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Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal Eighth meeting Nairobi, 27 November–1 December 2006 Item 6 (a) (i) of the provisional agenda*

Implementation of the decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting: Strategic Plan for the Implementation of the Basel Convention to 2010: Report on project activities

Strategic Plan for the Implementation of the Basel Convention to 2010: report on project activities

Report by the Secretariat

I. Introduction

1. Reference is made to decisions VI/1, VI/2, VI/41, VII/1 and VII/41 of the Conference of the Parties and OEWG-I/1, OEWG-II/1 and OEWG-V/1 of the Open-ended Working Group.

2. By its decision VI/41, the Conference of Parties allocated \$1,200,000 from the Basel Convention Trust Fund to carry out projects in support of the Strategic Plan for the period 2003–2004. In total, 21 projects were funded. Pursuant to decision VII/41, closure of the projects was extended to 2006.

II. Implementation

3. As of July 2006, 15 projects had been completed. Four additional projects will be completed before the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties. One project carried out by the Basel Convention Regional Centre (BCRC) in Trinidad and Tobago is delayed. The project for training in the environmentally sound management of biomedical waste to be held in Bangladesh was not implemented. Out of 21 selected and approved projects, 20 will be completed in 2006.

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A. Results

4. Annex I to the present report contains a table summarizing the principal results of the projects completed.

5. Annex II contains a table with a summary of the funds allocated to the 21 projects and their expenditures.

6. The terminal reports of 15 projects are given in document UNEP/CHW.8/INF/4.

7. The final reports, publications and documents of the projects carried out under the Strategic Plan are available on the Convention website at www.basel.int/centers/projects.html and on a CD-ROM. See also document UNEP/CHW.8/INF/4/Add.1.

B. Priority waste streams

- 8. The Strategic Plan identifies the following priority waste streams:
 - (a) Electrical and electronic wastes;
 - (b) Used lead-acid batteries;
 - (c) Used oils;

(d) Persistent organic pollutant wastes including obsolete stocks of pesticides, PCBs, and dioxins and furans;

- (e) Biomedical and health-care wastes;
- (f) Household wastes mixed with hazardous wastes;
- (g) By-products from the dismantling of ships.

9. Several priority waste streams were addressed through the implementation of the projects. There was one project on electrical and electronic waste (e-waste), two projects on lead-acid batteries, two projects on used oils and one project on persistent organic pollutants (POPs) as wastes. There were also two projects involving municipalities, one project on minimization of the impacts of hazardous wastes, two projects on cleaner production, two projects on inventories, one project on recycling, reuse and recovery, one project on landfills, one project on legislation, one project on illegal traffic, one project on cooperation between the chemicals and hazardous wastes conventions, one project on the transfer of national experiences and one on a database.¹

C. Achievements

- 10. The following are the outputs from the projects:
 - (a) Guidelines
 - (i) "Guidelines for hazardous waste landfill site selection and environmental impact assessment in hyper-dry areas" (BCRC-Egypt);
 - (ii) "Guidelines for hazardous waste landfill site design in hyper-dry areas" (BCRC-Egypt);
 - (iii) "Guidelines for hazardous waste landfill site operation, monitoring and aftercare in hyper-dry areas" (BCRC-Egypt);

(b) Decision-supportive tools for the environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes:

- (i) "Development of public-private partnerships" (BCRC–China);
- (ii) "Successful techniques and technologies for hazardous waste management in urban areas" (BCRC-China);
- (iii) "Awareness-raising and sensitization campaigns for local communities" (BCRC-China);

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See annex I.

- (c) Training manuals:
 - "Training Manual for the preparation of national used lead-acid batteries environmentally sound management plans in the context of the implementation of the Basel Convention" (BCRCs El Salvador, Trinidad and Tobago);
- (d) Capacity–building:
 - Strengthening the capacity of Government officials in hazardous waste management (BCRCs Argentina, China, Indonesia, Nigeria, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Uruguay);
 - (ii) Catalysing action by gathering information and increasing awareness on management of waste (BCRCs China, Egypt, El Salvador, Slovakia, South Africa, Trinidad and Tobago);
- (e) Regional approach:
 - (i) Environmentally sound management of electronic waste in the Asia-Pacific region (BCRC–China);
 - Environmentally sound management of used lead-acid batteries in Central America, Colombia, Venezuela and Caribbean island States (BCRCs El Salvador, Trinidad and Tobago);
 - (iii) Inventory of hazardous waste generation (BCRC-Indonesia);
 - (iv) Environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and implementation of the Basel Convention in Africa (Basel Convention Coordinating Centre–Nigeria);
 - (v) Environmentally sound management of persistent organic pollutants (POPs) as wastes in selected Central and Eastern European countries (BCRC–Slovakia);
 - (vi) Database and website integration (BCRC–South Africa);
- (f) International cooperation and synergies:
 - (i) Strengthening of cooperation between the chemicals and hazardous wastes conventions (BCRC– Slovakia).

D. Lessons learned

11. The project proposals submitted from the regional centres originated in their business plans, which reflected the needs of countries in their regions.

12. On the issue of sustainability, it was noted that the priority would be to create a proper training framework, including the identification and preparation of relevant training materials, best practices, case studies, and use of the regional centres and networks. A proper framework will be necessary to ensure the long-term sustainability of the project.

13. Replicability of projects provides a significant cost reduction. In that sense, bilateral support should also aim at the implementation of successful cases in other regions.

14. The success of some projects will lead to the expansion of projects in neighbouring countries and regions on the same subject. For example, the further development of the project "Preparation of a regional strategy for the environmentally sound management of used lead-acid batteries in Central America, Colombia, Venezuela and Caribbean island States" has become an urgent priority for some of the countries in the region so that they can improve their national management of used lead-acid batteries. The long-term benefits of the projects carried out under the Strategic Plan are considerable and outweigh the financial resources used for their implementation.

15. On the leveraging of funds, in some cases the equivalent to or double the project's funding approved by the Open-Ended Working Group was received in cash or in kind from the donor countries and host governments of the regional centres. In total, nearly \$600,000, equivalent to half of the funds allocated by Parties to implement projects under the Strategic Plan, were obtained in cash or in kind.

16. The technical guidelines developed under the Basel Convention provided a useful tool in supporting the activities of the projects. The projects have also helped promote the implementation of the Basel Convention at the national level by encouraging Parties to adopt or improve their legislation.

17. To disseminate the projects' outcomes under the Strategic Plan widely, the Secretariat made available a CD-ROM with information on the projects, including their results and outputs, together with the publications on the Basel Convention website.

18. The projects have fostered a network of experts on the Basel Convention in the regions through collaboration between the centres and the countries in their regions.

19. Because of the administrative work involved in resource mobilization, project development, preparation of the project documents and memorandums of understanding, and also in project coordination, low-budget projects (e.g., \$50,000) are less cost-effective than projects with larger budgets. The Parties may consider placing more emphasis on medium-sized or large-scale projects, as appropriate, in order to use resources more efficiently.

20. Most of the project proposals had to be scaled down to fit within the financial limitations. The cost associated with the elaboration, management and monitoring of the projects was considered too high compared to the cost of the activities which the projects envisaged.

21. Based on the experience gained with the implementation of the projects under the Strategic Plan, the regional centres and the Secretariat are developing a more systematic way to prepare and implement projects addressing the priority waste streams. The inclusion of implementation of the Basel Convention and the priority waste streams in national priorities and strategies is an important step towards assuring the sustainability of the projects and their outputs.

22. Knowledge and experience acquired in the implementation of the projects under the Strategic Plan helped the regional centres gain familiarity with the management of UNEP projects and improve their financial planning skills. Some centres have the support of their host organizations and national authorities in the provision of facilities, expertise, laboratories and relationships with other experts and centres in the region that helped implement the projects. The regional centres have proved an efficient mechanism for channelling funds in support of the development and implementation of the Strategic Plan.

III. Proposed action

23. The meeting may wish to take note of the present report on the implementation of activities under the Strategic Plan. A draft decision on the Strategic Plan is set forth in chapter III of document UNEP/CHW.8/2.

Annex I

Implementer and project title and (BC cost + other source)	Outputs completed and % remaining	Comment on relation to Strategic Plan	Strategic Plan fields
BCRC-Egypt – Hazardous wastes landfill (site selection, design and preparation of operating plans) in the Arabic-speaking region (\$135,541 + \$35,250)	 Three guidelines in English/Arabic with easy-to- use indexing and/or relevant decision support charts were developed: "Guidelines for hazardous waste landfill site selection and environmental impact assessment in hyper-dry areas"; "Guidelines for hazardous waste landfill site design in hyper-dry areas"; "Guidelines for hazardous waste landfill site operation, monitoring and aftercare in hyper-dry areas". A training programme on hazardous waste landfill entitled "Hazardous waste management, the landfill option" was developed and instituted. An Arabic-English glossary of landfill technical terms was developed. Summary 100% complete. 	Technical project designed to identify international good practices in landfill operations and adapt them to hyper-dry regions. The project helped build the Regional Centre's capacity to run large projects. The formats of the workshops were useful in encouraging the capacity-building of the participants. The guidelines were distributed to focal points in the region to enable the countries to design and implement landfill projects appropriate to their local conditions. The region has these three guidelines, as open files for use and update as more information and experience is gained by experts in the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes landfills in hyper-dry areas of the Arabic-speaking countries.	E, A, F, H
BCRC-Senegal – Inventory of hazardous wastes in three French- speaking countries covered by BCRC Dakar (\$97,903 + \$10,000)	 First technical missions and training workshops completed. National inventories completed and documented in two countries. Project final report and other output documents being prepared. Summary 90% complete. 	Directly related to Strategic Plan field E on the development and enhancement of national capacity for the preparation and conduct of detailed inventories and waste audits for priority waste streams to assist in disposal/recovery operations and in the prevention and minimization of such wastes. The project has important potential for replication in the other countries of Africa.	E
BCRC-South Africa – Development of a database for use by countries in the region (\$19,581 + \$31,233)	 Development of a database with information collected from the region, for easy access to data. Provided many resources for the website. Created search and results pages for organizations, experts, projects and publications accessible on the website (see www.baselpretoria.org.za). Summary 100% complete 	The updated database and the integration of a website facilitated access to information on: organizations, experts, projects and publications in the Centre's network. Networking has been enhanced throughout the region and stakeholder information updated more regularly. In the future, it will need to be regularly updated. This project helped equip the BCRC and improve its service to the constituent countries.	F, G, E, H

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Implementer and project title and (BC cost + other source)	Outputs completed and % remaining	Comment on relation to Strategic Plan	Strategic Plan fields
BCCC-Nigeria – Regional workshop on successful case studies of recycling, reuse and recovery methods towards the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and implementation of the Basel Convention in Africa (\$90,651 + \$25,580)	 Organization of regional workshop on a compiled list of successful case studies of recycling, reuse and resource recovery methods towards the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes in Africa within the context of the Basel Convention. Information-gathering on successful cases studies and best available technologies for the African region, with potential for replication (sustainable technology and informational transfer). Development of five project proposals taking into account the findings of the workshop on the various cases studies. Summary 100% complete. 	 Several recommendations on how to address the hazardous wastes problem in Africa were put forward. The workshop served as a means of further developing the BCRCs on the issue of hazardous wastes. The discussions helped to raise awareness of various hazardous-waste concerns and also successful case studies for Africa. Five project proposals were prepared: Bioremediation of hazardous waste contaminated land site in Africa. Promoting the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes in Africa with particular emphasis on lead-acid and dry-cell batteries. Promoting the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes in Africa with particular emphasis on health-care and medical wastes. Assessing electronic wastes (e-waste) and promoting the environmentally sound management of e-wastes in Africa. Feasibility study and sustainability analysis of a biogas plant for household waste mixed with hazardous wastes in Africa. 	B, A, G, F
BCCC-Nigeria- Assessment and recycling of used oils in Africa (\$36,206 + \$16,593)	 A technical workshop, feasibility study and national analysis (desk study, filed visits, surveys) of the situation of the management of used oils in Nigeria. Feasibility study and recommendations for a preliminary national plan for the environmentally sound management of used oils in Nigeria. Development of recommendations for a partnership programme for used oils in Africa. During the final workshop, a regional action plan was developed. Summary 100% complete. 	The project addressed a priority waste stream in the African region and proposed to develop a national plan for the environmentally sound management of used oils in Nigeria. The project will be used as a case study for other areas in Africa. It was also the first milestone in launching the partnership with major oil companies operating in the region to put in place environmentally sound management practices for used oil, as requested by the Conference of the Parties at its sixth meeting on the proposal of the African Group.	Е, Н
Bangladesh – Training in the environmentally sound management of biomedical wastes in Dhaka (\$42,308)	Not implemented	Not implemented	

Implementer and project title and (BC cost + other source)	Outputs completed and % remaining	Comment on relation to Strategic Plan	Strategic Plan fields
<i>BCRC-China</i> – New partnership with local authorities for the environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes in urban areas (\$108,781 + \$38,500)	 Three decision-supportive tools were developed: Development of public-private partnerships; Successful techniques and technologies for hazardous waste management in urban areas; Awareness-raising and sensitization campaigns for local communities. One bilateral city-to-city collaboration project. One local non-governmental alliance. Project final report and other output documents completed. Summary 95% complete. 	This was a multidimensional project that helped address a number of the strategic plan priorities, in particular partnerships (especially type 2 agreements), awareness-raising and use of cleaner technologies through the use of a new incinerator technology in Qingdao. Implementing such a complicated project has also been a valuable learning experience for the Regional Centre. Through a regional workshop, the project also raised awareness on the role municipalities must play to tackle the problem of hazardous waste. The aim is to generate other projects similar to the one in China.	A, E, H, F – a strong partnership component
BCRC-China – Survey of the import and the environmentally sound management of electronic wastes in the Asia-Pacific region (\$87,302 + \$42,000)	 A report on the survey of the import and environmentally sound management of e-waste in the Asia-Pacific region. A national workshop on e-waste was organized. A signed international initiative agreement was established. Summary 95% complete. 	This was a comprehensive project designed to create a picture of the movements of e-waste streams in the Asia-Pacific region and the disposal techniques used. The project was practical and focused. It provided vital information to enable countries in the region to handle the problem of e-waste better. Based on the results of this project, more projects on e-waste will be carried out in the Asia-Pacific region.	E, D, I, F
Cambodia – Inventories of waste lead-acid batteries (\$45,688 + \$4,500)	 Training on inventories and identification of lead-acid battery recycling facilities was completed. Desk-based study and field surveys were conducted. A national workshop to discuss results and to develop a technical report was held. A foundational finding for the preparation of a national action plan for the environmentally sound management of used lead-acid batteries was obtained. Summary 100% complete. 	The project aimed to build the capacity of the Government of Cambodia to undertake inventories of hazardous waste. Used lead-acid batteries were identified as the priority waste stream. The project successfully completed a desk study on all aspects of used lead-acid batteries, complemented by field visits. The national action plan for the environmentally sound management of used lead-acid batteries, available in Khmer and English, will be implemental by the Ministry of Environment in Cambodia.	E, A, H

Implementer and project title and (BC cost + other source)	Outputs completed and % remaining	Comment on relation to Strategic Plan	Strategic Plan fields
BCRC-Indonesia – Pilot project on the inventory of hazardous waste generation in selected member countries (\$68,111 + \$23,000)	 A hazardous waste inventory questionnaire was designed, disseminated and completed. One country (the Philippines) was selected and assisted in completing a full national-level inventory and was also selected as the project case study. A database of hazardous waste management in the Philippines was developed and used as an input to evaluate the Basel Convention manual/guidance on hazardous waste inventories. The Basel Convention manual/guidance on hazardous waste was revised. Project final report and other output documents were completed. Summary 100% complete. 	This project used a case-study approach to capacity-building rather than a purely training approach; much like the Cambodia used lead-acid battery project it focused on building capacity through learning by doing. The project provided new guidance for the making of inventories, which was specific to the region; the project can be easily replicated for other regions, however.	E
Jordan – Hazardous waste management in industry within the context of the integrated life cycle of materials (\$43,513 +\$ 84,863)	 A technical guide on sustainable management of hazardous waste in industry through life-cycle management of toxic substances was developed. Management guide for hazardous material and waste in small and medium-sized enterprises developed and distributed (in Arabic, English and French). Case study: Jordanian Textile Dyeing and Finishing Co. Case Study: Jordanian Ink Manufacturing Co. Case Study: Jordanian Industrial & Medical Liquefied Gas Co. Summary 95% complete 	First project to address the conditions for minimizing hazardous waste in small and medium-sized enterprises, which contribute the biggest share to the economy in many developing States. The project has considerable potential for replication.	E, A, G, H

Implementer and project title and (BC cost + other source)	Outputs completed and % remaining	Comment on relation to Strategic Plan	Strategic Plan fields
BCRC-Slovakia – International training on implementation of waste minimization: cleaner production project. (\$30,687 + \$6,016)	 Cleaner production strategies in several industries of the BCRC Bratislava region implemented in order to realize the goal of waste minimization. Awareness-raising concerning environmental impacts and the importance of a preventive approach and environmental policies carried out at the enterprise level. Capacity-building carried out in evaluation of cleaner production implementation strategies and the corresponding tools. Summary 100% complete. 	 The project successfully raised awareness on the issue of cleaner production and the roles of cleaner production centres. The training course came out with the following main recommendations: National cleaner production centres should be established in all Central and Eastern European countries; Subregional projects tailored to the needs of particular countries should be implemented; Training activities on cleaner production should also be conducted, in the future, to improve awareness of cleaner production on the part of managers of industrial enterprises and to improve their skills in cleaner production project management. 	B, G, H, F
BCRC-Slovakia – Workshop on strengthening cooperation between the chemicals and hazardous wastes conventions (\$25,843 + \$15,000)	 Background documents: On the transboundary movement of relevant waste streams (PCBs, POPs, ODS, etc.) and the prevention, detection and monitoring of their illegal traffic On the environmentally sound management of those waste streams On the situation regarding technical capacity, available technology and guidelines in connection with these waste streams Publication of the workshop's lessons learned: the publication includes a plan for strengthening future cooperation between the authorities involved in the implementation of the four concerned multilateral environmental agreements. Final report completed. Summary 100% complete. 	The project looked at synergies between the multilateral environmental agreements with a view to strengthening the implementation of them all. This approach, aiming at implementing the conventions in a coordinated manner, helps foster a cooperative approach to chemicals and wastes.	H, E

Implementer and project title and (BC cost + other source)	Outputs completed and % remaining	Comment on relation to Strategic Plan	Strategic Plan fields
BCRC-Slovakia – Regional workshop on the preparation of a regional approach for the environmentally sound management of persistent organic pollutants as wastes in selected Central and Eastern European countries (\$ 59,561 + \$8,500)	 Recommendations for a regional approach for the environmentally sound management of POPs wastes were developed. Recommendations on how to undertake national inventories of POPs wastes were made. National strategies for the elimination of POPs wastes were developed. First investigations on which technologies are available and could be chosen for the environmentally sound transport, storage and destruction of POPs wastes were undertaken. Cost-effectiveness was also taken into consideration. Policy-awareness of the POPs waste issue in the region was increased. Project final report and other output documents completed. Summary 100% complete. 	 The project contributed significantly to building awareness amongst decision-makers of the need for a cooperative approach within the region in order to deal effectively with POPs as waste. Recommendations include: Ensure synergies and coordination between POPs-related regional initiatives Develop and deliver communication strategies, such as information materials, media outreach, educational materials, etc. Share knowledge and experience in all aspects related to the management and elimination of POPs wastes and related wastes (obsolete pesticides) and provide a discussion platform 	H, E, F
BCRC-Russian Federation – Preparation of a review on the existing national and international legislation on monitoring and control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal (\$36,860 + \$10,600)	 First expert meeting and second meeting were completed and outputs analysed. A collection of relevant and up-to-date information on legislation on monitoring and control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and their environmentally sound management existing in Commonwealth of Independent States countries was conducted. The review was presented to the national governments to help them develop national legislation enforcing their obligations of the Basel Convention. The publication was finalized (the executive summary was translated into English) and made available in both printed and electronic form. Summary 100% complete. 	The project gave the decision-makers in the selected countries the opportunity to be informed about, and to improve or develop, national legislation for the monitoring and control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their environmentally sound management.	E, I, F

Implementer and project title and (BC cost + other source)	Outputs completed and % remaining	Comment on relation to Strategic Plan	Strategic Plan fields
BCRC-Argentina – Implementation of control, detection and prevention of the illegal traffic in hazardous wastes (\$36,260)	 Organization of a regional workshop on the prevention and control of illegal traffic in hazardous wastes in South America. Collection of information on legal gaps at national level to address specific cases of illegal traffic. Recommendation from the participants to elaborate a thorough project fully to address illegal traffic in the region. Publication of the results of the workshop through both the presentations delivered by the participants from each country in the region and the results of the questionnaires. Translation into Spanish of the Training Manual for the Enforcement of Laws Implementing the Basel Convention. Summary 100% complete. 	The regional workshop was an initial needs assessment exercise. Needs for further actions in order to implement the illegal traffic aspect of the Strategic Plan fully were identified. The next objective of the centre and countries in the region is to obtain additional, substantial, funding to address illegal traffic in priority waste streams at national and regional levels.	D, I, C
BCRCs El Salvador and Trinidad and Tobago – Preparation of a regional strategy for the environmentally sound management of used lead-acid batteries (\$72,521 + \$80,000 other)	 Steering committee established. First meeting of Steering Committee held. Draft regional strategy for the environmentally sound management of lead-acid batteries drafted. Additional funds from several sources have been collected to expand the project. A training manual on used lead acid batteries was prepared on the basis of experienced gained from this project. Second meeting of the Steering Committee held in January 2006. A second draft of the regional strategy was distributed to the countries in the region for comments. The third Steering Committee meeting will be held on 27 and 28 September 2006 in Trinidad and Tobago. Summary 80% complete. 	The project addressed a priority waste stream in Central America, Colombia, Venezuela and the Caribbean region. The development of a regional approach is proposed, in partnership with stakeholders from different backgrounds, including governments in the region, regional political organizations, specialized agencies, industry and the academic sector. It was aimed at positioning the Basel Convention as the right mechanism for solving the used lead-acid battery problem in the region through the promotion of a regional environmentally sound management solution. It may have important potential for replication in other regions.	E, H, F

Implementer and project title and (BC cost + other source)	Outputs completed and % remaining	Comment on relation to Strategic Plan	Strategic Plan fields
BCRC-Trinidad and Tobago – Preparation of a regional strategy for the environmentally sound management of used oils in the context of the Basel Convention and the MARPOL Convention (\$72,521 + \$55,000 other)	 Steering committee established. A first regional assessment workshop has been held and a way forward decided upon with the countries in the region. Each country is to carry out a national project. A follow-up regional workshop was carried out. Summary 40% complete and second phase commenced in July 2006. 	Addressed a priority waste stream in the Caribbean region. It is proposed to develop a regional strategy, through differentiated country approaches. Aimed at promoting the development of regional and national policies concerning the joint implementation of the MARPOL and Basel conventions.	E, F
BCCC-Uruguay – Pilot programme for the minimization of the impacts generated by hazardous waste (\$32,090+\$58,850 from the Brazilian Ministry of the Environment)	 Pilot project in three Brazilian states. Identification and evaluation of sectors with the greatest environmental impact. Methodology for the systematisation of information on hazardous waste in the production sector. Elaboration of strategies to address the sectors studied under the project. The project commenced in October 2004 with the active participation of the Brazilian government, the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) and the national cleaner production centre. Summary 80% complete. 	The project was primarily designed to promote cleaner technologies in order to minimize the generation of hazardous wastes. The project used information provided by the Coordinating Centre on the specific sectors. A local analysis considering social, technological and economic concerns was carried out to design strategies with a view to minimizing the generation of wastes and their impact on the environment. Other Strategic Plan objectives were covered through a close collaboration with the industrial sector to study its generation of wastes and their impact on the environment.	B, H, F
BCCC-Uruguay – Training programme for municipal officers in the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes (\$44,600+\$ \$53,000)	 Establishment of an electronic network between municipalities in the Latin America and Caribbean region. Provision of internet courses, with a training manual which was developed, through the network to 30 municipalities in the region. Provision of classroom courses, with two manuals which were developed, for 10 municipalities in two countries. Exchange of information, partly through the Coordinating Centre and the Environmental Management Secretariat for Latin America and the Caribbean (EMS-SEMA)/IDRC websites, between municipalities on specific waste streams. Summary 95% complete. 	The project envisaged the establishment of a network between local authorities to make it possible to collect and exchange information and know-how related to the treatment of wastes at municipal levels. The information gathered also enabled the Centre to identify specific needs related to the prevention, minimization, recycling, recovery and disposal of particular waste streams in various areas of the Latin America and Caribbean region. The project is already being replicated in Ecuador and will soon be replicated in other countries in the region.	E, A, G, F, H

Implementer and project title and (BC cost + other source)	Outputs completed and % remaining	Comment on relation to Strategic Plan	Strategic Plan fields
<i>Germany</i> – Scoping paper on the transfer of national experiences with waste prevention and minimization to a trans-regional or an international level. (13,402 + 16,620)	 Research into the transfer of experience in waste management between countries. Recommendations regarding the need for agreed and widely understood terminology in waste management. Recommendations on standardizing terminology, regulations and guidelines, technical standards and limits, indicators and targets under the Basel Convention. Summary 100% complete. 	In order to facilitate the transfer of clean technologies, the project provided recommendations for standardizing terminology and definitions, provided a method for identifying priority waste streams and emphasized the importance of establishing consistently defined indicators to evaluate measures and targets for dealing with the priority waste streams. The project was instrumental in raising awareness among Parties and providing suggested solutions for each country.	B, A, G

Annex II

Table with a summary of the funds allocated to the 21 projects and the expenditures carried out in their implementation.

				Total			E	XPENDITUR	ES REPORTI	ED		
Region	BCRC or Party	Title of project	UNEP project number	amount required in 2003–2004		END DATE	2003	2004	2005	2006	TOTAL	unspent
Africa	Egypt	Hazardous wastes landfill (site selection, design and preparation of operating plans) in the Arab- speaking region.	BC/6010-04-01	135,541.00	PD	Jun-06		44,548.00	55,090.00	16,580.00	116,218.00	closed
	Senegal	Inventory of hazardous wastes in French- speaking countries covered by BCRC-Dakar	BC/6010-03-02	97,903.00	PD			80,568.75			80,568.75	17,334.25
	South Africa	Development of a database for use by the countries in the region	BC/6010-03-01	19,581.00	PD	Dec-04	9,181.82	7,946.74			17,128.56	closed
	Nigeria	Regional workshop on successful case studies of recycling, reuse and recovery methods towards the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and the implementation of the Basel Convention in Africa		90,651.00	MOU	Nov-05		60,166.99	20,054.99		80,221.98	closed
	Africa	Assessment and recycling of used oils in Africa		36,260.00	MOU	Nov-05		24,066.00	8,022.00		32,088.00	closed
Asia	China	A new partnership with local authorities for the environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes in urban areas	BC/6010-03-04	196,084.00	PD			128,056.25			128,056.25	68,027.75

				Total			E	XPENDITUR	ES REPORTI	ED		
Region	BCRC or Party	Title of project	UNEP project number	amount required in 2003–2004		END DATE	2003	2004	2005	2006	TOTAL	unspent
	China	Survey of the import and the environmentally sound management of electronic wastes in the Asia-Pacific region	BC/6010-03-04									
	Cambodia	Inventories of waste lead- acid batteries		45,688.00	MOU	Oct-05	30,324.00	5,054.00	5,054.00		40,432.00	closed
	Jordan	Hazardous waste management in small and medium-sized enterprises in the context of integrated life-cycle management of materials	BC/6010-03-03	43,513.00	PD		0.00	30,243.00	0.00	0.00	30,243.00	13,270.00
CEE	Slovak Republic	"Implementation of waste minimization – cleaner production project" – training		30,687.00	MOU	Dec-04	26,953.00				26,953.00	closed
GRULAC	Argentina	Implementation of the control, detection and prevention of illegal traffic in hazardous wastes		36,260.00	MOU	Jan-05		19,423.52			19,423.52	closed
	El Salvador	Preparation of a regional strategy for the environmentally sound management of used lead-acid batteries in Central America and the Caribbean	BC/6010-00-17	5,720.00	PD	Nov-05		5,720.00			5,720.00	closed
	Trinidad & Tobago	Assessment of the environmentally sound management of used oil in the Caribbean	BC/6010-00-17	40,518.00	PD	Nov-05		40,518.00			40,518.00	closed
	BCRC- Caribbean	Management of used oils in the Caribbean		32,003.00	MOU					30,000.00	30,000.00	2,003.00
	GRULAC	Pilot programme for the minimization of the impacts of hazardous waste	BC/6010-03-06	32,090.00	PD			13,597.00			13,597.00	18,493.00

				Total			E	XPENDITUR	ES REPORTI	ED		
Region	BCRC or Party	Title of project	UNEP project number	amount required in		END DATE	2003	2004	2005	2006	TOTAL	unspent
	Uruguay	Training programme for municipal officers in the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes	BC/6010-03-05	2003–2004 44,600.00	PD			20,239.67			20,239.67	24,360.33
WEOG	Germany	Scoping paper on transfer of national experiences with waste prevention and minimization to a trans-regional or an international level		13,402.00	MOU	Dec-04	12,834.00	0.00			12,834.00	closed
Asia	Bangladesh	Training on environmentally sound management of biomedical wastes in Dhaka city		42,308.00	MOU			0.00			0.00	closed
	Indonesia	Pilot project on inventory of hazardous waste generation in selected member countries		68,111.00	MOU	Jul-05		45,000.00	12,988.00		57,988.00	closed
CEE	Russian Federation	Preparation of a review on existing national and international legislation on monitoring and control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their environmentally sound management for Commonwealth of Independent States countries		36,860.00	MOU	Dec-05		24,464.00		8,155.00	32,619.00	closed
	Slovakia	Workshop on strengthening cooperation between the chemicals and hazardous wastes conventions		25,858.00	MOU	Dec-04		19,932.00			19,932.00	closed

Region	BCRC or Party	Title of project	UNEP project number	Total amount required in 2003–2004		EXPENDITURES REPORTED						
						END DATE	2003	2004	2005	2006	TOTAL	unspent
	Slovakia	Regional workshop for the preparation of a regional approach for the environmentally sound management of POPs as wastes in selected Central and Eastern European countries		59,561.00	MOU	Dec-04		38,883.00			38,883.00	closed
							79,292.82	608,426.92	156,208.99	54,735.00	898,663.73	
		13% PSC					10,308.07	79,095.50	20,307.17	7,115.55	116,826.28	
Grand Total		TOTAL		1,200,000.00			89,600.89	687,522.42	176,516.16	61,850.55	1,015,490.01	184,509.99

1. "Expenditures" represents actual expenditures only (i.e., excluding unliquidated obligations).

2. PD = project document.

3.

MOU = memorandum of understanding. Project BC/6010-00-17 in Trinidad and Tobago and El Salvador was converted into two projects with BCRC-Caribbean under two separate memorandums of understanding. 4.