieving its mandate given by the COP.

#### **Implementation Fund**

Parties that are developing countries or countries with economies in transition and that are the subject of a submission made in accordance with paragraph 9 of the terms of reference of the Implementation and Compliance Committee are assisted in resolving their implementation and compliance matter.

Notification of information pursuant to Articles 3 (national definitions), 4(1) (import prohibitions), 11 (agreements) and 13 (2) (transmission of information) Updated collection of legal information transmitted by Parties within the Secretariat and availability of information in as many of the official languages of the United Nations as possible is maintained.

### Strategic framework for the implementation of the Basel Convention for 2012-2021

Strategic framework guides the implementation of the Basel Convention; report on progress in implementing the strategic framework is made available to COP-13.

#### Interlinkages between the Basel Convention and relevant IMO conventions

Environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and other wastes generated on ships promoted; sea-land interface improved for ship wastes; enhanced implementation of the global regime relating to ship recycling; reconciliation of legal regimes related to ship wastes enhanced.

# Evaluation of the activity as per the indicators of achievement

#### Work programme of the ICC

Assistance was provided to the satisfaction of the ICC and its Chair.

#### **Implementation Fund**

Assistance was provided to 9 Parties with a compliance action plan approved by the ICC and to whom financial resources from the implementation fund were proposed or provided to resolve the implementation and compliance matters.

Notification of information pursuant to Articles 3 (national definitions), 4(1) (import prohibitions), 11 (agreements) and 13 (2) (transmission of information) Notifications were made available in several or all of the six official languages of the United Nations; Notifications were regularly updated on the Basel Convention website, including through automatic updates from information transmitted through the electronic reporting system.

### Strategic framework for the implementation of the Basel Convention for $2012-2021\,$

As mentioned in COP-13 document UNEP/CHW.13/3, only 11% of Parties contributed to the mid-term evaluation of the strategic framework.

Interlinkages between the Basel Convention and relevant IMO conventions
Activities were delivered in line with the work programme on ship recycling (BC-12/15) and on waste generated on ships (BC-12/16). See fact sheet on BC activity 14 for information on technical assistance activities related to ship recycling.

#### Achieved outputs

#### Work programme of the ICC (USD 120,000)

Activities requested by the COP and that the ICC decided to implement were undertaken, including the hiring of consultants and the translation of a draft guidance document considered by COP-13. These activities were undertaken thanks to generous financial support provided by the European Commission and the Government of Japan. For more information, see document UNEP/CHW.13/9. In its decision BC-13/9, the COP adopted several of the recommendations developed by the ICC to improve the implementation and compliance of the obligations of the Convention with respect to national reporting, national legislation, illegal traffic, insurance bond and guarantee, and the control system. The COP also adopted the guidance on the implementation of the Basel Convention provisions dealing with illegal traffic (paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of Article 9) developed by the ICC (document UNEP/CHW.13/9/Add.1/Rev.1) and approved the ICC work programme for 2018-2019.

#### Implementation Fund (USD 150,000)

2. Progress was made in implementing the activities in 9 compliance action plans approved by the ICC. During its twelfth meeting, the ICC decided that the compliance difficulties faced by such three Parties (Central African Republic, Swaziland and Togo) had been resolved. See the report of the twelfth meeting of the ICC (document UNEP/CHW/CC.12/13 and Add.1). See also decision BC-13/9 reflecting the outcome of the consideration by COP-13 of the work of the Secretariat and the Committee in relation to the implementation fund. General financial support to the implementation fund has been made by the Governments of Colombia, Japan, Norway and Switzerland.

# Notification of information pursuant to Articles 3 (national definitions), 4(1) (import prohibitions), 11 (agreements) and 13 (2) (transmission of information) (USD 70,000)

 Notifications were made available in several or all of the six official languages of the United Nations (translation): These activities were undertaken thanks to the generous financial support provided by the Government of Japan.
 See also factsheet for BC activities 13, 14, 17 and 18 for technical assistance activities (linkages)

### Strategic framework for the implementation of the Basel Convention for 2012 – 2021 (USD 40,000)

4. As mentioned in document UNEP/CHW.13/3, the Secretariat did not receive a financial contribution for this activity of its work programme. The Secretariat however collected 2015 information from 20 Parties. As a result, COP-13 decided to adjust the evaluation process, including by foregoing the mod-term evaluation (see decision BC-13/1) See also fact sheet on BC activity 14 for information on technical assistance activities to support Parties to implement the strategic framework and CLI and factsheet for activity 19 on regional centres.

#### Interlinkages between the Basel Convention and relevant IMO conventions

- 5. Decision BC-12/15 on environmentally sound dismantling of ships transmitted to IMO. Developments in relation to the Hong Kong Convention followed and reported to COP-13. Decision BC-12/16 on cooperation with IMO implemented decision transmitted to IMO; guidance manual on how to improve the sea-land interface submitted to COP-13 and adopted.
- 6. See also fact sheet on BC activity 14 for information on technical assistance activities related to ship recycling.

#### Partner(s)

#### Work programme of the ICC

The ICC activities pertaining to the review of general issues of implementation and compliance were undertaken in consultations with Parties and observers, as appropriate

#### **Implementation Fund**

Parties concerned. The ICC also invited the Parties concerned by a submission, when relevant, to liaise with BCRCs and the UNEP special programme on institutional strengthening, among others.

Notification of information pursuant to Articles 3 (national definitions), 4(1) (import prohibitions), 11 (agreements) and 13 (2) (transmission of information): Parties, BCRCs, FAO.

### Strategic framework for the implementation of the Basel Convention for 2012-2021

Focal points and competent authorities of Parties; BCRCs, UNEP.

## Interlinkages between the Basel Convention and relevant IMO conventions Activities were implemented with IMO, ISO, Parties, observers and other stakeholders

### Socio-economic aspects

#### Sustainable Development Goals:

All five parts of this activity contributed to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular, Goal 3 on ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages; Goal 11 on making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable; and Goal 12 on ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns.

#### Gender mainstreaming:

To be in line with the BRS Gender Action Plan, the Secretariat, where appropriate, encouraged governments to take into account gender-related aspects in nominating representatives to the meetings of the convention bodies and in other relevant activities where suitable. The Secretariat also advised, where appropriate, any potential gender impacts of the legal and policy matters considered.

#### **Integrated Approach:**

All five parts of this activity could contribute to catalysing coordination among relevant stakeholders within Parties, including civil society and private sector, as relevant, for an improved implementation and compliance with the Convention.

Budget performance for 2016-2017
All amounts in USD and excluding programme support cost

		Gene	ral trust fund			
Basel Conve	ntion (BCTF)	Rotterdam Co	Rotterdam Convention (ROTF)		Stockholm Convention (SCTF)	
Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Budget Expenditure		Expenditure	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
Voluntary trust fund						
Dasci Conve	ուստո (вът г)	Kotter dam Co	mvenuon (Kv I F)	Stockholm Con	vention (SVTF)	
Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure	

# <u>Legal and policy activities under the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions; national legislation, illegal traffic and trade, and enforcement under the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions</u>

Programme heading	Legal and policy
Title of activity	Activity 33 (S20): Legal and policy activities under the Basel, Rotterdam
	and Stockholm conventions; national legislation, illegal traffic and trade,
	and enforcement under the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
Convention(s)	Basel Convention
	Rotterdam Convention
	Stockholm Convention
Mandate	Legal and policy activities under the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm
	conventions
	1. Legal and Policy Activities: Decisions BC-12/1, BC-12/7, BC-12/8, BC-
	12/15, BC-12/16, BC-11/21, BC-11/22 of the Basel Convention, RC-6/13
	and RC-6/14 of the Rotterdam Convention and SC-7/1, SC-6/26 and SC-
	6/28 of the Stockholm Convention;
	2. Compliance under SC and RC: Decisions SC-7/26 of the Stockholm
	Convention and RC-7/6 of the Rotterdam Convention;
	3. Compliance and synergies under BC, RC and SC: Section II, part B of the
	synergies decisions (IX/10, RC-4/11 and SC-4/34).
	National legislation, illegal traffic and trade, and enforcement under the
	Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
	4. BC: Decision BC-12/1, BC-12/7 and BC-12/8 of the Basel Convention;
	5. BC, RC and SC: section I, part A, paragraphs 3 and 4 of the synergies
	decisions (IX/10, RC-4/11 and SC-4/34) and 2013 omnibus decision
	(BC.Ex-2/1, RC.Ex-2/1).
Description of the	Legal and policy activities under the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm
activities implemented	conventions
_	Legal and policy activities:
	1. Legal and policy advice and analysis pertaining to the implementation and
	enforcement of the Basel Convention was provided upon request to at least
	39 Parties, while legal and policy advice and assistance relating to the
	Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions was provided to 11 Parties
	(see also COP-13 document UNEP/CHW.13/10). Legal and policy advice
	was also provided upon request to a number of other stakeholders in
	cluding non-governmental and inter-governmental organizations, industry
	and academia;
	2. Undertook legal processes pertaining to the conventions (e.g.
	communication with the Depositary regarding amendments adopted at the 2017 COPs);
	3. Undertook Party-status related activities;
	Produced legal publications such as updating convention texts, (re-)
	printing of the relevant convention texts, rules of procedure, a leaflet on
	country contacts under the three conventions (including translation) and a
	leaflet setting out the Basel Convention glossary of terms (See activity 26
	for more detailed information);
	5. Provided the legal input to legal technical assistance activities (see fact
	sheets on activities 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 for technical assistance
	activities and COP-13 document UNEP/CHW.13/17);
	6. Under the Basel Convention, supported the work on legal clarity (see fact
	sheet on activity 34, and COP-13 documents UNEP/CHW.13/4 and Add.2
	for more information);
	7. Communicated and cooperated with partners on legal matters of mutual
	interest, for instance UNEP (eg. participation in the thirteenth and
	fourteenth University of Eastern Finland-UNEP courses on MEAs
	organized respectively in Joensuu, Finland, from 21 November to 1
	December 2016 and in Chambery, France, from 9 to 19 October 2017;
	participated in the expert group for the development of further guidance for
	chemicals management, including one meeting held in Geneva on 11 and 12
	May 2017), OLA, with the Office of the High Commissioner on Human
	Rights (OHCHR) on human rights, the WTO on trade and environment
	legal issues, etc. and other MEAs (see also activity 29 and COP-13
	document UNEP/CHW.13/19 for more information);

- 8. Initiated cooperation, pursuant to UNEA resolution 2/18 on the relationship between UNEP and the multilateral environmental agreements for which it provides the secretariat, with UNEP and MEAs towards the development of a flexible template of options for the provision of secretariat services in an appropriate form such as a memorandum of understanding between the Executive Director and the relevant governing bodies of those agreements (see 2017 COPs documents UNEP/CHW.13/27, UNEP/POPS/COP.8/30 and UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/26 for more information)
- 9. Provided the legal input to the Secretariat communication and outreach as well as the knowledge management activities;
- 10. Undertook corporate legal activities.

### Compliance under the Rotterdam Convention and under the Stockholm Convention:

- 11. Provided intersessional support as requested, in particular supported the bureaux of the COPs to both conventions in collecting views submitted by Parties on outstanding issues and in reviewing them with a view to facilitate the possible adoption of the procedures and institutional mechanisms required under Article 17 by the respective conferences of the Parties at their eighth meeting;
- 12. Prepared documents for the 8<sup>th</sup> meetings of the COPs to the Stockholm Convention and to the Rotterdam Convention (see documents UNEP/POPS/COP.8/23 and UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/18).

## Compliance and synergies under the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions:

13. The activity for the Secretariat in consultation with the Committee, or Committees, as part of their respective work programmes, to prepare proposals for consideration by the COPs to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockhom conventions exploring possibilities for enhancing coordination among the compliance/non-compliance of the three conventions (see also activity 32) could not take place due to the lack of adoption of compliance procedures and mechanisms of the Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions during the 2017 COPs.

### National legislation, illegal traffic and trade, and enforcement under the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions:

#### Basel Convention specific:

- Assisted six Parties on request to address alleged cases of illegal traffic and resolve differences between Parties;
- Cooperated with other MEAs (eg. CITES, Montreal Protocol) and partners, including IMPEL TFS (participation in the annual meeting of its transfrontier shipment of waste cluster, held in Eschborn, Germany, from 8 to 10 June 2016), UNEP, WCO, INTERPOL (participation in the 22nd meeting of the Pollution Crime Working Group, held in Rome from 15 to 17 May 2017), Asian Network (participation in the 2016 and 2017 workshops held respectively in Semarang, Indonesia, from 5 to 8 September 2016 and in Hanoi, Vietnam from 28 to 30 November 2017), REN (participation in sixth annual workshop in Shenzhen, China on 21 and 22 November 2017) and UNICRI (participation in expert meeting on Combating Crimes that have serious impacts on the environment: State of Knowledge on approaches, organized jointly with UNEP in Rome, from 13 to 15 September 2017 and contributed to the drafting of the study) (see also activity 29 and 2017 COPs document UNEP/CHW.13/10 as well as document UNEP/CHW.13/19 - UNEP/POPS/COP.8/24-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/20 and document UNEP/CHW.13/INF/38-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/27-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/44 for more information);
- 16. Collected and disseminated one form for confirmed cases of illegal traffic received from a Party; <sup>59</sup> Since the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, no additional Party has transmitted information on best practices in preventing and combating illegal traffic in response to the invitation set out in decisions BC-11/10 and BC-12/8;
- 17. Promoted cooperation between enforcement networks;
- 18. See also activity 18 on partnerships (ENFORCE) and COP-13 document UNEP/CHW.13/14 for more information.

#### Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions:

- Collected, organized and disseminated legislation provided by Parties as well as other legal information e.g. registration for exemptions, final regulatory actions, import responses etc.;
- 20. Developed an analysis of possible synergies in preventing and combating illegal traffic and trade in hazardous chemicals and wastes, building on lessons learned under the Basel Convention and other relevant MEAs based on a previous analysis prepared under the Basel Convention<sup>60</sup> with generous financial support provided by Japan, for the consideration of the 2017 COPs (see document UNEP/CHW.13/24-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/23-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/27);
- 21. Cooperated with the Green Customs Initiative (GCI) and its partners (including outside the GCI framework) as well as with the UNEP Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific Regional Enforcement Network (ROAP REN) to improve the capacity of Parties in preventing and combating illegal traffic and trade in hazardous chemicals and wastes. With respect to GCI, activities incldued: coordination of cooperation with GCI Secretariat and its partners, development of joint materials such as the updated GCI Guide and GCI website, and public awareness materials, hosting of the eleventh meeting of the Green Customs Initiative partners, held in Geneva on 14 and 15 April 2016, and participation in is twelfth meeting held in Brussels on 3 and 4 October 2017, coordination of and input to intersessional work of policy/legal nature, participation in a green customs workshop on combating environmental crime, held in Seoul from 10 to 13 November 2015, participation in a West-African regional workshop held in Accra, Ghana, from 14 to 16 November 2017 and organization of attendance on partners on behalf of the Secretariat in three other GCI workshops (Regional GCI workshop for Central America, held in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, from 3 to 5 May 2017 with participation through the CARICOM Secretariat; National Green Customs Workshop held in Korea on 7 and 8 June, 2017, in Cheonan, Korea, with participation through the BCRC-China; and Sub-regional Green Customs Initiative workshop for East African countries, held in Kigali, Rwanda, from 11 to 13 October, 2017. With participation through the BCRC-South Africa). With respect to ROAP REN, activities included participation in the 2016 and 2017 workshops of the ROAP REN held respectively in Bangkok, Thailand on 8 and 9 November 2016 and in Shenzhen, China from 21 to 23 November 2017 (See also fact sheets 13, 18 and 29, and document UNEP/CHW.13/19 - UNEP/POPS/COP.8/24-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/20 and document UNEP/CHW.13/INF/38-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/27-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/44 for more information);
- 22. Identified new opportunities of cooperation with partners to develop activities aimed at combating illegal traffic and trade in hazardous chemicals and wastes, including through the signing on 15 December 2016 of a memorandum of understanding with IMPEL (See also activity 29 and document UNEP/CHW.13/19 UNEP/POPS/COP.8/24-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/20 and document UNEP/CHW.13/INF/38-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/27-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/44 for more information).

#### Objective

### Legal and policy activities under the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions

- Generic as well as Convention-specific legal and policy activities are undertaken;
- 2. Corporate legal activities are undertaken;
- Advice and support was provided to BC, RC and SC Parties in implementing legal/compliance-related decisions adopted by the COPs;
- Enhanced coordination among the compliance/non-compliance mechanisms of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions.

### National legislation, illegal traffic and trade, and enforcement under the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions:

- 5. Strengthened prevention and combating of illegal traffic and trade;
- Legal information and legislation was made available to Parties to facilitate implementation of the conventions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> See <a href="http://www.basel.int/Implementation/LegalMatters/IllegalTraffic/CasesofIllegalTraffic/tabid/3424/Default.aspx">http://www.basel.int/Implementation/LegalMatters/IllegalTraffic/CasesofIllegalTraffic/tabid/3424/Default.aspx</a>

<sup>60</sup> UNEP/CHW.12/INF/51.

Evaluation of the	Legal and policy activities under the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm
activity as per the	conventions:
activity as per the indicators of achievement	<ol> <li>Legal and policy activities: Legal and policy activities were undertaken to the satisfaction of Parties, stakeholders, Secretariat staff and management;</li> <li>Corporate legal activities: significant numbers of legal instruments concluded, through which important amounts of funds were transferred, allowing the activities of the Secretariat work programme implementation as a whole; intellectual property rights pertaining to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions safeguarded; corporate/institutional legal risks assessed and addressed or prevented; corporate legal disputes prevented or solved; etc.</li> <li>Compliance under the Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions: Support on compliance was provided to the satisfaction of the Parties and bureaux to the Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions;</li> <li>Compliance and synergies under the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions: Proposals for enhancing coordination among the</li> </ol>
	compliance/non-compliance mechanisms of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions could not be developed and submitted to the COPs to the three conventions for their consideration in view of the lack of adoption of compliance procedures and mechanisms under either the Rotterdam Convention and the Stockholm Convention.
	National legislation, illegal traffic and trade, and enforcement under the
	<ul> <li>Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions:</li> <li>5. National legislation and other legal information transmitted by Parties was collected, organized and made available to Parties and other stakeholders;</li> <li>6. Parties' requests for assistance in resolving cases of illegal traffic area were dealt with to their satisfaction;</li> </ul>
	<ol> <li>Cooperation with partners was fostered;</li> <li>Enforcement entities better coordinated their activities;</li> <li>Synergies between the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions on illegal traffic/trade issues were identified and fostered through the adoption of substantively identical decisions by the 2017 COPs (decision BC-13/21, decision RC-8/14 and decision SC-8/24).</li> </ol>
Achieved outputs	Legal and policy activities under the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm
	<ol> <li>conventions</li> <li>Legal and policy activities: activities were undertaken;</li> <li>Corporate legal activities: legal instruments negotiated and concluded; funds transferred (in/out); Secretariat work programme activities implemented; etc</li> <li>Compliance under the Rotterdam Convention and the Stockholm Convention: Parties and bureaux were provided with the support requested; documents on compliance were prepared for the COPs;</li> <li>Compliance and synergies under the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions: proposals could not be put forward to the COPs;</li> <li>Staff traveled to relevant legal meetings organized by partners.</li> </ol>
	National legislation, illegal traffic and trade, and enforcement under the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions (USD 20,000)  6. Through the development of the analysis of possible synergies in
	preventing and combating illegal traffic and trade in hazardous chemicals and wastes, building on lessons learned under the Basel Convention and other relevant MEAs, Parties increased their understanding of preventing and combating illegal traffic and trade in hazardous chemicals and wastes, as evidenced by the adoption of the substantively identical decisions BC-13/21, RC-8/14 and SC-8/24);  7. Cooperation between the Secretariat and enforcement partners/networks
	was fostered;
Partner(s)	8. Staff traveled to relevant legal meetings organized by partners.  Legal and policy activities under the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions: BCRCs, SCRCs, Depositary and Office of Legal Affairs, UNEP, FAO, WTO, OHCHR, other IGOs, NGOs, private sector, Bureau of the COP to the Rotterdam Convention, Bureau of the COP to the Stockholm Convention, academia and other relevant stakeholders.
	National legislation, illegal traffic and trade, and enforcement under the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions:

	BCRCs, SCRCs, UNEP, FAO, REN, GCI, INTERPOL, WCO, INECE, IMPEL
	TFS, Asian Network, other IGOs and NGOs with a mandate on national
	legislation as well as illegal traffic/trade issues
Socio-economic aspects	Sustainable Development Goals:
	These activities had the potential to contribute to various degrees to the
	implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the
	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular, Goal 3 on ensuring
	healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages; Goal 11 on making
	cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable; and Goal
	12 on ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns.
	Gender mainstreaming:
	In in line with the BRS Gender Action Plan, the Secretariat also advised, where
	appropriate, any potential gender impacts of the legal and policy matters
	considered.
	Integrated Approach:
	These legal and policy activities as a whole, in particular preventing and combating illegal traffic and trade, carried an important potential to contribute to
	catalysing coordination among relevant stakeholders within Parties, including
	civil society and private sector, as relevant, for an improved implementation and
	civil society and private sector, as relevant, for an improved implementation and

enforcement of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions.

Budget performance for 2016-2017

All amounts in USD and excluding programme support cost

		Gene	ral trust fund		
<b>Basel Convention (BCTF)</b>		Rotterdam Convention (ROTF)		Stockholm Convention (SCTF)	
Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure
-	-	-	-	-	-
		Volunt	tary trust fund		
<b>Basel Convention (BDTF)</b>		Rotterdam Convention (RVTF)		Stockholm Convention (SVTF)	
Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure

# $\underline{\textbf{Coordination and provision of support to Parties in follow-up to the country-led initiative on } \underline{\textbf{environmentally sound management and further legal clarity}}$

Programme heading	Legal and policy activities
Title of activity	Activity 34 (BC): Coordination and provision of support to Parties in follow-up to
	the country-led initiative on environmentally sound management and further
	legal clarity
Convention(s)	☐ Basel Convention
	Rotterdam Convention
	Stockholm Convention
Mandate	Decision BC-12/1 of the Basel Convention
Description of the	Environmentally sound management
activities	1. Thanks to the generous financial support from the European Commission, the
implemented	governments of Germany, Japan, Switzerland and to logistical support by the Government of Belgium, BCRC Slovakia and Sims Recycling Solutions, the expert working group was able to hold its fourth, fifth and sixth meetings respectively: from 10 to 12 November 2015 in San Francisco, United States of America; from 13 to 15 July 2016 in Bratislava, Slovakia; and from 17 to 19 January 2017 in Mechelen, Belgium. The Secretariat serviced all meetings, arranging travel of participants and preparing agendas, meeting documents, reports, etc.  2. As part of its work programme, the manuals, guidance and fact sheets developed by the expert working group were presented to COP-13 as an ESM Toolkit (see ESM Toolkit section on Basel Convention website <sup>61</sup> ).  3. COP-13 adopted practical manuals on ESM, the guidance on prevention and minimization and welcomed the fact sheets developed by the expert working group (decisions BC-13/2 and BC-13/3).  4. Pilot projects to demonstrate ESM continue to be implemented by BCRC Argentina, BCRC China (3 projects), BCRC Slovakia, Chile and Liberia.
	Legal clarity: Glossary of terms:  5. The Secretariat supported the work of the small intersessional working group (SIWG) on legal clarity, pursuant to the mandate set out in decision BC-12/1 Activities undertaken included:  (a) Organizing and servicing the third meeting of the small intersessional working group on legal clarity held in Geneva on 21 and 22 September 2015 thanks to generous financial support provided by the Government of Japan;  (b) Preparing the meeting documents setting out the draft glossary of terms for consideration by the OEWG-10 (documents UNEP/CHW/OEWG.10/8 and UNEP/CHW/OEWG.10/INF/10;  (c) Preparing the meeting documents for consideration by COP-13 (document UNEP/CHW.13/4 and Add.2).

	Review of of Annexes I, III and IV and related aspects of Annex IX to the Basel
	<ul><li>Convention:</li><li>6. The Secretariat supported the process towards the review of the Annexes,</li></ul>
	pursuant to decision BC-12/1. Activities undertaken included:
	(a) Retaining, thanks to generous financial support provided by the Government
	of Japan, and overseeing a consultant to assist with assessing the views
	submitted by Parties and others in relation to the review of Annex IV and related aspects of Annex IX to the Basel Convention and preparing
	recommendations on options for that review for the consideration of the
	OEWG-10;
	(b) Preparing meeting documents for consideration by the OEWG-10
	(documents UNEP/CHW/OEWG.10/8, UNEP/CHW/OEWG.10/INF/11 and UNEP/CHW/OEWG.10/INF/12);
	(c) Supporting upon request the work of Canada in its capacity as lead country
	to prepare a concept paper on the review of Annex IV to the Convention
	and related aspects of Annex IX to the Convention, as well as on the review of Annexes I and III to the Convention; making the concept note available
	on the website in the six UN languages; inviting comments from Parties and
	others thereon; and organizing four webinar sessions for Canada to
	disseminate the concept paper, solicit views and engage Parties and others
	in the review process; (d) Supporting upon request the work of Canada in its capacity as lead country
	to prepare an analysis of the views received from Parties and others on the
	concept paper and a report thereon in consultation with the small
	intersessional working group on legal clarity for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties at its thirteenth meeting;
	(e) Preparing the meeting documents for consideration by COP-13 (documents
	UNEP/CHW.13/4 and UNEP/CHW.13/INF/10).
Objective Evaluation of the	Coordination and support provided to Parties for ESM and further legal clarity  1. Work on ESM was completed as per mandate from COP-12, i.e. three expert
activity as per the	1. Work on ESM was completed as per mandate from COP-12, i.e. three expert working group meetings held, work programme activities were implemented;
indicators of	2. Effective support was provided to the EWG and SIWG;
achievement	3. Work on legal clarity was completed as per the mandate from COP-12.
Achieved outputs	Three meetings of the expert working group on ESM were organized (including travel of participants, meeting logistics, preparation of meeting documents, etc.);
	2. Tools in the ESM toolkit developed and adopted/welcomed by COP-13 (see
	decisions BC-13/3 and BC-13/4). ESM Toolkit launched at COP-13 (see ESM
	section of Basel Convention website); 3. Seven pilot projects at varying stages of implementation with the following
	project partners: BCRC Argentina, BCRC China (3 projects), BCRC Slovakia,
	Chile and Liberia;
	4. Translation into 6 UN languages of guidance on prevention and minimization to
	facilitate COP-13 consideration (guidance was adopted by COP-13);  5. One meeting of the SIWG was organized (travel of meeting participants);
	6. A consultant was retained to undertake further work on legal clarity with respect
	to the review of Annexes I, III, IV and related aspects of Annex IX to the Basel
	Convention; 7. The lead country, Canada, was supported in preparing its engagement with Parties
	and others and in preparation of its report on the review of Annexes I, III, IV and
	related aspects of Annex IX to the Basel Convention
	8. COP-13 was in a position to adopt the glossary of terms, to proceed with the review of Annexes I, III, IV and related aspects of Annex IX to the Basel
	Convention and to mandate the OEWG to consider whether to initiate a review of
	Annexes II, VIII and IX (see decision BC-13/2 and BC-13/17)
Partner(s)	UNEP, BCRCs, PACE, IGOs, NGOs and private sector
Socio-economic aspects	Sustainable Development Goals: This activity contributed to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable
	Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular, Goal 12
	on ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns.
	Gender mainstreaming:
	In line with the BRS Gender Action Plan, the Secretariat encouraged governments and
	observers to take into account gender-related aspects in nominating representatives to
	the meetings of the working groups, and in other relevant activities where suitable. The Secretariat also advised, where appropriate, any potential gender impacts of matters
	considered, in particular as to vulnerable groups who may suffer greater exposure to
	and harm from hazardous wastes.
	Integrated Approach:
	integrated ripproach.

The activity catalysed cooperation among Parties and relevant stakeholders, including civil society and private sector, thus promoting the integration of chemicals and wastes into national budgets, sectors and development plans, and enhancing private-public relationships and partnerships. As such, this activity contributed to the integrated approach to financing options for chemicals and wastes.

### **Budget performance for 2016-2017**

All amounts in USD and excluding programme support cost

		Gene	ral trust fund		
<b>Basel Convention (BCTF)</b>		Rotterdam Convention (ROTF)		Stockholm Convention (SCTF)	
Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure
-	-	-	-	-	-
Basel Conve	ention (BDTF)		tary trust fund	Stockholm Con	vention (SVTF)
Basel Conve Funding estimate	ention (BDTF)  Expenditure		tary trust fund onvention (RVTF)  Expenditure	Stockholm Con Funding estimate	evention (SVTF)  Expenditure

#### 7. Office maintenance and services

### Office maintenance and service

Programme heading	Office maintenance and services
Title of activity	Activity 35 (S21): Office maintenance and service
Convention(s)	☐ Basel Convention
	Stockholm Convention
Mandate	N/A
Description of the activities	1. Rental and maintenance of equipment including photocopiers and
implemented	communication items;
	2. Procurement of furniture and office supplies;
	3. Rental of office space including cleaning and maintenance services.
Objective	To ensure the provision of sufficient services and office space which will
	allow for the effective and efficient delivery by the Secretariat of the
	outputs envisaged under the programme of work for 2016-2017.
Evaluation of the activity as	All essential contracts related to rental, services and maintenance for the
per the indicators of	office and equipment have been processed for 2016-2017. Due to the
achievement	introduction of the new Enterprise Resource Planning System, UMOJA,
	in mid-2015, we experienced some delays in the procurement in the first
	year of the implementation of the new system.
Achieved outputs	Non-expandable essential equipment and office supplies were
	procured and available;
	2. Review and renewal of rental and leases of office equipment and
	office space was done.
Partner(s)	UNOG, UNON and external service providers
Socio-economic aspects	Sustainable Development Goals: N/A
	Gender mainstreaming: N/A
	Integrated Approach: N/A

Budget performance for 2016-2017
All amounts in USD and excluding programme support cost

		Gener	ral trust fund		
Basel Convention (BCTF)		Rotterdam Convention (ROTF)		Stockholm Convention (SCTF)	
Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure
306,000	207,811.29	148,200	117,982	486,000	361,326.67
		Volunt	ary trust fund		
Basel Conve	ntion (BDTF)	Rotterdam Co	onvention (RVTF)	Stockholm Conv	vention (SVTF)
Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure
-	-	-	-	-	-
	,			,	

### Joint information technology services

including laptops and desktops were replaced for staff members, following UN rules and procedures for equipment live cycle; server equipment was updated wand additional storage capacity and RAM capacity. Four (4) servers and one new firewall were purchased to cover newly required processing capacity and to replace end of life equipment.; new and replacement video conference equipment was purchased to equip conference rooms.; new laptops were purchased to supp paperless meetings, in replacement of the old ones; obsolete/end of cycle laptopy desktops, servers and other equipment (between 5 and 10 years old) was dispose of following the standard UN policies and procedures.  2. Selection, installation and training of software packages: all software packages that required upgrades were updated, new software was acquired to put in place own cloud services. The MS office software package was migrated to Office 36.  3. Network administration, including cabling, switches, servers, network printers, etc.: The contract for network printers/photocopiers was renewed, the Internet li	vention(s)	
Convention(s)	vention(s)	
Mandate   N/A		✓ Basel Convention
N/A   Provide to the Secretariat with basic information technology and services, including:   1. Provision, maintenance and disposal of hardware, including personal computers network equipment, audio-visual equipment, etc.: a total of 32 personal computer including laptops and desktops were replaced for staff members, following UN rules and procedures for equipment live cycle; server equipment was updated with additional storage capacity and RAM capacity. Four (4) servers and one new firewall were purchased to cover newly required processing capacity and to replace end of life equipment; new and replacement video conference equipment was purchased to equip conference rooms.; new laptops were purchased to supp paperless meetings, in replacement of the old ones; obsolete/end of cycle laptopy desktops, servers and other equipment (between 5 and 10 years old) was dispose of following the standard UN policies and procedures.    2. Selection, installation and training of software packages: all software packages that required upgrades were updated, new software was acquired to put in place own cloud services. The MS office software package was migrated to Office 36.   3. Network administration, including cabling, switches, servers, network printers, etc.: The contract for network printers/photocopiers was renewed, the Internet li was upgraded with additional bandwidth, and all public services were secured w SSL certificates.    4. E-mail and e-fax administration, including user account maintenance: All user accounts were maintained up-to-date, new accounts were created for new staff,		
Provide to the Secretariat with basic information technology and services, including:  1. Provision, maintenance and disposal of hardware, including personal computers network equipment, audio-visual equipment, etc.: a total of 32 personal computer including laptops and desktops were replaced for staff members, following UN rules and procedures for equipment live cycle; server equipment was updated we additional storage capacity and RAM capacity. Four (4) servers and one new firewall were purchased to cover newly required processing capacity and to replace end of life equipment.; new and replacement video conference equipment was purchased to equip conference rooms.; new laptops were purchased to supp paperless meetings, in replacement of the old ones; obsolete/end of cycle laptop desktops, servers and other equipment (between 5 and 10 years old) was dispose of following the standard UN policies and procedures.  2. Selection, installation and training of software packages: all software packages that required upgrades were updated, new software was acquired to put in place own cloud services. The MS office software package was migrated to Office 36.  3. Network administration, including cabling, switches, servers, network printers, etc.: The contract for network printers/photocopiers was renewed, the Internet li was upgraded with additional bandwidth, and all public services were secured w SSL certificates.  4. E-mail and e-fax administration, including user account maintenance: All user accounts were maintained up-to-date, new accounts were created for new staff,		
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including laptops and desktops were replaced for staff members, following UN rules and procedures for equipment live cycle; server equipment was updated wand additional storage capacity and RAM capacity. Four (4) servers and one new firewall were purchased to cover newly required processing capacity and to replace end of life equipment.; new and replacement video conference equipment was purchased to equip conference rooms.; new laptops were purchased to supp paperless meetings, in replacement of the old ones; obsolete/end of cycle laptophesktops, servers and other equipment (between 5 and 10 years old) was dispose of following the standard UN policies and procedures.  2. Selection, installation and training of software packages: all software packages that required upgrades were updated, new software was acquired to put in place own cloud services. The MS office software package was migrated to Office 36.  3. Network administration, including cabling, switches, servers, network printers, etc.: The contract for network printers/photocopiers was renewed, the Internet li was upgraded with additional bandwidth, and all public services were secured w SSL certificates.  4. E-mail and e-fax administration, including user account maintenance: All user accounts were maintained up-to-date, new accounts were created for new staff,		
5. Internet, including remote access for Secretariat staff and external users: A new system for remote access was introduced through SSL VPN, which facilitated remote access to office resources for staff and consultants.	3	network equipment, audio-visual equipment, etc.: a total of 32 personal computers, including laptops and desktops were replaced for staff members, following UN rules and procedures for equipment live cycle; server equipment was updated with additional storage capacity and RAM capacity. Four (4) servers and one new firewall were purchased to cover newly required processing capacity and to replace end of life equipment.; new and replacement video conference equipment was purchased to equip conference rooms.; new laptops were purchased to support paperless meetings, in replacement of the old ones; obsolete/end of cycle laptops, desktops, servers and other equipment (between 5 and 10 years old) was disposed of following the standard UN policies and procedures.  2. Selection, installation and training of software packages: all software packages that required upgrades were updated, new software was acquired to put in place own cloud services. The MS office software package was migrated to Office 365.  3. Network administration, including cabling, switches, servers, network printers, etc.: The contract for network printers/photocopiers was renewed, the Internet line was upgraded with additional bandwidth, and all public services were secured with SSL certificates.  4. E-mail and e-fax administration, including user account maintenance: All user accounts were maintained up-to-date, new accounts were created for new staff, consultants and interns.  5. Internet, including remote access for Secretariat staff and external users: A new system for remote access was introduced through SSL VPN, which facilitated remote access to office resources for staff and consultants.
system was upgraded Veeam for VM Ware, network security was improved wit new firewall and upgraded versions of anti-spam and antivirus. The network wa made fully compliant with new UN security policies.  7. Helpdesk and troubleshooting: A helpdesk services is available at all times durin		system was upgraded Veeam for VM Ware, network security was improved with new firewall and upgraded versions of anti-spam and antivirus. The network was made fully compliant with new UN security policies.  Helpdesk and troubleshooting: A helpdesk services is available at all times during working hours and 24 hours 7 days per week on call, which warrantees high level
Objective  To ensure the provision of basic information technology and services required to run the Secretariat, including:  1. Improved services provided to Parties during meetings of the conferences of the	t	he Secretariat, including:
Parties and other relevant meetings by using new technologies to facilitate negotiations;  2. Efficient communication mechanisms between Parties, the Secretariat and other convention stakeholders;  3. Enhanced capacity to store and process the information generated in the process of conventions' implementation.	2	Parties and other relevant meetings by using new technologies to facilitate negotiations; 2. Efficient communication mechanisms between Parties, the Secretariat and other convention stakeholders; 3. Enhanced capacity to store and process the information generated in the process of conventions' implementation.
Evaluation of the activity as per the indicators of achievement  Due to introduction of the Umoja system in the UN, delays were experienced in procurement during the biennium, which affected the implementation of the planned budget.	ity as per the pattern of evenent	procurement during the biennium, which affected the implementation of the planned budget.
Equipment that was due for replacement during the biennium in accordance to UN rules had to be keep in operation for longer, increasing the number of hardware failures, leading to some service interruptions and affecting performance in running some paperless meetings.	r f	rules had to be keep in operation for longer, increasing the number of hardware allures, leading to some service interruptions and affecting performance in running
Procedures were improved to ensure the implementations of the programme of work for 2016-2017 in a cost efficient and timely manner.  Despite the difficulties with budget implementation the services provided to Parties and the Secretariat has been kept at optimal performance, within the resources and capacities that were at hand.	f I a	For 2016-2017 in a cost efficient and timely manner.  Despite the difficulties with budget implementation the services provided to Parties and the Secretariat has been kept at optimal performance, within the resources and
The secretariat has benefitted from modern and highly efficient Information Technology for the performance of its functions, including the required exchange of information through its clearing house mechanism.		

#### **Achieved outputs** Effective and efficient delivery of IT service within the Secretariat (staff costs Non-expendable equipment and software was acquired within the abovementioned limitations. Non-expendable equipment for the FAO part of the RC Secretariat was kept up-Communication (internet line), was enhanced with increased bandwidth Obsolete and faulty equipment was repaired and kept operational by our own internal staff FAO, UNEP, UNOG and UNON Partner(s) **Sustainable Development Goals:** Socio-economic By ensuring proper access to information related to the sound management of aspects chemicals and wastes, this activity contributes to the Sustainable Development Goal 9 on "Industry, innovation and infrastructure" (target 9.c) and 16 on "Peace, justice and strong institutions" (target 16.10). The efficient Information Technology services at the Secretariat is crucial for the performance of Secretariat functions, including the required exchange of information between Parties and other stakeholders, facilitating innovation and strengthening partner institutions such as regional centers. Gender mainstreaming: In line with the BRS Gender Action Plan, the Secretariat collected and provided access

to information on gender issues related to webcastings.

The BRS Gender Action Plan and its implementation was made available on the Secretariat websites and made visible to the world through social network activities.

#### **Integrated Approach:**

The webcastings contributed to catalysing cooperation and coordination among Parties and relevant stakeholders at the global and regional level, including civil society and private sector, as relevant, thus promoting the sound management of chemicals and wastes. As such, this activity contributes to the integrated approach to financing options for chemicals and wastes.

During the biennium a total of 23 webcastings took place using the BRS ICT infrastructure.

#### **Budget performance for 2016-2017**

All amounts in USD and excluding programme support cost

		Gene	ral trust fund		
Basel Convention (BCTF)		Rotterdam Convention (ROTF)		Stockholm Convention (SCTF)	
Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure
105,000	67,384.62	65,000	70,414	145,000	89,805.57
Basel Conve	ntion (BDTF)		tary trust fund onvention (RVTF)	Stockholm Cor	nvention (SVTF)
Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure	Funding estimate	Expenditure
		_	_	_	

109