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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) (iv) 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: Partnership Programme

Strategic Plan for the Implementation of the Basel Convention to 2010: Basel Convention Partnership Programme

Note by the Secretariat

I. Introduction

1. At its sixth meeting, the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention agreed, in its decision VI/32, to develop a work programme for cooperation with the industry and business sectors and non-governmental organizations that supports the aims of the Basel Declaration on Environmentally Sound Management. Subsequent decisions of the Open-ended Working Group highlighted the importance of developing strategic partnerships relevant to the implementation of the Convention, its amendments and protocols.

II. Implementation

2. At the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties, a 2005–2006 work plan for the Partnership Programme was presented and adopted (decision VII/3, annex). Among other things, it highlighted that the Partnership Programme continued to be an important mechanism for implementing the Strategic Plan for the Implementation of the Basel Convention to 2010. Decision OEWG V/2 requests the Secretariat to report on progress in the implementation of its 2005–2006 work plan and to submit a proposed 2007–2008 work plan for the consideration of, and eventual adoption by, the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting. Annex I to the present note contains a progress report in a table format on partnership activities undertaken and annex II contains a proposed 2007–2008 work plan for the partnership programme.

* UNEP/CHW.8/1.

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III. Proposed action

The Conference of the Parties may wish to consider adopting a decision along the following lines:

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decision VII/3, the Ministerial Statement on Partnerships for Meeting the Global Waste Challenge adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its seventh meeting and decision OEWG-V/2 of the Open-ended Working Group,

Welcoming the progress made under the partnership programme, and in its support for environmentally sound management, by building on a step-by-step basis, sustainable partnerships between Parties and other stakeholders at the global, regional and local levels,

Welcoming also the funding provided by Australia, Japan, Switzerland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to support the Basel Convention Partnership Programme,

- 1. *Adopts* the work plan of the Basel Convention Partnership Programme for 2007–2008 as contained in the annex to the present decision;
- 2. Requests the Secretariat to continue to actively implement the Partnership Programme as an important mechanism to support the implementation of the Strategic Plan for the Implementation of the Basel Convention to 2010, in cooperation with all relevant and interested partners;
- 3. Also requests the Secretariat to keep the Open-ended Working Group and the Conference of the Parties informed on progress and initiatives to include new projects or activities and to submit a progress report and work plan for 2008–2009 to the Conference of the Parties at its ninth meeting;
- 4. *Encourages* Parties and signatories to the Convention to provide funding to the Basel Convention Partnership Programme and to become actively involved in the partnerships;
- 5. Calls on Parties to facilitate the broader participation of civil society, including environmental non-governmental organizations, the private sector and, in particular, industry, to provide technical and financial support for the Basel Convention Partnership Programme and to become involved in specific activities at the regional, national and international levels.

Annex I

I. Progress in the Basel Convention Partnership Programme

- 1. Economic progress is often accompanied by an increase in the generation of hazardous and other wastes. The implementation of practical solutions to de-couple economic development and waste generation requires the involvement of all stakeholders across the life cycle of a product. Partnerships constitute a positive mechanism that enables stakeholders to work together towards solutions of mutual interest. In this regard, partnerships can be used to develop new guidelines, to define and collect new methods and practices, and to set out voluntary agreements.
- 2. Public-private partnerships continue to be an important mechanism for building capacity and expanding the knowledge base of both the private and public sectors. They can also serve as a catalyst for raising consumer awareness and promoting waste minimization across the life cycle of a product and through integrated waste management. Nonetheless, there is a need for stronger support and greater resources from Parties in order for the benefits of public-private partnerships to be adequately reaped. This is especially important in the current financial situation as partnerships are a valuable mechanism for leveraging scare resources in order to appropriately address important issues and priority waste streams determined under the Strategic Plan and by the Conference of the Parties.

Table 1 Progress report on Basel Convention Partnership Programme						
	I. Planned or ongoing partnerships					
	Partnership Global/Regional Actions planned or completed					
1.	Mobile Phone Partnership Initiative (MPPI)	Global	Completed four guidelines, a glossary of terms and an overall guidance document containing a summary of agreed findings and recommendations from the guidelines on design, public awareness, collection, recycling, refurbishment and repair of used and end-of-life mobile phones, collection and transboundary movements. It is anticipated that the fifth MPPI guideline on transboundary movements of used and end-of-life mobile phones will be completed before the eighth meeting of the Conference of the parties. Training and awareness-raising workshops are being planned for between two and four regions in 2007. Two refurbishment pilot projects began in February 2006. It is anticipated that two additional pilot projects on the collection of used phones will start at the beginning of 2007.			
2.	Computing equipment refurbishment and recycling partnership	Global	Informal consultation meeting with stakeholders held in September 2006 to discuss the design, scope, work programme and structure.			
3.	Basel Convention Partnership on the Environmentally Sound Management of Electrical and Electronic Wastes for the Asia-Pacific Region	Asia-Pacific	Partnership with eight Parties and three BCRCs on E-waste are underway. Funding provided by Canada, Netherlands and Japan to begin actual project work. Project work encompasses the following activities: • Development of guidance documents on methodology on inventory of E-waste and environmentally sound recycling, reuse, repair, refurbishment and disposal of E-waste;			

Table 1 -- Progress report on Basel Convention Partnership Programme

I. Planned or ongoing partnerships

	Partnership	Global/Regional	Actions planned or completed			
			 Training workshop on the environmentally sound management (ESM) of E-waste. Pilot inventory of E-waste in ten Pacific countries; Facilitating Partnerships for ESM of E-waste in India (NGO project): Phase I; Preliminary inventory of E-waste; Detailed inventory of E-waste; Development of a national implementation plan for E-waste Management; Feasibility analysis to develop a centre of excellence of information system on the ESM of E-waste in BCRC in Beijing; Collection of mobile phones in selected Asian countries carried out by a Japanese Consortium. 			
4.	E-wastes in South America	GRULAC	To conduct E-wastes inventories in South America and assess potential actions for ESM of E-wastes.			
5.	Demonstration of a Regional Approach for ESM of PCB waste and PCB containing equipment	West Africa	GEF funding (\$ 700,000) was approved for the PDF-B project of a total budget of \$1.36 million on 7 February 2006 with Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, São Tomé and Principe, Senegal, Togo. The project was internalized, the contract between BCRC-Senegal as executing agency together with UNOPS, and UNEP as the implementing agency, was signed. BCRC-Senegal has started to implement the project; the regional coordinator and external experts have been recruited and have started working in Dakar.			
6.	Obsolete stocks of pesticides (joint project with UNEP DTIE Chemicals Branch)	Caribbean	A consultation meeting for developing a project action plan and for revising the draft project proposal was held in Trinidad and Tobago, 23–24 March 2006. Comments received during the meeting were incorporated in the text of the project document and the project document was finalized. It is ready for submission to the GEF Secretariat. About \$800,000 are needed as co-funding to launch the project.			
7.	Used oils partnership	Africa	BCCC-Nigeria finalized the project on assessment and recycling of used oils in Africa under the Strategic Plan. As a result of this project, a draft report was prepared and the development of a used oil partnership for Africa recommended.			
8.	Used oils partnership	Caribbean	A consultation meeting, organized by BCRC-Trinidad and Tobago, was held in Trinidad and Tobago, 21–22 March 2006. Efforts to attract private partners for the project and to implement a regional strategy on ESM of used oils in the Caribbean are underway. A draft regional strategy was developed and shared with relevant stakeholders of the Caribbean region.			

Table 1 -- Progress report on Basel Convention Partnership Programme

I. Planned or ongoing partnerships

	Partnership	Global/Regional	Actions planned or completed
9.	Used lead-acid batteries	Central America, Colombia, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and the Caribbean Island States	A regional strategy for ESM of used lead-acid batteries in Central America, Colombia, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and the Caribbean Island States was revised following the second steering committee meeting held in San Salvador, in January 2006. The consultation was organized by BCRC-El Salvador and included cooperation from several stakeholders. The regional strategy was revised, finalized and shared with key stakeholders of the region at the regional meeting in Trinidad and Tobago, 27–28 September 2006.
10.	Partnerships with municipalities for ESM of hazardous wastes in urban areas.	Guayaquil, Ecuador	The project, new partnership with local authorities for ESM of hazardous and other wastes in the context of the Basel Convention in South America, aims to catalyze efforts for building a public-private partnership. Partners include the municipality of Guayaquil, Ecuador, the Ministry of Environment of Ecuador, BCCC-Uruguay, UNITAR, HOLCIM, the University of Quito and the University of Guayaquil, local industry and civil society. Two feasibility studies have been completed on oily wastes. Study results were presented at the meeting of the enlarged Executive Committee held on 11 and 12 July 2006. The meeting analysed the best way to continue with the project once the first phase is finished corresponding to the Guayaquil's feasibility study and the national study on oily wastes.
11.	Regional Seas	Caribbean and Mediterranean	Cooperation between the Barcelona Convention and its Hazardous Waste Protocol and the Cartagena Convention on the Marine Litter Programme in the Wider Caribbean. A study is underway on interlinkages between the Basel and Barcelona conventions. Activities beginning under the Regional Action Plan on the Sustainable Management of Marine Litter in the Wider Caribbean.

II. Progress on activities contributing to the Partnership Programme					
1.	Biomedical and healthcare wastes	Africa	Projects proposed by BCRC-Nigeria and BCRC-South Africa to undertake work in this area. BCCC-Nigeria proposed a project on promoting environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes in Africa with particular emphasis on biomedical and healthcare wastes. BCRC-South Africa has proposed a project on regional sustainable healthcare waste management programme. According to the 2001 needs assessment conducted by BCRC-South Africa (which includes 12 SADC countries), healthcare waste remains a serious problem. It takes a number of forms, for example, pharmaceutical waste includes drugs and chemicals that are out-of-date, contaminated, and sub-standard or are no longer required, as well as hospital waste including pathological waste, needles, syringes, scalpels, glass, etc. The Centre will collaborate with a strong partner, the Council for Scientific and Innovative Research, Process Technology Centre in South Africa, to assist in developing best practices in healthcare waste management capitalizing on the comparative advantages of each of the organizations in the SADC region.		
2.	Biomedical and healthcare wastes	Central and Eastern Europe	Project proposal with BCRC-Slovakia and a project proposal by BCRC-Russian Federation. The project being carried out by BCRC-Slovakia aims at promoting ESM of healthcare wastes in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. The main objective is to assess the current situation in order to identify the most problematic issues faced by the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia in dealing with healthcare waste and to prepare a strategy for ESM of healthcare waste in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. BCRC-Russian Federation project would be to develop a model of the National Plan on Medical Waste Management".		
3.	Preparation of National Inventories and National Action Plans for the ESM of PCB and PCB containing equipment		The fourth regional meeting was held in El Salvador, 12–14 July 2006, in cooperation with BCRC-El Salvador. All countries submitted their national inventories and national action plans for ESM of PCBs to UNEP/Basel Convention Secretariat. A regional strategy for the ESM of PCBs in the region was developed, including draft legislation for implementing the Basel, Rotterdam, and Stockholm conventions in the Central American region. The project will be finished by the end of 2006.		
4.	Ship dismantling: Promotion of the implementation of the technical guidelines	Global (national and local governments, ship dismantlers, ship owners, recyclers, etc.)	Project proposal on the implementation of the technical guidelines. Fourth quarter 2006.		

5.	Inventory of E-waste, BCRC	Algeria, Jordan and Saudi Arabia	Funding received from Finland. Programme to start in first quarter of 2007		
	Egypt		1		

Table 2 - Overview of partnership initiatives by Strategic Plan focus area

The purpose of this table is to illustrate partnerships created to support the implementation of the Strategic Plan focus areas and the year the partnership began. The overall partnership has been very active in addressing the priorities given the limited resources available to do so.

Ship Dismantling	Electrical and electronic waste	Persistent organic pollutants	Used Oils	Household wastes, mixed with hazardous waste	Biomedical and healthcare waste	Used lead acid batteries
Promote implementation of guidelines (2007)	Mobile Phone Partnership Initiative (2002–2008).	Obsolete pesticides Africa (2004).	Used oils partnership for Africa (Nigeria) (2007-2008).	Partnership with the Municipality of Guayaquil, Equador, the Ministry of Environment of Ecuador, BCCC-Uruguay, UNITAR, HOLCIM, universities of Quito, Guayaquil, local industry and civil society (2005–2007).	Africa, (2007). ¹	Latin America and the Caribbean, (2004).
	Asia-Pacific Region Partnership on E-wastes (2005).	Obsolete Pesticides and PCB stockpiles Caribbean (2006).	Used oils partnership for the Caribbean (2006).		Central and Eastern Europe (2007). ¹	
	Global Computing Equipment 2004. Re- initiated (2006).	ESM of PCBs - Regional Approach and Demonstration Project -West Africa. BCRC-Senegal. (2004).				
	GRULAC Inventory of E-wastes in South America being carried out by BCRC Argentina (2006–2007).	National Inventories and Action Plans for the ESM of PCB Containing Equipment and PCBs in Central America, (2004–2006).				
	Inventory of E-waste, BCRC-Egypt with Algeria, Jordan and Saudi Arabia (2007). ¹					

 $^{^{1}\}mathbf{See}$ Table 1. Activities contributing to the Partnership Programme

Annex II

Basel Convention Partnership Programme: proposed 2007–2008 work plan

I. Programme scope

- 1. The implementation of the Strategic Plan and the aims of the Basel Declaration on Environmentally Sound Management necessitate:
 - (a) Training;
 - (b) Information collection and dissemination;
 - (c) Active communication;
 - (d) The development and utilization of practical tools;
 - (e) Capacity-building; and
 - (f) The transfer of know-how as a means to assist in the concrete implementation of the Basel Declaration.
- 2. Involving all stakeholders in these activities is important for engaging them in a concerted effort towards the achievement of the aims of the Basel Declaration, the Strategic Plan and the ministerial statement on partnerships for meeting the global waste challenge.
- 3. Decision OEWG V/2 of the Open-ended Working Group of the Basel Convention requests the Secretariat to submit a work plan for 2007–2008. The present annex outlines a work plan that responds to that decision. In particular, it:
 - Seeks to broaden the resource base of the Convention by:
 - O Using the experience and expertise of a multitude of stakeholders;
 - O Widening support and resources from local, regional and international partners in order to work together to build capacity and expand the knowledge base;
 - o Promoting waste minimization across the life cycle;
 - o Working together towards mutual solutions; and
 - Developing new guidelines, principles and practices, including voluntary measures and agreements;
 - Takes into account activities for 2007–2008 under the Strategic Plan for the Implementation of the Basel Convention;
 - Supports the aims of the Basel Declaration on Environmentally Sound Management;
 - Recognizes and provides a complement to existing initiatives and projects; and
 - Encourages the Basel Convention regional coordinating centres to undertake
 public-private partnerships, and partnerships with governments they serve, to address
 special circumstances, conditions and needs of the region, and helps to strengthen their
 role, build national and regional capacities and address priorities as determined by the
 Conference of the Parties.

II. Strategic Plan focus areas

4. The ministerial statement on partnerships for meeting the global waste challenge, adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention at its seventh meeting, confirms the importance of the following Strategic Plan focus areas: persistent organic pollutant wastes, electrical and electronic wastes, household wastes mixed with hazardous wastes, biomedical and healthcare wastes, and used lead acid batteries. The ministerial statement also encourages North—South and South—South cooperation, which should continue to be viewed as an important element of the programme.

III. Stakeholders

- 5. The engagement of civil society is a priority of the Partnership Programme. Partnership initiatives should fully involve environmental and other non-governmental organizations, universities, experts, business and industry leaders. Stakeholders will vary according to the topic or particular initiative. The involvement of partners will be on a voluntary basis at all times.
- 6. In order to effectively build new strategic alliances with development-based organizations and to strengthen links with the Millennium Development Goals, partnerships may need to be extended to include cooperation with a wider variety of international bodies, non-governmental organizations (working in the areas of environment, labour, trade and agriculture), development agencies and programmes and other philanthropic foundations and bodies.
- 7. Future partnership work will seek to integrate more fully those Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres for which the particular topic addressed by the partnership is a priority. The centres can provide an important mechanism to address priority issues of a region and to build capacity in the countries they serve.

IV. Partnership Programme proposed work plan for 2007–2008

A. Element I: Address Strategic Plan focus areas

1. Objective

The objective of element I is to initiate activities in areas identified as requiring priority attention under the ministerial statement on partnerships, Basel Declaration on Environmentally Sound Management and the Strategic Plan.

2. Programme measures

- (a) Strengthen cooperative activities to address a partnership topic or priority area;
- (b) Broaden awareness-raising and increase advocacy activities;
- (c) Build and extend stakeholder participation, including of developing countries and countries with economies in transition;
- (d) Cooperative project development and implementation.

3. Specific Partnership Programme activities planned for 2007–2008

(a) Mobile Phone Partnership Initiative

- Widely disseminate the Mobile Phone Partnership Initiative (MPPI) guidelines, including holding workshops for awareness-raising and training on the guidelines;
- Finalize pilot projects on refurbishment of used mobile phones and report on results;
- Initiate pilot projects to test the guidelines on collection and report on results;
- Collect data on transboundary movements of used and end-of-life mobile phones based on information received through voluntary approaches;
- Collect information on the transboundary movements of used phones and review the voluntary notification process set out in the overall guidance document;
- Refine guidelines according to the outcomes of the pilot projects and voluntary reporting.

(b) Global partnership on used and end-of-life computing equipment

- Define the scope of the partnership, specific issues to be addressed and stakeholders;
- Develop a results-based work programme;
- Develop terms of reference for the partnership, including procedures for membership and dispute resolution;
- Set up the partnership body, including all stakeholders and Basel Convention regional centres;
- Develop a focused needs assessment for the partnership with stakeholders;
- Initiate projects on a global and regional basis.

(c) Partnership on the environmentally sound management of electrical and electronic wastes for the Asia-Pacific Region

- Develop and oversee implementation of all memoranda of understanding for projects initiated;
- Identify and engage a broad range of stakeholders in the partnership;
- Based on information collected, conduct pilot projects on the environmentally sound management of E-waste using the regional technical guidelines developed;
- Resource mobilization and fund-raising activities;
- Implement projects according to results from inventories and other activities in accordance with available funding.

(d) E-wastes in South America (2006–2007)

- The project on E-wastes in South America aims at assisting the participant countries in South America to prepare, draft and update national inventories of E-wastes and at establishing technical directives to deal with E-waste in order to achieve international standards of environmentally sound management;
- As part of the project, a desk study would be conducted to review and compare existing practices for dealing with E-waste at the national level;
- A regional approach on E-waste that is consistent with the environmentally sound management of waste will be proposed with the involvement of the participating countries;
- Based on the inputs of the participating countries, a national framework for the environmentally sound management of E-wastes will be developed for participating countries, including the most appropriate policies and strategies to deal with E-waste in the region;
- Conduct a pilot study in one participating country for the collection and segregation of E-wastes with a view to their sound re-use, repair, refurbishment, and/or recycling for material recovery.

(e) Used Oils in Africa and the Caribbean

Africa

The project on assessment and recycling of used oils in Africa carried out by BCCC-Nigeria under the Strategic Plan was completed in November 2005.

This pilot project produced the following:

- Pilot study on used oils in Nigeria;
- Feasibility study;
- National plan for environmentally sound management of used oils in Nigeria;

- Organization of two technical workshops on management practices for used oils, the establishment of a template for a regional used oils partnership for Africa, and the development of a regional action plan for the management of used oils in Africa;
- Next steps will focus on activities listed in the workshop communiqué and on the recommendations of the final technical workshop, which will assist Nigeria and countries in Africa to deal with used oils in an environmentally sound manner.

Caribbean region

- Follow-up to meeting held in March 2006 with the aim of identifying issues and actions for a used oils partnership and stakeholders who will actively participate in the partnership;
- Develop terms of reference for the partnership (process and rules of procedure based on the Mobile Phone Partnership Initiative);
- Engage partners from all stakeholder groups, in conjunction with BCRC-Trinidad and Tobago. In particular, it will be necessary to contact and involve industry partners (and NGOs), to create a network of partners for used oils and to keep the list updated;
- Prepare, in cooperation with the regional coordinators and BCRC, a draft regional strategy for the environmentally sound management of used oils in the region;
- Follow-up on the national reports developed by each country involved in the partnership in the wider Caribbean region;
- Develop a guidance document (template, content, manual) for the preparation of a national profile and national action plan for the environmentally sound management of used oils in each country. National country profiles would include an overview of national legislation, a cost estimate to establish a used oils environmentally sound management system, estimate of necessary infrastructure, public awareness-raising campaign, etc. The guidance document shall reflect the guidelines of the Basel Convention Secretariat on the environmentally sound management of used oils;
- Based on the regional strategy, carry out one or two pilot projects on the collection, safe storage and management of used oils.

(f) Household wastes mixed with hazardous waste

- The project on the new partnership with local authorities for the environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes in the context of the Basel Convention in South America, is a local government partnership with Holcim (cement manufacturer), GTZ, and the Municipality of Guayaquil, Ecuador (2005–2007);
- Results of the feasibility studies carried out in 2005–2006 will be used as the basis for establishing, operating and maintaining a comprehensive system for the environmentally sound collection, testing and final disposal of oily waste, including the co-processing of oily waste in cement kilns in an environmentally sound manner;
- Involve and coordinate with a broad range of stakeholders, including local authorities in Guayaquil, the Ministry of Environment of Ecuador, the Basel Convention Coordinating Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for Latin America and the Caribbean region located in Uruguay (BCCC-Uruguay), United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) and HOLCIM as well as the University of Quito and the University of Guayaquil, local industry and civil society, in order to develop a national plan to reprocess used oil in Ecuador;
- Develop a pilot project that can be replicated with moderate adaptations for other cities;
- Disseminate results.

4. Potential new partnership activities 2007–2008

(a) Develop a partnership on asbestos waste

- Hold an initial scoping meeting on the topic and on the benefits of a partnership;
- Identify partners and roles;
- Set up a working programme of activities;
- Coordinate the implementation of practical activities to address the issue of asbestos.

(b) Coordinate with the United Nations Environment Programme in a partnership on mercury waste

- Initiate discussions on the partnership with UNEP Chemicals;
- Participate and engage parties and other stakeholders involved in the environmentally sound management aspects of mercury-containing products;
- Coordinate and implement activities accordingly with partners.

(c) Consider other partnerships on heavy metals as waste to address strategic plan focus areas

Explore potential for initiating a partnership on heavy mechanisms such as cadmium and lead.

5. Performance indicators

- Establish effective partnerships according to the priorities of the Conference of the Parties;
- Provide added value to Parties and relevant stakeholders;
- Support and contribute to environmentally sound management activities for Strategic Plan focus areas identified in the partnership ministerial statement;
- Effective partnerships established with relevant stakeholders to support environmentally sound management activities for priority waste streams identified in the Strategic Plan;
- Increased project work at the regional and national levels to implement the Basel Convention, its protocols, amendments and decisions via partnerships with governments and public-private partnerships.

B. Element II: Engage broad and active stakeholder participation

1. Objective

The objective of element II is to increase and strengthen stakeholder participation and communication between all stakeholders.

2. Programme measures

- Broad and appropriate stakeholder participation;
- Wide dissemination of results and strong communications, awareness-raising and public affairs activities;
- Cooperative project development and implementation.

3. Partnership Programme activity

• Establish a Basel Convention partnership forum with the aim of formalizing more systematic interaction and discussion between non-governmental organization partners of the Convention;

Broaden communication efforts, enhance network and build a stable foundation for partnerships
that will be geared towards accomplishing the priorities set out by the Conference of the Parties
and linkages to building capacity of stakeholders to meet the aims of environmentally sound
management and the relevant Millennium Development Goals.

4. Performance indicators

- Increased involvement support from key industry and non-governmental organization leaders for the aims of the Basel Convention;
- Increased resource contributions, both human and financial, from stakeholders for partnership activities;
- Improved participation and support from Parties;
- Increased participation and support from Basel Convention regional centres;
- Enhance awareness on partnerships and their efforts globally, regionally and locally.

C. Element III: Structure and arrangements for partnerships

1. Objective

The objective of element III is to create a framework structure for establishing public-private partnerships under the Basel Convention.

2. Programme measures

- Create a structure on which to base future public-private partnerships that will:
 - o Provide clear expectations for stakeholders planning to join a public-private partnership under the Basel Convention;
 - o Promote a structure under which issues can be handled through the established procedures and resolutions can be achieved expediently.

3. Partnership Programme activity

- Develop a framework terms of reference for partnerships that can be adapted to individual cases;
- Create a lessons learned document based on the experiences of the MPPI partnership to date, indicating the most important principles for success;
- Develop a guide for memberships and procedures for partnerships that can be adapted to each partnership.

4. Performance indicators

- Increased participation by all stakeholders, including developing countries and countries with economies in transition;
- More expedient activity and results;
- Increased resource contributions, both human capital and financial, from Parties and stakeholders;
- Increased coherency and reduced discord as roles and expectations would be clearly defined.

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