

Annex I

Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its thirteenth meeting

- BC-13/1: Strategic Framework for the implementation of the Basel Convention for 2012–2021
- BC-13/2: Follow-up to the Indonesian-Swiss country-led initiative to improve the effectiveness of the Basel Convention
- BC-13/3: Cartagena Declaration on the Prevention, Minimization and Recovery of Hazardous Wastes and Other Wastes
- BC-13/4: Technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with persistent organic pollutants
- BC-13/5: 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
- BC-13/6: Technical guidelines on incineration on land (D10) and on specially engineered landfill (D5)
- BC-13/7: Cooperation with the World Customs Organization and its Harmonized System Committee
- BC-13/8: National reporting
- BC-13/9: Committee Administering the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance
- BC-13/10: National legislation, notifications, enforcement of the Convention and efforts to combat illegal traffic
- BC-13/11: Technical assistance
- BC-13/12: Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment
- BC-13/13: Environmental Network for Optimizing Regulatory Compliance on Illegal Traffic
- BC-13/14: Creating innovative solutions through the Basel Convention for the environmentally sound management of household waste
- BC-13/15: Cooperation between the Basel Convention and the International Maritime Organization
- BC-13/16: International cooperation and coordination
- BC-13/17: Work programme and operations of the Open-ended Working Group for the biennium 2018–2019
- BC-13/18: Enhancing cooperation and coordination among the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
- BC-13/19: Clearing-house mechanism for information exchange
- BC-13/20: Mainstreaming gender
- BC-13/21: Synergies in preventing and combating illegal traffic and trade in hazardous chemicals and wastes
- BC-13/22: From science to action
- BC-13/23: Draft memorandum of understanding between the United Nations Environment Programme and the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal
- BC-13/24: Programme of work and proposed budget for the Basel Convention for the biennium 2018–2019

BC-13/1: Strategic Framework for the implementation of the Basel Convention for 2012–2021

The Conference of the Parties

1. *Expresses* its appreciation to those Parties to the Basel Convention that have provided information for the year 2015 relevant to the indicators listed in section V of the strategic framework for the implementation of the Basel Convention for 2012–2021¹ as requested in paragraph 17 of the strategic framework and using the format for reporting developed by the Secretariat;
2. *Notes*, however, that only 11 per cent of the Parties have submitted information for the year 2015 to the Secretariat and that only 4 per cent of the Parties have submitted information for both the years 2011 and 2015, thereby hindering the midterm evaluation of the strategic framework as well as the final evaluation to take place in 2021;
3. *Acknowledges* that the midterm evaluation report could not be prepared owing in part to the reasons described in the note by the Secretariat,² in particular the low level of responses to the request for information in support of the indicators and a lack of financial contributions for the purpose of retaining a consultant to collect data and prepare the report;
4. *Notes* that the approach used for gathering the information to assess the implementation of the strategic framework needs to be improved;
5. *Decides* to forgo the midterm evaluation and adopt a new approach for the preparation of the final evaluation of the strategic framework in time for the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, in 2021;
6. *Establishes* a small intersessional working group that is open in nature and decides that the group shall consist of ten members nominated by Parties based on equitable geographical representation of the five regional groups of the United Nations and will be open to observers;
7. *Requests* each regional group to nominate from Parties, through its Bureau representative and by 31 July 2017, two members of the small intersessional working group with specific knowledge and expertise in the evaluation of strategic plans, programmes, treaties or the national implementation of the Basel Convention. The small intersessional working group shall call upon additional experts as needed, subject to the availability of resources;
8. *Requests* the small intersessional working group to elect its own co-chairs. The working language of the group shall be English and the group shall otherwise organize its working modalities according to the rules of procedure of the Basel Convention;
9. *Requests* the Secretariat, in consultation with the small intersessional working group:
 - (a) To identify all relevant sources of information related to the indicators to be used for the preparation of the final evaluation of the strategic framework, such as Parties' annual national reports, documents and reports from the Committee Administering the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance of the Basel Convention, publications of the Basel Convention, work of the Basel Convention partnerships and regional and coordinating centres and the decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties;
 - (b) To gather and compile the necessary additional information from sources identified in subparagraph 9 (a) above relevant to indicators in the strategic framework;
 - (c) To prepare a draft compilation of the information referred to in subparagraph 9 (b) above for consideration by the Open-ended Working Group at its eleventh meeting and to finalize the compilation for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting;
 - (d) To prepare, using as a basis the compilation of information referred to in subparagraph 9 (c) above, and taking into account any further comments by Parties and others as requested by the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting and the information provided by Parties relevant to the indicators and Parties' annual national reports, a draft report on the final evaluation of the strategic framework for consideration by the Open-ended Working Group at its twelfth meeting;

¹ Decision BC-10/2, annex.

² UNEP/CHW.13/3.

(e) To organize one face-to-face meeting during the 2020–2021 biennium, unless otherwise decided by the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting;

(f) To submit a final version of the report referred to in subparagraph 9 (d) above to the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth meeting;

10. *Requests* the Secretariat to support the small intersessional working group in its work and to report on the implementation of the present decision to the Open-ended Working Group at its eleventh meeting and the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting;

11. *Urges* Parties to provide to the Secretariat, no later than 31 January 2020, information for the year 2019 relevant to the indicators listed in section V of the strategic framework, as requested in paragraph 17 of the strategic framework, using the format for reporting developed by the Secretariat.

BC-13/2: Follow-up to the Indonesian-Swiss country-led initiative to improve the effectiveness of the Basel Convention

The Conference of the Parties

I

Addressing the entry into force of the Ban Amendment

1. *Welcomes* the ratification and acceptance by additional Parties to the Basel Convention of the amendment set out in decision III/1, known as the “Ban Amendment”,³

2. *Calls upon* Parties to ratify the Ban Amendment;

3. *Invites* Parties to continue to take action towards encouraging and assisting other Parties to ratify the Ban Amendment;

4. *Requests* the Secretariat, subject to the availability of resources and upon request, to continue to assist Parties that are having difficulties in ratifying the Ban Amendment;

II

Developing guidelines for environmentally sound management

5. *Expresses* its appreciation to the expert working group on environmentally sound management and its co-chairs for their work;

6. *Adopts* the set of practical manuals for the promotion of the environmentally sound management of wastes prepared by the expert working group,⁴ welcomes the fact sheets on specific waste streams prepared by the expert working group⁵ and encourages the dissemination and use of the manuals and fact sheets by Parties and others;

7. *Welcomes* the draft practical manuals on extended producer responsibility and financing systems for environmentally sound management prepared by the expert working group⁶ and invites Parties and others to submit comments thereon to the Secretariat by 30 November 2017;

8. *Takes note* of the evaluation of the toolkit for environmentally sound management, known as the “ESM Toolkit”, undertaken by the expert working group;⁷

9. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the expert working group;

10. *Adopts* the work programme of the expert working group set out in annex I to the present decision and developed in accordance with the evaluation referred to in paragraph 8 above and requests the expert working group to implement it, subject to the availability of resources;

³ UNEP/CHW.13/4.

⁴ UNEP/CHW.13/4/Add.1/Rev.1.

⁵ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/7/Rev.1.

⁶ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/8.

⁷ As reflected in the meeting report of the sixth meeting of the expert working group <http://www.basel.int/Implementation/CountryLedInitiative/Meetings/EWG6onESM/Overview/tabid/5356/Default.aspx>.

11. *Takes note* of the report on the responses to the online survey to assess the relevance and utility of Convention documents related to environmentally sound management;⁸
12. *Requests* the Secretariat, subject to the availability of resources, to undertake activities to promote and disseminate the ESM Toolkit in collaboration with the expert working group, Parties, regional and coordinating centres and other stakeholders as appropriate;
13. *Requests* the expert working group to assess proposals for further pilot projects and invites those Parties and other stakeholders in a position to do so to provide support for such pilot projects;
14. *Invites* Parties, regional and coordinating centres and other stakeholders to provide the Secretariat with information on activities undertaken to ensure the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and other wastes and requests the Secretariat to make such information available on the Basel Convention website;
15. *Requests* that draft documents developed by the expert working group on environmentally sound management be submitted for comment to Parties and other stakeholders and for consultation, where appropriate, with the Open-ended Working Group and the Implementation and Compliance Committee before being submitted to the Conference of the Parties for adoption and requests the Secretariat to make such draft documents available on the Convention website along with any comments received;
16. *Requests* the expert working group to report to the Open-ended Working Group at its eleventh meeting and to the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting on the activities it has undertaken in accordance with its work programme;

III

Providing further legal clarity

Voluntary options: glossary of terms

17. *Expresses* its appreciation to the small intersessional working group on legal clarity for its work and to Japan for providing financial support;
18. *Adopts* the glossary of terms⁹ as a piece of guidance and agrees that it is without prejudice to the review of Annexes I, III and IV and related aspects of Annex IX to the Convention or to legislation and guidance developed at the national level and agrees to consider the revision of the glossary of terms at its fourteenth meeting on the basis of the feedback submitted in accordance with paragraph 19 below;
19. *Invites* Parties and others to use the glossary of terms, as appropriate, with a view to submitting comments on it, if any, to the Secretariat not later than two months before the fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;
20. *Requests* the Secretariat, subject to the availability of resources, to organize and deliver capacity-building activities to raise awareness in this regard;

Legally binding options: review of Annexes I, III and IV and related aspects of Annex IX to the Basel Convention

21. *Expresses its appreciation* to Canada as the lead country for the review of the Annexes I, III and IV and related aspects of Annex IX to the Basel Convention;
22. *Welcomes* the report from Canada on the review of Annexes I, III, IV and related aspects of Annex IX to the Convention,¹⁰ which includes compiled and analysed information from Parties and others, and agrees that the report should be taken as a basis for the further work on the review of those Annexes;
23. *Welcomes with appreciation* the contribution of information from Parties and others¹¹ and the small intersessional working group that supported the lead country's analysis;

⁸ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/9, annex I.

⁹ UNEP/CHW.13/4/Add.2.

¹⁰ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/10.

¹¹ Available at <http://www.basel.int/tabid/4753/Default.aspx>.

24. *Decides* to establish an expert working group that is open in nature that consists of 50 members nominated from Parties on the basis of equitable geographical representation of the five regional groups of the United Nations and that is open to observers, with the mandate and terms of reference specified in annex II to the present decision, and notes that the number of members may be revised at the fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;

25. *Also decides* that the expert working group will operate under the guidance of the Open-ended Working Group and the authority of the Conference of the Parties;

26. *Requests* each regional group to nominate, through its Bureau representative and by 15 July 2017, 10 experts with relevant expertise to serve as members of the expert working group;

27. *Invites* Parties to serve as lead countries for the review of Annex IV and related aspects of Annex IX and/or Annexes I and III;

28. *Agrees* that the expert working group established by the present decision should give higher priority to work on Annex IV and related aspects of Annex IX during the next biennium;

29. *Invites* Parties and observers involved in the expert working group to submit, taking into account the report from Canada referred to in paragraph 22 above, comments on the review of Annexes I, III, IV and related aspects of Annex IX to the Convention to the Secretariat by 30 September 2017 for consideration by the expert working group and requests the Secretariat to publish any such comments submitted on the Basel Convention website;

30. *Requests* the Secretariat to report on the implementation of the present decision to the Open-ended Working Group at its eleventh meeting and to the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting.

Annex I to decision BC-13/2

Work programme of the expert working group on environmentally sound management

I. Objective

1. The work programme of the expert working group on environmentally sound management (ESM) will support and implement the objectives of the framework for the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and other wastes.¹² The work programme is aimed at the development of an “ESM toolkit” that includes practical tools to be promoted and implemented by stakeholders.

II. ESM toolkit and its promotion

2. The activities described below to develop and implement the ESM toolkit will be conducted during the 2018–2019 biennium.

Topic	Proposal for 2018–2019 work programme
Manuals and fact sheets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalize the practical manual on insurance and liability, taking into account the outcome of the pilot project in Argentina and the development of draft guidance on insurance, bond and guarantee by the Implementation and Compliance Committee. • Finalize the four pilot projects to test the manuals and fact sheets.¹³ • Finalize practical manuals on extended producer responsibility and financing systems, as appropriate.

¹² Available on the Basel Convention website at: <http://www.basel.int/Implementation/CountryLedInitiative/EnvironmentallySoundManagement/ESMFramework/tabid/3616/Default.aspx>.

¹³ During the 2016–2017 biennium two projects to test the manuals and factsheets developed by the expert working group will be implemented by the Basel Convention regional centres in Slovakia and China. Two more projects are to be selected by the expert working group following the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

Topic	Proposal for 2018–2019 work programme
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a practical manual for stakeholders¹⁴ to ensure that notifications of transboundary movements meet ESM requirements.
Guidance on prevention and minimization ¹⁵	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue work on gathering good practices and examples with regard to waste prevention and minimization.
Guidance on recycling and recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a guidance document to assist Parties in developing efficient strategies for the recycling and recovery of hazardous and other wastes, as part of activities to implement the Cartagena Declaration on the Prevention, Minimization and Recovery of Hazardous Wastes and Other Wastes.
Certification schemes to support ESM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiate an exchange of experiences on the operational aspects of certification schemes to support ESM.
Pilot projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalize the 5 pilot projects. Develop outcome reports and undertake evaluations of pilot projects. Further assess the possibility for further pilot projects.
Promotion of ESM in the informal sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop guidance on how to address ESM in the informal sector.

Annex II to decision BC-13/2

Terms of reference for the review of the Annexes

1. Mandate

Review Annexes I, III and IV and related aspects of Annex IX to the Basel Convention.

(a) For Annex IV and the related aspects in Annex IX:

Review, with a view to:

- (i) Improve/update the description of disposal operations in Annex IV;
- (ii) Improve environmental controls by including additional disposal operations that occur in practice or could occur in practice in Annex IV; and
- (iii) Clarify the descriptions in Annex IV and in Annex IX (B1110) to address conflicts or overlaps.

(b) For Annex I and III:

Review, with a view to:

- (i) Improve/update the description of categories of wastes in Annex I and the list of hazardous characteristics in Annex III;
- (ii) Improve environmental controls by including any additional categories of wastes in Annex I and any additional hazardous characteristics in Annex III that occur in practice; and
- (iii) Clarify the descriptions in Annexes I and III to address conflicts or overlaps.

2. Overarching objectives

Improve legal clarity of the Basel Convention to protect human health and the environment against the adverse effects which may result from the generation and management of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

¹⁴ Including competent authorities, exporters and generators.

¹⁵ As requested in the road map for action on the implementation of the Cartagena Declaration on the Prevention, Minimization and Recovery of Hazardous Wastes and Other Wastes (decision BC-12/2).

3. Membership and participation

Membership of the Expert Working Group is open to nominated Experts from Parties to the Basel Convention.

The Expert Working Group will be open to representatives of other Parties and observers, and may decide to invite additional experts on an ad hoc basis possessing specialized technical knowledge on an issue to be discussed at a meeting to participate in that meeting, or parts thereof.

4. Co-Chairs

The Expert Working Group shall elect its co-chairs.

5. Working Methods

The Expert Working Group will work by electronic means and conference calls. Face to face meetings will be at the discretion of the co-chairs and be subject to the availability of resources.

The Expert Working Group may consult Parties and others as appropriate.

The Expert Working Group shall organize its working modalities according to the rules of procedure of the Basel Convention.

BC-13/3: Cartagena Declaration on the Prevention, Minimization and Recovery of Hazardous Wastes and Other Wastes

The Conference of the Parties,

Having considered the outcome of the second session of the United Nations Environment Assembly, in particular resolutions 2/7, on the sound management of chemicals and waste, 2/8, on sustainable consumption and production, 2/11, on marine plastic litter and microplastics, and 2/5, on delivering on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, insofar as they are relevant to waste prevention and to minimization and recovery of hazardous wastes and other wastes,

1. *Invites* the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to take into account the work of the Basel Convention on the environmentally sound management and prevention of waste generation in ensuring the full integration of the environmentally sound management of waste in the programme-wide strategies and policies of the United Nations Environment Programme;¹⁶
2. *Encourages* Parties and other stakeholders to continue to undertake activities to implement the road map for action on the implementation of the Cartagena Declaration on the Prevention, Minimization and Recovery of Hazardous Wastes and Other Wastes and to provide information on such activities to the Secretariat;
3. *Expresses* its appreciation to the expert working group on environmentally sound management and its co-chairs for their work in developing draft guidance to assist Parties in developing efficient strategies for achieving the prevention and minimization of the generation of hazardous and other wastes and their disposal;
4. *Adopts* the guidance to assist Parties in developing efficient strategies for achieving the prevention and minimization of the generation of hazardous and other wastes and their disposal;¹⁷
5. *Invites* Parties and others to submit to the Secretariat by 30 June 2018 further good practices and examples with regard to waste prevention and minimization for consideration by the expert working group on environmentally sound management;
6. *Requests* the expert working group on environmentally sound management to continue its work, subject to the availability of resources, on gathering good practices and examples with regard to waste prevention and minimization and requests the Secretariat to make them available on the website of the Basel Convention, in a structured manner, together with the good practices and examples in the annex to the guidance referred to in paragraph 4 above;
7. *Requests* the Secretariat to submit a report on progress made in the implementation of the road map for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting.

¹⁶ United Nations Environment Assembly resolution 2/7, para. 11.

¹⁷ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/11/Rev.1.

BC-13/4: Technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with persistent organic pollutants

The Conference of the Parties

1. *Expresses* its appreciation to the lead countries, Canada and Japan, and the small intersessional working group for their work pertaining to the technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with persistent organic pollutants and to Norway for its work on waste-related information on decabromodiphenyl ether;
2. *Adopts* the following general technical guidelines, which are not legally binding:
 - (a) Updated general technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with persistent organic pollutants;¹⁸
 - (b) Technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with hexachlorobutadiene;¹⁹
 - (c) Technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters;²⁰
 - (d) Updated technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls, polychlorinated terphenyls, polychlorinated naphthalenes or polybrominated biphenyls, including hexabromobiphenyl²¹;
 - (e) Updated technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of wastes containing or contaminated with unintentionally produced polychlorinated dibenzo-*p*-dioxins, polychlorinated dibenzofurans, hexachlorobenzene, polychlorinated biphenyls, pentachlorobenzene or polychlorinated naphthalenes;²²
 - (f) Updated technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with the pesticides aldrin, alpha hexachlorocyclohexane, beta hexachlorocyclohexane, chlordane, chlordecone, dieldrin, endrin, heptachlor, hexachlorobenzene, hexachlorobutadiene, lindane, mirex, pentachlorobenzene, pentachlorophenol and its salts, perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, technical endosulfan and its related isomers or toxaphene, or with hexachlorobenzene as an industrial chemical;²³
3. *Requests* the Secretariat to disseminate the technical guidelines referred to in paragraph 2 above to Parties and others in the six official languages of the United Nations;
4. *Invites* Parties and others to use the technical guidelines referred to in paragraph 2 above and to submit through the Secretariat, not later than two months before the fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, comments on their experience in so doing and requests the Secretariat to make such comments available to it at its fourteenth meeting;
5. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the small intersessional working group established by paragraph 9 of decision OEWG-I/4 of the Open-ended Working Group to provide that the group shall monitor and assist in the review, updating and preparation, as appropriate, of technical guidelines regarding persistent organic pollutants, working in particular by electronic means;
6. *Welcomes* the invitation by the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants to consider the enhanced involvement of experts working under the Basel Convention in the work of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee;
7. *Invites* Parties and others to encourage experts working under the Basel Convention to provide information on waste and disposal issues pursuant to paragraph 4 of decision SC-8/9;

¹⁸ UNEP/CHW.13/6/Add.1/Rev.1.

¹⁹ UNEP/CHW.13/6/Add.2/Rev.1.

²⁰ UNEP/CHW.13/6/Add.3/Rev.1.

²¹ UNEP/CHW.13/6/Add.4/Rev.1.

²² UNEP/CHW.13/6/Add.5/Rev.1.

²³ UNEP/CHW.13/6/Add.6/Rev.1.

8. *Recalls* that provisional low persistent organic pollutant content values have been established and that knowledge limitations have posed challenges for the setting of such values;
9. *Decides* to continue working towards a review of provisional low persistent organic pollutant content values in the technical guidelines referred to in paragraph 2 (a) above, and other technical guidelines, as appropriate, before its fourteenth meeting;
10. *Invites* Parties and others to submit to the Secretariat, three months in advance of the eleventh meeting of the Open-ended Working Group:
 - (a) Comments on the provisional low persistent organic pollutant content values included in the technical guidelines referred to in paragraph 2 (a) above, and other technical guidelines, as appropriate, and related information, including on studies, taking into account relevant information available under the Stockholm Convention;
 - (b) The low persistent organic pollutant content values applied at the national level;
11. *Requests* the Secretariat to prepare a compilation of any comments and information submitted pursuant to paragraph 10 above for consideration by the Open-ended Working Group at its eleventh meeting;
12. *Decides* that the updating of the general technical guidelines referred to in paragraph 2 (a) above and the preparation or updating of specific technical guidelines with regard to the chemicals listed in Annexes A and C to the Stockholm Convention by decisions SC-8/10, SC-8/11 and SC-8/12 of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention should be included in the work programme of the Open-ended Working Group for 2018–2019, including with regard to the following:
 - (a) Establishment of levels of destruction and irreversible transformation for the chemicals necessary to ensure that when disposed of they do not exhibit the characteristics of persistent organic pollutants specified in paragraph 1 of Annex D to the Stockholm Convention;
 - (b) Determination of which disposal methods constitute environmentally sound disposal as referred to in paragraph 1 (d) (ii) of Article 6 of the Stockholm Convention;
 - (c) Establishment, as appropriate, of the concentration levels of the chemicals in order to define for them low persistent organic pollutant content as referred to in paragraph 1 (d) (ii) of Article 6 of the Stockholm Convention;
13. *Invites* Parties and organizations to indicate to the Secretariat by 31 August 2017 their willingness to take the lead in updating or preparing the following technical guidelines in accordance with paragraph 12 above:
 - (a) Updating the general technical guidelines referred in paragraph 2 (a) above, taking into account decisions SC-8/10, SC-8/11 and SC-8/12;
 - (b) Preparing new technical guidelines on short-chain chlorinated paraffins, taking into account decision SC-8/11, by which the chemical was listed in Annex A to the Stockholm Convention;
 - (c) Updating the technical guidelines referred to in paragraph 2 (e) above to include hexachlorobutadiene, taking into account decision SC-8/12, by which the chemical was listed in Annex C to the Stockholm Convention, and to make subsequent changes in the technical guidelines referred to in paragraph 2 (b);
14. *Welcomes* with appreciation the offer by Norway to prepare, in accordance with paragraph 12 above, updated technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether, and tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether, to include decabromodiphenyl ether, taking into account decision SC-8/10, by which the chemicals were listed in Annex A to the Stockholm Convention;
15. *Invites* the lead countries for the technical guidelines referred to in paragraph 13 above, if selected, and requests the Secretariat, if no country is selected for one or more of such technical guidelines and subject to the availability of resources, in consultation with the small intersessional working group, to prepare draft technical guidelines in accordance with paragraph 13 above for consideration by the Open-ended Working Group at its eleventh meeting;
16. *Invites* Norway to prepare, in consultation with the small intersessional working group, draft updated technical guidelines in accordance with paragraph 14 above for consideration by the Open-ended Working Group at its eleventh meeting;

17. *Requests* the small intersessional working group to prepare a draft analysis of candidate persistent organic chemicals recommended for listing in annexes A, B and/or C to the Stockholm Convention by the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee in order to identify whether technical guidelines will need to be updated or developed;
18. *Welcomes* the involvement of experts working under the Stockholm Convention, including members and observers of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee, in the work referred to in paragraphs 5, 9 and 12 above;
19. *Requests* the Secretariat, subject to the availability of resources, to continue to provide training to developing countries and other countries based on information gathered from Parties on their needs for assistance with and training in using the adopted technical guidelines, organizing such activities in cooperation with the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres in accordance with their business plans or by other appropriate means;
20. *Also requests* the Secretariat to report on the implementation of the present decision to the Open-ended Working Group at its eleventh meeting and to the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting.

BC-13/5: 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

The Conference of the Parties

1. *Takes note* of the comments provided by Parties and others pertaining to paragraph 5 of decision BC-12/5²⁴ and the responses provided by Parties and others on their experience with the implementation of the 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, and the preliminary legal advice on the issues referred to in subparagraphs 8 (c) and (f) of decision OEWG-10/5;²⁵
2. *Acknowledges* the need to look further into the 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, adopted on an interim basis by decision BC-12/5, including the guidance on the distinction between waste and non-waste, and the issues referred to in paragraph 5 of decision BC-12/5 and paragraph 8 of decision OEWG-10/5, to advance the work towards finalization of the guidelines;
3. *Invites* Parties and others to provide comments on the 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, including suggestions for text on the issues mentioned in paragraph 5 of decision BC-12/5 and/or alternative text to Appendix V of the guidelines, to the Secretariat by 30 October 2017;
4. *Decides* to establish an expert working group to undertake the work outlined in paragraph 2 above;
5. *Decides* that the expert working group established in paragraph 4 above shall consist of twenty-five members nominated by Parties, based on equitable geographical representation of the five regional groups of the United Nations, shall be open to observers, including those from the Basel Convention regional centres, and may call for additional experts as needed;
6. *Requests* each regional group to nominate through its Bureau representatives, by 30 June 2017, five members of the expert working group with relevant knowledge and expertise;
7. *Requests* the expert working group to elect its own co-chairs and organize its working modalities according to the rules of procedure of the Basel Convention;
8. *Decides* that the expert working group shall operate by electronic means and shall also hold physical meetings, subject to available funding;

²⁴ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/15, annex; UNEP/CHW/OEWG.10/INF/22, annex.

²⁵ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/16, annex; UNEP/CHW.13/INF/17.

9. *Welcomes with appreciation* the offer by China to serve as the lead country for the work of the expert working group;
10. *Requests* the expert working group, taking into account, *inter alia*, the comments received in accordance with paragraph 3 above, to submit to the Open-ended Working Group at its eleventh meeting suggestions for amendments to the guidelines;
11. *Requests* the Secretariat to develop, as appropriate, and in consultation with the lead country, a revised questionnaire based upon paragraph 3 of decision OEWG-10/5 and to send it to Parties and others by 30 September 2017;
12. *Invites* Parties and others to provide responses to the questionnaire referred to in paragraph 11 above to the Secretariat by 30 November 2017;
13. *Requests* the Secretariat:
 - (a) To support the work of the expert working group;
 - (b) To publish any comments received pursuant to paragraph 3 above on the Basel Convention website and to prepare a compilation of all comments pertaining to paragraph 5 of decision BC-12/5 for consideration by the expert working group and by the Open-ended Working Group at its eleventh meeting;
 - (c) To report on progress in the implementation of the present decision to the Open-ended Working Group at its eleventh meeting and to the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting.

BC-13/6: Technical guidelines on incineration on land (D10) and on specially engineered landfill (D5)

The Conference of the Parties,

Having considered the work programme of the Open-ended Working Group for the biennium 2016–2017, set out in the annex to decision BC-12/19, the outcome of the tenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group and the results of the online survey to assess the relevance and utility of the Basel Convention documents related to environmentally sound management,

1. *Recalls* decision III/13, by which it adopted the technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of wastes subject to the Basel Convention, including on incineration on land (D10) and on specially engineered landfill (D5);
2. *Takes note* of the recommendation made by the Open-Ended Working Group at its tenth meeting²⁶ that the Conference of the Parties at its thirteenth meeting consider whether the technical guidelines on incineration on land (D10), on specially engineered landfill (D5) and on hazardous waste physico-chemical treatment (D9) and biological treatment (D8) should be updated;
3. *Also takes note* of the results of the online survey²⁷ and the full report thereon, including the responses to the survey;²⁸
4. *Decides* that the technical guidelines on incineration on land (D10) and on specially engineered landfill (D5) should be updated;
5. *Invites* Parties to consider serving as lead countries in the updating of the technical guidelines referred to in paragraph 4 above and to inform the Secretariat of their willingness to do so by 31 August 2017;
6. *Decides* to establish a small intersessional working group, operating by electronic means, to undertake the updating referred to in paragraph 4 above;
7. *Invites* Parties and others to nominate experts to participate in the small intersessional working group and to inform the Secretariat of their nominations by 31 August 2017;
8. *Requests* the lead country or countries or, if there is no lead country or countries, the Secretariat, subject to the availability of resources, in consultation with the small intersessional

²⁶ UNEP/CHW/OEWG.10/13, para. 64.

²⁷ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/18.

²⁸ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/9.

working group, to prepare the draft updated technical guidelines referred to in paragraph 4 above for consideration by the Open-ended Working Group at its eleventh meeting;

9. *Invites* Parties and other stakeholders to make financial and in-kind contributions to support the activities referred to in paragraph 4 above;

10. *Decides* to include in the work programme of the Open-ended Working Group for the biennium 2018–2019 the consideration of whether the technical guidelines on hazardous waste physico-chemical treatment (D9) and biological treatment (D8) referred to in decision V/26 should be updated;

11. *Requests* the Secretariat to report to the Open-ended Working Group at its eleventh meeting and to the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting on the progress of work on the updating of the technical guidelines referred to in paragraph 4 above.

BC-13/7: Cooperation with the World Customs Organization and its Harmonized System Committee

The Conference of the Parties

1. *Takes note* of the report on the status of work of the World Customs Organization on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System related to the Basel Convention;²⁹

2. *Requests* the Secretariat:

(a) To continue, under the guidance of the Open-ended Working Group, its cooperation with the Harmonized System Committee and relevant subcommittees of the World Customs Organization in order to facilitate the inclusion of wastes covered by the Basel Convention in the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System;

(b) To report on progress in the implementation of the present decision to the Open-ended Working Group at its eleventh meeting and the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting.

BC-13/8: National reporting

The Conference of the Parties,

Mindful of decision BC-13/9 on the Committee Administering the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance, whereby the Conference of the Parties adopted revisions to questions 1a and 3 of the revised format for national reporting under the Basel Convention,³⁰

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the small intersessional working group on national reporting and Germany as lead country for their work;

2. *Takes note of:*

(a) The manual for completing the format for national reporting under the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal³¹ and the user manual for the electronic reporting system under the Basel Convention;³²

(b) The practical guidance on the development of inventories of used lead-acid batteries, of electrical and electronic waste and of waste oils;³³

3. *Encourages* Parties to use the manuals referred to in paragraph 2 (a) above;

4. *Invites* Parties and others to make use of the practical guidance referred to in paragraph 2 (b) above and to inform the Secretariat of their experience in doing so by 30 March 2018;

5. *Invites* Parties to inform the Secretariat, by 28 February 2018, of the types of wastes for which additional practical guidance on the development of inventories would be useful;

²⁹ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/19.

³⁰ UNEP/CHW.13/9/Add.2/Rev.1, annexes I and IV.

³¹ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/20/Rev.1.

³² UNEP/CHW.13/INF/21.

³³ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/22.

6. *Requests* the Open-ended Working Group to consider, at its eleventh meeting, the types of wastes for which additional practical guidance on the development of inventories would be useful, as identified by Parties in accordance with paragraph 5 above, and to prepare recommendations thereon for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting;

7. *Urges* Parties that have not yet done so to transmit to the Secretariat their completed questionnaires on the transmission of information for the year 2015 and for previous years as soon as possible, using the electronic reporting system of the Basel Convention;

8. *Recognizes* the importance of the information to be submitted by Parties in their national reports on the generation, import, export and disposal of hazardous wastes for indicators 12.4.1,³⁴ 12.4.2³⁵ and 12.5.1³⁶ for measuring progress towards Sustainable Development Goal 12³⁷ and encourages Parties to strengthen their efforts to include such information in their national reports;

9. *Requests* the Secretariat:

(a) To continue to develop the electronic reporting system, taking into account necessary modifications consistent with the revised format for national reporting adopted in decision BC-13/9, on the Committee Administering the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance, as well as the manual for completing the format for national reporting referred to in paragraph 2 (a) above, and to support Parties in using it;

(b) To translate into English, subject to the availability of resources, any information submitted by Parties in their national reports in the official languages of the United Nations other than English and to incorporate such information into the electronic reporting system;

(c) To make available in the six official languages of the United Nations, subject to the availability of resources, the practical guidance on the development of inventories of used lead-acid batteries, of electrical and electronic waste and of waste oils referred to in paragraph 2 (b) above to enhance its use by Parties;

(d) To undertake, subject to the availability of resources, pilot projects to test the practical guidance on the development of inventories of used lead-acid batteries, of electrical and electronic waste and of waste oils referred to in paragraph 2 (b) above and to prepare, on the basis of the outcomes of those projects and comments received pursuant to paragraph 4 above, revised practical guidance for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting;

(e) To continue to provide, subject to the availability of resources, training to developing countries and other countries that are in need of assistance to meet their reporting obligations by organizing training activities in cooperation with the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres or by other appropriate means;

(f) To report to the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting on the progress of work on national reporting.

³⁴ “Number of Parties to multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous wastes and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement”, as adopted by the Statistical Commission of the United Nations at its forty-eighth session and recommended by the Commission for adoption by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations (see the report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-eighth session (E/2017/24-E/CN.3/2017/35), ch. I A).

³⁵ “Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment”, as adopted by the Statistical Commission of the United Nations at its forty-eighth session and recommended by the Commission for adoption by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations (see the report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-eighth session (E/2017/24-E/CN.3/2017/35), ch. I A).

³⁶ “National recycling rate, tons of material recycled”, as adopted by the Statistical Commission of the United Nations at its forty-eighth session and recommended by the Commission for adoption by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations (see the report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-eighth session (E/2017/24-E/CN.3/2017/35), ch. I A).

³⁷ “Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns,” as adopted by the Statistical Commission of the United Nations at its forty-eighth session and recommended by the Commission for adoption by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations (see the report of the Statistical Commission on its forty-eighth session (E/2017/24-E/CN.3/2017/35), ch. I A).

BC-13/9: Committee Administering the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance

The Conference of the Parties,

Mindful of decision BC-13/17 on the work programme and operations of the Open-ended Working Group for the biennium 2018–2019 relevant to the work of the Committee Administering the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance on electronic approaches to the notification and movement documents,

1. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretariat on the work of the Committee Administering the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance and the recommendations made therein³⁸ and welcomes the work undertaken by the Committee since the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;

I

Specific submissions regarding Party implementation and compliance

2. *Encourages* Parties concerned by a submission covered by the decisions adopted by the Committee at its twelfth meeting to cooperate with the Committee with a view to resolving the matter of concern;

3. *Encourages* the Committee, in the framework of specific submissions regarding Party implementation and compliance, to continue to inform the relevant Parties about possible means of assistance from the implementation fund and from other sources, such as the United Nations Environment Programme special programme on institutional strengthening,³⁹ in accordance with the integrated approach to financing the sound management of chemicals and waste;⁴⁰

4. *Takes note* of the report on the review of the operation of the implementation fund;⁴¹

5. *Notes* that the objective of the special programme on institutional strengthening is to support country-driven institutional strengthening at the national level, in the context of an integrated approach to financing of the sound management of chemicals and wastes, which will facilitate and enable the implementation of the Basel Convention, among other instruments;

6. *Expresses* its appreciation to the Committee for its efforts to assist with the resolution of matters of concern with regard to the implementation of and compliance with the Convention, including by recommending to the Secretariat the use of resources from the implementation fund to finance activities listed in the ten compliance action plans submitted by concerned Parties in respect of specific submissions and approved by the Committee;

7. *Notes* that resources in the implementation fund have to date been used to assist seven Parties to implement their compliance action plans and have enabled three Parties to return to compliance with the obligation to submit national reports pursuant to paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Convention;

II

Review of general issues of compliance and implementation under the Convention

National reporting: individual compliance performance

8. *Welcomes* the slight improvement in the completeness of national reports since 2010 and the positive trend towards an improvement in the timeliness of national reports since 2010;

9. *Notes* with concern that:

³⁸ UNEP/CHW.13/9.

³⁹ 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).

⁴⁰ See resolution 1/5 of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme, section II, on an integrated approach to the financing of the sound management of chemicals and waste.

⁴¹ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/25, annex.

(a) The targets for the year 2013 approved by the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting with regard to the timeliness and completeness of national reports have not been met, with 22 per cent of reports submitted on time against a target of 30 per cent and 7 per cent of reports submitted complete against a target of 20 per cent;

(b) As at 31 October 2016, 94 Parties had not submitted their reports for the year 2013;⁴²

(c) The overall rate of submission of national reports since 2009 does not appear to have improved;

10. *Acknowledges* that the problem of non-reporting, incomplete reporting or late reporting is all the more serious because of the close link between the core obligations of the Convention and the obligation to submit national reports in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Convention;

11. *Sets*, as a way of measuring progress in the overall implementation of and compliance with paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Convention, the following interim targets: 10 per cent of reports due for 2014 and 2015 are complete and submitted on time and 20 per cent of reports due for 2014 and 2015 are complete as submitted but late;

12. *Decides* that, in undertaking the classification of compliance with the national reporting obligation for the years 2014 and beyond, the Committee will:

(a) Classify, for its own consideration under its general review powers, Parties on the basis of two criteria (timeliness and completeness of their reports) and in the five categories as follows:

- (i) Complete report submitted on time;
- (ii) Complete report submitted late;
- (iii) Incomplete report submitted on time;
- (iv) Incomplete report submitted late;
- (v) Not reported;

(b) Classify, for its own consideration under its general review powers, Parties on the basis of the following assumptions:

- (i) Information reported by Parties is presumed to reflect reality, without prejudice to quality control by the Secretariat;
- (ii) The completeness of national reports will be reviewed on the basis of the answers provided by Parties to all questions and sub-questions of the revised reporting format,⁴³ with the exception of questions and tables that are designated as optional;
- (iii) Should a report contain answers that do not provide the information sought (such as “in preparation”, “no data available” or “no information”), the Party providing such answers will not be considered to have submitted a complete report;
- (iv) Should a report contain answers that provide information sought that is “provisional” or “estimated”, the Party providing such answers will be considered to have submitted a complete report.

National reporting: additional steps to improve the timeliness and completeness of national reporting

13. *Decides* to prioritize efforts and ongoing activities to increase the timeliness and completeness of national reporting and calls on Parties to strengthen their efforts in that regard;

14. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Committee for its work over the years to improve the timeliness and completeness of national reporting and decides that the work programme of the Committee should continue to emphasize activities aimed at improving implementation and compliance with the national reporting obligation;

⁴² UNEP/CHW.13/INF/26.

⁴³ See UNEP/CHW.12/9/INF/16/Rev.1, adopted by decision BC-12/6 and amended by decision BC-13/9.

Illegal traffic

15. *Adopts* the guidance on the implementation of the Basel Convention provisions dealing with illegal traffic (paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of Article 9)⁴⁴ and encourages Parties to use it and to provide information to the Secretariat on their experiences with the guidance for the consideration of the Committee;

National legislation

16. *Invites* Parties, in particular Parties that have not submitted to the Secretariat their legislation for implementing the Basel Convention, to undertake a review of their implementing legislation, using the legislator's checklist,⁴⁵ and to submit the outcome of their review to the Committee for its consideration;

Control system: transit issues

17. *Adopts* the revisions to question 3 of the revised reporting format for Basel Convention national reporting adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its twelfth meeting⁴⁶ and the revisions to the standardized reporting format for transmitting information under paragraphs 1 (a) and (b) of Article 4 and paragraphs 2 (c) and (d) of Article 13 of the Convention (import and export prohibitions);⁴⁷

18. *Reminds* Parties of the obligation:

(a) To inform the Secretariat of any change regarding the designation of competent authorities within one month of the date of the decision by which such change is effected, as provided for in paragraph 3 of Article 5 of the Convention;

(b) To promptly acknowledge receipt of notifications of proposed transit transboundary movements, as provided for in paragraph 4 of Article 6 of the Convention;

(c) Of any State of export to not allow a transboundary movement to commence until it has received the written consent of the State of transit, as provided for in paragraph 4 of Article 6 of the Convention;

19. *Also reminds* Parties:

(a) That if at any time a Party decides, pursuant to the fourth sentence of paragraph 4 of Article 6, not to require prior written consent, either generally or under specific conditions, for transit transboundary movements of hazardous wastes or other wastes, or modifies its requirements in that respect, it shall forthwith inform the other Parties of its decision pursuant to Article 13 of the Convention;

(b) That in case a Party has decided not to require prior written consent for proposed transit transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and other wastes and no response is received by a State of export within 60 days of the receipt of a given notification by the State of transit the State of export may allow the export to proceed through the State of transit;

20. *Encourages* Parties:

(a) To respond to notifications of proposed transit transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and other wastes within 60 days in accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 6 of the Convention;

(b) To ensure that the contact details of competent authorities, including e-mail addresses, are complete and up to date;

Control system: electronic approaches to the notification and movement documents

21. *Welcomes* the work of the Committee on electronic approaches to the notification and movement documents;⁴⁸

⁴⁴ UNEP/CHW.13/9/Add.1/Rev.1.

⁴⁵ UNEP/CHW.12/9/Add.4/Rev.1.

⁴⁶ UNEP/CHW.13/9/Add.2/Rev.1, annex I.

⁴⁷ UNEP/CHW.13/9/Add.2/Rev.1, annex II.

⁴⁸ UNEP/CHW/CC.12/11/Add.2, annex; UNEP/CHW.13/9.

Control system: multiple competent authorities

22. *Adopts* the revision to question 1a of the revised reporting format and to the revised form for notification of designation of country contacts⁴⁹ and invites the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention and the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention, at their eighth meetings, to take note of the change to the former;

III

Work programme for the biennium 2018–2019

23. *Approves* the work programme of the Committee for the biennium 2018–2019 set out in the annex to the present decision;

24. *Invites* Parties to submit comments on the revised version of the Committee's guidance on improving national reporting,⁵⁰ the guide for the development of national legal frameworks to implement the Basel Convention⁵¹ and the guidance to improve the implementation of paragraph 11 of Article 6 of the Convention⁵² to the Secretariat by 30 September 2017 for consideration by the Committee;

25. *Requests* the Committee:

(a) To establish priorities, work methods and schedules for the activities in its work programme, to coordinate with the Secretariat and the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres to avoid duplication of activities and to consult Parties and others on certain issues as appropriate;

(b) To consult Parties, in advance of the fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, on a draft work programme for 2020–2021;

(c) To report to the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting on the work that it has carried out to fulfil its functions in accordance with paragraphs 23 and 24 of the terms of reference of the mechanism for promoting implementation of and compliance with the Basel Convention;

IV

Election of members of the Committee

26. *Elects*, in accordance with the terms of reference set out in the appendix to decision VI/12, the following members to serve on the Committee Administering the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance of the Basel Convention until the close of the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties:

African States:	Mr. Leonard Leswam Tampushi (Kenya)
Asia-Pacific States:	Mr. Ali Al-Ghamdi (Saudi Arabia)
Central and Eastern European States:	Mr. Artak Khachatryan (Armenia)
Latin American and Caribbean States:	Mr. Mario Miranda (Ecuador)
Western European and other States:	Ms. Christine Vignon (France)

⁴⁹ UNEP/CHW.13/9/Add.2/Rev.1, annexes III and IV. The revised harmonized form for notification of designation of contacts was adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention at its eleventh meeting and was also adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention at its sixth meeting and the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention at its sixth meeting. It is available from <http://www.basel.int/Procedures/CompetentAuthorities/tabid/1324/Default.aspx>.

⁵⁰ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/59.

⁵¹ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/27.

⁵² UNEP/CHW.13/INF/24.

Annex to decision BC-13/9

Work programme of the Committee Administering the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance for the biennium 2018–2019

I. Review of general issues of compliance and implementation under the Convention

Objective	Activity
<p>1. National reporting Improve timely and complete national reporting under paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Convention.</p>	<p>(a) Classify and, as appropriate, publish information on Parties' compliance with their annual national reporting obligations for 2014 and 2015, based on the assumptions, criteria, categories and targets adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its thirteenth meeting;⁵³</p> <p>(b) Develop recommendations on the revision of targets referred to in paragraph 11 of decision BC-13/9 for the reports due for 2016 and subsequent years;</p> <p>(c) Develop an updated version of the benchmark report aimed at facilitating reporting under paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Basel Convention as of the reporting year 2016, based on the revised reporting format for national reporting adopted in decision BC-12/6 as amended by decision BC-13/9;</p> <p>(d) Finalize the revised version of the Committee's guidance on improving national reporting⁵⁴ in the light of the revised reporting format adopted in decision BC-12/6 as amended by decision BC-13/9 for consideration and possible adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting;</p> <p>(e) On the basis of, <i>inter alia</i>, the information contained in the national reports and possible means of technical assistance, develop recommendations for improving the timeliness and completeness of national reporting under paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Basel Convention.</p>
<p>2. Illegal traffic Prevent and combat illegal traffic.</p>	<p>Consider what additional steps could be taken to improve implementation of and compliance with Article 9 of the Convention.</p>
<p>3. National legislation Improve implementation of and compliance with paragraph 4 of Article 4 and paragraph 5 of Article 9 of the Convention.</p>	<p>(a) Finalize the guide for the development of national legal frameworks to implement the Basel Convention⁵⁵ for consideration and possible adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting;</p> <p>(b) Compile the outcome of Parties' self-review of their legislation for implementing the Convention using the legislator's checklist and consider general trends;</p> <p>(c) Monitor progress achieved by Parties in transmitting to the Secretariat texts of national legislation and other measures adopted by them to implement and enforce the Convention;</p> <p>(d) Monitor requests for information received by the Secretariat from Parties aimed at facilitating the development and review of national legal frameworks as well as the technical assistance activities of the Secretariat aimed at promoting the implementation of paragraph 4 of Article 4 and paragraph 5 of Article 9 of the Convention;</p> <p>(e) Monitor activities undertaken by or with the support of the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres, the United Nations Environment Programme and other entities aimed at assisting Parties to develop legal frameworks for the implementation of the Basel Convention.</p>

⁵³ Decision BC-13/9.

⁵⁴ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/59.

⁵⁵ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/27.

<i>Objective</i>	<i>Activity</i>
<p>4. Insurance, bond or other guarantee Improve the implementation of and compliance with paragraph 11 of Article 6 of the Convention.</p>	Finalize, including through consultation with the Open-ended Working Group, the guidance to improve the implementation of paragraph 11 of Article 6 of the Convention ⁵⁶ for consideration and possible adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting.
<p>5. Control system Improve the implementation of and compliance with Article 6 of the Convention.</p>	Develop, taking into account the report on the implementation of and compliance with paragraph 4 of Article 6 of the Basel Convention on transit transboundary movements, ⁵⁷ in particular its paragraphs 81–83, guidance on the implementation of paragraph 4 of Article 6 of the Convention for consideration and possible adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting.
<p>6. Implementation of and compliance with the Convention Improve the implementation of and compliance with the Convention.</p>	<p>(a) Regularly review the guidance on legal matters developed by the Committee (e.g., the manual for the implementation of the Basel Convention, the guide to the control system and the guidance on illegal traffic), based on periodic feedback from users and suggestions from stakeholders and in the light of decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties, and make recommendations to the Conference of the Parties on their updating;</p> <p>(b) Review the operation of the implementation fund, including the links with the Secretariat's technical assistance plan (document UNEP/CHW.13/INF/36), notably in relation to access to technical and financial support.</p>

II. Specific submissions regarding Party implementation and compliance

1. The Committee shall accord priority to dealing with specific submissions regarding Party implementation and compliance received or initiated in accordance with paragraph 9 of the terms of reference of the mechanism for promoting implementation and compliance of the Basel Convention.
2. In relation to the implementation fund, the Committee shall make recommendations to the Executive Secretary on the allocation of the available resources from the implementation fund during the period between the thirteenth and fourteenth meetings of the Conference of the Parties to assist Parties in the context of the facilitation procedure set out in paragraphs 19 and 20 of the terms of reference of the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance of the Convention. The resources are intended to fund activities listed in the compliance action plans presented by Parties in relation to specific submissions and approved by the Committee.
3. In relation to the amendment of paragraph 9 (c) of the terms of reference, the Committee shall prepare a report on the evaluation of the effectiveness of the amendment mentioned in paragraph 4 of decision BC-12/7, including recommendations, for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting.

BC-13/10: National legislation, notifications, enforcement of the Convention and efforts to combat illegal traffic

The Conference of the Parties

1. Welcomes the implementation and enforcement activities undertaken by the Secretariat⁵⁸ and encourages the Secretariat to further develop those activities;
2. Also welcomes the active engagement of enforcement organizations and networks in preventing and combating illegal traffic in hazardous wastes and other wastes and invites those organizations and networks to continue their collaboration with the Secretariat on activities aimed at assisting Parties to prevent and combat illegal traffic;

⁵⁶ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/24.

⁵⁷ UNEP/CHW/CC.12/11/Add.1, annex.

⁵⁸ UNEP/CHW.13/10.

3. *Urges* Parties to fulfil their obligations under paragraph 4 of Article 4 and paragraph 5 of Article 9 of the Basel Convention, including by updating or developing stringent legislation on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and by incorporating into their national legislation appropriate sanctions or penalties for illegal traffic in hazardous wastes and other wastes;
4. *Encourages* Parties to continue to provide the Secretariat with the texts of national legislation and other measures adopted by them to implement and enforce the Convention;
5. *Invites* Parties to share information, through the Secretariat, on best practices in preventing and combating illegal traffic and to report confirmed cases of illegal traffic to the Secretariat using the prescribed form for confirmed cases of illegal traffic;
6. *Also invites* Parties that have not yet provided the Secretariat with any of the information on national definitions of hazardous wastes required under Article 3 and paragraph 2 (b) of Article 13 of the Convention, including national lists, or any of the information on import or export restrictions or prohibitions required under paragraphs 1 (a) and 1 (b) of Article 4 of the Convention and paragraphs 2 (c) and 2 (d) of Article 13 of the Convention to do so as soon as possible and to report any subsequent significant change in that information using the standardized reporting format or using the revised questionnaire on the transmission of information through designated focal points;
7. *Requests* the Secretariat:
 - (a) To continue to maintain a collection of national legislation and other measures adopted by Parties to implement the Convention, including measures or best practices for preventing and punishing illegal traffic, forms for reporting confirmed cases of illegal traffic, information on national definitions of hazardous wastes, including national lists, as well as information on import or export restrictions or prohibitions, and to continue to make that information available on the Convention website;
 - (b) To make information on national definitions of hazardous wastes, including national lists, as well as information on import or export restrictions or prohibitions, available in the six official languages of the United Nations, subject to the availability of resources;
 - (c) To provide Parties, upon request, with advice on matters pertaining to the implementation and enforcement of the Convention, including on the development and updating of national legislation or other measures such as measures to protect themselves from unwanted imports of wastes, and with assistance in the identification of cases of illegal traffic;
 - (d) To continue to cooperate with enforcement organizations and networks;
 - (e) To develop tools and organize enforcement training activities, subject to the availability of resources, in collaboration with the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres, the secretariats of other relevant multilateral environmental agreements and other international organizations, agencies or programmes and to assist Parties, particularly developing-country Parties and Parties with economies in transition, to develop national legislation and other measures to implement and enforce the Convention and to prevent and punish illegal traffic;
 - (f) To report on the implementation of the present decision to the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting.

BC-13/11: Technical assistance

The Conference of the Parties,

I

Technical assistance

Noting the recommendations contained in the report on the overall review of the synergies arrangements,⁵⁹

1. *Requests* the Secretariat to continue to collect, through the database established for that purpose, information on the technical assistance and capacity-building needs of developing-country Parties and Parties with economies in transition;

⁵⁹ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/43-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/29-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/46.

2. *Welcomes* the technical assistance plan for the implementation of the Basel Convention, the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade and the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants for the period 2018–2021⁶⁰ and requests the Secretariat, subject to the availability of resources, to implement it in cooperation with relevant actors striving to attract the programming capacity and financial resources of relevant international organizations;
3. *Encourages* Parties, regional centres and others:
 - (a) To make financial or in-kind contributions to facilitate the availability of capacity-development materials and activities in appropriate official regional languages;
 - (b) To undertake capacity-building activities in official local languages, as appropriate;
4. *Requests* the Secretariat in collaboration with other international organizations to explore additional ways of facilitating North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation in its technical assistance plan referred to in paragraph 2 above;
5. *Emphasizes* the role of the regional centres, as set out in the provisions of the Basel Convention and the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, as well as the regional, subregional and country offices of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Environment Programme and other participating organizations of the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals, in delivering, upon request, technical assistance at the regional level for the implementation of the Basel Convention, the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade and the Stockholm Convention and in facilitating technology transfer to eligible Parties;
6. *Welcomes* the United Nations Environment Assembly resolution highlighting the role of the regional centres of the Basel and Stockholm conventions in assisting the regions in the implementation of the two conventions and in other relevant work relating to the multilateral environmental agreements in the chemicals and waste cluster in the countries they serve;⁶¹
7. *Requests* the Secretariat to prepare a report on the implementation of the technical assistance plan for the period 2018–2021, including, as appropriate, adjustments to the plan, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting;

II

Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres

8. *Takes note of*:
 - (a) The business plans for the period from January 2016 to December 2019⁶² and activity reports for the period from January 2015 to December 2016⁶³ submitted by the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres;
 - (b) The report on the activities of the regional and coordinating centres;⁶⁴
 - (c) The report on the activities of the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres and the Stockholm Convention regional and subregional centres in joint documents UNEP/CHW.13/INF/29/Rev.1 and UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/26/Rev.1;
 - (d) The newly signed framework agreement between the Secretariat on behalf of the Conference of the Parties and the Governments of Argentina⁶⁵ and the Islamic Republic of Iran;⁶⁶
9. *Requests* the Secretariat to take the steps necessary to effect the signing, pursuant to decision VI/3, of a framework agreement with the Government of Slovakia in order to formalize the establishment of the Basel Convention Regional Centre for Central and Eastern European Countries in Slovakia;

⁶⁰ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/36-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/26-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/25.

⁶¹ See United Nations Environment Assembly resolution 2/7 on the sound management of chemicals and waste.

⁶² Available at <http://www.basel.int/Partners/RegionalCentres/BusinessPlans/tabid/2336/Default.aspx>.

⁶³ Available at <http://www.basel.int/Partners/RegionalCentres/ActivityReports/tabid/2992/Default.aspx>.

⁶⁴ See UNEP/CHW.13/INF/29-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/26.

⁶⁵ <http://www.basel.int/Partners/RegionalCentres/TheCentres/BCRCArentina/tabid/4838/Default.aspx>.

⁶⁶ <http://www.basel.int/Partners/RegionalCentres/TheCentres/SCRCIran/tabid/4846/Default.aspx>.

10. *Takes note* of the end of the activities of the existing Basel Convention regional centre in the Russian Federation and of the request of the Russian Federation to establish a new Basel Convention regional centre in that country and authorizes the Secretariat to take the steps necessary to effect the signing, pursuant to decision VI/3 and in accordance with the criteria adopted in decision II/19, of a framework agreement for the possible establishment of a new Basel Convention regional centre in the Russian Federation;

11. *Takes note* of the requests of Brazil and of Panama to establish a new Basel Convention regional centre to serve the Central America and Mexico subregion, authorizes the Secretariat to initiate a process aimed at the signing, pursuant to decision VI/3 and in accordance with the criteria adopted in decision II/19, of a framework agreement for the possible establishment of a new Basel Convention regional centre to serve the Central America and Mexico subregion, taking into account the views of the Parties in the region on the matter as expressed at the latest at the next meeting of the Open-ended Working Group;

12. *Requests* the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres to submit to the Secretariat for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting:

(a) Their business plans for the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2023 by 30 September 2019;

(b) Their activity reports for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2018 by 31 December 2018;

13. *Requests* the Secretariat to prepare a report on the activities of the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres, including on technology transfer, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting;

14. *Encourages* regional and coordinating centres interested to work, under the Convention, on the impact of plastic waste, marine plastic litter, microplastics and measures for prevention and environmentally sound management, which should be reflected in the report requested in paragraph 13 above and as appropriate in other relevant reporting;

15. *Takes note* of the notification by the Government of El Salvador of the termination of the framework agreement on the hosting of the Basel Convention Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for the Central American subregion, including Mexico, which will become effective on 4 May 2017;⁶⁷

16. *Invites* Parties, observers and other financial institutions in a position to do so to provide financial support to enable Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres to implement their business plans with the aim of supporting Parties in their efforts to meet their obligations under the Convention;

17. *Encourages* Parties, observers and other financial institutions to enhance communication with the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres.

III

Implementation of decision V/32 on the enlargement of the scope of the Trust Fund to Assist Developing and Other Countries in Need of Technical Assistance in the Implementation of the Basel Convention

18. *Takes note* of the information on activities carried out by the Secretariat pursuant to decision BC-12/11;⁶⁸

19. *Welcomes* the active engagement of the Joint United Nations Environment Programme/Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Environment Unit with regard to emergency situations and encourages its continued cooperation with the Secretariat;

20. *Requests* the Secretariat, subject to the availability of resources, and invites the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres to continue to carry out capacity-building activities with relevant partners, such as the Joint United Nations Environment Programme/Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Environment Unit, relevant to the prevention of incidents and enhancing the preparedness of countries to deal with emergencies caused by transboundary

⁶⁷ See UNEP/CHW.13/11.

⁶⁸ UNEP/CHW.13/12.

movements of hazardous wastes and other wastes and their disposal, in line with part 3 of the interim guidelines for the implementation of decision V/32 on enlargement of the scope of the Technical Cooperation Trust Fund and in line with decisions BC-IX/10, RC-4/11 and SC-4/34;

21. Also requests the Secretariat to continue its cooperation and collaboration with the Joint United Nations Environment Programme/Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs Environment Unit;

IV

Secretariat report

22. *Requests* the Secretariat to report to the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting on the implementation of the present decision.

BC-13/12: Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment

The Conference of the Parties

1. *Takes note* of the progress made in the implementation of the Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment;⁶⁹

2. *Recalls* decision BC-11/15, by which it adopted sections 1, 2, 4 and 5 of the guidance document on environmentally sound management of used and end-of-life computing equipment;

3. *Mindful* of the fact that section 3 of the guidance document on environmentally sound management of used and end-of-life computing equipment refers to the 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,⁷⁰ which were adopted on an interim basis by decision BC-12/5, and mindful of the fact that further work is required on the outstanding issues referred to in decision BC-13/5 on the technical guidelines referred to above,

4. *Adopts*, on an interim basis, without prejudice to national legislation, section 3 of the guidance document on environmentally sound management of used and end-of-life computing equipment and the proposed additional changes to ensure consistency of the text throughout the guidance document⁷¹ and decides to withdraw the guidance on transboundary movement of used and end-of-life computing equipment;⁷²

5. *Invites* Parties and signatories to use the guidance document on the environmentally sound management of used and end-of-life computing equipment, as revised to include section 3 and the additional changes referred to in paragraph 4 above,⁷³ and the guidelines, manual and reports produced by the Partnership Working Group;

6. *Decides* that the Partnership Working Group has successfully completed its mandate and is hereby disbanded and that any follow-up tasks that may be required in the future will be carried out by the Secretariat, with the participation of interested Parties, signatories, industry, non-governmental organizations and other stakeholders;

7. *Takes note* of the concept note on a follow-up partnership to the Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment;⁷⁴

8. *Invites* interested Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres:

(a) To take the lead in the implementation of activities listed in the work programme set out in the concept note referred to in paragraph 7 above and, based on the work undertaken, to propose further development of the concept for a follow-up partnership to the Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment at the regional or international level, as the need arises;

⁶⁹ UNEP/CHW.13/13.

⁷⁰ UNEP/CHW.12/5/Add.1/Rev.1.

⁷¹ UNEP/CHW.13/13/Add.1, annex.

⁷² <http://www.basel.int/Portals/4/download.aspx?d=UNEP-CHW-PART-GUID-PACE-TransboundaryMovement-20110131.English.pdf>.

⁷³ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/31/Rev.1, annex I.

⁷⁴ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/31/Rev.1, annex II.

(b) To report, through the Secretariat, on the implementation of paragraph 8 (a) above to the Open-ended Working Group at its eleventh meeting and the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting;

9. *Encourages* Parties and other stakeholders to make financial and in-kind contributions to support the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres in their efforts to implement the activities identified in paragraph 8 (a) above.

BC-13/13: Environmental Network for Optimizing Regulatory Compliance on Illegal Traffic

The Conference of the Parties

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Environmental Network for Optimizing Regulatory Compliance on Illegal Traffic on its work⁷⁵ and acknowledges the progress made by the Network since the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties;

2. *Encourages* members of the Network to continue to collaborate by exchanging experiences, providing relevant information and undertaking capacity-building activities to prevent and combat illegal traffic;

3. *Elects* the following representatives of five Parties to the Basel Convention to serve as members of the Network until the fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties:

From African States:	Mr. Serge Molly Allo'o (Gabon)
From Asia-Pacific States:	Mr. Renato Tantoco Cruz (Philippines)
From Latin American and Caribbean States:	Ms. Leila Devia (Argentina)
From Western European and other States:	Ms. Alannah Pentony (Australia)
From Central and Eastern European States:	Ms. Irma Gurguliani (Georgia)

4. *Designates* the following four representatives of the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres to serve as members of the Network until the fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties:

From the African region:	Basel Convention Regional Centre for the Arab States, located in Egypt
From the Asia-Pacific region:	Basel Convention Regional Centre for Asia and the Pacific, located in China
From the Central and Eastern European region:	Basel Convention Regional Centre for Central Europe, located in Slovakia
From the Latin American and Caribbean region:	Basel Convention Regional Centre for the Caribbean region, located in Trinidad and Tobago

5. *Welcomes* the Latin American Network of Environmental Prosecutors and the Arenal centre of the Global Resource Information Database as additional members of the Network;

6. *Requests* the Secretariat, subject to the availability of resources, to organize annual meetings of the Network and to report to the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting on the Network's activities.

⁷⁵ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/32.

BC-13/14: Creating innovative solutions through the Basel Convention for the environmentally sound management of household waste

The Conference of the Parties

1. Welcomes the work undertaken by the informal group on household waste towards the establishment of a household waste partnership under the Basel Convention;⁷⁶
2. Decides to establish a working group of the household waste partnership that will be responsible for overseeing organizational matters pertaining to the implementation of the partnership's activities, including the establishment of project groups and the review of their work products and reports, serving as a forum for information sharing and taking the lead in awareness-raising, outreach and coordination in relation to activities undertaken by the partnership;
3. Adopts the terms of reference for the household waste partnership;⁷⁷
4. Requests the working group to implement the workplan set out in the annex to the present decision;
5. Also requests the working group to coordinate and collaborate, as appropriate, on activities with other organizations and initiatives in order to achieve synergies and avoid duplication;
6. Emphasizes that the partnership does not have the authority to create additional or abrogate existing rights or responsibilities of Parties under the Basel Convention;
7. Requests the Secretariat:
 - (a) To facilitate and provide expertise to the partnership, subject to the availability of funds;
 - (b) To report on progress in the implementation of the present decision to the Open-ended Working Group at its eleventh meeting and the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting.

Annex to decision BC-13/14

Household waste partnership workplan for the biennium 2018–2019

The following tasks are to be undertaken by the working group of the household waste partnership and any project groups established thereunder:

- (a) Develop an overall guidance document on the environmentally sound management of household waste, compiling the key outcomes and recommendations resulting from the work of any project groups on:
 - (i) Best practices related to the environmentally sound management of household waste;
 - (ii) Mechanical biological treatment, energy recovery, management of sanitary landfills and compartmentalization to deal with various waste streams;
 - (iii) Assessment of current waste management systems, decision-making and efforts to ensure the environmentally sound management of household waste;
- (b) Collect case studies from various regions related to the topics addressed in the guidance document;
- (c) Enhance awareness-raising and training on the environmentally sound management of household waste and enhance people's participation in household waste management activities and decision-making;
- (d) Coordinate outreach activities and cooperation with other organizations working on household waste management.

⁷⁶ UNEP/CHW.13/15.

⁷⁷ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/33/Rev.1, annex II.

BC-13/15: Cooperation between the Basel Convention and the International Maritime Organization

The Conference of the Parties

1. *Takes note* of the information in the note by the Secretariat on cooperation between the Basel Convention and the International Maritime Organization;⁷⁸
2. *Adopts* the guidance manual on how to improve the sea-land interface;⁷⁹
3. *Invites* Parties and others to use the guidance manual on how to improve the sea-land interface;
4. *Requests* the Secretariat:
 - (a) To continue, as appropriate, its cooperation with the International Maritime Organization and the International Organization for Standardization;
 - (b) To report on the implementation of the present decision to the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting.

BC-13/16: International cooperation and coordination

The Conference of the Parties

1. *Takes note* of the report by the Secretariat on international cooperation and coordination;⁸⁰ the note by the Secretariat on integrating chemicals and waste management into the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals;⁸¹ and the information provided by the secretariat of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management on the Strategic Approach and the sound management of chemicals and wastes beyond 2020;⁸²
2. *Welcomes* the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which includes the sound management of chemicals and wastes as an essential and integral cross-cutting element of sustainable development;
3. *Emphasizes* the important contributions of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade and the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants to supporting the Parties to those conventions in implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the achievement of the relevant Sustainable Development Goals and associated targets;
4. *Takes note* of the methodology for the collection of data relevant to the indicators of the Sustainable Development Goals and requests the Secretariat to continue to cooperate with the United Nations Environment Programme and the secretariats of other chemicals and wastes-related multilateral environmental agreements to ensure a coordinated approach to the implementation of the methodology;
5. *Requests* the Secretariat to make available to the United Nations Environment Programme information relevant to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development submitted to it by Parties, as a contribution to the overall follow-up and review by the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development;
6. *Also requests* the Secretariat to continue to cooperate with the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Statistics Division and other relevant organizations in the development of methodologies for indicators relevant to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions;⁸³

⁷⁸ UNEP/CHW.13/18.

⁷⁹ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/37/Rev.1.

⁸⁰ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/38-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/27-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/44.

⁸¹ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/39-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/28-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/45.

⁸² UNEP/CHW.13/INF/54-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/42-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/58.

⁸³ In accordance with the decisions of the United Nations Statistical Commission.

7. *Further requests* the Secretariat, subject to the availability of resources, to assist Parties, upon request, in their efforts to integrate relevant elements of the conventions into their national plans and strategies for sustainable development, and, as appropriate, legislation;
8. *Welcomes* the adoption of relevant resolutions by the United Nations Environment Assembly at its second session, invites the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to take into account the work of the conventions in the implementation of those resolutions, and requests the Executive Secretary of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions to cooperate with the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme in the implementation of those resolutions;
9. *Welcomes* the resolutions adopted at the fourth session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management, including in particular the endorsement of the overall orientation and guidance for achieving the 2020 goal, and the resolution to launch an intersessional process on the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020, and requests the Secretariat to continue to cooperate with the secretariat of the Strategic Approach in this respect and to participate in and provide relevant input to the Strategic Approach intersessional process on the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020;
10. *Requests* the Secretariat to continue to enhance cooperation and coordination with the interim secretariat of the Minamata Convention on Mercury and the secretariat of the Strategic Approach in areas of relevance to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, as well as with the international organizations and the activities listed in the report by the Secretariat on international cooperation and coordination;⁸⁴
11. *Also requests* the Secretariat to report on the implementation of the present decision to the Conference of the Parties at its next meeting.

BC-13/17: Work programme and operations of the Open-ended Working Group for the biennium 2018–2019

The Conference of the Parties

1. *Welcomes* the work of the Committee Administering the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance with the Basel Convention on electronic approaches to the notification and movement documents;⁸⁵
2. *Requests* the Secretariat to prepare, subject to the availability of funding and for the consideration of the Open-ended Working Group at its eleventh meeting, a document containing options on how to move forward on electronic approaches to the notification and movement documents, taking into account the note by the Secretariat on the Committee Administering the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance of the Basel Convention,⁸⁶ the note by the Secretariat entitled “Control system: electronic approaches to the notification and movement documents”⁸⁷ and the results of a further survey on the issue, in particular through the gathering of more recent information from Parties and others on existing electronic approaches;
3. *Invites* Parties and others to submit comments on whether to consider the review of Annexes II, VIII and IX to the Basel Convention, taking into account the approach outlined in annex II of document UNEP/CHW.12/INF/52;
4. *Requests* the Secretariat to compile the comments submitted in accordance with paragraph 3 above for consideration by the Open-ended Working Group at its eleventh meeting;
5. *Also requests* the Secretariat to prepare, for consideration by the Open-ended Working Group at its eleventh meeting and subject to the availability of resources, a document compiling information on existing activities that address waste containing nanomaterials and identifying issues related to waste containing nanomaterials that may be relevant to work under the Convention and on options for further work that may be carried out under the Basel Convention related to waste containing nanomaterials within the scope of the Convention, avoiding duplication with activities relating to the matter in other forums;

⁸⁴ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/38-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/27-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/44.

⁸⁵ UNEP/CHW/CC.12/11/Add.2, annex; UNEP/CHW.13/9.

⁸⁶ UNEP/CHW.13/9.

⁸⁷ UNEP/CHW/CC.12/11/Add.2.

6. *Adopts* the work programme of the Open-ended Working Group for the biennium 2018–2019 set out in the annex to the present decision;

7. *Decides* that any work by the Secretariat requested by the Open-ended Working Group at its eleventh meeting and to be submitted to the Conference of the Parties for consideration at its fourteenth meeting shall be undertaken, if approved by the Conference of the Parties, subject to the availability of resources;

8. *Takes note* of the comments received from Parties and others on experiences with regard to the arrangements for the tenth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group;⁸⁸

9. *Decides* that the eleventh and subsequent meetings of the Open-ended Working Group will be of four days' duration, with two days of plenary sessions with simultaneous interpretation provided, plus one additional day of plenary sessions with interpretation provided subject to the availability of resources, to be applied flexibly by the Executive Secretary, and invites those in a position to do so to provide voluntary funding for any interpretation not included in the core budget.

Annex to decision BC-13/17

Work programme of the Open-ended Working Group for the biennium 2018–2019

<i>Topics</i>	<i>Activities</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Priority</i>
I. Strategic issues			
A. Strategic framework	Consider a draft compilation of information related to the indicators in the strategic framework.	Decision BC-13/1	Medium
B. Development of guidelines for environmentally sound management	1. Review the progress made in the implementation of the work programme of the expert working group on environmentally sound management. 2. Consider the draft documents developed by the expert working group on environmentally sound management.	Decision BC-13/2	High
II. Scientific and technical matters			

⁸⁸ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/42, annex.

<i>Topics</i>	<i>Activities</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Priority</i>
A. Technical guidelines	<p>1. Consider comments and information relating to a review of provisional low persistent organic pollutant content values in the general technical guidelines referred to in decision BC-13/4, and other technical guidelines, as appropriate.</p> <p>2. Update the general technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with persistent organic pollutants and prepare or update specific technical guidelines with regard to the chemicals listed in Annexes A and C to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants by decisions SC-8/10, SC-8/11 and SC-8/12 of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention, including the following:</p> <p>(a) Establishment of levels of destruction and irreversible transformation for the chemicals necessary to ensure that when disposed of they do not exhibit the characteristics of persistent organic pollutants specified in paragraph 1 of Annex D to the Stockholm Convention;</p> <p>(b) Determination of which disposal methods constitute environmentally sound disposal as referred to in paragraph 1 (d) (ii) of Article 6 of the Stockholm Convention;</p> <p>(c) Establishment, as appropriate, of the concentration levels of the chemicals in order to define for the Stockholm Convention low persistent organic pollutant content as referred to in paragraph 1 (d) (ii) of Article 6 of the Convention.</p>	Decision BC-13/4	High
	<p>3. Consider comments on the 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 and suggestions for amendments to those guidelines from the expert working group.</p> <p>4. Consider the draft updated technical guidelines on incineration on land (D10) and on specially engineered landfill (D5).</p> <p>5. Consider whether the technical guidelines on hazardous waste physico-chemical treatment (D9) and biological treatment (D8) should be updated.</p>	Decision BC-13/5 Decision BC-13/6	High Medium
B. National reporting	Consider the types of wastes for which additional practical guidance on the development of inventories would be useful and prepare recommendations thereon for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting.	Decision BC-13/8	High

<i>Topics</i>	<i>Activities</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Priority</i>
C. Amendments to the annexes to the Basel Convention	Consider and review any applications for changes and any corrections to the list of wastes in Annexes VIII and IX to the Basel Convention.	Decision VIII/15	High
D. Electronic approaches to the notification and movement documents	Consider work that may be carried out on electronic approaches to the notification and movement documents.	Decision BC-13/17	Medium
E. Marine plastic litter and microplastics	Subject to the availability of resources, consider relevant options available under the Convention to further address marine plastic litter and microplastics, taking into account, <i>inter alia</i> , the assessment requested by the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme in its resolution 2/11, any relevant resolution by the Environment Assembly at its forthcoming third session and existing guidance documents and activities under the Basel Convention that address issues related to marine plastic litter and microplastics, and develop a proposal for possible further action, within the scope of the Convention and avoiding duplication with activities relating to the matter in other forums, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting.	Decision BC-13/17	High
F. Waste containing nanomaterials	Consider further work that may be carried out in relation to waste containing nanomaterials.	Decision BC-13/17	Medium
III. Legal, governance and enforcement matters			
A. Consultation with the Committee Administering the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance	Consult with the Committee on the finalization of the guidance to improve the implementation of paragraph 11 of Article 6 of the Convention and on other matters as decided by the Committee.	Decision BC-13/9	High
B. Providing further legal clarity	1. Provide guidance to the expert working group on the review of Annexes I, III and IV and related aspects of Annex IX to the Basel Convention.	Decision BC-13/2	High
	2. Consider whether to review Annexes II, VIII and IX to the Convention.	Decision BC-13/17	Medium
IV. International cooperation and coordination			
A. Basel Convention Partnership Programme	1. Consider, as needed, a report from the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres on the implementation of activities listed in the work programme set out in the concept note on a follow-up partnership to the Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment.	Decision BC-13/12	Medium
	2. Consider progress made with, and provide guidance on the implementation of, the workplan of the working group of the household waste partnership established by the Conference of the Parties at its thirteenth meeting.	Decision BC-13/14	High
B. Cooperation with the World Customs Organization on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System	Consider progress achieved with regard to the inclusion of Basel Convention wastes in the World Customs Organization Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System.	Decision BC-13/7	Medium

<i>Topics</i>	<i>Activities</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Priority</i>
V. Programme of work and budget			
Financing and budget for the biennium 2018–2019	Consider the report by the Secretariat on the status of the implementation of decision BC-13/24 on the programme of work and proposed budget for the Basel Convention for the biennium 2018–2019.	Decision BC-13/24	Medium

BC-13/18: Enhancing cooperation and coordination among the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions

The Conference of the Parties,

Mindful of the legal autonomy of, respectively, the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade and the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants,

Reaffirming that actions taken to enhance coordination and cooperation should be aimed at strengthening the implementation of the three conventions at the national, regional and global levels, promoting coherent policy guidance and enhancing efficiency in the provision of support to Parties with a view to reducing their administrative burden and maximizing the effective and efficient use of resources at all levels, taking into account national-level activities, circumstances and priorities, as appropriate,

Mindful that several of the follow-up actions to the recommendations presented in the reports on the reviews called for in decisions BC-12/20, RC-7/10 and SC-7/28⁸⁹ are addressed in decisions adopted by the conferences of the Parties at their 2017 meetings,

1. *Welcomes* the report on the further review of the synergies arrangements;⁹⁰
2. *Also welcomes* the report on the review of the matrix-based management approach and organization⁹¹ undertaken by the Executive Director in consultation with the Director General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;
3. *Further welcomes* the report on the review of the proposals to enhance synergies arrangements set out in the note by the Secretariat on the organization and operation of the part of the Rotterdam Convention Secretariat hosted by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;⁹²
4. *Requests* the Secretariat to continue to seek opportunities for enhanced coordination and cooperation among the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions in order to ensure policy coherence and enhance efficiency with a view to reducing the administrative burden and maximizing the effective and efficient use of resources at all levels;
5. *Invites* Parties to submit to the Secretariat, by 30 June 2018, suggestions for possible further action to enhance cooperation and coordination among the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions and requests the Secretariat to inform the Conference of the Parties about the specific suggestions received in the documents to be considered under each relevant agenda item for its next meeting;
6. *Requests* the Secretariat to include information on progress achieved in enhancing cooperation and coordination in its reports on the implementation of relevant decisions.

⁸⁹ UNEP/CHW.13/22/Add.1-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/21/Add.1-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/25/Add.1.

⁹⁰ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/43-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/29-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/46, annex.

⁹¹ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/44-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/30-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/47, annex.

⁹² UNEP/CHW.13/INF/45-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/31-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/48, annex.

BC-13/19: Clearing-house mechanism for information exchange

The Conference of the Parties,

Noting the priority areas for action recognized in decision SC-8/18 on effectiveness evaluation as they relate to Article 9 of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, on information exchange,

1. *Welcomes* the progress made in the implementation of the joint clearing-house mechanism;
2. *Welcomes* the work of the Secretariat in revising the draft joint clearing-house mechanism strategy⁹³ and in preparing a draft workplan for the implementation of the joint clearing-house mechanism for the biennium 2018–2019,⁹⁴
3. *Requests* the Secretariat, subject to the availability of resources:
 - (a) To start the work to implement the strategy of the joint clearing-house mechanism⁹⁵ in a gradual and cost-effective manner;
 - (b) To implement the activities of the workplan for the biennium 2018–2019 in accordance with the programme of work and budget for the Convention for the biennium;
4. *Also requests* the Secretariat:
 - (a) To ensure that activities undertaken in the development of the clearing-house mechanism are cost-effective, proportionate and balanced and in line with the capacity and resources of the Secretariat;
 - (b) To prioritize recurring activities, in particular in respect of maintenance;
 - (c) To implement activities in-house whenever possible and to resort to the use of consultants only in justifiable cases;
 - (d) To link with other relevant existing mechanisms and sources of information without duplicating their content;
 - (e) Where possible, to participate in meetings through electronic means and to use translations already available in the six official United Nations languages;
5. *Further requests* the Secretariat to continue to enhance cooperation and coordination activities with existing partners in the area of information exchange, to explore possible cooperative activities with new partners as appropriate and to ensure complementarity and avoid duplication with existing and future activities, tools and mechanisms;
6. *Invites* Parties and others to participate, as appropriate, in the development of the strategy and in relevant activities of the workplan in accordance with the present decision;
7. *Requests* the Secretariat to keep the strategy under regular review in order to take into account lessons learned and relevant developments with regard to matters such as the multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder discussions on the sound management of chemicals and waste beyond 2020.

BC-13/20: Mainstreaming gender

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Sustainable Development Goal 5 on gender equality, adopted by the General Assembly on 25 September 2015 in its resolution 70/1, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”,

Recalling also United Nations Environment Assembly resolution 2/5 of 27 May 2016, entitled “Delivering on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, which, among other things, stresses the importance of respecting, protecting and promoting gender equality in delivering the environmental dimension of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,

⁹³ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/47-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/33-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/50.

⁹⁴ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/48-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/39-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/43.

⁹⁵ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/47-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/33-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/50.

1. *Welcomes* the Gender Action Plan of the Secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions and the report on the implementation of the Gender Action Plan⁹⁶ and requests the Secretariat to continue its efforts in respect of gender mainstreaming in its activities, projects and programmes;

2. *Recognizes* that, notwithstanding the efforts of Parties and the Secretariat to promote gender equality, efforts are still needed to ensure that women and men from all Parties are equally involved in the implementation of the three conventions and are represented in their bodies and processes and thus inform and participate in decision-making on gender-responsive hazardous chemicals and wastes policies;

3. *Requests* the Secretariat:

(a) In accordance with decisions BC-12/25, RC-7/15 and SC-7/33, to continue to report on the implementation of the Gender Action Plan to the conferences of the Parties at their meetings in 2019 and at subsequent meetings;

(b) To update, for consideration by the conferences of the Parties at their next meetings, the Gender Action Plan for mainstreaming gender considerations in the programme of work with indicators for monitoring progress so as to enable the conferences of the Parties to follow up on the plan's implementation.

BC-13/21: Synergies in preventing and combating illegal traffic and trade in hazardous chemicals and wastes

The Conference of the Parties,

Noting the priority areas for action recognized in decision SC-8/18 on effectiveness evaluation as they relate to strengthening legislation and regulations for the implementation and enforcement of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants,

Mindful of decision BC-13/10 on national legislation, notifications, enforcement of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal and efforts to combat illegal traffic under the Convention,

1. *Welcomes* 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 on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal;⁹⁷

2. *Emphasizes* the importance of the effective implementation of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade, in particular Articles 11 and 12, for preventing and combating illegal trade in hazardous chemicals;

3. *Underlines* the importance of adequate legal and institutional frameworks at the national level in preventing and combating illegal traffic and trade in hazardous chemicals and wastes under the Basel Convention, the Rotterdam Convention and the Stockholm Convention;

4. *Emphasizes* the need to ensure complementary and consistency and to avoid duplication of the work on illegal traffic and trade under the conventions with similar work by the United Nations Environment Programme and other relevant organizations;

5. *Urges* Parties to strengthen action under the conventions, including cooperation with other Parties, to combat illegal traffic and trade in hazardous chemicals and wastes;

6. *Emphasizes* the importance of the information provided by Parties to the Secretariat under each convention on the measures that they have adopted in order to implement the convention and requests the Secretariat to make the information relevant to illegal traffic and trade, if not identified as confidential by Parties involved, available on the website of the convention, without duplicating related requests under the other conventions;

7. *Encourages* Parties to two or more of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions:

⁹⁶ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/46-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/32-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/49, annex.

⁹⁷ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/49-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/34-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/51.

(a) To establish, where they do not yet exist, coordinating mechanisms at the national level with a view to facilitating the exchange of information among relevant authorities responsible for the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of the conventions aimed at controlling the export and import of the chemicals and wastes covered under the conventions, other relevant institutions and the private sector;

(b) To review, through those coordinating mechanisms, the lessons learned under each convention that could benefit the implementation and enforcement of the others and, as appropriate, to adjust their legal and institutional frameworks accordingly;

8. *Invites* Parties to share with other Parties, through the Secretariat, while avoiding duplication:

(a) Their experiences pursuant to paragraph 7 above;

(b) Information on cases of illegal trade in hazardous chemicals and wastes;

9. *Invites* the member organizations of the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals, the Basel Convention and Stockholm Convention regional centres, the International Criminal Police Organization, the World Customs Organization, the secretariat of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer and relevant global and regional enforcement networks to provide the Conference of the Parties, through the Secretariat, with information on their activities aimed at preventing and combating illegal traffic and trade in hazardous chemicals and wastes as well as lessons learned from those activities for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its next meeting;

10. *Requests* the Secretariat:

(a) To seek, subject to the availability of resources, comments from Parties and others on further areas, including areas common to two or three of the conventions, in which legal clarity could be improved as a means of preventing and combating illegal traffic and trade in hazardous chemicals and wastes and, based on those comments, to prepare a report, including recommendations, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its next meeting;

(b) To support Parties, upon request and within available resources, on matters pertaining to the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions aimed at controlling the export and import of chemicals and wastes covered under the three conventions, including on the development and updating of national legislation or other measures;

(c) To develop examples of the integration of the provisions of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions into national legal frameworks and to organize training activities, subject to the availability of resources and in collaboration with partners, to assist Parties, particularly developing-country Parties and Parties with economies in transition, in the development of national legislation and other measures to implement and enforce the provisions of the conventions aimed at controlling the export and import of chemicals and wastes covered under the conventions;

(d) To report on the implementation of the present decision to the Conference of the Parties at its next meeting.

BC-13/22: From science to action

The Conference of the Parties

1. *Emphasizes* that, through its subsidiary bodies, expert groups and other related mechanisms, including with other partners, the necessary processes are in place to ensure science-based work and decision-making under the Basel Convention on the Control of the Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade and the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants and welcomes their work in that regard;

2. *Emphasizes* the importance of, and the need to enhance, the interaction between scientists, policymakers and other actors in the policy process to promote the exchange, development and joint construction of knowledge with the aim of achieving more informed decision-making for reaching the objectives of the conventions;

3. *Encourages* Parties and other stakeholders to initiate action to promote science-based decision-making and action in the implementation of the conventions at the national level;

4. *Takes note* of the Secretariat's draft road map for further engaging Parties and other stakeholders in informed dialogue for enhanced science-based action in the implementation of the conventions;⁹⁸
5. *Requests* the Secretariat, subject to the availability of resources, and in collaboration with regional centres, as appropriate, to undertake capacity-building and training activities to support Parties in science-based decision-making and action in the implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions;
6. *Welcomes* the progress made to date and requests the Secretariat, by 30 September 2017, to further revise the draft road map with a focus on moving from multilateral dialogue to action at the national and regional levels while avoiding duplication and inconsistencies with existing mechanisms and taking into account the views expressed by Parties during the 2017 meetings of the conferences of the Parties to the three conventions;
7. *Invites* Parties and others to submit comments on the further revised road map by 28 February 2018;
8. *Invites* Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions to nominate through their bureau representatives up to four experts per United Nations region, by 30 June 2017, to assist the Secretariat in further revising the draft road map, working through electronic means, and requests the Secretariat to prepare a final draft, with a focus on enhancing science-based action at the national and regional levels, in particular with regard to section 4.2 and appendix 1 of the current draft road map,⁹⁹ for consideration by the conferences of the Parties to the three conventions at their next meetings;
9. *Requests* the Secretariat to cooperate and coordinate with the United Nations Environment Programme and other relevant organizations, scientific bodies and stakeholders to strengthen the science-policy interface and to report to the conferences of the Parties at their meetings in 2019 on the implementation of the present decision.

BC-13/23: Draft memorandum of understanding between the United Nations Environment Programme and the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal

The Conference of the Parties,

Noting the legal autonomy of the Conference of the Parties, and noting that the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the conferences of the Parties to the Basel Convention on the Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade and the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants have equal decision-making authority within their respective mandates,

1. *Recalls* its request in decision BC-12/24 for the preparation by the Secretariat of a draft memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention and the Executive Director of UNEP concerning the provision of secretariat functions for the Basel Convention by UNEP and notes with concern that no draft has been submitted for consideration and possible adoption by the Conference of the Parties in 2017;
2. *Reiterates* its request in decision BC-12/24 for the preparation by the Secretariat of a draft memorandum of understanding for consideration and possible adoption at its next meeting;
3. *Takes note* of United Nations Environment Assembly resolution 2/18 on the relationship between UNEP and multilateral environmental agreements and of the progress report prepared by the Executive Director of UNEP;¹⁰⁰
4. *Requests* the Executive Secretary of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions to engage actively in the work of the Executive Director, in consultation with the secretariats of other UNEP-administered multilateral environmental agreements, to develop a flexible draft template of

⁹⁸ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/50-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/35-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/52, annex I.

⁹⁹ *Ibid.*

¹⁰⁰ UNEP/CHW.13/INF/56-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/46-UNEP/POPS/COP.8/INF/59.

options for the provision of secretariat services in an appropriate form, taking into account the UNEP delegation of authority policy and framework for the management and administration of multilateral environmental agreement secretariats and the draft memorandums of understanding between the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions and the Executive Director;¹⁰¹

5. *Decides* that if the work of UNEP under paragraph 4 above is not finalized in time for the next meeting of the Conference of the Parties it should not delay consideration of the draft memorandum of understanding;

6. *Decides* to include the draft memorandum of understanding as an item on the provisional agenda of the next meeting of the Conference of the Parties, in accordance with rule 9 (2) of the rules of procedure.

BC-13/24: Programme of work and proposed budget for the Basel Convention for the biennium 2018–2019

The Conference of the Parties,

Taking note of the financial reports on the Basel Convention trust funds for 2016 and estimated expenditures for 2017 from the Trust Fund for the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal (Basel Convention Trust Fund),¹⁰²

I

Trust Fund for the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal

1. *Approves* the programme budget for the Basel Convention for the biennium 2018–2019 of 9,634,869 United States dollars for the purposes set out in table 1 of the present decision;

2. *Authorizes* the Executive Secretary of the Basel Convention to make commitments in an amount up to the approved operational budget, drawing upon available cash resources;

3. *Decides* to maintain the working capital reserve at the level of 15 per cent of the annual average of the biennial operational budgets for the biennium 2018–2019;

4. *Adopts* the indicative scale of assessments for the apportionment of expenses for the biennium 2018–2019 set out in table 2 of the present decision and authorizes the Executive Secretary, consistent with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, to adjust the scale to include all Parties for which the Convention enters into force before 1 January 2018 for 2018 and before 1 January 2019 for 2019;

5. *Recalls* that contributions to the Basel Convention Trust Fund are expected by or on 1 January of the year for which those contributions have been budgeted, requests Parties to pay their contributions promptly, encourages Parties in a position to do so to pay their contributions by 16 October 2017 for the calendar year 2018 and by 16 October 2018 for the calendar year 2019 and requests the Secretariat to notify Parties of the amounts of their contributions as early as possible in the year preceding the year in which they are due;

6. *Notes with concern* that a number of Parties have not paid their contributions to the Basel Convention Trust Fund for 2016 and prior years, contrary to the provisions of paragraph 3 (a) of rule 5 of the financial rules;

7. *Urges* Parties to pay their contributions promptly by or on 1 January of the year to which the contributions apply and requests the Secretariat to present information on the state of play¹⁰³ regarding arrears and their consequences at regional meetings;

¹⁰¹ UNEP/CHW.12/25, annex; UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.7/19, annex; UNEP/POPS/COP.7/9, annex.

¹⁰² UNEP/CHW.13/INF/53/Rev.2.

¹⁰³ For the present decision, “state of play” consists of the current status of arrears, difficulties with paying assessed contributions due to restrictions that go beyond national jurisdiction, and the status of any payment plans agreed on with the Secretariat.

8. *Recalls* the provisions of paragraph 3 (e) of rule 5 of the financial rules on outstanding contributions due from 1 January 2001 onwards and paragraph 10 of decision BC-12/25 and decides to continue the practice that no representative of any Party whose contributions are in arrears for four or more years and that has not agreed on or is not respecting a schedule of payments implemented in accordance with paragraph 3 (d) of rule 5 of the financial rules shall be eligible to receive financial support for attendance at intersessional workshops or other informal meetings, as arrears that have been outstanding for more than four years must be treated as 100 per cent doubtful debts under the International Public Sector Accounting Standards;

9. *Takes note* of the efforts of the Executive Secretary and the President of the Conference of the Parties, who through a jointly signed letter invited the ministers of foreign affairs of Parties with contributions in arrears to take timely action to rectify those arrears, requests that this practice continue and thanks those Parties that have responded in a positive manner by paying their outstanding contributions;

10. *Takes note* of the indicative staffing table for the Secretariat for the biennium 2018–2019 used for costing purposes to set the overall budget, which is set out in table 3 of the present decision;

11. *Authorizes*, on an exceptional basis, the Executive Secretary, as a last resort, to draw additional funds, not exceeding 100,000 United States dollars, from the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions' three general trust funds' net balance to cover any shortfall from the approved staffing envelope for the biennium 2018–2019, should the annual increase applied to real staff costs and used to determine the staffing envelope not be adequate, provided that they are not reduced below the working capital reserve, except in the case of the Stockholm Convention, where the working capital reserve can temporarily be used for this purpose;

12. *Authorizes* the Executive Secretary to continue to determine the staffing levels, numbers and structure of the Secretariat in a flexible manner, provided that he remains within the overall cost of the staff numbers set out in table 3 of the present decision for the biennium 2018–2019 as recommended by the Office of Internal Oversight Services in its audit report;¹⁰⁴

13. *Invites* the Executive Secretary to continue cooperating on programmatic matters with the interim secretariat to the Minamata Convention and provide any secretariat support that may be requested and is fully funded by the Conference of the Parties to the Minamata Convention;

14. *Requests* the Secretariat to ensure the full utilization of the programme support costs available to it in 2018–2019 and, where possible, to offset those costs against the administrative components of the approved budget;

II

Trust Fund to Assist Developing Countries and Other Countries in Need of Technical Assistance in the Implementation of the Basel Convention

15. *Takes note* of the funding estimates included in table 1 of the present decision for activities under the Convention to be financed from the Trust Fund to Assist Developing Countries and other Countries in Need of Technical Assistance in the Implementation of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal (Technical Cooperation Trust Fund) in the amount of 6,657,894 United States dollars for the biennium 2018–2019;

16. *Notes* that the Technical Cooperation Trust Fund requirement presented in the budget represents the Secretariat's best efforts to be realistic and reflects priorities agreed upon by all Parties and urges Parties and invites non-Parties and others to make voluntary contributions to the Technical Cooperation Trust Fund so as to encourage contributions from donors;

17. *Also notes* the importance of having funding available in the Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for the participation in the meetings of the Convention of developing-country Parties, in particular least developed countries and small island developing States, and Parties with economies in transition;

18. *Urges* Parties, and invites others in a position to do so, to contribute urgently to the Technical Cooperation Trust Fund with a view to ensuring the full and effective participation of

¹⁰⁴ Office of Internal Oversight Services, Internal Audit Division, Report 2014/024, available at <https://oios.un.org/page/download/id/120>.

developing-country Parties, in particular least developed countries and small island developing States, and Parties with economies in transition, in the meetings of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies;

III

Preparations for the next biennium

19. *Decides* that the two trust funds for the Convention shall be continued until 31 December 2019 and requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to extend them for the biennium 2018–2019, subject to the approval of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme;

20. *Takes note* of the efforts since 2012 to enhance efficiency in the use of financial and human resources in the joint secretariat and encourages the Executive Secretary to continue such efforts in the future work of the Secretariat;

21. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to prepare a budget for the biennium 2020–2021, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting, explaining the key principles, assumptions and programmatic strategy on which the budget is based and presenting expenditures for the 2020–2021 period in a programmatic format;

22. *Notes* the need to facilitate priority-setting by providing Parties with timely information on the financial consequences of various options and, to that end, requests the Executive Secretary to include in the proposed operational budget for the biennium 2020–2021 two alternative funding scenarios that take account of any efficiencies identified as a result of paragraph 20 above and are based on:

(a) The Executive Secretary's assessment of the required changes in the operational budget, which should not exceed a 5 per cent increase over the 2018–2019 level in nominal terms, to finance all proposals before the Conference of the Parties that have budgetary implications;

(b) Maintaining the operational budget at the 2018–2019 level in nominal terms;

23. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Open-ended Working Group on the status of the implementation of the present decision;

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

25. *Stresses* the need to ensure that the proposal for the 2020–2021 Technical Cooperation Trust Fund requirement presented in the budget is realistic and represents the agreed priorities of all Parties so as to encourage voluntary contributions from donors;

26. *Requests* the Secretariat to identify elements of programmatic cooperation with other organizations of the chemicals and wastes cluster for the programme of work for 2018–2019 in line with decision BC-13/16 on international cooperation and coordination.

Table 1: Programme budget, reserves and financing for the 2018–2019 biennium
(United States dollars)

Programme budget

	General trust fund			Voluntary trust fund		
	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm	Basel	Rotterdam	Stockholm
1 Fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention	557 575			1 014 871		
2 Ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention		557 575			1 014 871	
3 Ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention			557 575			1 014 871
4 Eleventh meeting of the Basel Convention Open-ended Working Group	347 982			669 512		
5 Fourteenth and fifteenth meetings of the Rotterdam Convention Chemical Review Committee and orientation workshop for members of the Chemical Review Committee		517 208			89 535	
6 Fourteenth and fifteenth meetings of the Stockholm Convention Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee			952 962			111 552
7 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	50 900					
8 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		30 200				
9 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			44 000			
10 Thirteenth meeting of the Basel Convention Implementation and Compliance Committee	35 000			30 280		
12 Support for the work of and coordination between the scientific bodies of the conventions				40 000	40 000	40 000
13 Technical assistance and capacity development programme of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions ¹				516 000	636 500	637 500
14 Training and capacity development activities under the Basel Convention				1 000 000		
15 Training and capacity development activities under the Rotterdam Convention					1 000 000	
16 Training and capacity development activities under the Stockholm Convention						1 000 000
18 Partnerships for technical assistance				566 600	278 800	39 600
19 Coordination of and support for the Basel and Stockholm convention regional centres and cooperation and coordination between regional centres	44 150		44 150	300 000		300 000
20 Scientific support for Parties to the Basel Convention	275 000		20 000	235 000		
21 Scientific support for Parties to the Rotterdam Convention		60 000			130 000	
22 Scientific support for Parties to the Stockholm Convention			135 000			372 000
23 Effectiveness evaluation and the global monitoring plan			60 000			398 000
24 National reporting	42 500		70 000	107 500		20 000

	<i>General trust fund</i>			<i>Voluntary trust fund</i>		
	<i>Basel</i>	<i>Rotterdam</i>	<i>Stockholm</i>	<i>Basel</i>	<i>Rotterdam</i>	<i>Stockholm</i>
25 Clearing-house mechanism for information exchange, including the prior informed consent database and the Rotterdam Convention website in English, French and Spanish	42 705	92 792	42 703	83 334	83 330	83 336
26 Publications	33 400	33 200	33 400			
27 Joint communication, outreach and public awareness	10 000	10 000	10 000			
28 Executive direction and management	122 300	225 427	204 868			
29 International cooperation and coordination, including partnerships						
30 Financial resources and mechanisms	12 000	12 000	12 000			
32 Legal and policy specific to the Basel Convention				402 500		
33 Joint 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				20 000		
34 Coordination and provision of support to Parties in follow-up to the country-led initiative on environmentally sound management and further legal clarity				677 500		
35 Office maintenance and services	364 080	212 040	364 080			
36 Joint information technology services	100 000	80 000	100 000			
Staff costs	6 488 841	5 460 797	7 599 014	228 845	228 845	228 845
Total (excluding programme support costs)	8 526 433	7 291 239	10 249 752	5 891 942	3 501 881	4 245 704
Programme support costs	1 108 436	947 861	1 332 468	765 952	455 244	551 941
Total (including programme support costs)	9 634 869	8 239 100	11 582 220	6 657 894	3 957 125	4 797 645
Grand total		29 456 189		15 412 664		

¹ The impact assessment of the implementation of the technical assistance plan shall be funded as a priority using unearmarked contributions to the voluntary trust funds of the conventions.

Reserves

	<i>Basel</i>	<i>Rotterdam</i>	<i>Stockholm</i>
2018–2019 approved budget from the general trust fund	9 634 869	8 239 100	11 582 220
Working capital reserve			
Current level	705 363	611 008	748 847
Required level	722 615	617 933	868 666
Approved changes to the working capital reserve	17 252	6 924	119 820
Rotterdam Convention special contingency reserve			
Current Level	0	292 540	0
Approved changes to the Rotterdam Convention special contingency reserve	0	0	0
Total required for the approved budget and changes to reserves	9 652 121	8 246 025	11 702 039

Financing

	<i>Basel</i>	<i>Rotterdam</i>	<i>Stockholm</i>
Funded from the trust fund balance	0	0	0
Funded from the Rotterdam Convention special contingency reserve	0	0	0
Funded from the host country contributions of Switzerland ^{1,2}	0	651 466	1 934 389
Funded from the host country contributions of Italy ¹	0	1 302 932	0
Funded from assessed contributions of Parties	9 652 121	6 291 627	9 767 650

¹ The host country contribution for the Rotterdam Convention was pledged in Euros and converted to United States dollars using the United Nations operational rate of exchange of 1 United States dollar = 0.921 euros on 1 May 2017.

² The host country contribution for the Stockholm Convention was pledged in Swiss francs and converted into United States dollars using the United Nations operational rate of exchange of 1 United States dollar = 0.996 Swiss francs on 1 May 2017.

Table 2: Assessed contributions apportioned to Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions for the 2018–2019 **biennium**
(United States dollars)

	United Nations Secretariat scale		Basel Convention (BCL)			Rotterdam Convention (ROL)			Stockholm Convention (SCL)		
	Party	United Nations scale		BC adjusted scale, per cent	Average annual contribution for biennium		RC adjusted scale, per cent	Average annual contribution for biennium		SC adjusted scale, per cent	Average annual contribution for biennium
	Remarks	(1)		(2)	(4)		(3)	(4)		(3)	(4)
	-	Per cent	No.	Per cent	United States dollars	No.	Per cent	United States dollars	No.	Per cent	United States dollars
1	Afghanistan	0.006	1	0.008	362	1	0.010	315	1	0.010	488
2	Albania	0.008	2	0.010	483	2	0.010	315	2	0.010	488
3	Algeria	0.161	3	0.201	9 717	-	n.a.	n.a.	3	0.213	10 400
4	Andorra	0.006	4	0.008	362	-	n.a.	n.a.	4	n.a.	n.a.
5	Angola	0.010	5	0.010	483	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	0.010	488
6	Antigua and Barbuda	0.002	6	0.003	121	3	0.010	315	5	0.010	488
7	Argentina	0.892	7	1.115	53 834	4	1.131	35 595	6	1.180	57 623
8	Armenia	0.006	8	0.008	362	5	0.010	315	7	0.010	488
9	Australia	2.337	9	2.923	141 043	6	2.964	93 256	8	3.091	150 969
10	Austria	0.720	10	0.900	43 454	7	0.913	28 731	9	0.952	46 511
11	Azerbaijan	0.060	11	0.075	3 621	-	n.a.	n.a.	10	0.079	3 876
12	Bahamas	0.014	12	0.018	845	-	n.a.	n.a.	11	0.019	904
13	Bahrain	0.044	13	0.055	2 655	8	0.056	1 756	12	0.058	2 842
14	Bangladesh	0.010	14	0.010	483	-	n.a.	n.a.	13	0.010	488
15	Barbados	0.007	15	0.009	422	-	n.a.	n.a.	14	0.010	488
16	Belarus	0.056	16	0.070	3 380	-	n.a.	n.a.	15	0.074	3 618
17	Belgium	0.885	17	1.107	53 412	9	1.123	35 315	16	1.171	57 170
18	Belize	0.001	18	0.001	60	10	0.010	315	17	0.010	488
19	Benin	0.003	19	0.004	181	11	0.010	315	18	0.010	488
20	Bhutan	0.001	20	0.001	60	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.
21	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.012	21	0.015	724	12	0.000	0	19	0.016	775
22	Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.013	22	0.016	785	13	0.016	519	20	0.017	840
23	Botswana	0.014	23	0.018	845	14	0.018	559	21	0.019	904
24	Brazil	3.823	24	4.781	230 726	15	4.849	152 554	22	5.057	246 963
25	Brunei Darussalam	0.029	25	0.036	1 750	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.
26	Bulgaria	0.045	26	0.056	2 716	16	0.057	1 796	23	0.060	2 907
27	Burkina Faso	0.004	27	0.005	241	17	0.010	315	24	0.010	488
28	Burundi	0.001	28	0.001	60	18	0.010	315	25	0.010	488
29	Cabo Verde	0.001	29	0.001	60	19	0.010	315	26	0.010	488
30	Cambodia	0.004	30	0.005	241	20	0.010	315	27	0.010	488
31	Cameroon	0.010	31	0.013	604	21	0.013	399	28	0.013	646
32	Canada	2.921	32	3.653	176 288	22	3.705	116 561	29	3.864	188 695
33	Central African Republic	0.001	33	0.001	60	-	n.a.	n.a.	30	0.010	488
34	Chad	0.005	34	0.006	302	23	0.010	315	31	0.010	488
35	Chile	0.399	35	0.499	24 080	24	0.506	15 922	32	0.528	25 775
36	China	7.921	36	9.906	478 049	25	10.048	316 082	33	10.477	511 691
37	Colombia	0.322	37	0.403	19 433	26	0.408	12 849	34	0.426	20 801
38	Comoros	0.001	38	0.001	60	-	n.a.	n.a.	35	0.010	488
39	Congo	0.006	39	0.008	362	27	0.010	315	36	0.010	488
40	Cook Islands	0.001	40	0.001	60	28	0.010	315	37	0.010	488
41	Costa Rica	0.047	41	0.059	2 837	29	0.060	1 876	38	0.062	3 036
42	Côte d'Ivoire	0.009	42	0.011	543	30	0.011	359	39	0.010	488
43	Croatia	0.099	43	0.124	5 975	31	0.126	3 951	40	0.131	6 395
44	Cuba	0.065	44	0.081	3 923	32	0.082	2 594	41	0.086	4 199
45	Cyprus	0.043	45	0.054	2 595	33	0.055	1 716	42	0.057	2 778
46	Czechia	0.344	46	0.430	20 761	34	0.436	13 727	43	0.455	22 222
47	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.005	47	0.006	302	35	0.010	315	44	0.010	488
48	Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.008	48	0.010	483	36	0.010	315	45	0.010	488
49	Denmark	0.584	49	0.730	35 246	37	0.741	23 304	46	0.772	37 726
50	Djibouti	0.001	50	0.001	60	38	0.010	315	47	0.010	488
51	Dominica	0.001	51	0.001	60	39	0.010	315	48	0.010	488

United Nations Secretariat scale		Basel Convention (BCL)			Rotterdam Convention (ROL)			Stockholm Convention (SCL)			
Party	United Nations scale		BC adjusted scale, per cent	Average annual contribution for biennium		RC adjusted scale, per cent	Average annual contribution for biennium		SC adjusted scale, per cent	Average annual contribution for biennium	
Remarks	(1)		(2)	(4)		(3)	(4)		(3)	(4)	
-	Per cent	No.	Per cent	United States dollars	No.	Per cent	United States dollars	No.	Per cent	United States dollars	
52	Dominican Republic	0.046	52	0.058	2 776	40	0.058	1 836	49	0.061	2 972
53	Ecuador	0.067	53	0.084	4 044	41	0.085	2 674	50	0.089	4 328
54	Egypt	0.152	54	0.190	9 174	-	n.a.	n.a.	51	0.201	9 819
55	El Salvador	0.014	55	0.018	845	42	0.018	559	52	0.019	904
56	Equatorial Guinea	0.010	56	0.010	483	43	0.010	315	-	n.a.	n.a.
57	Eritrea	0.001	57	0.001	60	44	0.010	315	53	0.010	488
58	Estonia	0.038	58	0.048	2 293	45	0.048	1 516	54	0.050	2 455
59	Ethiopia	0.010	59	0.010	483	46	0.010	315	55	0.010	488
60	European Union	2.500	60	2.500	120 652	47	2.500	78 645	56	2.500	122 096
61	Fiji	0.003		n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.	57	0.010	488
62	Finland	0.456	61	0.570	27 521	48	0.578	18 196	58	0.603	29 457
63	France	4.859	62	6.076	293 251	49	6.164	193 895	59	6.427	313 888
64	Gabon	0.017	63	0.021	1 026	50	0.022	678	60	0.022	1 098
65	Gambia	0.001	64	0.001	60	51	0.010	315	61	0.010	488
66	Georgia	0.008	65	0.010	483	52	0.010	315	62	0.010	488
67	Germany	6.389	66	7.990	385 589	53	8.104	254 949	63	8.451	412 725
68	Ghana	0.016	67	0.020	966	54	0.020	638	64	0.021	1 034
69	Greece	0.471	68	0.589	28 426	55	0.597	18 795	65	0.623	30 426
70	Guatemala	0.028	69	0.035	1 690	56	0.036	1 117	66	0.037	1 809
71	Guinea	0.002	70	0.003	121	57	0.010	315	67	0.010	488
72	Guinea-Bissau	0.001	71	0.001	60	58	0.010	315	68	0.010	488
73	Guyana	0.002	72	0.003	121	59	0.010	315	69	0.010	488
74	Honduras	0.008	73	0.010	483	60	0.010	315	70	0.010	488
75	Hungary	0.161	74	0.201	9 717	61	0.204	6 425	71	0.213	10 400
76	Iceland	0.023	75	0.029	1 388	-	n.a.	n.a.	72	0.030	1 486
77	India	0.737	76	0.922	44 479	62	0.935	29 410	73	0.975	47 610
78	Indonesia	0.504	77	0.630	30 417	63	0.639	20 112	74	0.667	32 558
79	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.471	78	0.589	28 426	64	0.597	18 795	75	0.623	30 426
80	Iraq	0.129	79	0.161	7 785	-	n.a.	n.a.	76	0.171	8 333
81	Ireland	0.335	80	0.419	20 218	65	0.425	13 368	77	0.443	21 641
82	Israel	0.430	81	0.538	25 951	66	0.545	17 159	-	n.a.	n.a.
83	Italy	3.748	82	4.687	226 200	67	4.754	149 562	-	n.a.	n.a.
84	Jamaica	0.009	83	0.011	543	68	0.011	359	78	0.010	488
85	Japan	9.680	84	12.105	584 208	69	12.279	386 274	79	12.804	625 321
86	Jordan	0.020	85	0.025	1 207	70	0.025	798	80	0.026	1 292
87	Kazakhstan	0.191	86	0.239	11 527	71	0.242	7 622	81	0.253	12 338
88	Kenya	0.018	87	0.023	1 086	72	0.023	718	82	0.024	1 163
89	Kiribati	0.001	88	0.001	60	-	n.a.	n.a.	83	0.010	488
90	Kuwait	0.285	89	0.356	17 200	73	0.362	11 373	84	0.377	18 411
91	Kyrgyzstan	0.002	90	0.003	121	74	0.010	315	85	0.010	488
92	Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.003	91	0.004	181	75	0.010	315	86	0.010	488
93	Latvia	0.050	92	0.063	3 018	76	0.063	1 995	87	0.066	3 230
94	Lebanon	0.046	93	0.058	2 776	77	0.058	1 836	88	0.061	2 972
95	Lesotho	0.001	94	0.001	60	78	0.010	315	89	0.010	488
96	Liberia	0.001	95	0.001	60	79	0.010	315	90	0.010	488
97	Libya	0.125	96	0.156	7 544	80	0.159	4 988	91	0.165	8 075
98	Liechtenstein	0.007	97	0.009	422	81	0.010	315	92	0.010	488
99	Lithuania	0.072	98	0.090	4 345	82	0.091	2 873	93	0.095	4 651
100	Luxembourg	0.064	99	0.080	3 863	83	0.081	2 554	94	0.085	4 134
101	Madagascar	0.003	100	0.004	181	84	0.010	315	95	0.010	488
102	Malawi	0.002	101	0.003	121	85	0.010	315	96	0.010	488
103	Malaysia	0.322	102	0.403	19 433	86	0.408	12 849	-	n.a.	n.a.
104	Maldives	0.002	103	0.003	121	87	0.010	315	97	0.010	488
105	Mali	0.003	104	0.004	181	88	0.010	315	98	0.010	488
106	Malta	0.016	105	0.020	966	89	0.020	638	99	0.021	1 034
107	Marshall Islands	0.001	106	0.001	60	90	0.010	315	100	0.010	488
108	Mauritania	0.002	107	0.003	121	91	0.010	315	101	0.010	488

United Nations Secretariat scale		Basel Convention (BCL)			Rotterdam Convention (ROL)			Stockholm Convention (SCL)			
Party	United Nations scale		BC adjusted scale, per cent	Average annual contribution for biennium		RC adjusted scale, per cent	Average annual contribution for biennium		SC adjusted scale, per cent	Average annual contribution for biennium	
Remarks	(1)		(2)	(4)		(3)	(4)		(3)	(4)	
-	Per cent	No.	Per cent	United States dollars	No.	Per cent	United States dollars	No.	Per cent	United States dollars	
109	Mauritius	0.012	108	0.015	724	92	0.015	479	102	0.016	775
110	Mexico	1.435	109	1.795	86 605	93	1.820	57 263	103	1.898	92 700
111	Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.001	110	0.001	60	-	n.a.	n.a.	104	0.010	488
112	Monaco	0.010	111	0.013	604	-	n.a.	n.a.	105	0.013	646
113	Mongolia	0.005	112	0.006	302	94	0.010	315	106	0.010	488
114	Montenegro	0.004	113	0.005	241	95	0.010	315	107	0.010	488
115	Morocco	0.054	114	0.068	3 259	96	0.068	2 155	108	0.071	3 488
116	Mozambique	0.004	115	0.005	241	97	0.010	315	109	0.010	488
117	Myanmar	0.010	116	0.010	483	-	n.a.	n.a.	110	0.010	488
118	Namibia	0.010	117	0.013	604	98	0.519	16 334	111	0.013	646
119	Nauru	0.001	118	0.001	60	-	n.a.	n.a.	112	0.010	488
120	Nepal	0.006	119	0.008	362	99	0.010	315	113	0.010	488
121	Netherlands	1.482	120	1.853	89 442	100	1.880	59 138	114	1.960	95 736
122	New Zealand	0.268	121	0.335	16 174	101	0.340	10 694	115	0.354	17 313
123	Nicaragua	0.004	122	0.005	241	102	0.010	315	116	0.010	488
124	Niger	0.002	123	0.003	121	103	0.010	315	117	0.010	488
125	Nigeria	0.209	124	0.261	12 614	104	0.265	8 340	118	0.276	13 501
126	Niue	0.001		n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.	119	0.010	488
127	Norway	0.849	125	1.062	51 239	105	1.077	33 879	120	1.123	54 845
128	Oman	0.113	126	0.141	6 820	106	0.143	4 509	121	0.149	7 300
129	Pakistan	0.093	127	0.116	5 613	107	0.118	3 711	122	0.123	6 008
130	Palau	0.001	128	0.001	60	-	n.a.	n.a.	123	0.010	488
131	Panama	0.034	129	0.043	2 052	108	0.043	1 357	124	0.045	2 196
132	Papua New Guinea	0.004	130	0.005	241	-	n.a.	n.a.	125	0.010	488
133	Paraguay	0.014	131	0.018	845	109	0.018	559	126	0.019	924
134	Peru	0.136	132	0.170	8 208	110	0.173	5 427	127	0.180	8 786
135	Philippines	0.165	133	0.206	9 958	111	0.209	6 584	128	0.218	10 659
136	Poland	0.841	134	1.052	50 756	112	1.067	33 560	129	1.112	54 328
137	Portugal	0.392	135	0.490	23 658	113	0.497	15 643	130	0.519	25 323
138	Qatar	0.269	136	0.336	16 235	114	0.341	10 734	131	0.356	17 377
139	Republic of Korea	2.039	137	2.550	123 058	115	2.586	81 365	132	2.697	131 718
140	Republic of Moldova	0.004	138	0.005	241	116	0.010	315	133	0.010	488
141	Romania	0.184	139	0.230	11 105	117	0.233	7 342	134	0.243	11 886
142	Russian Federation	3.088	140	3.862	186 367	118	3.917	123 225	135	4.085	199 483
143	Rwanda	0.002	141	0.003	121	119	0.010	315	136	0.010	488
144	Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.001	142	0.001	60	120	0.010	315	137	0.010	488
145	Saint Lucia	0.001	143	0.001	60	-	n.a.	n.a.	138	0.010	488
146	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.001	144	0.001	60	121	0.010	315	139	0.010	488
147	Samoa	0.001	145	0.001	60	122	0.010	315	140	0.010	488
148	Sao Tome and Principe	0.001	146	0.001	60	123	0.010	315	141	0.010	488
149	Saudi Arabia	1.146	147	1.433	69 163	124	1.454	45 730	142	1.516	74 031
150	Senegal	0.005	148	0.006	302	125	0.010	315	143	0.010	488
151	Serbia	0.032	149	0.040	1 931	126	0.041	1 277	144	0.042	2 067
152	Seychelles	0.001	150	0.001	60	-	n.a.		145	0.010	488
153	Sierra Leone	0.001	151	0.001	60	127	0.010	315	146	0.010	488
154	Singapore	0.447	152	0.559	26 977	128	0.567	17 837	147	0.591	28 876
155	Slovakia	0.160	153	0.200	9 656	129	0.203	6 385	148	0.212	10 336
156	Slovenia	0.084	154	0.105	5 070	130	0.107	3 352	149	0.111	5 426
157	Solomon Islands	0.001		n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.	150	0.010	488
158	Somalia	0.001	155	0.001	60	131	0.010	315	151	0.010	488
159	South Africa	0.364	156	0.455	21 968	132	0.462	14 525	152	0.481	23 514
160	Spain	2.443	157	3.055	147 440	133	3.099	97 486	153	3.231	157 816
161	Sri Lanka	0.031	158	0.039	1 871	134	0.039	1 237	154	0.041	2 003
162	State of Palestine	0.001	159	0.001	60	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.
163	Sudan	0.010	160	0.010	483	135	0.010	315	155	0.010	488
164	Suriname	0.006	161	0.008	362	136	0.010	315	156	0.010	488

United Nations Secretariat scale		Basel Convention (BCL)			Rotterdam Convention (ROL)			Stockholm Convention (SCL)			
Party	United Nations scale		BC adjusted scale, per cent	Average annual contribution for biennium		RC adjusted scale, per cent	Average annual contribution for biennium		SC adjusted scale, per cent	Average annual contribution for biennium	
Remarks	(1)		(2)	(4)		(3)	(4)		(3)	(4)	
-	Per cent	No.	Per cent	United States dollars	No.	Per cent	United States dollars	No.	Per cent	United States dollars	
165	Swaziland	0.002	162	0.003	121	137	0.010	315	157	0.010	488
166	Sweden	0.956	163	1.196	57 697	138	1.213	38 149	158	1.265	61 757
167	Switzerland	1.140	164	1.426	68 801	139	1.446	45 491	159	1.508	73 643
168	Syrian Arab Republic	0.024	165	0.030	1 448	140	0.030	958	160	0.032	1 550
169	Tajikistan	0.004	166	0.005	241	-	n.a.	n.a.	161	0.010	488
170	Thailand	0.291	167	0.364	17 562	141	0.369	11 612	162	0.385	18 798
171	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.007	168	0.009	422	142	0.010	315	163	0.010	488
172	Togo	0.001	169	0.001	60	143	0.010	315	164	0.010	488
173	Tonga	0.001	170	0.001	60	144	0.010	315	165	0.010	488
174	Trinidad and Tobago	0.034	171	0.043	2 052	145	0.043	1 357	166	0.045	2 196
175	Tunisia	0.028	172	0.035	1 690	146	0.036	1 117	167	0.037	1 809
176	Turkey	1.018	173	1.273	61 438	-	n.a.	n.a.	168	1.347	65 762
177	Turkmenistan	0.026	174	0.033	1 569	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.
178	Tuvalu	0.001		n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.	169	0.010	488
179	Uganda	0.009	175	0.010	483	147	0.010	315	170	0.010	488
180	Ukraine	0.103	176	0.129	6 216	148	0.131	4 110	171	0.136	6 654
181	United Arab Emirates	0.604	177	0.755	36 453	149	0.766	24 102	172	0.799	39 018
182	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	4.463	178	5.581	269 351	150	5.661	178 093	173	5.903	288 307
183	United Republic of Tanzania	0.010	179	0.010	483	151	0.010	315	174	0.010	488
184	Uruguay	0.079	180	0.099	4 768	152	0.100	3 152	175	0.104	5 103
185	Uzbekistan	0.023	181	0.029	1 388	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.
186	Vanuatu	0.001		n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.	176	0.010	488
187	Venezuela	0.571	182	0.714	34 461	153	0.724	22 785	177	0.755	36 886
188	Viet Nam	0.058	183	0.073	3 500	154	0.074	2 314	178	0.077	3 747
189	Yemen	0.010	184	0.010	483	155	0.010	315	179	0.010	488
190	Zambia	0.007	185	0.009	422	156	0.010	315	180	0.010	488
191	Zimbabwe	0.004	186	0.005	241	157	0.010	315	181	0.010	488
	Total (annual)	80.490		100.000	4 826 060		100.000	3 145 813		100.000	4 883 825
	Total (biennium)				9 652 121			6 291 627			9 767 650

Remarks:

(1) United Nations scale of assessment per General Assembly resolution 70/245, adopted at the seventieth session of the General Assembly for the years 2016, 2017 and 2018 on 23 December 2015.

(2) Per Rule 5, paragraph 1 (a), of the financial rules of the Basel Convention, contributions made each year by Parties should be based on an indicative scale based on the United Nations scale approved by the General Assembly and should be adjusted to ensure that (i) no Party contributes less than 0.001 per cent of the total, (ii) no one contribution exceeds 22 per cent of the total and (iii) no contribution from a least developed country Party exceeds 0.01 per cent of the total.

(3) Per Rule 5, paragraph 1 (a), of the financial rules of the Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, contributions made each year by Parties should be based on an indicative scale based on the United Nations scale approved by the General Assembly and should be adjusted to ensure that (i) no Party contributes less than 0.01 per cent of the total, (ii) no one contribution exceeds 22 per cent of the total and (iii) no contribution from a least developed country Party exceeds 0.01 per cent of the total.

(4) This is the annual contribution to be paid by the Parties both in 2018 and 2019. It is the same for both years and is based on the total required funds for the biennium and the average requirement for the year.

Table 3: Indicative staffing table for the Secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions for the biennium 2018–2019*Posts funded from the general trust funds (used for costing purposes only)*

Staff category and level	Approved 2016–2017 Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions				Total proposed 2018–2019 Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions			
	Core funded	In-kind by FAO	UNEP programme support costs	Total	Core funded	In-kind by FAO	UNEP programme support costs	Total
<u>A. Professional category</u>								
D-2 level	1.00	0.25	–	1.25	1.00	0.25	–	1.25
D-1 level	1.00	–	–	1.00	1.00	–	–	1.00
P-5 level	7.50	–	–	7.50	7.00	–	–	7.00
P-4 level	8.00	–	2.00	10.00	7.00	–	2.00	9.00
P-3 level	17.50	1.00	–	18.50	16.00	1.00	–	17.00
P-2 level	2.00	–	–	2.00	2.00	–	–	2.00
<i>Subtotal A</i>	<i>37.00</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>40.25</i>	<i>34.00</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>37.25</i>
<u>B. General Service category</u>								
GS	13.00	1.25	6.00	20.25	12.00	1.25	6.00	19.25
<i>Subtotal B</i>	<i>13.00</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>6.00</i>	<i>20.25</i>	<i>12.00</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>6.00</i>	<i>19.25</i>
TOTAL (A+B)	50.00	2.50	8.00	60.50	46.00	2.50	8.00	56.50
Remarks	(1)	(2)	(3)		(1)	(2)	(3)	

Remarks:

(1) Post funded by assessed contributions.

(2) Provided by FAO as an in-kind contribution in its capacity as part of the Rotterdam Convention Secretariat.

(3) Funded by the programme support cost of 13 per cent accrued from both assessed (core) and voluntary contributions; includes finance, administration and logistics staff.

Posts funded from voluntary special and technical cooperation trust funds (used for costing purposes only)

Staff category and level	Approved 2016–2017 Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions	Total proposed 2018–2019 Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
<u>A. Professional category</u>		
D-2 level	–	–
D-1 level	–	–
P-5 level	–	–
P-4 level	1.00	–
P-3 level	5.25	1.00
P-2 level	–	–
<i>Subtotal A</i>	<i>6.25</i>	<i>1.00</i>
<u>B. General Service category</u>		
GS	4.00	1.00
<i>Subtotal B</i>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>
TOTAL (A+B)	10.25	2.00
Remarks		(1)

Remarks:

(1) Voluntarily-funded staff will be recruited only if funds are available.

Projected salary costs for Geneva for the biennium 2018–2019 (United States dollars)

		2016	2017	2018	2019	2018–2019
A.	Professional category					
	D-2	332 988	339 648	346 441	353 370	699 811
	D-1	332 988	339 648	346 441	353 370	699 811
	P-5	295 207	301 111	307 133	313 276	620 409
	P-4	224 791	229 287	233 873	238 550	472 423
	P-3	183 774	187 449	191 198	195 022	386 221
	P-2	144 919	147 817	150 773	153 789	304 562
B.	General Service category					
	GS	131 318	133 945	136 623	139 356	275 979
C.	Other direct personnel costs					
	Retirement and replacement recruitment costs					351 115
	ASHI costs	116 000	117 624	119 271	120 941	240 211
	Remarks	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3), (4)

Remarks:

(1) Average actual salary costs including staff entitlement of BRS Geneva staff for 2016 was used as basis to project future salary costs.

(2) Staff costs for 2017, 2018 and 2019 were estimated by using the actual costs of 2016 with an increase of 2 per cent per annum to cover for salary step increase, inflation, exchange rate fluctuations and unexpected adverse movements in salary costs.

(3) The projected actual salary costs for the biennium exclude the estimated retirement and recruitment costs of a total of USD 351,115 for 4 staff members for staff due to retire and their replacements. The retirement/recruitment costs are an integral part of the staffing costs and have been added separately.

(4) After service health insurance (ASHI) is a new staff-related cost that is 3 per cent of the net base salary of every staff member and is mandatory in the United Nations Secretariat as at 1 January 2017. These costs were not yet mandatory in 2016 and thus are included separately.

Projected salary costs for Rome for the biennium 2018–2019 (United States dollars)

	Staff category and level	2016	2017	2018	2019	2018–2019
A.	Professional category					
	P-5	220 381	224 788	229 284	233 870	463 154
	P-4	228 301	232 867	237 524	242 274	479 798
	P-3	185 452	189 161	192 944	196 803	389 747
	P-2	136 869	139 607	142 399	145 247	287 645
B.	General Service category					
	GS	94 042	95 923	97 842	99 799	197 640
C.	Other direct personnel costs					
	ASHI costs	22 000	22 308	22 620	22 937	45 557
	Remarks	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2), (3)

Remarks:

(1) Average actual salary costs including staff entitlements and improved cost recovery uplift (ICRU) in respect of Rome staff for 2016 was used as a basis to project future salary costs.

(2) Staff costs for 2017, 2018 and 2019 were estimated by using the actual costs of 2016 increased by 2 per cent per annum. No retirement or recruitment costs were included in the estimates.

(3) After service health insurance (ASHI) is a new staff-related cost that is 3 per cent of the net base salary of every staff member and is mandatory in the United Nations Secretariat as at 1 January 2017. These costs were not yet mandatory in 2016 and thus are included separately.

Annex II

Report of the high-level segment of the 2017 meetings of the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions

1. The high-level segment of the meetings of the Conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions took place on the afternoon of Thursday, 4 May 2017, and the morning of Friday, 5 May 2017, focusing on the theme “A future detoxified: sound management of chemicals and waste”. The segment comprised a ceremony to mark recent ratifications of the Basel Convention Ban Amendment; introductory statements by the members of a high-level panel; twelve simultaneous ministerial roundtable discussions; and a presentation and discussion of the key messages emerging from the roundtable discussions.

I. Opening of the high-level segment

2. Following a performance of traditional Swiss music, Ms. Corinne Momal-Vanian, Director of the Division of Conference Management at the United Nations Office at Geneva, welcomed the participants to the high-level segment.

3. Opening remarks were made by Mr. Marc Chardonens (Switzerland), Chair of the high-level segment of the 2017 meetings of the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions; Mr. Sam Adu-Kumi (Ghana), President of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention, speaking also on behalf of the presidents of the Conferences of the Parties to the Basel and Rotterdam conventions; Mr. Erik Solheim, Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); Ms. Naoko Ishii, Chief Executive Officer and Chair of the Global Environment Facility (GEF); and Ms. Maria Helena Semedo, Deputy Director-General for Climate and Natural Resources of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). Ms. Kate Gilmore, United Nations Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights, then delivered a keynote speech.

4. In his opening remarks, Mr. Chardonens welcomed the participants, extending particular greetings to the Executive Director of UNEP, the executive secretaries of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions and the presidents of the Conferences of the Parties to the three conventions. The national and international focus on the Sustainable Development Goals, he said, was contributing to the mainstreaming of sustainable chemicals and waste management in development, environmental and economic plans, and the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, together with the Minamata Convention on Mercury, constituted the cornerstones of an environmental governance structure. He urged countries to ratify the Minamata Convention. While congratulating the Parties on the listing of several chemicals in the Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions at the current meeting, he said that the conventions must either be amended or complemented by additional instruments to ensure the sound management of chemicals and waste throughout their lifecycles. He called on Parties to be ambitious and to collaborate to enhance the effectiveness of the three conventions, saying that the cost of failing to do so was too high.

5. Highlighting the improvement in cooperation and coordination among the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, he said that it must continue to counter fragmentation and ensure that the conventions could face the challenges of a globalized world with innovative technology. Highlighting the need for adequate means to meet the challenges, he welcomed the increased funding for chemicals and waste management in the most recent GEF replenishment. He called on Governments to lead by example, including by acting as convenors and enablers, and he stressed the importance of multi-stakeholder partnerships such as the Mobile Phone Partnership Initiative and the Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment under the Basel Convention, in finding and implementing solutions to specific problems. As important as it was to respond immediately to pressing issues, however, he also underscored the need to think strategically about long-term objectives and to adopt the policies required to achieve them.

6. Mr. Adu-Kumi, in his welcoming remarks, said that the high-level segment provided an opportunity to reflect not only on the intensive work conducted during the 2017 meetings but also on the links between that work and the many broader environmental and sustainable development issues facing humanity. In that context, the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions demonstrated synergy at its best and exemplified the beauty of unity and diversity. The theme of the meetings, “A future detoxified: sound management of chemicals and waste”, had captured imaginations and brought home the message that combined efforts and a common cross-cutting approach were key to achieving

that aim. The full commitment of all stakeholders, especially those at the highest level, was thus crucial to driving forward the global agenda on chemicals and waste.

7. Mr. Solheim said that it was gratifying that so many from around the world had gathered for the 2017 meetings of the conferences of the Parties, as they were doing in increasing numbers at other events to address global problems and improve lives. Indeed, the positive results achieved through the 2017 meetings showed that there was no limit to what could be accomplished by coordinating efforts toward a common goal, as already amply demonstrated by such successes as the implementation of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, the signing and imminent entry into force of the Minamata Convention on Mercury and the eradication and control of such diseases as poliomyelitis, measles and smallpox. The next great ambition of achieving a pollution-free world was likewise achievable by setting the tone and direction for the global efforts and decisive national actions that it would require. But achieving that goal would also require a fair world in which developed countries provided technical assistance to others in pursuit of shared objectives, with Governments, civil society and the private sector all playing their parts. Chemicals undoubtedly provided enormous benefits to the world but their proper control was critical, particularly in what was a rapidly changing scientific environment. It was only by working together to find solutions to such issues that humanity would fully reap those benefits.

8. Ms. Ishii began by highlighting how much the international situation had changed over the preceding two years with the adoption of milestone international agreements and a shift towards action and implementation of the sustainability agenda. The chemicals and waste agenda was emerging as the catalyst for sound economic and social systems, she said, but was tied to key economic systems and needed to be addressed systematically. With global pollution worsening at alarming rates and the continued use of toxic chemicals putting unsustainable pressure on the global environment, business as usual could not continue. With a rising world population and a growing middle class, production and consumption patterns had to be transformed; cities, industries and the food system had to be transformed to embrace supply chain interventions, innovative waste management approaches and alternatives to harmful chemicals. Economic sectors such as manufacturing, building and agriculture were highly dependent on chemicals, but also presented opportunities to reduce chemicals and waste through innovative approaches such as green chemistry and the circular economy and opportunities for synergies in climate action, responsible consumption, life on land and other areas covered by the Sustainable Development Goals. Noting that the seventh replenishment of the GEF trust fund would be informed by the outcome of the current meetings, she called for urgent work to bring about transformation through political leadership, coalitions for change and innovation. She closed her remarks by expressing the commitment of GEF to working with all Parties on the journey towards a future detoxified.

9. Ms. Semedo opened her remarks by saying that although access to food was the most basic human right, nearly 800 million people, most living in rural areas, still suffered from hunger. The world's poor and hungry were the most vulnerable to the adverse effects of harmful pesticides and chemicals and waste. Growth in the agriculture sector remained one of most cost-effective means for developing countries to reduce poverty and end food insecurity, but sustainable agriculture must also contribute to detoxifying the air, water and soil. As an example of the work of FAO towards that end, she drew attention to the International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management, developed jointly with the World Health Organization to help avert the negative consequences of pesticide misuse, including the decline in the populations of birds, insects and other pollinators vital to food production. She also noted efforts by FAO, in partnership with UNEP, to prevent the accumulation of microplastics in the marine environment, a growing concern for fisheries. Overall, FAO was committed to exploring innovative solutions, supporting dialogue, sharing information and enabling policies for sustainable agriculture, and promoted ecosystem approaches to achieve its aims. The farming, fishery and forestry sectors had demonstrated their ability to work together to share knowledge and expertise in finding innovative approaches to developing more effective, efficient and resilient production systems, but robust government structures, strong institutions, ministerial collaboration and international cooperation were required for countries to benefit more fully from global instruments such as the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions. While good progress had been made in putting together mechanisms, frameworks and instruments at the national, regional and global levels, greater political will was needed to take advantage of them.

10. In her keynote speech, Ms. Gilmore likened the relationship between the sound management of chemicals and waste and the protection of human rights to a long-term marriage in which commitment had not always been strong, illustrating the point with the mercury poisoning in Minamata, Japan, that had given rise to the adoption of the Minamata Convention, the first recognized case of which had involved a child. Children were particularly vulnerable to the effects of toxic chemicals, but in what could be termed a silent pandemic the consequences might not manifest for many years. Almost every

country had ratified the Convention on the Rights of the Child, which, in Article 24, required States Parties to ensure adequate food and clean drinking water for children, taking into consideration the dangers and risks of environmental pollution. The story of the Minamata mercury poisoning demonstrated many issues with regard to the relationship between chemicals and waste management and human rights, including the power of community engagement to provide early warning; the rights of individuals and communities to receive information; the danger of stigmatization of and discrimination against the victims of toxic poisoning; the hindering of a prompt and effective response; the ability of large corporations to obstruct investigations into their malpractice, instil fear into their employees and neglect the rights of victims; and the harm that could result when the State sided with business over its citizens.

11. Humans were central to the inviolable, intricate relationship between biodiversity, species protection, environmental sustainability and human habitat, which broke down if humans were disconnected or disempowered. People had to be at the centre of the story, as they were the planet's greatest natural resource. Article 27 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights asserted the right of everyone to share in scientific advancement and its benefits. Interference with that right for political or commercial purposes was a betrayal of human rights. Legal obligations must empower the State to oblige accountability from those whose resources and activities had the potential to cause great harm, even in the context of manufacture that could create great benefit. If it abandoned those responsibilities, it was derogating from its responsibilities as a State. Collateral damage to people and their rights in the pursuit of prosperity should not be allowed. Freedom of information was a fundamental human rights obligation, and a fundamental responsibility of the State. In conclusion, she said that the chemicals and human rights sectors should be partners in using the various measures at their disposal, including international agreements and instruments, and national legislation and political responsibility, to ensure commitment to human rights within the development nexus.

II. Roundtable discussions

12. Following the opening of the high-level segment ministers, deputy ministers and ambassadors engaged in 12 simultaneous roundtable discussions on the theme of the session: "A future detoxified: Sound management of chemicals and waste". Each roundtable was served by a high-level moderator from the United Nations Secretariat or other United Nations body. A number of resource persons also participated in the roundtable discussions. The composition of the roundtables is set out in appendix I to the present report.

13. For the purposes of the ministerial roundtable discussions the theme was subdivided into three sub-themes:

- (a) Opportunities for a detoxified future in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals;
- (b) Opportunities for strengthened implementation through partnerships;
- (c) Opportunities for reducing waste and pollution while enabling economic and social prosperity.

14. Following the roundtable discussions, Mr. Tim Kasten, Deputy Director of the Economy Division of the United Nations Environment Programme, presented a compilation of the messages emerging therefrom.

15. The members of a ministerial panel –representing the roundtable discussions – then reacted to the messages, with other participants from the discussions adding their views. The panel members were Ms. Arlette Sombo-Dibele, Minister of Environment, Sustainable Development, Water, Forests, and Hunting and Fishing (Central African Republic); Ms. Rosalie Matondo, Minister of Forest Economy, Sustainable Development and Environment (Congo); Mr. Khaled M. Fahmy, Minister of Environment (Egypt); Mr. Sydney A. Samuels, Minister of Environment and Natural Resources (Guatemala); Mr. Noel Holder, Minister of Agriculture (Guyana); Ms. Carole Dieschbourg, Minister of Sustainable Development and Infrastructure (Luxembourg); Mr. Etienne Didier Dogley, Minister of Environment, Energy and Climate Change (Seychelles); Mr. Singappuli Premajayantha, Minister of Environment and Renewable Energy (Sri Lanka) and Ms. O.C.Z. Muchinguri, Minister of Environment, Water and Climate (Zimbabwe).

16. In their reactions and comments, the panel members and other participants in the roundtable discussions referred to some of the key issues identified as priorities across the three themes of the high-level segment, with many highlighting the role of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions in promoting implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and in turn the

achievement of social and economic prosperity. In that context, numerous speakers mentioned the importance of synergies and of harmonizing national development plans with the Sustainable Development Goals, including as a way of facilitating the vital task of monitoring implementation. Several emphasized chemical and waste management as a priority for all, with another saying that immediate action to reduce pollution from chemical waste would be much less costly than dealing in the future with the consequences of inaction. Several speakers said that there was a need for robust legislation and regulations to control chemical and other wastes and imports of hazardous substances.

17. Several speakers said that institutional capacity-building was vital to ensuring the enforcement of relevant laws and regulations, particularly in developing countries, which should also receive training and guidance designed to promote implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions. Many said that it was important to share knowledge, experiences and solutions to that end, including through scientific research and technology transfer. One speaker said that information and data must be transparent and readily available at all stages, including with regard to the life cycle of all products. In the interest of an integrated approach, numerous speakers emphasized the vital need for broad cooperation and partnership at the national, regional and global levels among all stakeholders, including Governments, ministries, civil society, academia, industry and business, with one saying that care must be taken to avoid any duplication of efforts.

18. Various speakers also spoke of awareness-raising and education among the public, consumers and manufacturers as matters for attention. One said that financial assistance should be provided for that purpose and others said that simple language should be used to communicate the messages of the three conventions to the public. Other issues highlighted by speakers included a need to focus on the “3Rs” (reduce, reuse, recycle); waste management training for operators; innovative mechanisms for financing waste treatment centres; plastics and marine litter; price incentives to promote waste reduction; and, notably, the provision of financial assistance for building the capacities of small island developing States, other developing countries and least developed countries in the sound management of chemicals and waste. One said that the circular economy had its benefits but that care must be taken to ensure that recycled products did not contain toxins.

19. Speakers also said that there was a need for high-level commitment, political will, political coherence and a long-term strategic vision and framework for chemicals and waste management, with the last said to be a cross-cutting issue that called for strong institutional structures. Others placed emphasis on gender in policymaking, ethical policymaking and corruption. One speaker highlighted the problem of the dumping of used vehicles and equipment and another called for measures to stop occupying authorities from dumping chemical wastes and building chemical production facilities in the territories that they occupied.

20. The moderator then opened the floor for general discussion and comments, with responses from the panellists.

21. In the ensuing discussion many representatives spoke of a need for cooperation and coordination between all stakeholders at all levels. One panellist said that the fact that a number of countries did not produce toxic chemicals but still used them, for example in the case of fertilizers and pesticides to increase food security, was itself an argument for cooperation, including between chemical producers and end users. Another panellist spoke of a need for cooperation among entities at the national level, for example between different ministries, to facilitate coherent national action. She also said that the concept of a circular economy implied the need for all stakeholders to work together at the regional level in order to share best practices and identify opportunities and benefits, while maintaining connectivity with issues at the global and national levels.

22. Several representatives spoke of the scale of the challenge of managing chemicals and wastes in a sound and sustainable manner. One representative said that least developed countries were particularly vulnerable because they lacked the necessary infrastructure; the question was how to articulate action at the global, regional and national levels to provide effective solutions to the problems facing those countries. In response, a panellist said that the common agreement on waste management of the Central African Economic and Monetary Community served as an example of how cross-border alignment of regulatory measures could facilitate the management of wastes at the regional or subregional level. Another panellist said that controlling cross-border trade in hazardous substances was more difficult when there were disparities in the relevant regulations of neighbouring countries. One representative said that regional centres had a role to play in sharing good regulatory and policy practices among the countries of their regions. Another representative expressed concern at the lack of progress made in dealing with certain hazardous chemicals at successive meetings of the conferences of the Parties to the Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions. Another representative said

that it was important to promote awareness-raising and education, including in schools and the media, in order to disseminate the messages of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions.

23. Several representatives spoke of the importance of gender in the sound management of chemicals and wastes. One panellist said that insufficient attention was given to the exposure and vulnerability of women in the mining sector, for example when fetching contaminated water. Another panellist said that it was important to build the capacity of women and raise awareness of gender issues so that more women filled positions of responsibility. Another panellist said that the matter of gender should be strongly institutionalized, for example in national constitutions or through the establishment of gender commissions and clear gender-inclusive policies. Another panellist said that there was a tendency to focus on the vulnerability of women rather than on the strong roles they played in many sections of society. Another panellist said that gender concerned not only the role of women but also the interaction of both sexes, including with regard to their roles at the household and community levels, for example in the area of hazardous waste management in the home. Another panellist said that as gender equality was one of the Sustainable Development Goals (Goal 5) the gender dimension should be included in chemicals and waste management planning given the indivisibility of all the Sustainable Development Goals.

24. Several participants said that developing countries would need financial, technical and other assistance to realize their goals with regard to the sound management of chemicals and waste. One panellist said that there was a danger of funding bias, whereby donors funded larger, more regionally prominent countries or blocs of countries rather than States that were smaller but just as in need. Another panellist said that fiscal measures could be utilized to ensure that funds were levied for environment-related programmes and to support capacity-building and awareness raising. One panellist said that efforts should be made to streamline the often cumbersome processes by which international financing was made available and to provide training to countries in the design of bankable projects, while another panellist highlighted the difficulties that developing countries often faced in aligning their project needs with donor requirements. Another panellist drew attention to the relationship between financial resources and compliance, stating that while there was general political will for compliance with the objectives of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, funding mechanisms were often inadequate to generate the necessary financing. Another panellist said that policy coherence was important to facilitate financing and that there was a need for donor and recipient countries to agree on such matters as the polluter pays principle, climate neutrality and waste reduction.

25. Following the discussion the moderator thanked the panellists and other participants for their contributions to what she said was a rich and interesting discussion.

26. At the conclusion of the interactive discussion, Mr. Rolph Payet, Executive Secretary of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions, presented a consolidation of the key messages that emerged from the roundtable discussions, which summarized the outcomes of the high-level segment. The key messages are set out in appendix II to the present report.

III. Closure of the high-level segment

27. Closing the high-level segment, Mr. Chardonens said that the valuable ideas and global perspectives that had informed the discussions and the resulting key messages demonstrated the strength of the multilateral approach and the importance of concerted action to address challenges in an efficient and effective manner. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development provided a unique opportunity for the mainstreaming of the chemical and waste agenda, to which end he encouraged all stakeholders to continue what he described as sterling work towards the goal of protecting human health and the environment.

Appendix I

Composition of roundtables

Roundtable 1

Moderator: Mr. Steven Stone (United Nations Environment Program)

Ms. Jeanne Josette Acacha Akoha (Benin)
 Mr. Batio Bassière (Burkina Faso)
 Mr. Serge Karonkano (Burundi)
 Mr. Gilberto Correia Carvalho Silva (Cabo Verde)
 Mr. Pierre Hele (Cameroon)
 Ms. Rosalie Matondo (Congo)
 Mr. Patrick Mayombe-Mumbyoko (Democratic Republic of Congo)
 Ms. Aya Thiam Diallo (Mali)

Roundtable 2

Moderator: Ms. Katharina Kummer (World Health Organization)

Mr. Apolinário Jorge Correia (Angola)
 Ms. Arlette Sombo-Dibele (Central African Republic)
 Ms. Anne Désirée Ouloto (Cote d'Ivoire)
 Ms. Chantal Abengdang Mebaley (Gabon)
 Mr. Antonio Serifo Embalo (Guinea-Bissau)
 Ms. Benedicte Johanita Ndahimananjara (Madagascar)
 Mr. Almoustapha Garba (Niger)

Roundtable 3

Moderator: Mr. Achim Halpaap (United Nations Environment Program)

Ms. Khomoatsana Tau (Lesotho)
 Mr. Samura M.W. Kamara (Sierra Leone)
 Ms. Barbara Thomson (South Africa)
 Mr. Christopher Gamedze (Swaziland)
 Mr. Sam Cheptoris (Uganda)
 Mr. Lloyd Mulenga Kaziya (Zambia)
 Ms. O.C.Z. Muchinguri (Zimbabwe)

Roundtable 4

Moderator: Ms. Monika Linn (United Nations Economic Commission for Europe)

Mr. Kare Chawicha Debessa (Ethiopia)
 Mr. Kwabena Frimpong-Boateng (Ghana)
 Mr. Abdulla Ziyad (Maldives)
 Mr. Ibrahim Usman Jibril (Nigeria)
 Mr. Etienne Didier Dogley (Seychelles)

Roundtable 5

Moderator: Mr. Habib N. El-Habr (United Nations Environment Program)

Mr. Abdul Wali Modaqiq (Afghanistan)
 Mr. Mohamed Bindaina (Bahrain)
 Mr. Khaled Mohamed Fahmy Abdelall (Egypt)
 Ms. Saja Majali (Jordan)
 Ms. Adalah (State of Palestine)
 Mr. Mustafa Osman Ismail Elamin (Sudan)
 Mr. Per Ångquist (Sweden)
 Mr. Mehmet Ceylan (Turkey)
 Mr. Thani bin Ahmed Al Zeyoudi (United Arab Emirates)

Roundtable 6

Moderator: Mr. Andrey Vasilyev (United Nations Economic Commission for Europe)

Mr. Ado Lõhmus (Estonia)
 Mr. Gani Sadibekov (Kazakhstan)
 Mr. Mindaugas Gudas (Lithuania)
 Ms. Carole Dieschbourg (Luxembourg)
 Mr. Marek Haliniak (Poland)
 Mr. Sergey Kraevoy (Russian Federation)
 Ms. Stana Bozovic (Serbia)
 Mr. Marc Henri Bruno Chardonnens (Switzerland)

Roundtable 7

Moderator: Mr. Stephan Sicars (United Nations Industrial Development Organization)

Mr. Abdullah Al Islam Jakob (Bangladesh)
 Mr. Gigla Agulashvili (Georgia)
 Mr. Noel Holder (Guyana)
 Ms. Bounkham Vorachit (Lao People's Democratic Republic)
 Mr. Ohn Winn (Myanmar)
 Mr. Jay Dev Joshi (Nepal)
 Ms. Mykola Kuzyo (Ukraine)

Roundtable 8

Moderator: Ms. María Neira (World Health Organization)

Mr. Javier Ureta Sáenz Peña (Argentina)
 Ms. Cynthia Silva Maturana (Bolivia)
 Mr. Jair Tannus Junior (Brazil)
 Ms. Irene Cañas (Costa Rica)
 Mr. Walter Francisco García Cedeño (Ecuador)
 Mr. Santiago Francisco Engonga Osono (Equatorial Guinea)
 Mr. Sydney Alexander Samuels Milson (Guatemala)
 Mr. Carlos Pineda Fasquelle (Honduras)
 Mr. Edgardo Alberto Villalobos Jaen (Panama)
 Mr. Marcos Gabriel Alegre Chang (Peru)
 Mr. Jesus Castillo (Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of)

Roundtable 9

Moderator: Mr. Nikhil Seth (United Nations Institute for Training and Research)

Mr. Omar Figueroa (Belize)
 Mr. Ty Sokhun (Cambodia)
 Mr. Ajay Narayan Jha (India)
 Ms. Tuti Hendrawati Mintarsih (Indonesia)
 Mr. Shigemoto Kajihara (Japan)
 Mr. Joseph Caruana (Malta)
 Mr. Singappuli Achchige Don Susil (Sri Lanka)
 Mr. Surasak Karnjanarat (Thailand)
 Mr. Siaosi Sovaleni (Tonga)

Roundtable 10

Moderator: Mr. Cosmas L. Zavazava (International Telecommunication Union)

Mr. Yury Ambrazevich (Belarus)
 Ms. Beatriz Londoño Soto (Colombia)
 Mr. Tae Song Han (Democratic People's Republic of Korea)
 Ms. Kadra Ahmed Hassan (Djibouti)
 Mr. Wayne McCook (Jamaica)
 Mr. Israhyananda Dhalladoo (Mauritius)

Roundtable 11

Moderator: Ms. Maria Luisa Silva (United Nations Development Programme)

Ms. Lucija Ljubic Lepine (Bosnia and Herzegovina)

Ms. Sundus Al-Bayraqdar (Iraq)

Mr. Janis Karklinš (Latvia)

Mr. Ernest Makawa (Malawi)

Mr. Robert Dufter Salama (Malawi)

Ms. Amatlain Elizabeth Kabua (Marshall Islands)

Mr. Milorad Scepanovic (Montenegro)

Roundtable 12

Moderator: Mr. Tim Kasten (United Nations Environment Program)

Mr. Abdulla Nasser Al Rahbi (Oman)

Mr. Farukh Akhter Amil (Pakistan)

Mr. Ahmad Al-Sada (Qatar)

Mr. Kyong-Lim Choi (Republic of Korea)

Ms. Elena Dumitru (Romania)

Mr. François Xavier Ngarambe (Rwanda)

Mr. Yackoley Kokou Johnson (Togo)

Mr. Chi Dung Duong (Viet Nam)

Mr. Ali Mohamed Saeed Majawar (Yemen)

Resource persons

Ms. Maria Helena Semedo (Food and Agriculture Organization)

Mr. Ross Bartley (Bureau of International Recycling)

Mr. David Azoulay (Center for International Environmental Law)

Mr. Klaus Kunz (CropLife International)

Ms. Pamela Miller (International POPs Elimination Network)

Ms. Meriel Watts (Pesticide Action Network Asia Pacific)

Ms. Sascha Gabizon (Women Engage for a Common Future International)

Appendix II

Key messages emerging from the high-level segment of the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions

Overall messages

1. With the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals the political momentum for a detoxified planet has increased. This opportunity must be seized.
2. There can be no sustainable development without a commitment to a pollution-free planet, and that requires the sound management of chemicals and waste.
3. The key to a detoxified future is to take action now, including through the implementation by all Parties of all the provisions of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, which should be translated into national legislation, policy and actions.

On opportunities for a detoxified future in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

4. The sound management of chemicals and wastes is central to achieving the three dimensions of sustainable development and should be dealt with as a priority in a mutually supportive way to achieve the 2030 goals. It is also central to addressing poverty, food security, access to water, human rights and gender issues, particularly for women, children and vulnerable populations, and is linked to addressing climate change and the protection of biodiversity. With the obvious link between the Sustainable Development Goals and the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, and the many cross-sectoral aspects of that link, the chemicals and wastes related Sustainable Development Goals cannot be achieved unless the conventions are implemented effectively.
5. The 2030 Agenda provides a unique opportunity for mainstreaming chemicals and waste related issues into national sustainable development plans and for the development of business cases for the sound management of chemicals and wastes. Institutional frameworks at all levels and policy coherence across all sectors must be strengthened. This requires strong political will, cooperation and community and end-user awareness, as well as partnerships at all levels.
6. Furthermore, the 2030 Agenda provides specific targets that support commitment to the sound management of chemicals and wastes in order to protect human health and environment. The importance of increasing efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals through a focus on poverty reduction strategies recognizing that the poor are the most affected by pollution, including through the extensive use of chemicals in agriculture, is clear.
7. There is a need for greater commitment by industry to prevent the pollution of streams and other water bodies that are depended upon by communities, especially those in abject poverty. Industry must play a more proactive role in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.
8. Different levels of development and differing country capacities to address the challenges of chemicals and waste management must be recognized, particularly in small island developing States, least developed countries and vulnerable populations that have limited capacity or access to information necessary to deal with environmental challenges.

On opportunities for strengthened implementation through partnerships

9. Increased cooperation and coordination is needed at the national, regional and global levels to implement the Conventions effectively. Partnerships have a central role and civil society, business, industry and private sector investment must be fully engaged.
10. Partnerships have proved to be useful tools in the implementation of the chemicals and waste agendas and should be further encouraged. Multi-stakeholder partnerships, including those involving the private sector, should be strengthened to promote new technologies, win-win partnerships and innovation in support of the implementation of the conventions.

11. Partnerships must be established with all sectors and stakeholders, including with local communities and municipal entities. A bottom-up approach is essential because citizens are the key driver for action. Regional networks can assist in monitoring and managing cross border issues and civil society groups can help Governments monitor the environment.
12. The Basel and Stockholm convention regional centres are uniquely positioned to deliver synergistically on chemicals and wastes by engaging in capacity-building and catalysing the transfer of technology for the sound management of chemicals and waste at the national level.
13. Availability of, and access to, adequate financial resources are fundamental to ensuring the restoration of our oceans and landscapes from chemical pollution and for the adequate implementation of the chemicals and wastes agenda within the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals.

On opportunities for reducing waste and pollution while enabling economic and social prosperity

14. Although there has been much progress, further efforts through the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions are needed to achieve the sound management of chemicals throughout their life cycles and to prevent or minimize significant adverse effects of hazardous wastes on human health and the environment.
15. Commitment to, and the conscientious implementation of, the chemicals and wastes conventions contributes to the achievement of the environmentally sound management of chemicals and the reduction of illegal traffic in waste and cross-border pollution, thus facilitating economic and social prosperity.
16. Raising awareness of the interlinkages between the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions and issues such as air pollution, plastic pollution and marine litter increases the visibility of chemicals and wastes issues in a consistent manner to stakeholders, the media and schools, thereby enhancing the conventions' contributions to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and the protection of human health and the environment.
17. Adequate technology transfer is essential to address sustainable development in fields such as agriculture, recycling, household and medical waste management, as are training and capacity-building in the management of chemicals and waste throughout their lifecycles. Legislation and control techniques should be in place in all sectors; currently there is limited enforcement even where relevant regulations exist.
18. Lack of financial resources, as well as limited institutional capacity, are legitimate concerns that require attention. Further scientific research is also needed in developing countries along with associated funding, including for national coordinating units, laboratories and strengthening research institutes to enhance their ability to develop new technologies for chemicals and wastes management, to establish baseline data, to develop viable alternatives, to promote science-based decisions and to enhance monitoring capacity and database management skills needed to monitor progress in the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and related targets.
19. Mechanisms such as economic and policy incentives and disincentives should be established to implement the polluter pays principle, taking into consideration the specific situation of each country.
20. Formalization of the informal recycling sector is fundamental to the creation of decent jobs and the reduction of legal and occupational risks and environmental impacts. There is a large potential for recycling to have positive economic impacts in developing countries. Related activities must be facilitated by strong regulatory frameworks and technical expertise to ensure that wastes destined for use as resources do not have an adverse impact on human health and the environment.
21. Concepts such as the circular economy and the green economy provide opportunities for developing countries to reduce waste and pollution while enabling economic and social prosperity; they do, however, require behavioural and cultural adaptations.
22. Industry should be encouraged to develop chemicals and products based upon green and sustainable chemistry principles taking into account the precautionary principle, in particular in the case where persistence, bioaccumulation and long range transport are of concern, in order to prevent further damage to human health and the environment.