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Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal Tenth meeting Cartagena, Colombia, 17–21 October 2011

Report of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal on its tenth meeting

I. Opening of the meeting

- 1. The tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal was held at the Centro de Convenciones Cartagena de Indias in Colombia from 17 to 21 October 2011. It was opened at 10.20 a.m. on Monday, 17 October 2011, by Mr. Barry Reville (Australia), Vice-President of the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.
- 2. Ms. Masnellyarti Hilman (Indonesia) read a statement by Mr. Gusti Muhammad Hatta (Indonesia), President of the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, who was unable to attend. In his statement he said that the synergies process would enable 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 to enhance their cooperation and efficiency to ensure the best use of available resources, and that it was important to maintain the legal autonomy of each. Underlining the need to continue work on the implementation of the Bali Declaration on Waste Management for Human Health and Livelihood, he noted that the World Health Assembly had adopted a resolution on waste management and human health and also drew attention to the Indonesian-Swiss country-led initiative to improve the effectiveness of the Basel Convention
- 3. He outlined key issues from the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties that remained to be tackled, including the interpretation of paragraph 5 of Article 17 of the Convention. A resolution of the latter issue to allow the entry into force of the Ban Amendment, 20 years after its adoption, would be in the best interests of all. A sustainable financial mechanism also needed to be designed and new resources and funding sources found.

Forum on the theme of the meeting: prevention, minimization and recovery of wastes

- 4. A forum on the theme of the meeting, prevention, minimization and recovery of wastes, took place immediately after the opening of the meeting. It was moderated by Mr. Reville. The forum began with an opening statement by Mr. Achim Steiner, Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), read by Mr. Bakary Kante, Director of the UNEP Division of Environmental Law and Conventions. That statement was followed by remarks from Mr. Jim Willis, Executive Secretary of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions.
- 5. In his statement, the Executive Director said that a balance must be struck between the obligations and commitments of waste generators and exporters and waste importers and processors

that would allow a compromise leading to the entry into force of the Ban Amendment. Countries wishing to trade in wastes must minimize the environmental impact of such trade. National legislation and enforcement thus was fundamental, as was training in waste management and disposal for receiving countries.

- 6. Looking to the twentieth anniversary of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and the tenth anniversary of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, in 2012, he said that much remained to be done to fulfil the potential of waste management to contribute to human health and environmental preservation and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. The links between the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions must be strengthened through the three conventions delivering as one, through substantive coordination that respected autonomy and through delivery at the global, regional and national levels. The UNEP Governing Council had recently given a clear mandate to continue exploring the synergies among the conventions, which would require a sustainable financial mechanism.
- 7. The Executive Secretary of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions, in his remarks, expressed appreciation to a number of countries for providing financial support for participation by developing-country parties. In outlining his innovative vision for the Secretariat, he said that he hoped that it would be seen by the parties as efficient, effective, innovative and responsive in helping them to implement their obligations under the Convention. It was also his intention for the Secretariat to be open, transparent and inclusive in its operations, paying due attention to gender and regional balance, having a strong client focus and making use of synergies for greater cost-effectiveness.
- 8. Transboundary movement of wastes, he noted, could be of economic benefit and allow recovery of assets but also presented challenges: exporters must minimize generation of hazardous wastes, while importers needed to have the capacity to enable environmentally and socially responsible waste management. He also encouraged parties to find a way forward on the entry into force of the Ban Amendment. The United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development provided many opportunities to advance the waste management agenda through the application of sustainable development principles and improved environmental governance.
- 9. The moderator then invited the following speakers to respond to the question: "What is the global significance of an emphasis on waste prevention, minimization and recovery, and what role should the Basel Convention play to promote it?": Mr. Zhang Lijun, Vice-Minister of Environment of China; Ms. Soledad Blanco, Director of the Sustainable Resources Management, Industry and Air Directorate of the European Commission; Mr. Oladele Osibanjo, Director of the Basel Convention Coordinating Centre for the African Region in Nigeria; and Mr. Frank Pearl, Minister of Environment of Colombia.
- 10. Mr. Zhang, in his statement, said that the generation of large amounts of industrial and household solid waste was placing increasing pressure on the environment in China. The continuing depletion of resources would constrain development, making the path of sustainable development inevitable, and China had begun to view its solid waste as a misplaced resource. In the circular economy, the failure to recycle metal, plastic, paper and even rare metals such as gold, silver and palladium was a waste of resources and a source of secondary pollution. Recently adopted laws on the promotion of the circular economy encouraged the elimination of pollution at its source and reduction of waste through tax breaks for recycling many materials. China had recycled 67 per cent of its solid waste in 2010 and set a target of 72 per cent by 2015. It was also making progress in recycling hazardous wastes.
- 11. He suggested that the Convention Secretariat could play a larger role in providing guidance to developing countries on implementation and capacity-building in waste management and disposal, and that developed countries should assist developing countries with capacity-building, especially for hazardous waste disposal, through technology transfer and financial assistance. Lastly, he urged that recycling and reuse of solid waste should take place within the countries that generated it, and that illegal transport of solid waste, especially hazardous waste, should be punished.
- 12. In her statement, Ms. Blanco said that the projected increase in the world population to 9 billion by 2050 with a new emerging middle class of 2 billion would increase consumption and further aggravate environmental pressure. A new waste framework directive establishing a binding five-step waste hierarchy was implemented in 2008, bringing waste prevention, recycling and other recovery, with a view to achieving higher resource efficiency, more to the fore. The emphasis required European Union member States to develop waste prevention programmes by December 2013, taking into account the full life cycle of products. That would help to pave the way to zero residual waste and the phase-out of landfills by 2020. An action plan would be developed setting waste prevention and decoupling objectives for 2020 and waste prevention indicators might be adopted.

- 13. She stressed that there was a need to act immediately on waste prevention and that efforts to decouple economic growth and waste generation must increase. Although countries with higher growth rates and increasing consumption might find it difficult to do so, she urged them to take rigorous steps towards waste prevention. She also expressed her belief that the Basel Convention, together with other international bodies, had a decisive role to play in worldwide promotion of waste prevention, recycling and other recovery to achieve minimization of waste.
- 14. Mr. Osibanjo, in his statement, said that an unfortunate incident of toxic waste dumping in Nigeria in 1988 had had the fortunate result of catalysing the establishment of an environmental governance framework and infrastructure in his country. Improper waste disposal had resulted in widespread contamination of groundwater and drinking water sources, making it cheaper to fuel a car than to buy potable water in some developing countries. With technological innovations, the waste stream was becoming more complex; electronic waste accounted for an increasing share of solid waste, and there was a new recognition that waste contained valuable materials and could be regarded as a secondary resource without compromising environmental protection.
- 15. Waste minimization and recycling techniques offered opportunities for innovative use of limited resources and reductions in the raw materials processing chain. Promoting the concept of "waste to wealth" provided job opportunities and alleviated poverty. His country had undertaken a number of innovative recycling projects and was planning a pilot project to build a model low-cost house from recycled waste materials. The paradigm shift from waste disposal to prevention, minimization and recovery of wastes in both developed and developing countries was essential. Nonetheless, facilitating the entry into force of the Ban Amendment would allay the scepticism of some stakeholders that recovery of wastes was another ploy to encourage the dumping of hazardous wastes from developed countries.
- 16. In his statement, Mr. Pearl said that the Convention was at a critical juncture at which its continued validity would depend largely on the political will and genuine commitment of the Governments and stakeholders present at the current meeting. The Conference of the Parties, he suggested, must therefore adopt far-reaching decisions on the basis of a realistic analysis of the results achieved over the past years. In particular it was to be hoped that the Conference would reach agreement on provisions to bring into force both the Ban Amendment and a new strategic framework. Those achievements would revitalize the Convention, demonstrating a serious commitment to enhancing it within the synergies process.
- 17. The significant efforts made by most countries and the progress achieved in the implementation of the Convention notwithstanding, the global volume of hazardous waste continued to increase unchecked, as did transboundary movements of wastes. There were, however, grounds for hope in a new attitude of managing waste not as a problem but as an economic opportunity and a generator of employment. The fundamental goal was to strike a balance between drawing value from waste through recycling and preventing or minimizing its generation, thereby ameliorating patterns of unsustainable production and consumption. Finding that balance would require international political will and the participation of all countries. In the matter of the planet's health, there was no room for self-centred or obstructive positions, and in reaching their decisions, the parties must remember that those unborn would inherit the world that the Conference decided to leave them. In conclusion, he drew attention to a draft declaration that his country had submitted on the theme of the meeting, calling for it to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties.
- 18. The parties' further consideration of the theme of the meeting is discussed in chapter V below.

II. Organizational matters

A. Election of officers

19. The following officers were elected to the Bureau to serve during the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties:

President: Ms. Paula Caballero Gómez (Colombia)

Vice-Presidents: Ms. Annette Schneider (Denmark)

Mr. Adel Shafei Mohamed Osman (Egypt)

Mr. Dragan Asanović (Montenegro)

Rapporteur: Mr. Abdul Mohsin Mahmood Al-Mahmood (Bahrain)

20. Following the adoption of decision BC-10/1, by which the Conference of the Parties amended rule 21 of the rules of procedure for meetings of the Conference of the Parties relating to the terms of

office of the members of the Bureau, as described in section A of chapter VII, below, the Conference of the Parties elected Mr. Franz Perrez (Switzerland) to serve as President. In accordance with the amended rule 21, his term commenced at the closure of the current meeting and would run until the closure of the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties. The Conference also elected Ms. Yocasta Valenzuela (Dominican Republic) as Rapporteur and Mr. Al-Mahmood (Bahrain), Mr. Andrzej Jagusiewicz (Poland) and Mr. James Mulolo (Zambia) as Vice-Presidents, all of whose terms of office coincide with that of the President.

B. Adoption of the agenda

- 21. The Conference adopted the following agenda, based on the provisional agenda contained in document UNEP/CHW.10/1:
 - 1. Opening of the meeting.
 - 2. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Election of officers;
 - (b) Adoption of the agenda;
 - (c) Organization of work;
 - (d) Report on the credentials of representatives to the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.
 - 3. Matters related to the implementation of the Convention:
 - (a) Strategic issues:
 - (i) New strategic framework;
 - (ii) Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres;
 - (iii) Indonesian-Swiss country-led initiative to improve the effectiveness of the Basel Convention;
 - (b) Scientific and technical matters:
 - (i) Technical guidelines;
 - (ii) Amendment of the annexes to the Basel Convention;
 - (iii) Classification and hazard characterization of wastes;
 - (c) Legal, compliance and governance matters:
 - (i) Implementation and Compliance Committee;
 - (ii) National legislation, enforcement of the Convention and efforts to combat illegal traffic;
 - (iii) National reporting;
 - (iv) Addressing the interpretation of paragraph 5 of Article 17 of the Convention;
 - (v) Implementation of decision V/32 on 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;
 - (vi) International cooperation and coordination;
 - (vii) Environmentally sound dismantling of ships;
 - (d) Basel Convention Partnership Programme;
 - (e) Capacity-building;
 - (f) Financial matters:
 - (i) Programme of work and budget;
 - (ii) Resource mobilization and sustainable financing;
 - (g) Work programme of the Open-ended Working Group for 2012–2013.

- 4. Enhancing cooperation and coordination among the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions.
- 5. Theme of the meeting: Prevention, minimization and recovery of wastes.
- 6. Venue and date of the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties.
- 7. Other matters.
- 8. Adoption of the decisions and the report of the meeting.
- 9. Closure of the meeting.
- 22. The representative of the European Union introduced a conference room paper setting out a proposal to amend the rules of procedure relating to the terms of office of the officers of the Conference of the Parties.
- 23. The Conference of the Parties agreed that a drafting group, chaired by Mr. Patrick Ravillard (European Commission), would prepare a draft decision on the proposal for consideration under agenda item 7, "Other matters".
- 24. The representative of Colombia introduced a conference room paper containing a draft declaration for possible adoption by the Conference of the Parties under agenda item 5, "Theme of the meeting: Prevention, minimization and recovery of wastes".
- 25. A number of representatives speaking on behalf of groups of countries made general statements on the issues to be discussed during the meeting.

C. Organization of work

1. Attendance

- The following parties to the Basel Convention were represented: Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, European Union, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania. Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia.
- 27. The following States not party to the Convention participated as observers: Suriname, United States of America.
- 28. Observers from the following United Nations bodies and specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations were also present: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Global Environment Facility, International Criminal Police Organization, International Maritime Organization, International Telecommunication Union, League of Arab States, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Industrial Development Organization, World Customs Organization.
- 29. The meeting was also attended by representatives of the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres located in Argentina, China, El Salvador, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay.
- 30. A number of non-governmental organizations, private sector and business organizations were represented as observers. The names of those organizations are included in the list of participants (UNEP/CHW.10/INF/57).

2. Organization of work

31. In carrying out its work at the current meeting, the Conference of the Parties had before it working and information documents pertaining to the various items on the meeting agenda. Those

documents are identified in the annotations to the agenda set out in document UNEP/CHW.10/1/Add.1 and are listed, according to the agenda items to which they pertain, in annex II to the present report.

32. The Conference of the Parties agreed to work in plenary session and to establish contact and drafting groups as it considered necessary. The parties agreed that the current meeting would be a paperless one; except upon request, documents would accordingly be distributed in electronic form only.

D. Report on the credentials of representatives to the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties

33. The UNEP Senior Legal Officer, acting as the legal adviser to the Conference of the Parties, presented the report of the Bureau on the status of the credentials of representatives of parties attending the current meeting. He reported that in accordance with rule 19 of the rules of procedure the Bureau had examined credentials submitted by the representatives of 118 parties. The Bureau recommended that, in accordance with the rules of procedure and bearing in mind the practices observed at meetings of the Conference of the Parties, all 118 parties should be accorded full rights to participate in the current meeting and that those parties that had submitted copies of their credentials should submit original credentials to the Secretariat as soon as possible. The Conference of the Parties approved the report of the Bureau.

III. Matters related to the implementation of the Convention

A. Strategic issues

1. New strategic framework

- 34. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the sub-item, reporting on progress in the development of the new strategic framework for the implementation of the Basel Convention, in particular the agreements reached at the seventh session of the Open-ended Working Group and the outcomes of consultative meetings held in December 2009, May 2010 and February 2011.
- 35. In the ensuing discussion, many representatives welcomed the new strategic framework as an important tool that could provide parties with guidance on enhancing international cooperation, promoting private-public partnerships and fostering resource mobilization with a view to fulfilling the objectives of the Convention. One representative expressed satisfaction that the framework was in line with his country's national strategy. A number of representatives stressed that the implementation of the framework was ultimately the responsibility of parties, and that parties must therefore play an active role in determining its content. Several representatives emphasized that the framework should take into account the varying capacities of countries to implement its objectives. It was also said that it was necessary to consider the strategic framework in concert with other issues under discussion during the current meeting, including the Indonesian-Swiss country-led initiative to improve the effectiveness of the Basel Convention.
- 36. One representative said that the strategic framework should initially be considered to be a tool under development, to be finalized after its objectives had been adapted to the resources available and after the process of establishing synergies with the Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions had yielded tangible results.
- 37. One representative objected to the proposal made in the draft decision set out in the note by the Secretariat (UNEP/CHW.10/3) for the Open-ended Working Group to develop a plan of action for implementing the framework, saying that it would duplicate work and urging instead that the framework should be implemented through the usual biennial work programme. Others expressed support for the development of a plan of action. Several representatives called for a midterm evaluation, given that the framework covered a lengthy period.
- 38. The need to determine the means of implementation of the strategic framework emerged as a major area for further work. The lack of appropriate funding for the previous strategic framework was cited as the primary reason for its inadequate implementation. One representative stressed that any discussion of the new strategic framework should be conducted in close consultation with the budget group. A number of representatives commended the consultative process for financing options for chemicals and wastes led by the Executive Director of UNEP, which proposed four financing options, or "tracks". One representative expressed support for track 3, the establishment of a trust fund similar to the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol, as that was a proven effective method for financing. Another representative voiced support for the use of the Basel Convention Technical Cooperation Trust Fund in coordination with a long-term financing plan.

Several representatives stressed that discussions of financing should focus on the needs of developing countries and the regional centres. A number of representatives emphasized the need for funding for capacity-building and transfer of technology, in particular for regional centres and countries that had recently ratified the Convention. One representative said that capacity-building efforts for developing countries should be aligned with the goals related to prevention, minimization and recovery of wastes and should aim at developing parties' capacity to leverage investment and establish regulatory frameworks.

- 39. Many representatives said that indicators to measure achievement of the goals set out in the strategic framework needed to be specific and measurable. The draft indicator for achievement of objective 1.1 ("Parties have reached a common understanding of the definition, interpretation and terminologies of waste covered by the Convention"), for example, was said to require further study and development.
- 40. The Conference of the Parties agreed to establish a contact group to discuss the matter further. The contact group would be chaired by Mr. Osvaldo Álvarez-Pérez (Chile), who would also chair a contact group on the Indonesian-Swiss country-led initiative to improve the effectiveness of the Basel Convention under agenda item 3 (a) (iii).
- 41. Following the deliberations of the contact group the Conference of the Parties adopted the draft decision that the group had prepared.
- 42. Decision BC-10/2, on the strategic framework for the implementation of the Basel Convention for 2012–2021, can be found in annex I to the present report.

2. Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres

- 43. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the sub-item, drawing attention to the relevant documents.
- 44. In the ensuing discussion, many representatives welcomed the Secretariat's efforts to mobilize additional funding for the Convention's regional and coordinating centres and expressed appreciation for the financial support received from developed countries. Many also expressed appreciation for the training programmes provided by the centres, in addition to their assistance with the implementation of the Convention and in the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes. The centres performed at varying levels, however, and not all were able to fulfil that important role to the same extent. One representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, urged that the reform of the regional centres should be completed.
- 45. A number of representatives expressed agreement with the view that the centres' independent structure, efficient performance and financial sustainability and independence were of the utmost importance. They called for more cooperation between the Basel and Stockholm convention centres, making greater use of synergies. One representative, however, said that the functions of each centre should be clarified to avoid overlapping tasks.
- 46. Many representatives called for recognition of the centres' host countries, which contributed resources to the operation of the centres and provided an enabling environment. They said that the burden of supporting the centres should be shared by all parties, with one drawing an analogy to the host countries of the four United Nations headquarters duty stations, who were not expected to fund them single-handedly. They also said that if more was to be asked of the regional centres then funding should be increased, in accordance with Article 14 of the Convention.
- 47. The Conference of the Parties agreed to establish a drafting group, chaired by Mr. Salman Bal (Switzerland), to consider the matter further.
- 48. Subsequently, Mr. Bal introduced a conference room paper prepared by the drafting group setting out a draft decision on review and strengthening of the operation of the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres.
- 49. Decision BC-10/4, on review and strengthening of the operation of the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres, can be found in annex I to the present report.
- 50. The representative of China introduced a conference room paper setting out an offer by the centre hosted by Tsinghua University, China, to serve as the Basel Convention coordinating centre for Asia and the Pacific. He said that the proposal responded to a long-standing need for a central body that would ensure coordination between the centres in the region and affirmed that the Tsinghua University centre had the capacity and resources needed to fulfil that function. Responding to a request for its assessment as to whether the procedural requirements for the establishment of Basel Convention centres had been met, the representative of the Secretariat said that there was a solid legal basis on

which to proceed, including a framework agreement that had been signed between the Secretariat and the Government of China. Several representatives requested more time to analyse the proposal.

- 51. Two representatives spoke in favour of the proposal but another argued against it, saying that the establishment of the centre as a coordinating centre might simply add another layer of bureaucracy when what was needed was action on the ground. It was proposed that the matter should be deferred until the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties to allow time to clarify the potential role of a coordinating centre and to ensure that there would be no overlap in functions.
- 52. The representative of China said that his Government had considered very carefully before making the proposal but would withdraw it in the light of the opposition expressed, reserving the right to resubmit it at a subsequent meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

3. Indonesian-Swiss country-led initiative to improve the effectiveness of the Basel Convention

- 53. Introducing the sub-item, the representative of the Secretariat said that in response to decision IX/26 the Governments of Indonesia and Switzerland had launched a country-led initiative to improve the effectiveness of the Basel Convention. The Open-ended Working Group, by decision OEWG-VII/4, had welcomed the initiative and acknowledged the progress made.
- 54. The representatives of Indonesia and Switzerland then introduced the initiative, saying that it comprised three main building blocks: promoting entry into force of the Ban Amendment; promoting environmentally sound management; and other elements, including improving legal clarity, strengthening the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres, combating illegal traffic more effectively, assisting vulnerable countries to prohibit the import of hazardous wastes, and building capacity. Of critical importance to the process was agreement on the interpretation of paragraph 5 of Article 17 of the Convention, on entry into force of amendments to the Convention, which had become a distraction from the pressing work that needed to be undertaken to control the transboundary movements of hazardous and other wastes.
- 55. In the ensuing discussion, the great majority of representatives lauded the work undertaken by the proponents to develop the initiative and welcomed the attempt to attain a high-level goal through an integrated package of interlinked objectives. Several praised the text for striking a balance between competing views and urged that further discussion should be undertaken with equal flexibility and open-mindedness. One representative said that, given the broad spectrum of issues included within the initiative, it was important for any decisions to be taken on the basis of consensus.
- 56. Many representatives called for ratification of the Ban Amendment and argued for taking a fixed-time approach to entry into force of amendments to the Convention under paragraph 5 of Article 17, pursuant to which the number of ratifying parties required for entry into force would be based on the number of parties to the Convention at the time the amendment was adopted. Several representatives said that ratification of the Ban Amendment was urgently needed to provide greater protection to countries vulnerable to shipments of hazardous waste. A number of representatives outlined the legislative actions being undertaken in their countries to ratify the amendment. One representative said that the Nordic Council of Ministers had launched a project to assist interested parties in ratifying the amendment. Seven parties had received assistance to date, and others were invited to take advantage of the assistance offered.
- 57. Several representatives expressed support for that part of the initiative dealing with further legal clarity to achieve a common understanding among parties on the definition or interpretation of certain terms used in respect of the Convention. Some representatives said that the task should be undertaken by the Committee for Administering the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance of the Basel Convention, while others said that that committee was already fully engaged in other activities and that the task might be better entrusted to a body of experts. The latter approach would ensure that the discussions were open-ended and inclusive.
- 58. While most representatives who spoke said that there was merit in dealing with the issues under the initiative as an integrated package, others said that some issues, particularly the Ban Amendment and the interpretation of paragraph 5 of Article 17, warranted separate treatment. One of those representatives also said that the nature of the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes had changed significantly since the adoption of the Ban Amendment in 1995; recycling techniques had improved, wastes were increasingly being seen and used as valuable resources and economic growth was increasing the demand for recycled products, all of which raised the question whether the Ban Amendment remained necessary.
- 59. Several representatives drew attention to the links between the country-led initiative and other items being discussed at the current meeting, particularly the new strategic framework for the

implementation of the Basel Convention, saying that discussions under each item should recognize that complementarity and take account of any related implications for financial and technical assistance.

- 60. With regard to the components of the initiative, several representatives welcomed the prominence accorded to the environmentally sound management of wastes, with some stressing the need for all parties to commit themselves fully to that activity. One representative, supported by others, expressed concern that prevention and minimization of waste at source did not feature more prominently, since it was a key objective of both the Convention and the Ban Amendment. Omission of that element, it was suggested, could constitute a perverse incentive that encouraged transboundary movement of hazardous wastes.
- The Conference of the Parties agreed to establish a contact group to discuss the matter further. The contact group would be chaired by Mr. Álvarez-Pérez, who, as noted above, would also chair the contact group on the new strategic framework established under agenda item 3 (a) (i).
- 62. Following the deliberations of the contact group, the Conference of the Parties adopted the draft decision that the group had prepared.
- 63. Decision BC-10/3, on the Indonesian-Swiss country-led initiative to improve the effectiveness of the Basel Convention, can be found in annex I to the present report.
- 64. A standing ovation and celebratory remarks followed the adoption of the decision. The President described it as a proud achievement for the Convention and, echoing the Executive Director's earlier remarks, a paradigm shift in its history. The representatives of Indonesia and Switzerland, as well as the chair of the contact group, spoke of the historic importance of the decision, congratulating all who had made it possible. Many other representatives spoke, and nearly all expressed agreement that the adoption marked a historic turning-point that boded well for the effectiveness of the Convention in the future.
- 65. Many representatives praised the parties' flexibility, acknowledging that many had had to make difficult concessions in the interest of consensus, in particular with regard to the current-time approach to determining entry into force of the Ban Amendment. The representatives of several such parties noted that their concession on that issue was based on the specific circumstances facing the parties to the Convention and the principle that the conference of the parties to any convention was the ultimate authority as to its interpretation, and they emphasized that it was without prejudice to any future issue regarding the interpretation of the Convention or any other instrument.
- 66. One representative said that the adoption of the country-led initiative was a momentous achievement that had convinced his country to make good its arrears in assessed contributions, which it would do in a matter of days. He urged other parties likewise to bring their contributions up to date.
- 67. One representative, speaking on behalf of African States, welcomed the adoption of the country-led initiative but noted that the Ban Amendment covered only wastes in traditional form and not, for example, near-end-of-life second-hand goods such as computing equipment, including charitably donated goods, or goods ostensibly being shipped for repair. Such goods rapidly became waste, contributing to a mounting problem for the countries of Africa in particular, and she accordingly called for the issue to be addressed through the country-led initiative, including through take-back schemes for computer equipment and clear definitions pertaining to second-hand goods.
- 68. The representative of Japan, asking that his remarks should be reflected in the present report, congratulated the Governments of Indonesia and Switzerland on the adoption of the country-led initiative but expressed what he termed scepticism regarding the effectiveness of the Ban Amendment once it entered into force. Echoing earlier remarks, he said that circumstances had changed significantly since the adoption of the Amendment in that recycling techniques had improved, wastes were increasingly being seen and used as valuable resources and economic growth in developing countries was increasing the demand for recycled products. Furthermore, the Amendment would apply only to transboundary movements from parties listed in Annex VII of the Convention, most notably member States of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, to parties not so listed, while transboundary movements between countries not listed in the annex continued to grow. He also said that Japan supported the current-time approach to the interpretation of the provision of the Convention regarding entry into force of amendments, as described in the legal advice provided by the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs as the Depositary, and had accepted the fixed-time approach enunciated in the decision on the Indonesian-Swiss country-led initiative only in this particular instance.

69. He said that the best way to contribute to the effective implementation of the Convention was through the promotion of environmentally sound management. To that end his Government would provide \$200,000 to the voluntary Trust Fund, for the 2012–2013 budget, earmarked for the promotion of guidelines on environmentally sound management. Japan, building on experience it had gained in implementing projects on the environmentally sound management of e-wastes with regional centres in Asia, had the strong intention of contributing to the formulation of such guidelines as a leading country and would propose a related project in conjunction with the Secretariat.

B. Scientific and technical matters

1. Technical guidelines

- 70. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the item, drawing attention to the revised technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of used tyres (UNEP/CHW.10/6/Add.1), the draft technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of elemental mercury and wastes containing or contaminated with mercury (UNEP/CHW.10/6/Add.2), the technical guidelines on the environmentally sound co-processing of hazardous wastes in cement kilns (UNEP/CHW.10/6/Add.3), the technical guidelines on the transboundary movements of electrical and electronic waste, in particular regarding the distinction between waste and non-waste (UNEP/CHW.10/INF/5) and the technical guidelines on persistent organic pollutants (UNEP/CHW.10/INF/6).
- 71. Mr. Marco Buletti (Switzerland), co-chair of the Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment, introduced the guidance document on environmentally sound management of used and end-of-life computing equipment set out in the annex to document UNEP/CHW.10/20. He expressed the hope that sections 1, 2, 4 and 5 of the guidance document would be adopted and that section 3 would be adopted provisionally.
- 72. One representative, while welcoming the guidance document on environmentally sound management of used and end-of-life computing equipment, suggested that it would need to be adapted to local conditions.
- 73. One representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, drew attention to the importance of the technical guidelines in the context of sound waste management and the protection of human health and the environment, suggesting that the adoption of the guidelines at the current meeting would be welcomed. Referring to the specific sets of guidelines, she said that discussions on the mercury guidelines should not prejudice the continuing negotiations to develop a global legally binding instrument on mercury. She took note of the improvements to the guidelines on cement kilns, and suggested that the revised guidelines on electrical and electronic waste could take into account work performed under the Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment.
- 74. The Conference of the Parties agreed to establish a contact group, co-chaired by Mr. Michael Ernst (Germany) and Mr. Mohammed Khashashneh (Jordan), to consider the matter further.
- 75. Subsequently, the co-chairs of the contact group reported briefly on the group's work, commending the guidelines to the Conference of the Parties for adoption as revised by the contact group.
- 76. The representative of Chile, speaking as lead country for the development of the technical guidelines on the environmentally sound co-processing of hazardous wastes in cement kilns, noted that the drafting process had included the participation of several of his Government's ministries and the cement industry, and thus stood as a good example of public-private partnership.
- 77. The representative of Japan, speaking as lead country for the development of the technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of elemental mercury and wastes containing or contaminated with mercury, expressed thanks to all those involved in the development of the guidelines.
- 78. It was noted with appreciation that Canada had agreed to chair the intersessional working group on technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with persistent organic pollutants until the eighth session of the Open-ended Working Group.
- 79. Decision BC-10/20, on the Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment, decision BC-10/5, on technical guidelines on transboundary movements of electronic and electrical waste (e-waste), in particular regarding the distinction between waste and non-waste, decision BC-10/7, on technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of elemental mercury and wastes containing or contaminated with mercury, decision BC-10/8, on technical guidelines on the

environmentally sound co-processing of hazardous wastes in cement kilns, decision BC-10/9, on technical guidelines on the environmentally sound processing of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with persistent organic pollutants, and decision BC-10/6, on technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of used and waste pneumatic tyres, can be found in annex I to the present report.

2. Amendment of the annexes to the Basel Convention

- 80. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the sub-item, drawing attention to the relevant documents. The President pointed out that the Conference of the Parties was not expected to approve the proposed amendments at the current meeting, since the Open-ended Working Group had not yet considered them; the intention was merely for parties to express any views that they might have on the proposals.
- 81. In the ensuing discussion, a number of representatives suggested that it was unnecessary to consider the draft decision on the matter set out in the note by the Secretariat (UNEP/CHW.10/7), since a clear procedure for the consideration of amendments had been established by the Conference of the Parties at its eighth meeting and no decision was necessary to bring that procedure into play. Another representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, agreed, provided that the Open-ended Working Group would indeed take up the issue.
- 82. The Conference of the Parties accordingly agreed that it would not adopt a decision on the matter at the current meeting.

3. Classification and hazard characterization of wastes

(a) Review of work on the guidance papers on hazard characteristics H10 and H11 pursuant to decision IX/18

- 83. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the matter, drawing attention to the relevant documents.
- 84. In the ensuing discussion, one representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, said that little progress had been achieved with regard to the work on the guidance papers on hazard characteristics H10 and H11, and proposed that the work should be abandoned.
- 85. The Conference of the Parties agreed that work on the guidance papers on hazard characteristics H10 and H11 should be deleted from the programme of work of the Convention.

(b) Cooperation with the World Customs Organization and its Harmonized System Committee pursuant to decision IX/19

- 86. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the matter, drawing attention to the relevant documents.
- 87. Decision BC-10/10, on review of cooperation with the World Customs Organization and its Harmonized System Committee pursuant to decision IX/19, can be found in annex I to the present report.

(c) Harmonization and coordination pursuant to decision IX/20

- 88. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the matter, drawing attention to the relevant documents.
- 89. In the ensuing discussion, one representative suggested that the matter should not be pursued at the current time and that the Secretariat should be requested to continue monitoring the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals. One representative sought time to engage in further consultations.
- 90. The Conference of the Parties suggested that interested representatives should consult informally on the matter.
- 91. Following those consultations the Conference of the Parties agreed that it would not adopt a decision on the matter at the current meeting and that it would consider further the work to be undertaken on harmonization and coordination pursuant to decision IX/20 at its eleventh meeting.

(d) National classification and control procedures for the import of wastes contained in Annex IX pursuant to decision IX/21

92. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the matter, drawing attention to the relevant documents. He recalled that, by its decision IX/21, the Conference of the Parties had encouraged those parties experiencing difficulties with national classification or control procedures to complete the

questionnaire developed for reporting such difficulties and return it to the Secretariat by 31 December 2008; to date, no such information had been received.

- 93. Observing that feedback was required from parties experiencing difficulties, the President encouraged parties to complete the questionnaire and return it to the Secretariat.
- 94. One representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, said that the lack of response showed parties' lack of interest and proposed that the undertaking should be discontinued. Several representatives, however, said that their countries were indeed experiencing difficulties with the appropriate control procedures for some imports and exports, in particular to distinguish between wastes and non-wastes, and welcomed the help from the Secretariat. One pointed out that establishment of harmonized Customs codes was a lengthy process. The lack of response from parties to the questionnaire did not necessarily mean that they had no interest in the issue.
- 95. The Conference of the Parties agreed that interested representatives should consult informally on the matter.
- 96. Following those consultations the Conference of the Parties agreed that section IV of the draft decision on classification and hazard characterization of wastes, on national classification and control procedures for the import of wastes contained in Annex IX pursuant to decision IX/21, would not be included in the decision as adopted. It also agreed that the Secretariat should regularly provide the Open-ended Working Group and the Conference of the Parties with information submitted by parties about difficulties with national classification or control procedures relating to the import of wastes contained in Annex IX to the Convention.

C. Legal, compliance and governance matters

1. Implementation and Compliance Committee

(a) Report of the Committee

- The representative of the Secretariat introduced the matter, drawing attention to the relevant documents. The Chair of the Committee for Administering the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance of the Basel Convention was then invited to give a presentation on the report on the Committee's activities during the triennium 2009–2011 (UNEP/CHW.10/9/Rev.1), paragraph 43 of which set out a draft decision that would give effect to the Committee's recommendations, including concerning its future work, Highlighting a number of points, she reported that during the period the Committee had held two meetings, had worked intersessionally and had adopted decisions pertaining to 10 submissions concerning compliance issues. It had also considered how to address the low number of submissions to the Committee and developed recommendations relating to options for triggering the mechanism, the lack of resources to assist parties facing compliance difficulties and general issues of implementation and compliance. In the area of illegal traffic, it had developed a directory of institutions offering training in detection and prosecution. It was also recommending the establishment of a partnership to prevent and combat illegal traffic. It had also reviewed national reports and, noting with concern that the level of reporting was declining, had produced related training materials. Regarding communications with parties, the Committee had noted that as at December 2010 there were 18 parties that had designated neither focal points nor competent authorities, and urged such parties to seek the Committee's assistance. The Committee had also reviewed the status of existing national legislation and had identified needs for assistance. It had reviewed notifications about national definitions and import or export restrictions and recommended that procedures for the reporting and notifying of such information should be harmonized.
- 98. A number of representatives expressed appreciation for the work of the Committee and for its comprehensive report. Some expressed support for the draft decision as set out in the note by the Secretariat (UNEP/CHW.10/9/Rev.1), but others expressed reservations about various points.
- 99. The representative of the International Criminal Police Organization said that the organization stood ready to cooperate with the Secretariat and others in the framework of the proposed partnership on preventing and combating illegal traffic. The representative of the World Customs Organization reported on that organization's activities in preventing and combating illegal traffic of hazardous wastes and said that the organization would welcome any effort to establish a strong enforcement mechanism under the Convention.
- 100. The Conference of the Parties agreed to establish a drafting group, chaired by Ms. Gillian Guthrie (Jamaica), to revise the draft decision. Subsequently, the President introduced a conference room paper prepared by the drafting group.

101. Decision BC-10/11, on the Committee for Administering the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance of the Basel Convention, can be found in annex I to the present report.

(b) Membership of the Committee

102. The Conference of the Parties elected the following persons to serve as members of the Implementation and Compliance Committee for two terms:

African States Mr. Raphael Dakouri Zadi (Côte d'Ivoire)

Ms. Olufunke Olubunmi Babade (Nigeria)

Asian and Pacific States: Mr. Toshikatsu Aoyama (Japan)

Mr. Mohammed Khashashneh (Jordan)

Eastern European States: Ms. Anahit Aleksandryan (Armenia)

Mr. Felix Zaharia (Romania)

Latin American and Caribbean States: Ms. Jimena Nieto (Colombia)

Mr. Enrique Moret Hernández (Cuba)

Western European and other States: Ms. Anne Daniels (Canada)

Ms. Anne-Laure Genty (France)

103. Decision BC-10/12, on the membership of the Committee, can be found in annex I to the present report.

2. National legislation, enforcement of the Convention and efforts to combat illegal traffic

- 104. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the sub-item, drawing attention to the relevant documents.
- 105. One representative said that the draft decision set out in the note by the Secretariat (UNEP/CHW.10/11) should take full account of the country-led initiative proposed by the Governments of Indonesia and Switzerland.
- 106. General support was expressed for the draft instruction manual for the legal profession on the prosecution of illegal traffic. One representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, suggested some minor amendments. The Conference of the Parties agreed that the representative would submit a conference room paper setting forth those proposed amendments.
- 107. Decision BC-10/13, on national legislation, enforcement of the Convention and efforts to combat illegal traffic, can be found in annex I to the present report. Decision BC-10/18 on the instruction manual on the prosecution of illegal traffic can be found in annex I to the present report.

3. National reporting

- 108. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the sub-item, drawing attention to the relevant documents.
- 109. In the ensuing discussion, the Secretariat's efforts to support national reporting were generally praised. Several representatives expressed concern that the number of parties submitting national reports had been in steady decline over the past five years. One said that there was a need to assess the reasons for the decrease in reporting and to determine what types of data were incomplete, while another suggested that there was potential to streamline the reporting formats for the Basel and Stockholm conventions and thus ease the burden on parties. One representative proposed that strengthening the regional centres would improve the assistance provided to parties in the area of national reporting.
- 110. The representative of the Secretariat noted that the report on the activities carried out by the secretariats of the Basel and Stockholm conventions on improving cooperation and coordination in the area of national reporting (UNEP/CHW.10/INF/48) provided details on efforts to increase synergies in terms of reporting under the two conventions.
- 111. Decision BC-10/14, on national reporting, can be found in annex I to the present report.

4. Addressing the interpretation of paragraph 5 of Article 17 of the Convention

112. The Conference of the Parties considered the interpretation of paragraph 5 of Article 17 of the Convention as part of its consideration of the Indonesian-Swiss country-led initiative under agenda item 3 (a) (iii). The treatment of the sub-item is therefore described in section A 3 of chapter III above.

5. Implementation of decision V/32 on 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

- 113. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the item, drawing attention to the relevant document. The President observed that while the Conference of the Parties could adopt a decision mandating the preparation of a report on the expediency of the procedures under the mechanism for emergency assistance, the adequacy of resources available for use under the mechanism and cooperation with other organizations in responding to an emergency situation it did not need to do so; it could instead simply mention in the present report that the Secretariat would prepare such a report.
- 114. In the ensuing discussion, several representatives expressed support for the adoption of a draft decision on the matter. One representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, said, however, that no decision should be adopted.
- 115. The Conference of the Parties agreed that the interested parties would engage in informal consultations and that the Secretariat would prepare a conference room paper on the basis of the draft decision submitted by Cuba set out in the annex to document UNEP/CHW.10/15.
- 116. Subsequently, the Conference of the Parties took up the draft decision set out in the conference room paper, adopting it as orally amended.
- 117. Decision BC-10/22, on 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, can be found in annex I to the present report.

6. International cooperation and coordination

- 118. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the item, drawing attention to the relevant documents and outlining the work undertaken by the Secretariat since the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.
- 119. In the ensuing discussion on the draft decision set out in the note by the Secretariat on international cooperation and coordination (UNEP/CHW.10/16), one representative suggested listing more specific actions that parties could take at the national level to enhance international cooperation. One representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, said that the proposed amendment would require consultation.
- 120. Decision BC-10/15, on international cooperation and coordination, can be found in annex I to the present report.
- 121. In the discussion on cooperation between the Basel Convention and the International Maritime Organization (IMO), one representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, asked why a revised legal analysis of the application of the Basel Convention to hazardous wastes and other wastes generated on board ships (UNEP/CHW.10/INF/16) had been issued. Several representatives said that the analysis had been reissued at a late stage and that there had not been sufficient time to review it. The UNEP Senior Legal Officer, acting as the legal adviser to the Conference of the Parties, explained that the revised legal analysis had been issued to provide further legal analysis of the application of the Basel Convention to the subject, including a number of important matters that were not adequately covered by the initial legal analysis and that had been clarified following an internal legal review.
- 122. Several representatives pointed out that waste generated on board ships was regulated by the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto, and as further amended by the Protocol of 1997 (MARPOL). One representative therefore suggested removing the reference to the minimization of such waste in the draft decision on cooperation between the Basel Convention and IMO set out in the note by the Secretariat (UNEP/CHW.10/17). Another said that a request in the draft decision for the Secretariat to develop a guidance manual on how to improve the sea-land interface to ensure that wastes were managed in an environmentally sound manner was premature because the scope of application of the Basel Convention in that area remained under discussion. He recommended removing the request from the draft decision, which would also reduce the demands on the budget.

- 123. One representative said that the implementation of MARPOL was weak and that her country continued to suffer the effects of the dumping of waste at sea; references to waste generated on board ships were therefore relevant to the discussion. Another said that paragraph 4 of Article 1 of the Convention was a matter of concern that warranted further legal clarification as many countries suffered the effects of dumping of hazardous waste at sea. She urged parties to analyse the provision with a view to ensuring the legal protection of countries that were vulnerable to such activities.
- 124. One representative noted that serious accidents resulting from the blending of substances on board vessels required urgent action and wished to know what practical measures IMO had taken to control waste generation on board ships.
- 125. The representative of IMO said that both legal analyses effectively addressed the views expressed by IMO. In addition, he said that there was a need for cooperation between IMO and parties to the Convention to ensure the environmentally sound management of waste discharged in reception facilities. With regard to IMO activities, he reported on a new regulation approved by the Maritime Safety Committee pertaining to the prohibition of blending of bulk liquid cargoes during sea voyages. He also said that the prohibition of production processes on board ships during sea voyages would be considered in early 2012 by the Subcommittee on Bulk Liquids and Gases.
- 126. One representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, introduced a conference room paper setting out a draft decision on cooperation between the Convention and IMO. There was general support for the proposed decision, and the Conference of the Parties agreed to its adoption with several amendments.
- 127. Decision BC-10/16, on cooperation between the Basel Convention and the International Maritime Organization, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties, can be found in annex I to the present report.

7. Environmentally sound dismantling of ships

- 128. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the item, outlining the relevant documents and reporting on progress in the implementation of decision IX/30, by which the Conference of the Parties had requested the Open-ended Working Group to carry out a preliminary assessment of whether the Hong Kong International Convention for the Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships established an equivalent level of control and enforcement to that established under the Basel Convention, after having developed the criteria necessary for such an assessment.
- 129. In the ensuing discussion, there was general consensus that ship recycling was of paramount importance, given its implications for human health and the environment, with the impacts principally felt by developing countries.
- 130. There was considerable discussion on the relative merits of the Basel and Hong Kong conventions for dealing with ship recycling. Several representatives said that there were a number of difficulties involved in assessing the equivalence of two conventions that were different in scope, approach and degree of maturity. Some representatives said that further comparative analysis of the technical, legal and other features of the two conventions was needed.
- 131. Those representatives who considered that the Hong Kong Convention established a level of control and enforcement equivalent to that established under the Basel Convention put forward a number of arguments in support of their position, including the historical failure of the Basel Convention to deal with the matter; the difficulty of enforcing transboundary measures, including prior informed consent procedures, for end-of-life ships; the fact that the Hong Kong Convention was adopted specially to deal with ship recycling; and the fact that it had control mechanisms specifically tailored to both ships and ship recycling facilities. Those representatives who considered that the Hong Kong Convention did not establish a level of control and enforcement that was equivalent to that established under the Basel Convention said that there were a number of drawbacks in the Hong Kong Convention, including its more limited scope, given the exclusion of certain wastes and types of ships; its lack of consideration of the specific needs of developing countries; its weaker enforcement provisions; its failure to provide equivalent levels of protection for human health and the environment; its failure to regulate downstream waste management; and, importantly, its relative lack of focus on the transboundary movement of waste. Opinions differed as to which convention better accommodated a life-cycle approach.
- 132. Several representatives noted that the Hong Kong Convention had not yet entered into force and suggested that more time was needed to ensure its effective application. Some representatives offered suggestions on the role that the Basel Convention could play in relation to the Hong Kong Convention, including working in close cooperation with IMO to clarify the roles of the two

conventions and to offer expert advice on implementation of the Hong Kong Convention. The assessment that had been undertaken pursuant to decision IX/30 could assist in that regard.

- 133. The representative of IMO said that the Hong Kong Convention reflected the competencies of IMO; had been developed in line with inputs from the Basel Convention; bridged a major gap in maritime law; had attracted considerable international support; and responded to the realities of the international maritime industry. In summary, the Convention had the attributes to become the single standard for issues related to the environmentally sound recycling of ships.
- 134. The Conference of the Parties agreed to establish a contact group, chaired by Ms. Claude Wohrer (France), to consider the matter further. The contact group would focus its deliberations on the assessment of the Open-ended Working Group and the comments received from parties, and would recommend the actions required to take the matter forward.
- 135. Decision BC-10/17, on environmentally sound dismantling of ships, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties, can be found in annex I to the present report.

D. Basel Convention Partnership Programme

136. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the item, drawing attention to the relevant documents.

1. Basel Convention Partnership Programme

- 137. In the ensuing discussion, several representatives expressed support for the implementation of the Partnership Programme. Some were of the view that the draft decision, in referring to partnerships with which the Secretariat could cooperate, should emphasize partnerships under the Convention itself rather than others. A number of representatives also suggested that the third column in the annex to the draft decision, setting out the workplan for each partnership, should be deleted, but others disagreed.
- 138. The Conference of the Parties decided that the interested representatives would hold informal consultations on the matter. Following those consultations it was agreed that the annex to the decision would not include the third column and that the entire annex, including the third column, would be reproduced in an annex to the present report under the title "Indicative list of initiatives with which the Secretariat could cooperate". It is accordingly set out in annex III to the present report.
- 139. Decision BC-10/19, on the Basel Convention Partnership Programme, can be found in annex I to the present report.

2. Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment

- 140. Mr. Buletti and Mr. Osibanjo, co-chairs of the Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment, gave a progress report on the Partnership's activities. Good progress had been made in the development of guidelines, with the objective of increasing the environmentally sound management of used and end-of-life computing equipment in a socially responsible manner. The five project groups and two subgroups established under the Partnership had met frequently, both face-to-face and by teleconference. The Partnership comprised 28 parties and a number of regional centres, academic and research institutions and non-governmental organizations.
- 141. Challenges included capacity-building and the establishment of appropriate facilities in developing countries, where an informal market for processing end-of-life equipment already existed. Surveys on collection and management of used and end-of-life computing equipment had been conducted in several countries; a pilot project would be launched in Jordan based on those surveys. The work programme for 2012–2013 was described.
- 142. One representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, welcomed the important work being done by the Partnership. She expressed support for the draft decision on the matter set out in the note by the Secretariat (UNEP/CHW.10/20), while suggesting a number of minor amendments. The Conference of the Parties agreed that the contact group on technical guidelines established under agenda item 3 (b) (i) would work further on the draft decision taking into account the discussion. Following the work of the contact group the Conference of the Parties adopted a decision on the Partnership as described in section B 1 of chapter III above.

3. Mobile Phone Partnership Initiative

- 143. Mr. Buletti presented a progress report on behalf of the ad hoc follow-up group established after the disbanding of the Mobile Phone Partnership Initiative by the Conference of the Parties at its ninth meeting. The Initiative had been very successful, resulting in the production of five guidelines and an overall guidance document. A revised version of the overall guidance document (UNEP/CHW.10/INF/27) was before the Conference of the Parties.
- 144. The representative of Brazil introduced a conference room paper that would amend two paragraphs of the guidance document on the environmentally sound management of used and end-of-life mobile phones. Following consideration of that paper and bilateral consultations, the Conference of the Parties agreed to the proposed amended paragraphs, as revised in accordance with the consultations.
- 145. Decision BC-10/21, on the guidance document on the environmentally sound management of used and end-of-life mobile phones, can be found in annex I to the present report.

E. Capacity-building

- 146. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the item, drawing attention to the relevant documents.
- 147. A number of representatives called for resources to be devoted to capacity-building activities, such as seminars, in their regions.
- 148. One representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, said that while capacity-building was of great importance, especially in context of the Indonesian-Swiss country-led initiative and the regional centres, it was adequately addressed in the draft decisions on those two matters. She questioned, therefore, whether a separate decision on capacity-building was needed.
- 149. Another representative said that, while the draft decision on capacity-building set out in the note by the Secretariat (UNEP/CHW.10/22) might be redundant as suggested, any decision as to its adoption should await the outcome of the negotiations on the country-led initiative. A number of other representatives said that capacity-building was essential to the effective implementation of the Convention, as in many countries waste was handled and disposed of by a largely uninformed informal sector that needed training and awareness-raising. They therefore opposed the suggestion that the draft decision was not needed.
- 150. The representative of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) said that that organization was prepared to enhance cooperation through the development of joint activities relating to e-waste and by promoting the development of international standards and practices for the information and communication technology sector consistent with the Basel Convention. The representative of UNIDO said that through its green industry initiative the organization contributed to waste avoidance and minimization.
- 151. Decision BC-10/23, on capacity-building, can be found in annex I to the present report.

F. Financial matters

1. Programme of work and budget

- 152. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the item, drawing attention to the relevant documents and outlining the work undertaken by the Secretariat since the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.
- 153. The Executive Secretary said that in preparing his assessment of the required rate of growth of the programme budget he had been conscious that some countries had experienced significant economic difficulties caused by the 2008 recession and environmental disasters. He had also considered that the continuing synergies process offered the prospect of significantly improving the delivery of activities to parties without increasing the budget from its 2009–2011 level. While his assessment would give rise to zero nominal growth over the 2009–2011 budget, the Conference of the Parties might take decisions leading to new activities entailing a need for additional resources. There was therefore a need to take note of the extent to which resources were available in the Convention's two trust funds and the degree to which such resources might be used to fund such new activities. He noted that, after document UNEP/CHW.10/23/Add.1 had been issued, a number of representatives had pointed out that the Open-ended Working Group had at its seventh session increased the programme budget for 2011 in accordance with decision IX/21 and that it would be useful at the current meeting to consider the Executive Secretary's programme budget proposal based upon the budget approved by the Working Group at its seventh session as a baseline. A revision of the Executive Secretary's

proposal, based on that budget and a recalculation of costs related to meetings of the Conference of the Parties and sessions of the Open-ended Working Group, was presented in document UNEP/CHW.10/INF/53.

- 154. In the ensuing discussion, the representative of the European Union stressed the need to consider new activities strictly in the light of the resources available to fund them. Welcoming the prospects for savings offered by the synergies process, she said that the European Union was prepared to provide funds to enable the implementation of further synergies.
- 155. The Conference of the Parties agreed to establish a contact group, chaired by Ms. Kerstin Stendahl (Finland), to discuss matters related to the budget and programme of work. The group was also tasked with preparing for consideration by the Conference of the Parties draft financial rules for the Conference of the Parties, its subsidiary bodies and the Secretariat.
- 156. The chair of the contact group subsequently introduced a conference room paper prepared by the group setting out a draft decision on the budget for 2012–2013, orally revising several figures to take account of the adoption of the decision on the country-led initiative, along with a conference room paper setting out a draft decision on financial rules. The Conference of the Parties adopted both decisions.
- 157. Decision BC-10/27, on the programme budget for the biennium 2012–2013, and decision BC-10/28, on financial rules for the Conference of the Parties, its subsidiary bodies and the Secretariat, can be found in annex I to the present report.
- 158. Following adoption of the decisions one representative said that the financial rules as adopted were not clear on the handling of the Convention's two trust funds. The Conference of the Parties accordingly agreed that the Secretariat would formulate detailed draft provisions on the subject for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting.

2. Resource mobilization and sustainable financing

- 159. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the item, drawing attention to the relevant documents.
- 160. Mr. Kante gave an update on the outcome of the fifth and final meeting in the consultative process on financing options for chemicals and wastes, held in Bangkok on 6 and 7 October 2011 (UNEP/CHW.10/INF/54). The participants at that meeting had discussed four possible options, or tracks as they were referred to in the process: mainstreaming the sound management of chemicals and hazardous wastes; encouraging industry involvement, including public-private partnerships and the use of economic instruments at the national and international levels; establishing safe chemicals and waste management as a new Global Environment Facility (GEF) focal area, expanding the existing persistent organic pollutants focal area under GEF or establishing a new trust fund under GEF; or establishing a new trust fund similar to the Multilateral Fund. In the end the participants had agreed to adopt an integrated approach to resource mobilization, encompassing all four options. The Executive Director of UNEP would submit a report on the outcome of the process to the UNEP Governing Council at its twelfth special session, in February 2012, and the Governing Council would take a decision on steps to be taken next.
- 161. In the ensuing discussion, several representatives expressed appreciation for the update on the consultative process. One said that the process had demonstrated the need to explore innovative options to ensure sufficient financing. He expressed support for the integrated approach and synergistic action, saying that funding should come from a range of mutually supportive sources and that it was no longer feasible to provide financial support for individual conventions in isolation.
- 162. Turning to the draft decision on resource mobilization in the note by the Secretariat (UNEP/CHW.10/25), one representative said that it did not adequately reflect the difficulties that lay ahead for the Convention and proposed a number of changes. Several representatives voiced support for the proposed changes and suggested that any resource mobilization mechanism created should be aligned both with other environmental conventions and with the wider work of UNEP.
- 163. The representative of the Global Environment Facility indicated that GEF played a catalytic role in protecting the global environment and that the synergies process currently under way between the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions supported the GEF Chemicals strategy of approaching projects holistically.
- 164. Decision BC-10/24, on resource mobilization and sustainable financing, can be found in annex I to the present report.

G. Work programme of the Open-ended Working Group for 2012–2013

1. Work programme

- 165. Introducing the item, the representative of the Secretariat summarized the progress that had been made pursuant to decision OEWG-VII/18, on preparation of the work programme of the Open-ended Working Group for 2012–2013.
- 166. The Conference of the Parties agreed to defer consideration of the matter until the outcome of discussions on other matters on the agenda had become clear, as that would bear heavily on the work programme for the Open-ended Working Group.
- 167. Subsequently, the Conference of the Parties considered a draft decision prepared by the Secretariat setting out a draft work programme, which it had prepared by revising the draft programme set out in the note by the Secretariat (UNEP/CHW.10/26) in the light of the discussions and decisions adopted at the current meeting. The Conference agreed that further such revisions of the work programme as adopted might be necessary to ensure that it was fully consistent with the new strategic framework, the country-led initative and other matters on which the Conference of the Parties had adopted decisions. The Conference of the Parties accordingly agreed to entrust the Secretariat with making such revisions as appropriate.
- 168. Decision BC-10/25, on the work programme of the Open-ended Working Group, can be found in annex I to the present report.

2. Election of the Bureau of the Open-ended Working Group

169. The following officers were elected to the Bureau of the Open-ended Working Group for the biennium 2012–2013:

Co-Chairs: Ms. Marcela Bonilla (Colombia) (Technical)

Mr. Luay S. Al-Mukhtar (Iraq) (Legal)

Vice-Chairs: Mr. James Mulolo (Zambia) (Technical)

Mr. Vladimir Lenev (Russian Federation) (Legal)

Rapporteur: Mr. Tuomas Aarnio (Finland)

IV. Enhancing cooperation and coordination among the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions

- 170. The representative of the Secretariat introduced the item, drawing attention to the relevant documents. He noted that, at the fifth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention and the fifth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention, decisions SC-5/27 and RC-5/12, on enhancing cooperation and coordination among the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, had been adopted. The first operative paragraph of those decisions indicated that their adoption was subject to the adoption of a substantially identical decision by the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention.
- 171. Decision BC-10/29, on enhancing cooperation among the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, can be found in annex I to the present report.

V. Theme of the meeting: Prevention, minimization and recovery of wastes

- 172. Under the theme of the meeting, the Executive Director made a presentation in which he lauded the efficiency and positive spirit that he said characterized the current meeting. The meeting marked a paradigm shift in how parties viewed the Basel Convention, and was another step in a process in which multilateral environmental agreements were evolving to pursue their objectives of protecting health and the environment more transparently and synergistically in a context of sustainable development.
- 173. The achievement of synergies implied cooperation and coordination between closely related environmental conventions to enhance efficiency and effectiveness, but it also implied a need to avoid viewing the conventions as single-issue instruments and to recognize that they had important links to global trade and other matters. The notion of sustainable development was the recognition that

protecting health and the environment was not inimical to economic development but rather essential to its achievement.

- 174. The context in which the Convention functioned was evolving too: while waste had previously been viewed as an unqualified evil whose movement should be restricted as much as possible, it was increasingly being seen, in a world where resource stocks above ground in some cases exceeded those below, as a vital resource, with significant implications for the global economy.
- 175. Recycling was therefore destined to play an ever more important role in protecting human health and the environment and enabling sustainable development; the Basel Convention thus needed to continue evolving, to be seen not just as a treaty for dealing with the risks posed by the movement of hazardous wastes but also as an instrument with which to transform hazardous wastes into resources for achieving economic prosperity while protecting human health and the environment.
- 176. Following the Executive Director's remarks Mr. Pearl outlined the draft Cartagena Declaration on the Prevention, Minimization and Recovery of Hazardous Wastes and Other Wastes, calling for its adoption. The declaration had earlier been introduced by the representative of Colombia following adoption of the agenda for the meeting and revised to take into account informal consultations. The Declaration, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties, can be found in annex IV to the present report.

VI. Venue and date of the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties

- 177. The representative of the Secretariat outlined the rules of procedure governing the dates and venues of meetings of the Conference of the Parties. He also noted that, in accordance with decision SC-5/27 of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention, decision RC-5/12 of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention and the decision adopted by the Conference of the Parties at the current meeting on enhancing cooperation and coordination among the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions (decision BC-10/29), and subject to the submission of reports on the outcome of the review referred to in section VI of those decisions, simultaneous extraordinary meetings of the conferences of the parties to the three conventions would be held back to back with the last ordinary meeting of the conferences of the parties to the three conventions to be held in 2013.
- 178. The representative of Switzerland conveyed an offer by his Government to host the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties. The Conference of the Parties warmly accepted the offer and accordingly agreed that its eleventh meeting would take place in Switzerland, in 2013, at a time and location to be determined by the Secretariat in consultation with the Bureau.

VII. Other matters

A. Amendment to the rules of procedure

- 179. Returning to the sub-item following its introduction during the opening session of the meeting and the establishment of a drafting group to discuss it, the President recalled that a conference room paper had been introduced setting out an amendment to rule 21 of the rules of procedure for meetings of the Conference of the Parties. The amendment, if adopted, would change the terms of office of the members of the Bureau so that henceforth they would commence at the end of the meeting at which the members were elected and conclude at the end of the next ordinary meeting.
- 180. Decision BC-10/1, on amendment to rule 21 of the rules of procedure, can be found in annex I to the present report.

B. Basel Waste Solutions Circle

- 181. The representative of the Secretariat gave an update on the work undertaken by the Secretariat to develop further the concept of the Basel Waste Solutions Circle. She recalled that the Circle had been launched at the event to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the Basel Convention, in 2009, and aimed to reward activities furthering the objectives of the Bali Declaration on Waste Management for Human Health and Livelihood, in accordance with decision OEWG-VII/19. The proposed next steps were to decide on the membership of the Circle's admissions and awards committee and the elaboration by that committee of a process and criteria for admission to the Circle and for granting awards
- 182. Decision BC-10/26, on further development of the Basel Waste Solutions Circle, can be found in annex I to the present report.

C. Admission of observers to meetings of the Conference of the Parties

183. The representative of the Secretariat outlined the provisions of rule 7 of the rules of procedure, governing the participation of international, governmental or non-governmental organizations qualified in matters covered by the Convention as observers in meetings of the Conference of the Parties. He noted that document UNEP/CHW.10/INF/45/Rev.2 set out a list of bodies and agencies that had never participated in meetings of the Conference of the Parties and had requested admission to participate in the current meeting. Under the rules of procedure, such organizations were admitted to meetings if they met the criteria stated in rule 7 and unless at least one third of the parties present objected. In accordance with Secretariat practice, once they had been admitted to one meeting they were added to the list maintained by the Secretariat of observers admitted to meetings of the Conference of the Parties.

184. The Conference of the Parties took note of the information presented.

D. Update on Convention publications

185. The representative of the Secretariat drew attention to document UNEP/CHW.10/INF/46, which provided an update on various publications and public awareness materials prepared, disseminated or in the process of being produced by the Secretariat for the period July 2008–June 2011, highlighting in particular the updated text of the Convention, the training manual on illegal traffic and a booklet on synergies success stories.

186. The Conference of the Parties took note of the information presented.

E. Workshop on wastes in the Islamic Republic of Iran

187. The representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran drew attention to a workshop and exhibition on wastes to be held in January 2012 in Tehran. He invited interested parties to attend the event and said that assistance in preparation for the workshop would be welcomed from those with relevant experience.

VIII. Adoption of the decisions and the report of the meeting

188. The Conference of the Parties adopted decisions on a number of issues relevant to the items on the agenda of the meeting. The adoption of each such decision is described in the section of the present report discussing the issue to which the decision relates. The decisions as adopted are set out in annex I to the present report.

189. The Conference of the Parties adopted the present report on the basis of the draft report contained in documents UNEP/CHW.10/L.1 and L.1/Add.1 and entrusted its finalization to the Rapporteur, assisted by the Secretariat and under the authority of the President.

IX. Closure of the meeting

190. Following the customary exchange of courtesies, the President declared the meeting closed at 2 p.m. on Friday, 21 October 2011.

Annex I

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

meeting	
Decision BC-10/1	Title Amendment to rule 21 of the rules of procedure
	•
BC-10/2	Strategic framework for the implementation of the Basel Convention for 2012–2021
BC-10/3	Indonesian-Swiss country-led initiative to improve the effectiveness of the Basel Convention
BC-10/4	Review and strengthening of the operation of the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres
BC-10/5	Technical guidelines on transboundary movements of electronic and electrical waste (e-waste), in particular regarding the distinction between waste and non-waste
BC-10/6	Technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of used and waste pneumatic tyres
BC-10/7	Technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of elemental mercury and wastes containing or contaminated with mercury
BC-10/8	Technical guidelines on the environmentally sound co-processing of hazardous wastes in cement kilns
BC-10/9	Technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with persistent organic pollutants
BC-10/10	Review of cooperation with the World Customs Organization and its Harmonized System Committee
BC-10/11	Committee for Administering the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance of the Basel Convention
BC-10/12	Membership of the Implementation and Compliance Committee
BC-10/13	National legislation, enforcement of the Convention and efforts to combat illegal traffic
BC-10/14	National reporting
BC-10/15	International cooperation and coordination
BC-10/16	Cooperation between the Basel Convention and the International Maritime Organization
BC-10/17	Environmentally sound dismantling of ships
BC-10/18	Instruction manual for the legal profession on the prosecution of illegal traffic
BC-10/19	Basel Convention Partnership Programme
BC-10/20	Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment
BC-10/21	Mobile Phone Partnership Initiative
BC-10/22	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
BC-10/23	Capacity-building for the implementation of the Basel Convention

Decision	Title
BC-10/24	Implementation of the relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties on resource mobilization and sustainable financing
BC-10/25	Work programme of the Open-ended Working Group for 2012-2013
BC-10/26	Further development of the Basel Waste Solutions Circle
BC-10/27	Programme budget for the biennium 2012-2013
BC-10/28	Financial rules for the Conference of the Parties, its subsidiary bodies and the Secretariat of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal
BC-10/29	Enhancing cooperation and coordination among the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions

BC-10/1: Amendment to rule 21 of the rules of procedure

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decisions I/1 and VII/37,

Recognizing the benefits of electing the officers of the Conference of the Parties so that it will be possible for the Secretariat, parties and other stakeholders to work during the period leading up to a meeting of the Conference of the Parties with the Bureau that will serve during that meeting,

1. *Decides*, without prejudice to its decision VI/36 on institutional arrangements, to amend rule 21 of the rules of procedure to read as follows:

"Rule 21

- 1. At each ordinary meeting, a President, three Vice-Presidents and a Rapporteur are to be elected from among the representatives of the Parties present at the meeting. In conducting these elections, the Conference of the Parties shall have due regard to the principle of equitable geographical representation. The offices of President and Rapporteur shall normally be subject to rotation among the five United Nations regional groups.
- 2. The President, three Vice-Presidents and the Rapporteur elected at an ordinary meeting shall commence their terms of office at the closure of the meeting at which they are elected and remain in office until the closure of the next ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties, for which they will serve as the Bureau, including for any intervening extraordinary meeting. Exceptionally, one or more of these officers may be re-elected for one further consecutive term.
- 3. The President shall participate in meetings of the Conference of the Parties in that capacity and shall not at the same time exercise the rights of a representative of a Party. The Party concerned shall designate another representative who shall be entitled to represent the Party in the meeting and to exercise the right to vote.";
- 2. *Requests* the Secretariat to issue a consolidated version of the rules of procedure indicating the above amendment.

BC-10/2: Strategic framework for the implementation of the Basel Convention for 2012–2021

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling the strategic plan for the implementation of the Basel Convention to 2010¹ and the Basel Declaration on Environmentally Sound Management² and reaffirming the objectives stated therein,

Recalling also its decision IX/3,

Taking into account that building strategic partnerships is a key element in identifying and mobilizing support for the Basel Convention,

Welcoming the United Nations Environment Programme consultative process on financing options for chemicals and wastes,

Aware of the need to take into account regional specificities, cooperation and coordination among 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 and the importance of the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres in the implementation of the strategic framework,

- 1. Adopts the strategic framework set out in the annex to the present decision;
- 2. *Encourages* parties to take specific actions to implement the strategic framework through the activities listed in the biennial programme of work;
- 3. Decides to take into account regional and national diversities and specificities, especially those of developing countries, countries with economies in transition and small island developing States, in the implementation of the strategic framework;
- 4. *Calls upon parties* and others in a position to do so to mobilize resources to implement the strategic framework;
- 5. Requests the Secretariat to facilitate actions to mobilize resources for the strategic framework, including through the United Nations Environment Programme consultative process on financing options for chemicals and wastes;
- 6. Also requests the Secretariat to cooperate closely with the parties, the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres and other stakeholders to support the development and implementation of the activities set out in the strategic framework;
- 7. *Encourages* parties and other stakeholders to provide financial and other resources, including in kind support, for the implementation of the strategic framework;
- 8. Also encourages parties and other stakeholders to promote the implementation of the strategic framework and to cooperate among themselves in that regard;
- 9. *Requests* the Secretariat to report to the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting on progress in the implementation of the strategic framework and, as appropriate, to the subsidiary bodies of the Convention on a regular basis.

¹ UNEP/CHW.6/3.

² UNEP/CHW.5/29, annex, decision V/1.

Annex to decision BC-10/2

Strategic framework for the implementation of the Basel Convention for 2012–2021

I. Vision

1. The aim of the strategic framework is to protect human health and the environment by controlling transboundary movements of hazardous and other wastes and by ensuring and strengthening the environmentally sound management of such wastes as a contribution to promoting sustainable livelihoods and attaining the Millennium Development Goals.

II. Guiding principles

- 2. The principles set out below are not listed in order of importance. They can be applied proactively in response to emerging issues provided that compliance with the provisions of the Basel Convention is ensured.
- 3. The following guiding principles will be applied:
- (a) Recognize the waste management hierarchy (prevention, minimization, reuse, recycling, other recovery including energy recovery, and final disposal) and, in so doing, encourage treatment options that deliver the best overall environmental outcome, taking into account life-cycle thinking;
 - (b) Use waste management policy tools, such as:
 - (i) Sustainable use of resources;
 - (ii) Recognition of wastes as a resource, where appropriate;
 - (iii) Integrated waste management;
 - (iv) Life-cycle approach;
 - (v) Polluter-pays principle;
 - (vi) Extended producer responsibility;
 - (vii) Precautionary principle;
 - (viii) Proximity principle;
 - (ix) Partnerships, cooperation and synergies;
 - (x) Sustainable consumption and production;
- (c) Respect legislation governing waste management, including the principle of ensuring that every party has national legislation and regulations in place, in addition to enforcement mechanisms, to control transboundary movements of hazardous and other wastes and to prevent and combat illegal traffic;
- (d) Respect each party's national legislation and regulations regarding the control of the transboundary movements of hazardous and other wastes.

III. Strategic goals and objectives

4. Responsibility for the attainment of the goals and objectives within the framework of the Convention lies primarily with each party with the involvement of relevant stakeholders. The support of the Convention Secretariat and the regional and coordinating centres will be crucial in the attainment of these goals and objectives by developing countries and countries with economies in transition, in the light of their respective capacities and particular requirements. Attainment also hinges upon the availability of means of implementation. In this regard, full consideration should be given to Article 10 of the Convention.

A. Goal 1: Effective implementation of parties' obligations on transboundary movements of hazardous and other wastes

Objective 1.1: To reach a common understanding among parties of the definition, interpretation and terminology of wastes covered by the Convention, including the distinction between wastes and non-wastes.

Objective 1.2: To prevent and combat illegal traffic in hazardous and other wastes.

Objective 1.3: To improve performance in meeting requirements pertaining to, among other things, notifications of national definitions of hazardous and other wastes, prohibitions and other control measures.

Objective 1.4: To generate, provide, collect, transmit and use reliable qualitative and quantitative information and data regarding export, import and generation as required under Article 13 of the Convention.

B. Goal 2: Strengthening the environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes

Objective 2.1: To pursue the development of environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes, especially through the preparation of technical guidelines, and to promote its implementation in national legislation.

Objective 2.2: To pursue the prevention and minimization of hazardous waste and other waste generation at source, especially through supporting and promoting activities designed to reduce at the national level the generation and hazard potential of hazardous and other wastes.

Objective 2.3: To support and promote capacity-building for parties, including technological capability, through technology needs assessments and technology transfer, so as to reduce the generation and hazard potential of hazardous and other wastes.

Objective 2.4: To facilitate national, regional and international commitment with regard to the management of priority waste streams, as identified in the programme of work of the Convention, taking into consideration the priorities of developing countries and countries with economies in transition and in accordance with the requirements of the Convention.

Objective 2.5: To enhance and promote the sustainable use of resources by improving the management of hazardous and other wastes and to encourage the recognition of wastes as a resource, where appropriate.

C. Goal 3: Promoting the implementation of the environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes as an essential contribution to the attainment of sustainable livelihood, the Millennium Development Goals and the protection of human health and the environment

Objective 3.1: To develop national and regional capacity, particularly through the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres, by integrating waste management issues into national sustainable development strategies and plans for sustainable livelihood.

Objective 3.2: To promote cooperation with national, regional and international bodies, in particular cooperation and coordination between the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, to improve environmental and working conditions through the environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes.

IV. Means of implementation

- 5. Attaining the goals and objectives of the strategic framework requires adequate capacity and resources, recognition of the needs of developing countries and countries with economies in transition and special attention to the situation of small island developing States. Implementation of the goals and objectives requires recognition of the fact that the parties to the Convention are at varying levels of development.
- 6. The activities to implement the strategic framework will be agreed upon at each meeting of the Conference of the Parties during the 10-year period covered by the framework. These activities must, however, be organized, streamlined and programmed. To do this, there is a need to identify the means by which to conceive, develop and execute these activities in ways that respond to parties' needs and their individual capacities to implement the work in question. The implementation of the strategic

framework will require increased individual and collective efforts, including the mobilization of resources from within parties and through international cooperation.

- 7. The following means of implementation have been identified as some possible options for implementing the Basel Convention, in accordance with the strategic framework:
 - (a) Domestic resources;
 - (b) External resources and funding;
 - (c) Private sector;
 - (d) Regional cooperation;
- (e) Capacity-building involving human resources, organizational and institutional development;
 - (f) Mechanism for promoting implementation and compliance;
 - (g) Partnerships;
 - (h) Financial mechanism.

These options are described in detail in document UNEP/CHW.10/INF/34.

- 8. Furthermore, in recognition of the increased need for sustainable, predictable, adequate and accessible financing for the chemicals and wastes cluster, the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) launched an initiative to consider financing options for chemicals and wastes that is relevant to the implementation of the strategic framework. At the initial meeting in the process, in July 2009, participants called upon UNEP to explore the funding and support needs of developing countries and countries with economies in transition, relevant ways to support compliance with the multilateral environmental agreements related to chemicals and wastes, and capacity-building, including institutional strengthening and technical assistance for promoting the sound management of chemicals and wastes in broader terms.
- 9. The outcome of the fifth meeting in the consultative process (UNEP/CHW.10/INF/54) presents an integrated approach to financing the sound management of chemicals and wastes. The integrated approach is a strategic and synergistic proposal to improve the sound management of chemicals and wastes at all levels. It incorporates the key components of four tracks identified through the consultative process, namely:
 - (a) Mainstreaming sound management of chemicals and hazardous wastes;
- (b) Industry involvement, including public-private partnerships and the use of economic instruments at the national and international levels;
- (c) New trust fund similar to the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol;
- (d) Introducing safe chemicals and wastes management as a new focal area under the Global Environment Facility (GEF), expanding the existing persistent organic pollutants GEF focal area, or establishing a new trust fund under GEF.
- 10. The integrated approach seeks to make the best possible use of the added value of each track and to maximize impact at all levels. It seeks to use all four tracks in a coordinated manner in contrast to the current fragmented approach in the chemicals and wastes cluster. The integrated approach further seeks to respond to the challenges posed by chemicals and waste management, including those of the Basel Convention, and build upon the opportunities for each track to respond to the varying needs under the conventions related to chemicals and wastes and relevant international policy frameworks.
- 11. Recognizing the ongoing nature of the consultative process, the next step is for the Executive Director, as requested in decision SS.XI/8 of the UNEP Governing Council, to submit his final report for consideration by the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum at its twelfth special session in 2012, and of achieving possible decisions at the third session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management, in 2012, and at the twenty-seventh session of the Governing Council, in 2013.
- 12. All information on the consultative process can be found at: http://www.unep.org/delc.

- 13. Donors that have made contributions to the Basel Convention Technical Cooperation Trust Fund to Assist Developing Countries may wish to consider whether limited resources might be available from the carry-over from the Trust Fund.
- 14. The biennial programme of work should be guided by the goals and objectives of the strategic framework.

V. Indicators for measuring achievement and performance

15. Based on the strategic goals and objectives listed in chapter III, the following are indicators for measuring achievement and performance:

Goal 1

Objective 1.1

Indicator: The number of agreed technical guidelines that assist Parties in reaching a common understanding on definitions, interpretations and terminologies covered by the Basel Convention.

Goal 1

Objective 1.2

Indicator: Parties have reached an adequate level of administrative and technical capacity (in the form of Customs, police, environmental enforcement and port authorities, among others) to prevent and combat illegal traffic and judicial capacity to deal with cases of illegal traffic.

Sub-indicators:

- > Number of parties that develop and execute training programmes for the staff involved;
- Number of controls and inspections carried out.

Goal 1

Objective 1.3

Indicator: Percentage of parties that have notified national definitions of hazardous wastes to the Secretariat in accordance with Article 3 of the Basel Convention.

Goal 1

Objective 1.4

Indicator: percentage of parties reporting information to the Secretariat under Article 13.

Goal 2

Objective 2.1

Indicator: number of parties with national hazardous waste management strategies or plans in place.

Sub-indicator:

Number of guidelines on environmentally sound management of wastes developed.

Goal 2

Objective 2.2

Indicator: Number of parties that have developed and implemented national strategies, plans or programmes for reducing the generation and hazard potential of hazardous and other wastes.

Sub-indicator:

Number of parties that have implemented systems for measuring hazardous waste generation in order to assess progress in selected hazardous waste streams and to reduce the generation and hazard potential of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Goal 2

Objective 2.3

Indicator: Number of parties that have developed and implemented national strategies, plans or programmes for hazardous waste minimization.

Sub-indicator:

- > Number of parties receiving capacity-building support that report reductions in hazardous waste generation;
- Number of parties receiving capacity-building support for hazardous waste minimization.

Goal 2

Objective 2.4

Indicator: Number of programmes, projects or activities carried out by parties, jointly with other parties or together with other stakeholders (regional and international organizations, conventions, industry bodies, etc.), aimed at the environmentally sound management of priority waste streams that have been monitored and assessed to achieve this goal.

Goal 2

Objective 2.5

Indicator: percentage of parties that collect information on the generation, management and disposal of hazardous and other wastes.

Sub-indicators:

- Number of training and awareness-raising activities undertaken to enhance and promote the sustainable use of resources;
- Percentage of parties that require the separation of hazardous wastes from non hazardous other wastes;
- Percentage of parties that have national inventories on the generation and disposal of hazardous wastes and other wastes;
- Percentage of selected Convention waste streams reused, recycled or recovered.

Goal 3

Objective 3.1

Indicator: number of parties reporting, through the Secretariat, to the Conference of Parties on the integration of waste and hazardous waste issues into their national development plans or strategies.

Objective 3.2

Indicator: number of activities on common issues undertaken by the bodies under the three conventions.

VI. Evaluation

- 16. The Secretariat, assisted by parties, will prepare reports on the continued relevance of and progress in relation to the strategic framework for the implementation of the Basel Convention, for the purpose of:
- (a) A mid-term evaluation of the strategic framework to be considered by the Conference of the Parties at its thirteenth meeting;
- (b) A final evaluation of the strategic framework to be considered by the Conference of the Parties at its fifteenth meeting.
- 17. Parties are invited to provide information relevant to the indicators contained in section V above to the Secretariat by 31 December 2012 for the year 2011 in order to create a baseline for the above-mentioned evaluations of the strategic framework.

BC-10/3: Indonesian-Swiss country-led initiative to improve the effectiveness of the Basel Convention

A. Addressing the entry into force of the Ban Amendment

The Conference of the Parties,

Recognizing that there are parties to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, especially developing countries, that are facing specific challenges with regard to controlling imports as they are unable to manage hazardous and other wastes in an environmentally sound manner but continue to receive such wastes, which results in serious harm and needs to be addressed as a matter of urgency,

Noting that, while the amendment to the Basel Convention adopted by the Conference of the Parties by its decision III/1 (Ban Amendment) is one way of meeting that challenge, there are other ways of meeting it responsibly, especially through stringently applying the prior informed consent procedure, strengthening environmentally sound management and putting in place national legislation,

Bearing in mind decision VIII/30, by which the Conference of the Parties emphasizes that the parties to the Convention have the ultimate power to agree on the interpretation of the Convention,

Stressing the need for the parties to agree on an interpretation of paragraph 5 of Article 17 of the Convention as an important step in the development of the Convention,

- 1. Welcomes the practical initiative and activities that have taken place in response to the call by the President of the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties for parties to expedite ratification of the Ban Amendment, so as to facilitate its entry into force, and invites parties to continue to take concrete actions towards encouraging and assisting parties to ratify the Amendment, including:
- (a) Specific actions, such as the Nordic Initiative, to assist parties facing legal and technical difficulties in ratifying the Ban Amendment;
 - (b) Regional meetings;
- (c) Country-specific studies of the implications of ratification and entry into force of the Amendment;
- 2. Agrees, without prejudice to any other multilateral environmental agreement, that the meaning of paragraph 5 of Article 17 of the Basel Convention should be interpreted to mean that the acceptance of three-fourths of those parties that were parties at the time of the adoption of the amendment is required for the entry into force of such amendment, noting that such an interpretation of paragraph 5 of Article 17 does not compel any party to ratify the Ban Amendment.

B. Developing guidelines for environmentally sound management

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling subparagraphs 2 (a)–(d) of Article 4 of the Basel Convention,

Recognizing that harm to human health and the environment continues to be caused throughout the world by inadequate waste management procedures,

Stressing the critical importance of prevention and minimization of hazardous wastes and other wastes,

Acknowledging the existing activities undertaken by parties and others to ensure environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and other wastes, including the development of technical guidelines, national legislation, reference documentation and other guidance, while also acknowledging that further dissemination of these activities is necessary,

Stressing the continuous need of parties to have access to sufficient information to ensure that hazardous waste and other wastes, including those subject to transboundary movement, are managed in an environmentally sound manner,

Noting that a more systematic and comprehensive effort is needed to improve guidance on environmentally sound management of wastes,

- 1. *Invites* the Secretariat to disseminate information that it receives on existing activities undertaken by parties and other stakeholders to ensure the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and other wastes;
- 2. Decides to complete the development of a framework for the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and other wastes, including consideration of ways in which the framework and its elements might be linked to the issue of transboundary movement of hazardous and other wastes taking into account subparagraph 2 (d) of Article 4 of the Convention;
- 3. Decides to mandate a technical expert group to undertake the work outlined in paragraph 2 of section B of the present decision, taking into account the elements listed in the annex to the present decision, and to submit a draft framework to the Open-ended Working Group at its eighth session and subsequently to the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting for its consideration and possible adoption;
- 4. *Decides* that the above-mentioned technical expert group shall consist of members nominated by parties based on equitable geographical representation of the five regional groups of the United Nations, and will be open to observers;
- 5. *Requests* each regional group to nominate through its Bureau representative by 15 December 2011 six members with specific knowledge and expertise in the field. The expert group may call upon additional experts as needed;
- 6. *Requests* the expert group to elect its own co-chairs and organize its working modalities according to the rules of procedure of the Basel Convention.

C. Providing further legal clarity

The Conference of the Parties,

Noting that a number of the provisions of the Convention are interpreted differently by parties and that the implementation and application of these provisions would benefit from additional legal clarity,

Recognizing that there needs to be a clear distinction between wastes and non-wastes for some used equipment and second hand goods and that imports of used and near end-of-life goods that soon become waste are a matter of serious concern in some countries.

- 1. Requests the Secretariat, assisted by legal and technical experts as appropriate,
- (a) To prepare a study on the implementation of the Convention as it relates to the interpretation of certain terminology used in the Convention and a list of other relevant terms related to the implementation of the Convention, including:
 - (i) Waste/non-waste;
 - (ii) Hazardous waste/non-hazardous waste:
 - (iii) Re-use;
 - (iv) Direct re-use;
 - (v) Refurbishment;
 - (vi) Second-hand goods;
 - (vii) Used goods;
- (b) To prepare a draft report containing the study and possible options for the interpretation of the terms listed above, which shall be made available on the Basel Convention website;
- 2. *Invites* parties to provide comments to the Secretariat on the above-mentioned draft report and elements therein;
- 3. *Requests* the Secretariat to finalize the report in the light of the comments received and to submit it to the Open-ended Working Group at its eighth session for its consideration;
- 4. Requests the Open-ended Working Group, taking into account the above-mentioned report, to prepare draft guidance to provide national authorities, regional centres and all other stakeholders with consistent advice on the interpretation of the terms in question, building on existing guidance and examples of good practices, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting;

- 5. Requests the Secretariat, assisted by legal and technical experts as appropriate and taking into account other initiatives such as the Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment, to prepare and make available on the Basel Convention website a study to identify options for dealing with the problem posed by used and end-of-life goods, which could include take-back obligations and clarification of the concept of "charitable donations";
 - 6. *Invites* parties to provide comments to the Secretariat on the above-mentioned study;
- 7. *Requests* the Secretariat to finalize the study in the light of the comments received and to submit it to the Open-ended Working Group at its eighth session for its consideration;
- 8. *Invites* the Open-ended Working Group to report on the above-mentioned study and its deliberations thereon to the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting.

D. Further strengthening the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres

The Conference of the Parties,

Recognizing that the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres play an important role in training, technical assistance and awareness-raising and that this role should be strengthened,

Noting that many of the proposals included in the recommendations of the country-led initiative ultimately involve initiatives that are best taken at the regional and subregional levels and that the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres are ideally placed to take them forward,

Hence identifying the need to expedite the ongoing review and strengthening of the operation of the centres,

Requests parties to integrate the following activities into the plan for the development of the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres for the implementation of the Basel Convention:

- (a) Convene regional meetings to inform parties about and assist them in ratifying the Ban Amendment or national measures to prohibit imports;
- (b) Disseminate guidance on environmentally sound management through their training, assistance and awareness-raising activities;
- (c) Develop a programme and deploy activities to bring actors together, to provide training and to coordinate joint actions to combat illegal traffic, with the support of the Secretariat and other stakeholders as appropriate;
- (d) Consult parties within their regions and identify the real needs of vulnerable countries and the difficulties that they face in relation to unwanted imports of hazardous wastes;
 - (e) Take action to secure political and public engagement with the work of the Convention;
- (f) Seek further collaboration with other agencies, non-governmental organizations and the private sector;
- (g) Seek out and mobilize relevant expertise in other relevant international and regional organizations.

E. Combating illegal traffic more effectively

The Conference of the Parties,

Recognizing the importance of preventing and combating illegal traffic in hazardous wastes and other wastes and that illegal traffic in wastes, especially hazardous wastes, constitutes one of the main challenges to be addressed by the parties to the Basel Convention in order to prevent harm to human health and the environment.

Noting that the provision of more legal clarity, strengthening the role of the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres and building capacity would facilitate the work of enforcement agencies in preventing and combating illegal traffic more effectively,

Recognizing that coordinated action would be the most effective way of improving effectiveness in preventing and combating illegal traffic,

1. Requests the Secretariat to build on and enhance existing actions to stimulate cooperation between existing networks of enforcement agencies, including the International Network for Environmental Compliance and Enforcement, the European Union Network for the

Implementation and Enforcement of Environmental Law, the Asian Network for Prevention of Illegal Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and the Green Customs Initiative;

- 2. *Requests* the Secretariat to stimulate the formation of new networks, in particular with other enforcement organizations or in regions where such networks currently do not exist;
- 3. *Requests* the Secretariat to strengthen further its collaboration with the World Customs Organization on the harmonization of Customs codes;
- 4. Requests the Secretariat to collect and disseminate examples of best practices in enforcement in addition to practical arrangements such as procedures for take-back in case of detected illegal traffic;
- 5. Requests the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres to consult parties in their regions, with the support of the Secretariat and other stakeholders as appropriate, in order to develop programmes and to deploy activities to bring actors together, to provide training and to coordinate joint actions in this field;
- 6. *Invites* parties to report to the Secretariat on cases of illegal traffic, using the form for confirmed cases of illegal traffic, as adopted by the Conference of the Parties in decision IV/12, and invites the Secretariat to explore ways of making better use of the information to guide the decisionmaking of the Conference of the Parties;
- 7. Requests the Committee for Administering the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance to oversee the activities to be undertaken to prevent and combat illegal traffic more effectively and to report on progress to the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting.

F. Assisting developing countries that are facing specific challenges with regard to prohibiting the import of hazardous wastes

The Conference of the Parties,

Recognizing that parties have the right to prohibit the import of hazardous wastes or other wastes and to define additional wastes as hazardous in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 1 of Article 4 and paragraph 2 of Article 13 of the Basel Convention,

Noting that there remain obstacles to the full use of these provisions by parties that wish to be protected by them,

- 1. Requests Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres to consult parties within their regions and to identify the needs of such developing countries and the difficulties that they face and to make this information available to the Secretariat for dissemination to parties;
- 2. Requests the Secretariat to facilitate and encourage greater use of the Basel Convention model legislation for the development or revision of national legislative and other measures for the prohibition of imports of hazardous wastes and further encourages parties to make use of this model legislation;
- 3. Requests the Secretariat to develop and disseminate material for use through the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres for the purpose of raising awareness of these provisions in their regions;
- 4. *Encourages* parties to develop and update national lists of prohibited hazardous wastes and to transmit them to the Secretariat in accordance with Article 3 of the Convention and to cooperate with one another in the development of such lists;
- 5. *Encourages* the Secretariat to continue to adopt a proactive approach with regard to the collection of the information required under paragraph 1 of Article 4 and paragraph 2 of Article 13, especially the lists of prohibited wastes, and to disseminate such lists electronically to parties at six-month intervals;
- 6. *Requests* the Secretariat to assist parties to develop national legislation and other measures to protect themselves from unwanted imports of wastes;
- 7. *Requests* the Secretariat to assist parties towards a better understanding of the relationship between trade and the environment as relating to the transboundary movements of wastes.

G. Building capacity

The Conference of the Parties,

Recognizing that some of the proposals set out in the present decision may require additional funding, expertise and technology transfer,

Recognizing also that the objective of the Basel Convention contributes towards the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals,

- 1. Encourages parties to endeavour to ensure that the management of waste is considered in the preparation and implementation of development strategies and that waste management is recognized as part of attaining the Millennium Development Goals regarding environmental sustainability;
- 2. Encourages the Secretariat to forge links with high-profile initiatives on matters such as climate change and human health, in particular taking into account resolution WHA.63.25 adopted by the World Health Assembly, and to continue to explore the possibilities for using the synergies process and the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management for that purpose;
- 3. *Encourages* the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres to specify and quantify the needs for capacity-building for different parties, including capacity needed to improve national reporting to monitor implementation;
- 4. *Encourages* the Secretariat, the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres and parties to take action to secure political and public engagement with the work of the Convention;
- 5. To that end, invites the World Health Organization, building on its earlier studies on health and environment, to initiate a study of the impact on human health of failures to manage wastes in an environmentally sound manner and to use the outcome of that study to demonstrate the importance of the Convention's work;
- 6. *Encourages* the Secretariat to continue to exercise its advocacy role to promote and stimulate the inclusion of hazardous waste issues and implementation into the work programmes and processes of other international entities, including United Nations entities;
- 7. *Encourages* the Secretariat, the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres and parties to seek further collaboration with other agencies, non-governmental organizations and the private sector;
- 8. *Encourages* the Secretariat and the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres to seek out and mobilize relevant expertise in other international and regional organizations.

Annex to decision BC-10/3

Elements for the further development of a framework for the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and other wastes to be operationalized through tools or instruments for implementation and enforcement

Categories

In developing a framework for the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and other wastes, the environmentally sound management criteria and core performance elements under the work of the Basel Convention and other relevant organizations need to be considered, as do the following elements:

- (a) Occupational health and safety matters (e.g., regarding safety, health, liability and emergency response);
- (b) Environmental protection matters (e.g. prevention of pollution);
- (c) Facility-related matters (e.g. regarding construction and infrastructure);
- (d) Waste related matters (e.g. collection, sorting, pre-treatment, treatment, storage, downstream management);
- (e) Emission related matters (e.g. emission limit values to air, water and soil);
- (f) Organizational matters (e.g. valid licence or permit, monitoring, recordkeeping, information to be provided to authorities, aftercare, insurance, management abilities/training level environmental management systems);
- (g) Regulatory matters (consistency/complementarity).

• Existing tools and instruments operationalizing these elements may include the following:

- (h) Legislation;
- (i) Standards;
- (j) Guidelines;
- (k) Policies (e.g., green procurement);
- (l) Codes of good practice;
- (m) Voluntary agreements.

• Measures needed to implement these elements may include:

- (n) Certification programmes;
- (o) Licences and permits regularly validated;
- (p) Training, awareness-raising and compliance promotion;
- (q) Regular inspections and enforcement;
- (r) Mechanisms for ensuring corrective action.

BC-10/4: Review and strengthening of the operation of the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres

The Conference of the Parties,

Acknowledging the comments by parties and the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres on the strengthening of the centres,³

Recognizing with appreciation the host countries' contributions to the operation of the centres and the contributions of those countries served by the centres,

Recalling the facilitative and catalytic role played by the Secretariat in mobilizing financial resources and technical assistance for the centres,

Recognizing the financial and technical assistance provided by donors to support the operation of the centres and the fact that further efforts and assistance will be required for them to function optimally,

Recognizing also the centres' role in the context of decisions on strategic matters pertaining to the Basel Convention,

 $Taking \ note$ of the outcome of the consultative process on financing options for chemicals and wastes, 4

Recognizing the difficulties currently being faced by the centres in terms of funds for implementing activities and projects,

- 1. Takes note of the following documents: 5
- (a) Workplan for the strengthening of the centres;
- (b) Detailed list of the necessary elements for the performance of the core functions based on appendices I and II to decision VI/3;
- (c) Strategic framework for the financial sustainability of the centres that would assist the centres in developing strategies for their financial sustainability;
- (d) Set of indicators to measure performance and impediments in relation to the centres' functions and impacts;
- 2. Requests the centres to submit to the Secretariat business plans for the biennium 2012–2013 by 30 March 2012;
- 3. Also requests the centres to submit to the Secretariat, at least four months before the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at that meeting, activity reports for the period January 2011–June 2013 and business plans for the biennium 2014–2015;
- 4. *Requests* the Secretariat to provide guidance on effective governance and administrative arrangements for the centres, subject to the availability of resources;
- 5. *Encourages* the centres to continue to strive to mobilize financial resources for the implementation of their activities with the aim of assisting parties in the implementation of their obligations under the Convention;
- 6. *Urges* parties and signatories, especially donor countries, and invites other stakeholders in a position to do so and, where appropriate, multilateral donors, to provide adequate, sustainable and predictable financial and technical support directly for the centres' activities and projects to enable the centres to operate in accordance with their core functions and roles;
- 7. *Requests* the Secretariat to report on the implementation of the present decision to the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting.

³ UNEP/CHW.10/INF/3.

⁴ UNEP/CHW.10/INF/54.

⁵ UNEP/CHW.10/INF/2.

BC-10/5: Technical guidelines on transboundary movements of electronic and electrical waste (e-waste), in particular regarding the distinction between waste and non-waste

The Conference of the Parties

- 1. *Takes note* of the information provided by the Secretariat on progress in the development of the technical guidelines on transboundary movements of e-waste, in particular regarding the distinction between waste and non-waste;⁶
- 2. *Invites* parties to consider serving as lead country for the further development of the technical guidelines and to inform the Secretariat of their willingness to do so by 31 January 2012;
- 3. Requests the lead country, if one is selected, or the Secretariat, if one is not, to prepare, in consultation with the small intersessional working group referred to in paragraph 5 below, and taking into account the comments received from parties and stakeholders as well as the relevant work of the Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment (PACE), including section 3 of the guidance document on environmentally sound management of used and end-of-life computing equipment, revised draft technical guidelines, by 15 April 2012 for consideration by the Open-ended Working Group at its eighth session with a view to consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting;
- 4. *Invites* parties and all stakeholders to provide comments to the Secretariat and the lead country, if one is selected, on the revised draft technical guidelines by 15 June 2012;
- 5. Decides to establish a small intersessional working group to monitor and assist in the further development of the technical guidelines referred to in paragraph 1 above, working in particular by electronic means;
- 6. *Invites* Parties and stakeholders to nominate experts to participate in the small intersessional working group and inform the Secretariat of their nominations by 31 January 2012.

BC-10/6: Technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of used and waste pneumatic tyres

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decision IX/14 on the revised technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of used tyres,

Noting with appreciation the roles played by parties and others, especially the lead country, Brazil, in the preparation of the technical guidelines,

- 1. *Adopts* the technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of used and waste pneumatic tyres set out in the annex to document UNEP/CHW/10/6/Add.1/Rev.1;
- 2. Requests the Secretariat to disseminate the technical guidelines to parties, signatories, intergovernmental organizations, environmental non-governmental organizations and industry bodies in the six official languages of the United Nations;
- 3. *Invites* parties and others to use the technical guidelines and to submit, not later than two months before the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties, through the Secretariat, comments on their experience in so doing;
- 4. *Requests* the Secretariat to prepare a compilation of the comments referred to in the preceding paragraph for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting.

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BC-10/7: Technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of elemental mercury and wastes containing or contaminated with mercury

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decision IX/15 on the technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of mercury wastes,

Noting with appreciation the roles played by parties and others, especially the lead country, Japan, in the preparation of the technical guidelines,

- 1. Adopts the technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of elemental mercury and wastes containing or contaminated with mercury as set out in the annex to document UNEP/CHW/10/6/Add.2/Rev.1;
- 2. Requests the Secretariat to disseminate the technical guidelines to parties, signatories, intergovernmental organizations, environmental non-governmental organizations and industry bodies in the six official languages of the United Nations;
- 3. *Invites* parties and others to use the technical guidelines and to submit, not later than two months before the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties, through the Secretariat, comments on their experience in so doing;
- 4. *Requests* the Secretariat to prepare a compilation of the comments referred to in the preceding paragraph for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting.

BC-10/8: Technical guidelines on the environmentally sound co-processing of hazardous wastes in cement kilns

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decision IX/17 on the review of other selected technical guidelines pursuant to decision VIII/17.

Recalling also decision OEWG-VII/9 on draft technical guidelines on the co-processing of hazardous waste in cement kilns,

Noting with appreciation the roles played by parties and others, especially the lead country, Chile, in the preparation of the technical guidelines on the environmentally sound co-processing of hazardous waste in cement kilns,

- 1. *Adopts* the technical guidelines on the environmentally sound co-processing of hazardous waste in cement kilns set out in the annex to document UNEP/CHW.10/6/Add.3/Rev.1;
- 2. Requests the Secretariat to disseminate the technical guidelines to parties, signatories, intergovernmental organizations, environmental non-governmental organizations and industry bodies in the six official languages of the United Nations;
- 3. *Invites* parties and others to use the technical guidelines and to submit, not later than two months before the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties, through the Secretariat, comments on their experience in so doing;
- 4. *Requests* the Secretariat to prepare a compilation of the comments referred to in the preceding paragraph for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting.

BC-10/9: Technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with persistent organic pollutants

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decisions VII/13, VIII/16 and IX/16 on persistent organic pollutants as wastes,

Welcoming decision SC-5/9 of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants on measures to reduce or eliminate releases from wastes and decision

SC-5/5 on a work programme on brominated diphenyl ethers and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride,

- 1. Decides that the following should be included in the work programme of the Open-ended Working Group for 2012–2013 with regard to the chemicals listed in Annexes A, B and C to the Stockholm Convention by decisions SC-4/10–SC-4/18 and SC-5/3 of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention:
- (a) Updating of the general technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with persistent organic pollutants and the preparation or updating of specific technical guidelines developed under the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, taking into account the documents referred to in paragraphs 2 (a)–(c) of decision POPRC-6/3, ⁷ the recommendations on the elimination of brominated diphenyl ethers from the waste stream and on risk reduction for perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride set out in the annex to decision POPRC-6/2 and annex II to the report of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee on the work of its sixth meeting, ⁸ where appropriate;
- (b) 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;
- (c) Determination of which disposal methods constitute environmentally sound disposal as referred to in paragraph 1 (d) (ii) of Article 6 of the Stockholm Convention;
- (d) 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;
- (e) Consideration of the amendment of the entries in Annex VIII to the Basel Convention for polychlorinated dibenzo-furans and polychlorinated dibenzo-dioxins (entry A4110), DDT and other relevant persistent organic pollutants to include concentration levels for those chemicals, after the development of an appropriate framework for establishing *de minimis* concentrations;
- 2. Decides to extend the mandate of the small intersessional working group established by paragraph 9 of decision OEWG-I/4 to provide that the group shall monitor and assist in the review and updating, as appropriate, of technical guidelines regarding persistent organic pollutants, working in particular by electronic means;
- 3. Welcomes with appreciation the offer by Canada to chair that group until the eighth session of the Open-ended Working Group;
- 4. *Invites* parties and stakeholders to nominate, by 15 January 2012, experts, including experts working under the Stockholm Convention such as members and observers of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee, to participate in the small intersessional working group or to update earlier nominations, as appropriate;
- 5. Requests the small intersessional working group to prepare a draft programme of work to undertake the activities described in subparagraphs 1 (a)–(d) of the present decision, including, for example, an assessment of which chemicals or groups of chemicals require the preparation of new specific technical guidelines and which existing specific technical guidelines should be updated, by 30 March 2012 for publication on the Basel Convention website;
- 6. *Invites* parties and others to submit comments on the draft programme of work by 15 May 2012 for publication on the Basel Convention website:
- 7. Requests the small intersessional working group to prepare, taking into account the comments received, a revised programme of work for consideration by the Open-ended Working Group at its eighth session;
- 8. *Invites* one or more parties to consider serving as lead country for the further development of the technical guidelines referred to in paragraph 1 (a) of the present decision and to inform the Secretariat of their willingness to do so by 31 May 2012;

⁷ UNEP/POPS/POPRC.6/2/Rev.1, UNEP/POPS/POPRC.6/INF/5, UNEP/POPS/POPRC.6/13, annex I and decision POPRC-6/2.

⁸ UNEP/POPS/POPRC.6/13.

9. *Invites* the lead country or lead countries, if any are selected, or the small intersessional working group, if no lead country is selected, to prepare, if possible, first outlines of the updated general technical guidelines and of new or updated specific technical guidelines for consideration by the Open-ended Working Group at its eighth session.

BC-10/10 Review of cooperation with the World Customs Organization and its Harmonized System Committee

The Conference of the Parties

- 1. Requests the Secretariat to pursue its cooperation with the World Customs Organization secretariat, the Harmonized System Committee, the Harmonized System Review Subcommittee and the Scientific Subcommittee of the World Customs Organization;
- 2. *Invites* parties to submit to the Secretariat lists of wastes covered under the Basel Convention for consideration by the secretariat of the Harmonized System Committee of the World Customs Organization;
- 3. Requests the Secretariat to continue to move forward, under the guidance of the Open-ended Working Group, with the issue of identifying the wastes covered by the Basel Convention in the World Customs Organization Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System and to report regularly to the Open-ended Working Group and the Conference of the Parties on progress.

BC-10/11: Committee for Administering the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance of the Basel Convention

The Conference of the Parties,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Committee for Administering the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance of the Basel Convention on its work and the recommendations made therein.⁹

Welcoming the work undertaken by the Committee since the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and the completion of its 2007–2008 and 2009–2011 work programmes,

Welcoming also the submissions by Oman and the Secretariat under paragraphs 9 (a) and 9 (c) respectively of the terms of reference of the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance of the Basel Convention,

Welcoming further the Committee's consideration of those specific submissions with a view to determining the facts and root causes of the matters of concern and the Committee's assistance in resolving them,

Taking note of the decisions adopted by the Committee in relation to the specific submissions,

Recognizing the need to provide the Committee with sufficient funding to enable it to function effectively and to carry out its work programme,

I

Implementation of the work programme for the biennium 2007–2008: review of general issues of compliance and implementation

- 1. Takes note of the guidance document on improving national reporting by parties 10 and of the national reporting training package CD-ROM available in the six official languages of the United Nations and encourages parties to use them;
- 2. Also takes note of the directory of institutions offering activities aimed at improving the capacity to detect, prevent and prosecute cases of illegal traffic¹¹ and encourages parties and relevant entities to provide updated information on its content;

⁹ UNEP/CHW.10/9/Rev.1.

¹⁰ UNEP/CHW.10/INF/11.

www.basel.int/legalmatters/illegtraffic/directory2009-07-13.doc.

- 3. Requests the Committee to prepare a first draft of terms of reference for cooperative arrangements on preventing and combating illegal traffic to bring together and improve cooperation and coordination between relevant entities with a specific mandate to deliver capacity-building activities on preventing and combating illegal traffic, such as the World Customs Organization, the International Criminal Police Organization, the United Nations Environment Programme, individual parties, the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres, networks and the Secretariat, with a focus on the development of tools and training materials, the hosting of workshops and information exchange;
- 4. *Invites* parties and others to submit comments on the draft terms of reference by 30 April 2012;
- 5. Requests the Committee, in the context of its 2012–2013 programme of work, to prepare, in cooperation with relevant entities and for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting, a draft decision including detailed draft terms of reference for the cooperative arrangements, taking into account the comments received;

II

Implementation of the work programme for the triennium 2009–2011: specific submissions regarding party implementation and compliance

A. Implementation fund

- 6. *Invites* all parties and others in a position to do so to make financial contributions to the implementation fund established by decision IX/2;
- 7. Takes note of the discussions on the consultative process on financing options for chemicals and wastes;
- 8. Adopts directions, as set out in paragraph 9 of the present decision, on how the implementation fund may be used in the intersessional period between the tenth and eleventh 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 and in line with decision IX/2;
- 9. Decides that the resources in the implementation fund may be used to fund activities listed in the compliance action plans approved by the Committee, such as the elaboration of national inventories;
- 10. *Recognizes* that such directions are without prejudice to future directions that the Conference of the Parties may adopt in subsequent meetings and, as appropriate, the result of discussions in relevant processes;
- 11. Authorizes the Committee to direct the use of the implementation fund in the intersessional period between the tenth and eleventh meetings of the Conference of the Parties in the context of the facilitation procedure as set out in paragraphs 19 and 20 of the terms of reference of the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance and in accordance with the directions given by the Conference of the Parties;
- 12. *Requests* the Committee to review the directions set out in paragraph 9 of the present decision and to make recommendations for revised directions, as appropriate, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting;

B. Submissions and engagement

- 13. Decides to amend, on a provisional basis for the period between the tenth and eleventh meetings of the Conference of the Parties, the terms of reference of the mechanism for promoting implementation and compliance by replacing the current paragraph 9 (c) with "The Secretariat, if, while acting pursuant to its functions under articles 13 and 16, it becomes aware of possible difficulties of any party in complying with its obligations under paragraph 1 of Article 3, paragraph 1 (a) of Article 4, Article 5 and paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 13 of the Convention, provided that the matter has not been resolved within three months by consultation with the Party concerned.";
- 14. *Requests* the Committee to provide to the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting a report on its evaluation of the effectiveness of the amendment referred to in the preceding paragraph, including recommendations;

- 15. *Requests* the Secretariat to reflect the above changes in the terms of reference of the mechanism for promoting implementation and compliance;
- 16. *Requests* the Committee to invite parties to engage with the Committee in relation to implementation and compliance difficulties;

Ш

Implementation of the work programme for the triennium 2009–2011: review of general issues of compliance and implementation

A. Monitoring, assessing and facilitating reporting under Article 13 of the Convention

- 17. *Takes note* of the benchmark report developed by the Committee¹² and encourages parties to use it;
- 18. *Endorses* the criteria and categories identified by the Committee for classifying and publishing parties' compliance performance with regard to their annual reporting obligations;¹³
- 19. *Takes note* of the classification developed by the Committee, including the assumptions upon which the classification was based, ¹⁴
- 20. Expresses its appreciation to parties that have submitted complete reports on time and urges other parties to improve the timeliness and completeness of their national reports:
- 21. Acknowledges that many parties do not fully comply with their national reporting obligations, stemming from a lack of capacity and a lack of capacity-building activities provided to developing countries and countries with economies in transition, a lack of understanding of the usefulness of the information reported and a lack of consequences in case of the non-submission of national reports;
- 22. Also acknowledges that parties lack guidance as to what is expected of them and that benchmark national reports could assist in resolving that situation;
- 23. Decides that the classification of parties' compliance performance with regard to their annual reporting obligations should be a regular activity of the Committee and, as such, included in its work programme and undertaken on an annual basis, with individual parties named in the Committee's report;
- 24. *Takes note* of the report on the status of reporting, identifying the difficulties faced by parties in fulfilling their national reporting obligations for 2006 and 2007 and their needs for assistance with regard to reporting and of the conclusions made therein;¹⁵
 - 25. *Notes with concern* that the level of reporting appears to be declining;
- 26. *Notes* that, in general, the above-mentioned report on the status of reporting shows that parties provide fairly comprehensive responses in relation to part I of the revised questionnaire, with lower levels of reporting occurring in relation to part II, notably concerning data on the generation of hazardous and other wastes;
- 27. Affirms 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;
- 28. Considers that workshops on national reporting have the potential to contribute to improving parties' implementation of and compliance with paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Convention and that the Committee should continue guiding and reviewing the Secretariat's training activities on improving national reporting, their potential impact on the improvement of national reporting by parties, and lessons learned from training activities for the updating of existing or the development of new tools;
- 29. *Adopts* the following national reporting targets as a way of measuring progress in the overall implementation of and compliance with paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Convention:

¹² UNEP/CHW.10/INF/11.

¹³ UNEP/CHW.10/9/Rev.1, para. 26

¹⁴ Id. paras. 25, 26 and 27, and annex I.

¹⁵ UNEP/CHW.10/INF/11.

30 per cent of reports due for 2010 are submitted in time (baseline: 13.3 per cent for the reports due for 2006); and 20 per cent of reports due for 2010 are submitted complete (baseline: 9 per cent for the reports due for 2006);

30. Acknowledges the value for the Committee of establishing a dialogue with other treaty bodies dealing with similar national reporting issues;

B. Implementation of, and compliance with, specified obligations under the Convention

1. National definitions

- 31. *Adopts* the revised standardized reporting format for transmitting information under Article 3 of the Convention and question 2 (c) of the revised questionnaire;¹⁶
- 32. Decides that, while parties have a primary obligation to notify other parties of national definitions of hazardous wastes pursuant to Article 3 and paragraph 2 (b) of Article 13 of the Convention, information on national definitions reported to the Secretariat pursuant to question 2 (c) of the revised questionnaire on transmission of information through designated focal points will also be considered to be notified pursuant to Article 3 and paragraph 2 (b) of Article 13 of the Convention;
- 33. *Requests* the Secretariat to reflect in the revised questionnaire on transmission of information the changes brought about by the adoption of the revised standardized reporting format for transmitting information under Article 3 of the Convention and question 2 (c) of the revised questionnaire;
- 34. Also requests the Secretariat, subject to the availability of funding, to reflect those changes in its national reporting database, in the online national reporting database available on the Convention website and in all relevant documents;
- 35. *Requests* parties that have not yet provided the Secretariat with any of the information required under Article 3 of the Convention to do so as soon as possible and to report any subsequent significant change in that information using the revised standardized reporting format for reporting under Article 3 of the Convention;
- 36. *Requests* the Secretariat to assist parties in ensuring that the information so notified is up to date, accurate and complete to facilitate parties' understanding of other parties' national definitions of hazardous wastes;
- 37. Also requests the Secretariat to make available on its website the information received from parties pursuant to Article 3 of the Convention and, within available resources, to make such information available in the six official languages of the United Nations;

2. Import and export prohibitions

- 38. *Adopts* 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;¹⁷
- 39. Decides that, while parties have a primary obligation to notify other parties of information on import and export prohibitions and restrictions pursuant to paragraphs 1 (a) and (b) of Article 4 and paragraphs 2 (c) and (d) of Article 13 of the Convention, information on import and export prohibitions and restrictions reported to the Secretariat pursuant to questions 3 (a)–(f) of the revised questionnaire on transmission of information through the designated focal point will also be considered to be notified pursuant to paragraphs 1 (a) and (b) of Article 4 and paragraphs 2 (c) and (d) of Article 13 of the Convention;
- 40. Requests parties that have not yet provided the Secretariat with any of the information required under paragraphs 1 (a) and (b) of Article 4 and paragraphs 2 (c) and (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 above-mentioned standardized reporting format;
- 41. *Requests* the Secretariat to assist parties in ensuring that the information so notified is up to date, accurate and complete to facilitate parties' understanding of other parties' import and export prohibitions;

¹⁶ UNEP/CHW.10/9/Rev.1, annex II.

¹⁷ Ibid., annex III.

42. Also requests the Secretariat to make available on its website the information received from parties pursuant to paragraphs 1 (a) and (b) of Article 4 and paragraphs 2 (c) and (d) of Article 13 of the Convention and, within available resources, to make such information available in the six official languages of the United Nations;

3. Competent authorities and focal points

- 43. *Reminds* parties of the importance of designating competent authorities and focal points and of providing updated contact information for these entities in accordance with Article 5 of the Convention;
- 44. *Invites* each of Cape Verde, Comoros, Eritrea, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kazakhstan, Liberia, Libya, Malawi, Nauru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Somalia, Swaziland, Tonga and Turkmenistan to comply with Article 5 of the Convention by designating a focal point and one or more competent authorities:
- 45. *Invites* parties, in particular those mentioned above, to communicate to the Secretariat any challenges that they face in designating competent authorities and focal points and their needs for assistance in doing so;
- 46. *Encourages* those same parties to inform the Committee under paragraph 9 (a) of the terms of reference should they conclude that, their best efforts notwithstanding, they are or will be unable fully to implement or comply with their obligations under Article 5 of the Convention;

4. Control system for the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes

- 47. *Takes note* of the review of the control system for the transboundary movement of wastes (notification document and movement document) and the difficulties that parties face in implementing the system¹⁸ and of the imbalance in the geographical distribution of the responses received from parties, in particular from Africa and from Asia and the Pacific;
- 48. *Requests* the Committee to update the guide to the control system approved in 1998, ¹⁹ taking into account the current difficulties faced by parties in implementing the said control system;
- 49. Also requests the Committee to develop an interactive tool on the Convention website to make available to all parties the necessary information needed to complete the forms for the notification and movement documents and other relevant associated information;
- 50. Appeals to parties and members of the World Customs Organization Harmonized System Committee to finalize by 2014 the outstanding work on the identification of wastes subject to the Convention in the World Customs Organization Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System;

5. Legislation

- 51. *Takes note* of the report on the status of legislation and other legal or administrative measures and needs for assistance;²⁰
- 52. *Decides* to establish, in the Committee's work programme, a legal framework programme for the review and assessment, upon request, of national legislation to implement the provisions of the Convention and to assist parties, upon request, in the preparation of new legislation or the amendment of existing legislation;
- 53. Decides that participation in the programme should be based on a submission under paragraph 9 (a) of the terms of reference and that, for each participating party, the programme should be based on the proposed phases outlined in the report mentioned in paragraph 51 of the present decision;
- 54. *Invites* parties to cooperate with the Committee in the implementation of the phases of the programme;
- 55. *Invites* the conferences of the parties to 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 take note of this programme and to consider the opportunities for cooperation;

¹⁸ UNEP/CHW.10/INF/11.

¹⁹ UNEP/CHW.4/5.

²⁰ UNEP/CHW.10/INF/11.

56. *Requests* the Secretariat to continue providing technical assistance to parties upon request for the development of national legislation and other measures (for example, through training sessions and workshops and legal advice);

IV Financial matters

- 57. Expresses its appreciation to the Governments of Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for providing support for the Committee's work during the triennium 2009–2011;
- 58. *Calls upon* parties and others in a position to do so to make financial or in kind contributions to enable the Committee to discharge its mandate;

V Work programme for the biennium 2012–2013

- 59. *Approves* the work programme of the Committee for 2012–2013 set out in the annex to the present decision;
- 60. Requests the Committee to establish priorities, work methods and schedules with regard to the issues identified in the work programme and to coordinate with the Open-ended Working Group, the Secretariat and the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres to avoid duplication of activities;
- 61. Also requests the Committee to report to the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh 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;
- 62. *Calls upon* parties to make use of the mechanism for promoting implementation and compliance.

Annex to decision BC-10/11

Work programme for 2012–2013 of the Committee for Administering the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance

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

Objective		Activity				
National reporting Improve timely and complete national reporting under paragraph	(a)	Classify and publish parties' individual compliance performance with regard to the annual national reporting obligations for 2009-2011, based on the criteria, categories and targets approved by the Conference of the Parties at its tenth meeting;				
3 of Article 13 of the Convention	(b)	Update the DVD entitled "Training tool for improving national reporting by parties to the Basel Convention" by adding the benchmark report, in the six official languages of the United Nations, and produce additional copies of the tool;				
	(c)	Develop guidance on the development of inventories;				
	(d)	Develop further electronic tools to improve national reporting, such as web-based seminars and online training courses;				
	(e)	Guide and review the Secretariat's training activities on improving national reporting, their potential impact on the improvement in national reporting by parties, and lessons learned from training activities for the updating of existing or the development of new tools;				
	(f)	Establish a dialogue with other multilateral environmental agreement compliance bodies dealing with national reporting issues.				
National legislation Improve implementation	Identify parties' needs for assistance, assess the adequacy of existing tools and training activities to meet those needs and develop a legal					
of and compliance with paragraph 4 of Article 4 and paragraph 5 of Article 9 of the Convention	imple	entry-building strategy under the Convention to improve the ementation of and compliance with paragraph 4 of Article 4 and graph 5 of Article 9 of the Convention.				
3. Illegal traffic	(a)	Undertake the activities mentioned in paragraphs 3 and 5 of the				
Prevent and combat illegal traffic		present decision pertaining to the development of draft terms of reference for the cooperative arrangements on preventing and combating illegal traffic;				
	(b)	Review parties' implementation of and compliance with the take- back provision set forth in paragraph 2 of Article 9 of the Convention, including the difficulties faced by parties, and develop a guidance document based on best practices and suggesting a harmonized approach to the implementation of this provision;				
	(c)	Guide and review the Secretariat's development of tools and training activities for Customs and other enforcement officials.				

Objective	Activity
4. Insurance, bond, guarantee	Develop guidance on how to implement paragraph 11 of Article 6 of the Convention.
Improve the implementation of and compliance with paragraph 11 of Article 6 of the Convention	
5. Control system Improve the implementation of and	(a) Update the guide to the control system adopted in 1998, taking into account the current difficulties faced by countries in implementing the control system;
compliance with Article 6 of the Convention	(b) Develop an interactive tool on the Convention website to make available to all parties the information needed to complete the forms for the notification and movement documents and other relevant associated information.

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.
- 2. In line with the authorization from the Conference of the Parties, the Committee may recommend use of the implementation fund, subject to the availability of resources, to assist parties in the context of the facilitation procedure established under paragraph 20 of the Committee's terms of reference.
- 3. In relation to the implementation fund, the Committee shall allocate the available resources from the implementation fund in the period between the tenth and eleventh 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 Basel Convention to fund activities listed in the compliance action plans approved by the Committee. In addition, the Committee shall review the directions set out in paragraph 9 of the present decision and make recommendations for revised directions, as appropriate, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting.
- 4. In relation to the amendment of paragraph 9 (c) of the terms of reference, the Committee shall provide to the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting a report on its evaluation of the effectiveness of the amendment mentioned in paragraph 13 of the present decision, including recommendations.

BC-10/12: Membership of the Implementation and Compliance Committee

The Conference of the Parties

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 for Administering the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance of the Basel Convention:

African States: Mr. Raphael Dakouri Zadi (Côte d'Ivoire)

Ms. Olufunke Olubunmi Babade

(Nigeria)

Asian and Pacific States: Mr. Toshikatsu Aoyama (Japan)

Mr. Mohammed Khashashneh

(Jordan)

Eastern European States: Ms. Anahit Aleksandryan (Armenia)

Mr. Felix Zaharia (Romania)

Latin American and Caribbean States: Ms. Jimena Nieto (Colombia)

Mr. Enrique Moret Hernández (Cuba)

Western European and other States: Ms. Anne Daniel (Canada)

Ms. Anne-Laure Genty (France)

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

The Conference of the Parties

- 1. Expresses its appreciation to those parties that have provided funding for the activities of the Secretariat aimed at assisting parties in implementing and enforcing the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal;
- 2. *Welcomes* the various implementation and enforcement activities undertaken by the Secretariat²¹ and encourages the Secretariat to develop those activities further;
- 3. Also welcomes the active engagement of the World Customs Organization, the International Criminal Police Organization, the Green Customs Initiative, the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres and relevant non-governmental organizations and networks in preventing and combating illegal traffic in hazardous 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;
- 4. *Urges* parties to fulfil their obligations set out in paragraph 4 of Article 4 and paragraph 5 of Article 9 of the Convention, including in particular:
- (a) To promulgate, update or develop stringent legislation on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes;
- (b) To incorporate into their national legislation appropriate sanctions or penalties for illegal traffic in hazardous wastes and other wastes covered by the Basel Convention;
- 5. *Invites* parties to report confirmed cases of illegal traffic to the Secretariat using the form for confirmed cases of illegal traffic;
- 6. *Requests* the Secretariat to continue to provide assistance in the identification of cases of illegal traffic to parties upon request and to make available on the Convention website the forms for confirmed cases of illegal traffic that are submitted;
 - 7. *Encourages* parties:
- (a) To train enforcement personnel, including, as appropriate, Customs and port authority officers, coast guards, representatives of environment agencies, prosecutors, the judiciary and the police, to build their capacity better to prevent, identify and manage cases of illegal traffic in hazardous and other wastes;
- (b) To enhance cooperation with existing international organizations, agencies and programmes and to participate actively in enforcement training activities, exchanges of inspectors and train-the-trainers programmes in collaboration with, among others, the International Network for Environmental Compliance and Enforcement, the Green Customs Initiative and the Transfrontier Shipment of Waste cluster of the European Union Network for the Implementation and Enforcement of Environmental Law;

- (c) To take all practical steps to include the relevant provisions of the Basel Convention in the national training curricula of such enforcement personnel;
- 8. Stresses the importance of border officers focusing equally on exports and imports and the importance of providing appropriate incentives and removing possible disincentives for enforcement entities to prevent and combat illegal traffic in hazardous and other wastes;
- 9. *Encourages* parties to raise the awareness of all relevant stakeholders, including those in the shipping industry, and waste generators and disposers about illegal traffic in hazardous and other wastes and applicable national legal frameworks:
- 10. *Urges* parties to improve cooperation and coordination among entities working to prevent and combat illegal traffic in hazardous and other wastes at the national level, including through the development of cooperative agreements between those entities;
- 11. Requests the Secretariat, subject to availability of funding, to organize enforcement training activities, 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, 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;
- 12. *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;
- 13. *Requests* the Secretariat to continue to maintain a collection of national legislation and other measures adopted by parties to implement the Convention, including measures for preventing and punishing illegal traffic, and to make such measures available on the Convention website;
- 14. Also requests the Secretariat to continue to provide advice and assistance on matters related to the implementation and enforcement of the Convention, including on the development of national legislation, to parties upon request;
- 15. Calls upon parties and others in a position to do so to make financial or in kind contributions to the development of enforcement tools and the conduct of enforcement training activities on the prevention and punishment of illegal traffic, the development of tools and the conduct of training activities on the development of national legislation and other measures to implement the Convention;
- 16. *Requests* the Secretariat to report on these matters to the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting and to prepare a draft decision thereon for its consideration.

BC-10/14: National reporting

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decision IX/13,

- 1. *Urges* parties that have not yet done so to transmit to the Secretariat their completed questionnaires on transmission of information for the year 2009 and for previous years, as soon as possible and in electronic form, using the revised questionnaire adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its sixth meeting and bearing in mind that, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Convention, parties must transmit before the end of each calendar year their reports on the previous calendar year;
- 2. *Requests* that such reports be provided by parties to the Secretariat for the calendar year 2010 before the end of the calendar year 2011, in electronic form;
- 3. *Invites* parties to fill in any data gaps that may exist in their reported data on the generation and transboundary movement of hazardous and other wastes, especially the data regarding electronic wastes, for the years 2006 and later;
- 4. *Requests* the Secretariat to assist parties in improving the comparability of their data on the transboundary movements of hazardous and other wastes;
 - 5. Also requests the Secretariat to prepare and publish:
- (a) For each of the years 2008–2010, an annual compilation document based on the information provided in part I of the completed questionnaires on transmission of information submitted by parties;

- (b) For the triennium 2010–2012 and for each triennium thereafter, a summary, including graphic representations, of the data on transboundary movements of hazardous and other wastes provided in part II of the completed questionnaires on transmission of information submitted by parties;
- (c) For the triennium 2010–2012 and for each triennium thereafter, a country fact sheet for each party submitting completed questionnaires on transmission of information, based on the information provided in such questionnaires;
- 6. Further requests the Secretariat, within available resources, to translate into English any information submitted by parties in part I of their questionnaires, on transmission of information, in any official language of the United Nations other than English before incorporating such information into the reporting database;
- 7. Requests the Secretariat to continue to provide training to developing countries and other countries that are in need of assistance to meet their reporting obligations by organizing workshops through the Basel Convention regional centres or by other appropriate means, subject to the availability of resources;
- 8. *Invites* parties in a position to do so to provide funds to enable the Secretariat to develop a new online national reporting system for the Convention.

BC-10/15: International cooperation and coordination

The Conference of the Parties

- 1. Takes note of the information provided by the Secretariat regarding international cooperation and coordination in the report on international cooperation for 2009–2011²² and requests the Secretariat to continue to strengthen cooperation and coordination with international and regional organizations and multilateral environmental agreements in areas of relevance to the Basel Convention, including in the areas and with the organizations listed in the aforementioned report;
- 2. Requests the Secretariat to continue efforts to seek observer status in the Committee on Trade and Environment of the World Trade Organization and to advise the parties when its request for such status is granted by the World Trade Organization;
- 3. *Requests* parties to coordinate at the national and regional levels with a view to supporting the Secretariat's efforts to enhance international cooperation;
- 4. *Requests* the Secretariat to report on the implementation of the present decision to the Open-ended Working Group at its eighth session and to the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting.

BC-10/16: Cooperation between the Basel Convention and the International Maritime Organization

The Conference of the Parties

- 1. *Takes note* of the information provided on cooperation between the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal and the International Maritime Organization and expresses its appreciation to the International Maritime Organization, parties and others that have submitted information and views to the Secretariat on the relationship between the Basel Convention and the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto and as further amended by the Protocol of 1997;²³
- 2. Also takes note of the revised legal analysis of the application of the Basel Convention to hazardous and other wastes generated on board ships;²⁴
- 3. *Invites* Parties and others to submit further comments on the legal analysis to the Secretariat by 15 March 2012;

²² UNEP/CHW.10/INF/14.

UNEP/CHW.9/INF/22 and UNEP/CHW.10/INF/15.

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/16, Annex I.

- 4. *Also* invites Parties to consider serving as lead country for further developing the legal analysis by 15 March 2012;
- 5. Requests the lead country, if one is identified, or the Secretariat, subject to the availability of voluntary funding, to prepare a revised version of the legal analysis, taking into account the comments received, by 30 April 2012 for publication on the Basel Convention website and consideration by the Open-ended Working Group at its eighth session;
- 6. *Acknowledges* the need to improve the sea-land interface to achieve the environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes generated on board ships;
- 7. Requests the Secretariat to strengthen its cooperation with the International Maritime Organization, through its secretariat, in relation to the minimization of the generation of hazardous and other wastes on board ships and to the environmentally sound management of such wastes generated on board ships once offloaded from ships;
- 8. Acknowledges the importance of assessing how far the current Basel Convention technical guidelines cover wastes covered by the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto and as further amended by the Protocol of 1997;
- 9. *Invites* any party willing to do so to undertake the assessment mentioned in the preceding paragraph, or to provide funds to enable the Secretariat to undertake such an assessment, in close consultation with the International Maritime Organization;
- 10. Requests the Secretariat, subject to the availability of resources, to develop a guidance manual, in cooperation with the International Maritime Organization, on how to improve the sea-land interface to ensure that wastes falling within the scope of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto and as further amended by the Protocol of 1997, once offloaded from a ship, are managed in an environmentally sound manner;
- 11. Also requests the Secretariat to keep the International Maritime Organization informed, as appropriate, of any developments on the subject of the present decision arising in the context of the Basel Convention;
- 12. Further requests the Secretariat to monitor any consideration by the Marine Environment Protection Committee and Maritime Safety Committee of the International Maritime Organization of issues of relevance to the Basel Convention, such as those related to the generation of hazardous and other wastes on board ships and the relationship between the Basel Convention and relevant conventions of the International Maritime Organization (e.g., the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto and as further amended by the Protocol of 1997, and the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea) and to report thereon to the Open-ended Working Group at its eighth session;
- 13. *Requests* the Secretariat to continue its cooperation with the International Organization for Standardization with the objective of including the Basel Convention requirements of waste minimization and environmentally sound management in the international standard on port reception facilities being developed by the International Organization for Standardization;
- 14. *Urges* parties to make every effort to ensure cooperation at the national level between the shipping industry, maritime authorities, port authorities and environmental authorities, as well as between their representatives to the International Maritime Organization and the Basel Convention, to ensure the environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes generated on board ships;
- 15. Requests the Secretariat to report on the implementation of the present decision to the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting and to prepare a draft decision thereon for consideration at that meeting.

BC-10/17: Environmentally sound dismantling of ships

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decision IX/30,

I

Hong Kong International Convention for the Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships

- 1. *Notes* that, while some parties believe that the Hong Kong International Convention for the Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships provides an equivalent level of control and enforcement to that established under the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, some parties do not believe this to be the case;
- 2. *Encourages* parties to ratify the Hong Kong Convention to enable its early entry into force;
- 3. *Acknowledges* that the Basel Convention should continue to assist countries to apply the Basel Convention as it relates to ships;

II

International cooperation and technical assistance activities on the environmentally sound management of ship dismantling

- 4. *Underlines* the importance of continued inter-agency cooperation between the International Labour Organization, the International Maritime Organization and the Basel Convention on issues related to ship dismantling, as appropriate;
- 5. *Welcomes* the development of implementation programmes relating to sustainable ship recycling;
- 6. Calls upon all parties and other stakeholders in a position to do so to make financial or in kind contributions to the implementation of activities under the relevant programmes relating to sustainable ship recycling;
- 7. Requests the Secretariat, subject to the availability of funding, to continue its work and to develop further the programmes for sustainable ship recycling in conjunction with other bodies, in particular the International Maritime Organization and the International Labour Organization, and to report thereon to the Open-ended Working Group at its eighth session and to the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting;
- 8. Also requests the Secretariat to continue to follow developments in relation to the Hong Kong Convention, in particular the development of the guidelines in that regard, and to report thereon to the Open-ended Working Group at its eighth session and to the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting;
- 9. *Further requests* the Secretariat to transmit the present decision to the International Maritime Organization for consideration by the Marine Environment Protection Committee at its sixty-third session.

BC-10/18: Instruction manual for the legal profession on the prosecution of illegal traffic

The Conference of the Parties

- 1. Expresses its appreciation to the small expert group convened to develop a draft instruction manual for the legal profession on the prosecution of illegal traffic;
 - 2. Approves the instruction manual on the prosecution of illegal traffic;²⁵
- 3. *Encourages* parties to use the manual to train, as appropriate, prosecutors and the judiciary and to take all practical steps to include relevant elements of the manual in the national training curricula of such enforcement personnel:

- 4. Requests the Secretariat, subject to the availability of funding, to publish the manual in the six official languages of the United Nations and to organize training activities, in collaboration with the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres, the secretariats of other multilateral environmental agreements and other international organizations, agencies or programmes;
- 5. *Expresses* its appreciation to the European Commission and the Government of Norway for the financial support that they provided for the development and dissemination of the manual.

BC-10/19: Basel Convention Partnership Programme

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decision VIII/5 on the Basel Convention Partnership Programme and decision IX/7, by which the Conference of the Parties adopted the Partnership Programme workplan for 2009–2011 and requested the Secretariat to submit to it at its tenth meeting a draft workplan for 2012–2013,

Acknowledging the progress made in developing and strengthening partnerships and programmes of activities on the environmentally sound management of waste and the financial support provided to the Partnership Programme by parties and others,

Recalling the work plan of the Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment set out in the annex to decision BC-10/20,

- 1. *Welcomes* the progress made under the Partnership Programme;
- 2. *Takes note* of the indicative list of existing partnerships with which the Secretariat could cooperate set out in the annex to the present decision;
 - 3. *Requests* the Secretariat:
- (a) To continue, subject to the availability of financial resources, to implement actively the Partnership Programme as a key instrument for supporting the implementation of the Strategic Plan for the Implementation of the Basel Convention in conjunction with all relevant and interested partners;
- (b) To follow closely international developments in respect of public and private partnerships on waste-related issues and to seek to expand involvement in partnerships to promote the guidelines and tools developed under the Convention and raise awareness and the visibility of the Convention and its obligations and provisions;
- (c) To provide information to the Open-ended Working Group at its eighth session on progress and on initiatives to expand Convention involvement in partnerships and related projects and activities in the context of its report on international cooperation;
 - (d) To submit a progress report to the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting;
- 4. Requests the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres to strengthen further their engagement in the work of the Partnership Programme, as appropriate, and to develop thematic multi-stakeholder partnerships for their regions to help in undertaking capacity-building efforts;
- 5. *Urges* parties, signatories and all stakeholders in a position to do so to provide financial and in kind support for the work of the Partnership Programme;
- 6. *Encourages* parties, signatories and other stakeholders to become actively involved in global and regional partnerships;
- 7. Calls upon parties to facilitate broader participation in the Partnership Programme by civil society, including environmental non-governmental organizations, the private sector and industry, to provide technical and financial support for the programme and to become involved in specific activities at the national, regional and international levels.

Annex to decision BC-10/19

Indicative list of initiatives with which the Secretariat could cooperate

	Lead agency	Partnership
1.	United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	Global Mercury Partnership
2.	United Nations University	Solving the E-waste Problem Initiative (StEP)
3.	Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention/UNEP	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) Elimination Network
4.	UNEP	Global lead and cadmium partnership
5.	UNEP	Global Partnership on Waste Management
6.	International Telecommunication Union/United Nations Conference on Trade and Development/others	Partnership on Measuring Information and Communication Technology (ICT) for Development
7.	World Health Organization	Treated nets life-cycle initiative
8.	Basel Convention Regional Centre for Central America and Mexico	International ozone-depleting substances (ODS) and persistent organic pollutants (POPs) initiative
9.	International Lead Management Centre/others	Green Lead initiative
10.	International Solid Waste Association/ WHO	Working Group on Healthcare Waste

BC-10/20: Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decisions VI/32, VII/3, VIII/2, VIII/5 and IX/9,

Having regard to the Basel Declaration on Environmentally Sound Management²⁶ and the Nairobi Declaration on the Environmentally Sound Management of Electrical and Electronic Waste,²⁷

Welcoming the work of the Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment Working Group and its project groups,

 $Taking \ note$ of the report on progress made by the Partnership, as presented by the co-chairs of the Partnership Working Group, ²⁸

Noting with appreciation the financial and in kind contributions made to the Partnership by parties, signatories, industry, non-governmental organizations and other stakeholders,

Recognizing the significant role of the Partnership as a public-private partnership within the framework of the Basel Convention in producing successful material on environmentally sound management of used and end-of-life computing equipment,

- 1. *Adopts*, without prejudice to national legislation, sections 1, 2, 4 and 5 of the guidance document on environmentally sound management of used and end-of-life computing equipment²⁹ and takes note of the recommendations set forth therein;
- 2. Welcomes and recognizes section 3 of the guidance document dealing with transboundary movements and agrees that relevant work of the Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment, including section 3 of the guidance document, should be taken into account in the further development of the technical guidelines on transboundary movements of electrical and electronic waste (e-waste), in particular regarding the distinction between waste and non-waste;

²⁶ UNEP/CHW.5/29, annex I, decision V/1.

²⁷ UNEP/CHW.8/16, annex IV.

²⁸ UNEP/CHW.10/INF/21.

²⁹ UNEP/CHW.10/20, annex.

- 3. Agrees that section 3 of the guidance document may be revised after the adoption of the technical guidelines on transboundary movements of e-waste, in particular regarding the distinction between waste and non-waste, in order to make any necessary revisions to avoid duplications and discrepancies;
- 4. *Encourages* the Partnership Working Group to revise the guidance document on environmentally sound management of used and end-of-life computing equipment based on the results of evaluation studies and any additional information provided, and to submit it to the Open-ended Working Group for consideration at its eighth session;
- 5. Requests the Open-ended Working Group to submit the revised guidance document on environmentally sound management of used and end-of-life computing equipment to the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting for consideration and adoption;
- 6. Agrees to extend the mandate of the Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment until the end of 2013 to complete the work programme as set out in the annex to the present decision;
- 7. Requests the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres to disseminate the guidance document and guidelines approved by the Partnership and to continue to hold training and outreach workshops, subject to the availability of funding;
- 8. *Invites* additional parties, signatories and stakeholders, including manufacturers, recyclers, refurbishers, academic institutions and non-governmental organizations, in particular from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, to participate in the activities of the Partnership Working Group;
- 9. *Invites* the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres to participate in the implementation of pilot projects on the collection and management of used computing equipment by informal sectors in developing countries and countries with economies in transition, subject to availability of funding;
- 10. *Encourages* parties, signatories, industry, non-governmental organizations and other stakeholders to make financial or in kind contributions or both:
- (a) To facilitate the participation of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in the Partnership;
- (b) To facilitate the implementation of pilot projects on the collection and management of end-of-life computing equipment from informal sectors in developing countries and countries with economies in transition;
- (c) To facilitate the evaluation of guidelines, and to complete revisions to guidelines and the guidance document on environmentally sound management of used and end-of-life computing equipment;
 - 11. Requests the Secretariat:
 - (a) To continue to facilitate and provide expertise to the Partnership;
- (b) To report on progress in the activities undertaken by the Partnership to the Open-ended Working Group at its eighth session and to the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting.

Annex to decision BC-10/20

Partnership work programme for 2012-2013

The following tasks are to be undertaken by the Partnership Working Group:

- (a) Complete an evaluation of the guideline on environmentally sound testing, refurbishment and repair of used computing equipment and the guideline on environmentally sound material recovery and recycling of end-of-life computing equipment;
 - (b) Revise the two guidelines based on the results of evaluation studies;
- (c) Revise the guidance document on environmentally sound management of used and end-of-life computing equipment based on changes to summaries and recommendations made in the guidelines and any additional information provided;
- (d) Continue to hold training workshops on the guidance document and the guidelines in the regions;

- (e) Continue pilot projects on the environmentally sound collection and management of used and end-of-life computing equipment in the formal and informal sectors in developing countries and countries with economies in transition;
- (f) Develop plans for the financial sustainability of pilot projects and resource mobilization for future projects;
- (g) Develop strategies on the environmentally sound management of used and end-of-life computing equipment;
- (h) Enhance awareness-raising and training on the environmentally sound management of used and end-of-life computing equipment, including on the guidance document and the guidelines;
- (i) Identify actions and incentives that can be taken to promote environmentally sound reuse, refurbishment, repair, recycling and material recovery in respect of used and end-of life computing equipment through the implementation of the Partnership guidelines and existing certification schemes;
- (j) Assess the possibility of using facility certification as a tool for assuring the environmentally sound management of used and end-of-life computing equipment.

BC-10/21: Mobile Phone Partnership Initiative

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decisions VI/31, VII/4, VIII/6 and IX/8,

Taking note of the compilation of changes reflecting comments received from parties, signatories and other stakeholders as called for in decision OEWG-VII/11,³⁰

- 1. *Adopts*, without prejudice to national legislation, the revised guidance document on environmentally sound management of used and end-of-life mobile phones;³¹
- 2. Requests the Secretariat to publish on the website of the Basel Convention the final version of the guidance document;
- 3. *Decides* that any follow-up tasks required will be carried out by the Secretariat, with the participation of interested parties, signatories, industry, non-governmental organizations and other stakeholders;
- 4. Requests the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres to disseminate the guidance document and guidelines approved by the Mobile Phone Working Group and adopted by the Conference of the Parties and to initiate training and outreach workshops, subject to availability of funding;
- 5. *Invites* parties and signatories to use the guidance document and the five guidelines produced by the project groups under the Mobile Phone Partnership Initiative.

BC-10/22: 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

The Conference of the Parties

- 1. Requests the Secretariat, subject to its human resource limitations and without incurring extra-budgetary costs, to develop a draft report containing recommendations on the expediency of the procedures under the mechanism, the adequacy of resources available for use under the mechanism and cooperation with other international organizations and agencies in responding to emergency situations. The report shall include a comparative study of similar mechanisms in operation in other international organizations such as the International Atomic Energy Agency and the International Maritime Organization;
- 2. *Expresses* its appreciation to those parties that have to date contributed to the Trust Fund to Assist Developing Countries and other Countries in Need of Technical Assistance in the

³⁰ UNEP/CHW.10/21.

³¹ UNEP/CHW.10/INF/27/Rev.1.

Implementation of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal to support the activities referred to in part 1 of the Interim Guidelines for the Implementation of Decision V/32, Enlargement of the scope of the Technical Cooperation Trust Fund (emergency response), and invites Parties in a position to do so to contribute to the Technical Cooperation Trust Fund to support the activities referred to in parts 1 and 3 of the Interim Guidelines;

3. *Requests* the Secretariat, before 30 June 2012, to circulate the draft report and, on the basis of its findings, to prepare a draft decision for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting.

BC-10/23: Capacity-building for the implementation of the Basel Convention

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decision IX/31, by which it approved the programme activities for the period 2009–2011, including activities under the programme to support the implementation of the Strategic Plan focal areas,

Recalling also its decision IX/6 on the Nairobi Declaration on the Environmentally Sound Management of Electrical and Electronic Waste,

Welcoming the progress made with capacity-building activities under the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal and in conjunction with 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.

Welcoming also the progress made by several Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres in managing projects with direct donor funding, including full-sized projects under the Global Environment Facility and bilateral funding,

Acknowledging the efforts made by the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres further to build their capacity to develop and manage projects for the implementation of the Convention.

- 1. Takes note of the progress made with activities under the programme to support the implementation of the Strategic Plan focal areas;
 - 2. *Requests* the Secretariat:
- (a) To continue facilitating capacity-building activities and pilot projects in focal areas, subject to the availability of funds, including activities for the environmentally sound management of electrical and electronic waste;
- (b) To continue efforts to strengthen further the independent operation of the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres by assisting them to develop their capacity and capability to act as efficient project-implementing institutions;
- (c) To increase efforts to link the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres to processes to develop project proposals under multilateral agencies such as the Global Environment Facility, the World Bank, regional development banks and bilateral donors; to replicate concepts and tools developed under the Convention; and to act independently to support and, where feasible, execute projects at the regional, subregional and national levels;
- (d) To increase efforts to develop cooperation and strengthen collaboration with international organizations and key partners that are directly or indirectly dealing with waste disposal or waste minimization issues, such as the partner organizations of the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals and the International Telecommunication Union;
- (e) To report to the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting on the progress made in facilitating capacity-building activities for priority waste streams, the implementation of tools related to the Convention to strengthen the legal system, enforcement and competent authorities at the regional and national levels and cooperation with other international organizations that deal directly or indirectly with waste disposal or waste minimization issues, such as the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the International Telecommunication Union;

- 3. *Requests* the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres to engage in capacity-building activities and collaboration related to the implementation of the Convention, as appropriate, in their regions;
- 4. *Urges* parties, signatories and all stakeholders in a position to do so to provide financial and in kind support for capacity-building activities at the regional and national levels through bilateral programmes and the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres, as appropriate;
- 5. *Invites* international organizations, development banks and donor agencies to strengthen their collaboration with the Secretariat and the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres, as appropriate, on waste disposal and waste minimization activities under the Convention.

BC-10/24: Implementation of the decisions of the Conference of the Parties on resource mobilization and sustainable financing

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decision VIII/34 on resource mobilization and sustainable financing,

Recalling also decision OEWG-VII/16 on the review of the implementation of decision VIII/34,

Recalling further its decision BC.Ex-1/1 and, in particular, section III on joint services,

Emphasizing the importance of strengthening linkages with, building on and coordinating with resource mobilization strategies and development assistance programmes of other relevant multilateral agreements, international organizations, multilateral and regional development banks and other donor agencies,

- 1. Welcomes the activities undertaken and efforts made by the Secretariat, the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres and parties in mobilizing resources and sustainable financing for the implementation of the Convention and in coordinating resource mobilization activities with other relevant multilateral environmental agreements;
- 2. Also welcomes the financial support provided by donors to date to assist parties in implementing the Convention, recognizing that further assistance is required for developing countries to implement the Convention fully;
- 3. Further welcomes the consultative process on financing options for chemicals and wastes;
- 4. Requests the Open-ended Working Group to continue monitoring the implementation of decision VIII/34 and the provisions of decision BC.Ex-1/1 relevant to joint resource mobilization services:
 - 5. *Requests* the Secretariat:
- (a) To continue and increase its efforts to build the capacity of the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres to mobilize resources in their regions;
- (b) To facilitate discussions with the Global Environment Facility and the partner and observer organizations of the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals;
- (c) To strengthen cooperation with other relevant international and regional organizations and donors with the aim of developing projects to be implemented at the regional or country level;
- (d) To take into account the outcomes of the consultative process on financing options for chemicals and wastes in consultations on ways and means of improving the efficiency of the work of the Conference of the Parties on financial resources and mechanisms;
- (e) To report to the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting on progress made in mobilizing resources for the implementation of the Convention.

BC-10/25: Work programme of the Open-ended Working Group for 2012-2013

The Conference of the Parties

- 1. *Adopts* the work programme of the Open-ended Working Group for 2012–2013 set out in the annex to the present decision;
- 2. *Elects* the following representatives as members of the Bureau of the Open-ended Working Group for the biennium 2012–2013:

Co-chairs: Ms. Marcela Bonilla (Colombia) (Technical)

Mr. Luay S. Al-Mukhtar (Iraq) (Legal)

Vice-chairs: Mr. James Mulolo (Zambia) (Technical)

Mr. Vladimir Lenev (Russian Federation) (Legal)

Rapporteur: Mr. Tuomas Aarnio (Finland)

Annex to decision BC-10/25

Work programme of the Open-ended Working Group for 2012-2013

I. Strategic issue	es s		
Topics	Activities	Decisions of the Conference of the Parties	Priority
A. Strategic framework	Provide guidance to the Secretariat and the Basel Convention regional centres on efforts to support the development and implementation of the strategic framework.	BC-10/2	High
B. Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres	Monitor the strengthening of the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres.	BC-10/4	High
C. Basel Convention Partnership Programme	Provide guidance on the work undertaken by the Secretariat and by the Basel Convention regional centres to implement the Basel Convention Partnership Programme.	BC-10/19	Medium
	2. Provide guidance on the activities of the Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment.	BC-10/20	High
D. Basel Waste Solutions Circle	Provide guidance to the Secretariat on the further development and implementation of the Basel Waste Solutions Circle.	BC-10/26	Medium

Topics	Activities	Decisions of the Conference of the Parties	Priority	
A. Follow-up on Indonesian-Swiss country-led initiative (CLI)	1. Provide guidance to the technical expert group in the development of a framework for the development of environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and other wastes.	BC-10/3	High	
	2. Prepare draft guidance to provide national authorities, regional centres and other stakeholders with consistent advice on the interpretation of certain terminology, taking into account the Secretariat's report and building on existing guidance and examples of good practices as detailed in paragraph 4, section C, of decision BC-10/3.		High	
	3. Provide guidance to the Secretariat in the preparation of a study to identify options for dealing with the problems posed by used and end-of-life goods, which could include take-back obligations and clarification of the concept of "charitable donations".		High	
	(Note: activities 2 and 3 are cross cutting and, as such, also mentioned in section III of the work programme.)			
B. Technical guidelines	1. Develop the technical guidelines on transboundary movements of e-waste, in particular regarding the distinction between waste and non-waste.	BC-10/5	High	

II. Scientific and Topics	technical matters Activities	Decisions of the Conference of the Parties	Priority
	2 (a) Update the general technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of persistent organic pollutants (POPs) and prepare or update specific technical guidelines on ten new POPs.	BC-10/9	High High
	2 (b) Establish levels of destruction and irreversible transformation for the chemicals necessary to ensure that when disposed of they do not exhibit the characteristics of POPs.		
	2 (c) Determine which disposal methods constitute environmentally sound disposal and establish, as appropriate, concentration levels for the chemicals to define for them low POPs content as referred to in paragraph 1 (d) (ii) of Article 6 of the Stockholm Convention.		High
	2 (d) Consider the amendment of the entries in Annex VIII for polychlorinated dibenzo-furans and polychlorinated dibenzo-dioxins (entry A4110), DDT and other relevant POPs to include concentration levels for those chemicals after the development of an appropriate framework for establishing de minimis		High
C Cl:641	concentrations.	VIII/15	High
C. Classification and hazard characterization of	1. Consider and review any applications for changes and any corrections to the list of wastes in Annexes VIII and IX.	VIII/15	Medium
wastes	2. Consider the amendment of entries relating to persistent organic pollutants.	BC-10/9	Medium
	3. Provide guidance on the identification of wastes in the World Customs Organization Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System and related matters.	BC-10/10	Medium

III. Legal, governance and enforcement matters								
Topics	Activities	Decisions of the Conference of the Parties	Priority					
A. Follow up on the country-led initiative (CLI)	1. Prepare draft guidance to provide national authorities, regional centres and other stakeholders with consistent advice on the interpretation of certain terminology, taking into account the Secretariat's report and building on existing guidance and examples of good practices as detailed in paragraph 4, section C, of decision BC-10/3. 2. Provide guidance to the Secretariat in the preparation of a study to identify options for dealing with the problems posed by used and end-of-life goods, which could include take-back obligations and clarification of the concept of "charitable donations". (Note: activities 1 and 2 are cross cutting and, as such, also mentioned in section II	BC-10/3	High High					

IV. Resource mobilization and sustainable financing								
Topics	Activities	Decisions of the Conference of the Parties	Priority					
Resource mobilization and sustainable financing	Provide guidance to the Secretariat on enhancing resource mobilization and financial contributions for the implementation of the Basel Convention.	VIII/34	High					

V. International cooperation and coordination								
Topics	Activities	Decisions of the Conference of the Parties	Priority					
A. Enhancement of cooperation and coordination between the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions	Provide guidance to the Secretariat, as appropriate, on the implementation of decisions IX/10, BC.Ex-1/1 and BC-10/29.	IX/10, BC-Ex.1/1 and BC-10/29	High					
B. International cooperation and coordination	Provide guidance, as appropriate, to the Secretariat on means of enhancing cooperation and coordination with international and regional organizations and multilateral environmental agreements in areas of relevance to the Convention.	BC-10/15	Medium					
C. Environmentally sound dismantling of ships	Provide guidance to the Secretariat on the programmes for sustainable ship recycling and on the developments in relation to the Hong Kong Convention, in particular the development of the guidelines in that regard.	BC-10/17	Medium					
D. Cooperation between the Basel Convention and the International Maritime Organization (IMO)	Consider the revised version of the legal analysis on the application of the Basel Convention to hazardous and other wastes generated on board ships. Provide guidance to the Secretariat on its cooperation activities with IMO and the International Organization for Standardization	BC-10/16	Medium					
E. Basel Convention Partnership Programme	Provide guidance to the Secretariat on initiatives to expand Convention involvement in partnerships and related projects and activities.	BC-10/19	Medium					

VI. Financial matters								
Topics	Activities	Decisions of the Conference of the Parties	Priority					
Programme budget and other financial matters	1. Provide guidance on and review the preparation of the programme budget for 2014–2015 and related financial matters.	BC-10/27	High					
	2. Consider the reports by the Secretariat on financial and administrative matters.							

VII. Decisions of the Conference of the Parties								
Topics Activities Decisions of the Conference of the Parties								
Draft decisions of the Conference of the Parties	Review and submit draft decisions for consideration and possible adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting.		High					

BC-10/26: Further development of the Basel Waste Solutions Circle

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decision OEWG-VII/19,

- 1. *Takes note* of the draft outline of the Basel Waste Solutions Circle concept, including the process and criteria for admissions and awards in relation to the Circle,³²
- 2. *Requests* the Bureau, together with one representative of the business and industry sector and one representative of the civil society sector, to serve as the Circle's admissions and awards committee;
- 3. *Invites* the business and industry sector and the civil society sector to nominate one representative each to serve on the committee;
- 4. *Requests* the committee further to elaborate the Circle's modalities, taking into account, as appropriate, the draft Circle concept;³³
- 5. *Requests* the Secretariat to report on the implementation of the present decision to the Open-ended Working Group at its eighth session.

BC-10/27: Programme budget for the biennium 2012–2013

The Conference of the Parties,

Welcoming the introduction of financial rules for the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal consistent with those of 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 taking into account the terms of reference set out in decision VI/41 for the operation of the Convention, its subsidiary bodies and the Secretariat,

Recalling its decision IX/31 and decision OEWG-VII/17 on financial matters,

Taking note of the financial reports on the Basel Convention trust funds for 2010 and estimated expenditures for 2011 from the Trust Fund for the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal (Basel Convention Trust Fund),

- 1. Approves the programme budget for the Basel Convention Trust Fund in the amount of 4,704,226 United States dollars for 2012 and 4,640,274 dollars for 2013 for the purposes set out in table 1 of the present decision, which is presented by budget code line in table 3 of the present decision:
- 2. Decides on an exceptional basis not to approve a staffing table but instead to take note of the indicative staffing table for the Convention Secretariat for the biennium 2012–2013 used for costing purposes to set the overall budget, which is set out in table 5 of the present decision;
- 3. Authorizes the Executive Secretary of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions to determine the staffing levels, numbers and structure of the Secretariat in a flexible manner, provided that the Executive Secretary remains within the overall budget for the biennium 2012–2013;
- 4. *Decides* that the total amount of the contributions to be paid by the parties is 4,542,625 dollars for 2012 and 4,440,274 dollars for 2013, as set out in table 4 of the present decision;
- 5. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to maintain the level of the working capital reserve at 15 per cent of the average biennial operational budgets for 2012–2013;
- 6. Expresses deep concern that a number of parties have not paid their contributions to the operational budgets for 2010 and prior years, contrary to the provisions of paragraph 3 (a) of rule 5 of the financial rules, and urges parties to pay their contributions promptly by or on 1 January of the year to which the contributions apply;

³² UNEP/CHW.10/INF/49.

³³ Ibid.

- 7. Authorizes the Executive Secretary on an exceptional basis to draw down the amount of 100,000 dollars from the fund balance and reserve to cover overexpenditure on staff costs in 2011 and notes that the 2009–2011 budget remains within the level approved by the Open-ended Working Group at its seventh session;
- 8. Takes note of the programme budget for 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 5,147,828 dollars for 2012 and 5,341,058 dollars for 2013 as set out in table 2 of the present decision;
- 9. *Invites* parties, non-parties and others to make voluntary contributions to the Technical Cooperation Trust Fund;
- 10. Decides that the two trust funds shall be continued until 31 December 2013 and requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to extend them to 2012–2013, subject to the approval of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme;
- 11. *Requests* the Secretariat to report to the Open-ended Working Group and to the Expanded Bureau on all sources of income received, including the reserve and fund balances and interest, together with actual, provisional and projected expenditures and commitments, and requests the Executive Secretary to report on all expenditures against the agreed budget lines;
- 12. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to prepare a budget for the biennium 2014–2015 for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its eleventh meeting and to explain the key principles and assumptions on which the budget is based;
- 13. *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 2014–2015 three alternative funding scenarios based on:
- (a) The Executive Secretary's assessment of the required growth of the operational budget to finance all proposals before the Conference of the Parties that have budgetary implications;
 - (b) Maintaining the operational budget at the 2012–2013 level in nominal terms;
 - (c) Increasing the operational budget from 2012–2013 level by 5 per cent in nominal terms;
- 14. Suggests that the discussions on the proposal for a currency reserve as set out in the report on the challenges, constraints and obstacles that have led to the current financial situation of the Basel Convention and on the advantages and disadvantages of using the host country currency or the United States dollar as the currency of the accounts and budget of the Convention³⁴ be held at the extraordinary meetings of the conferences of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, in 2013;
- 15. Requests the Executive Director to request an audit by the Office of Internal Oversight Services on coordination and cooperation among the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions and to present the report of that audit to the Conference of the Parties for consideration at its eleventh meeting.

Table 1 **Programme budget for 2012–2013**

I. Conferences and meetings

Activity number *	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external	2012			2012 Source of funding 2013			Source of funding			
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
1	of the Conference of the Parties: conclude host country agreement; liaise with and assist the host country; prepare,	organized meeting of the Conference of the Parties; documentation for the meeting in the six official languages of the United Nations	Internal (funds for salaries/travel of conference staff, translation, logistics, temporary assistance (\$654,600) and participation of sponsored delegates at eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties (\$600,000))	45 432	200 000	245 432	245 432		459 260	1 054 600	1 513 860	913 860	600 000

UNEP/CHW.10/28

Activity number *	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external	2012			Source of	f funding		2013	Source of funding		
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
	the Open-ended Working Group; prepare, translate and publish all related	languages of the United Nations	Internal (funds for salaries/travel of conference staff, translation, logistics, temporary assistance (\$429,300) and participation of sponsored delegates (\$550,000))	374 358	979 300	1 353 658	803 658	550 000	_			_	
3	Organize the logistics and documentation for meetings of the Expanded Bureau and one joint Bureau meeting in 2013; prepare and publish all related documents.	organized meeting of the Expanded Bureau and Joint Bureau; documentation for meetings in English only	Internal (funds for travel of the members of the Expanded Bureau (\$32,800) and the members of the Bureau to a joint Bureau meeting in 2013 (\$14,000))	43 614		43 614	43 614	-	92 608			139 408	_
4	Organize the logistics and documentation for meetings of the Implementation and Compliance Committee; prepare and publish all related documents.	organized meetings of the Implementation and Compliance Committee; documentation for meetings in	Internal (funds for travel of members of the Implementation and Compliance Committee (\$45,100), funds for travel of five parties that are the	18 173	_	18 173	18 173	_	81 268	61 100	142 368	126 368	16 000

Activity number *	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external	2012			Source o	f funding		2013	Source of funding		
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
			subject of submissions (\$16,000))										
5 (S6)	bodies under the conventions and identify common issues and linkages between the conventions by working with relevant scientific experts to address common issues that impair the effective functioning of the scientific bodies, studying and reviewing linkages between conventions and identifying cross-cutting technical issues on which cooperation needs to be developed or enhanced, e.g., climate change and persistent organic pollutants;	scientific bodies of the three conventions receive technical and policy support, facilitating the exchange and sharing of relevant information between themselves and with other relevant intergovernmental organizations including the Strategic Approach; and ensuring the effectiveness of the work of the Chemical Review Committee, the	consultants for studying review of linkages, development of websites and development/upda ting of technical guidance material (\$13,300), subcontracts (\$7,000), participants' travel (\$14,000) and translation and printing of guidance material (\$3,000))	52 701	21 650	74 351	59 351	15 000	54 809	21 650	76 459	61 459	15 000

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Activity number *	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external	2012			Source o	f funding	2013			Source of funding	
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
	respect of hazardous chemicals; sound trade of hazardous chemicals; identification of hotspots for hazardous chemicals, wastes and other environmental occurences; linkages with biodiversity and land degradation, among others, with clearing-house mechanism; establish database of roster of experts relevant to the technical and scientific bodies of the three conventions, an "alumni website" of participants in meetings, training and awareness-raising workshops and develop joint scientifice and technical documents			COSES	COSES		rund	runu	COSES	COSIS		runu	runu
	or guidance materials as required.												

Activity number *	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external				Source o	f funding	2013			Source of funding		
				staff	non-staff	Total costs	BC Trust	BD Trust	staff	non-staff	Total costs	BC Trust	BD Trust	
				costs	costs	Total Costs	Fund	Fund	costs	costs	Total Costs	Fund	Fund	
	Proposed co-funding													
	by the three													
	conventions: Basel:													
	BCTF \$6,650 and													
	BDTF \$15,000 per													
	year; Rotterdam: RO													
	\$6,650 and RV													
	\$25,000 per year;													
	Stockholm: SC \$6,700													
	and SV \$25,000													
	per year													
	Total \$20,000 and													
	\$65,000 per year													

Subtotal 534 277 1 200 950 1 735 227 1 170 227 565 000 687 946 1 184 150 1 872 096 1 241 096 631 000

II. Programme and cross cutting-support

A. Legal support

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external	2012			Source o	f funding	2013			Source of funding	
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
	Compliance Committee	work programme of the Committee implemented		69 056	60 000	129 056	69 056	60 000	62 369	55 000	117 369	62 369	55 000
	assist developing- country parties or parties with economies in transition that are the subject of submissions	Assistance provided by Committee to parties in resolving implementation and compliance	Internal/external (subcontracts (\$300,000))	25 442	150 000	175 442	25 442	150 000	26 459	150 000	176 459	26 459	150 000
8	Collect, organize and provide quality control and follow-up of information transmitted by parties pursuant to Article 3 on national definitions, Article 4 (1) on import prohibitions, Article 11 on agreements and Article	available on Convention website in the six official	Internal (funds for translation of information transmitted by parties pursuant to Articles 3 and 4 (\$70,000))	63 604	35 000	98 604	63 604	35 000	75 598	35 000	110 598	75 598	35 000

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source o	f funding		2013		Source of	funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
	and disseminate legislative texts and	provided on the website to assist parties in developing national implementing legislation; national lists of prohibited hazardous wastes developed, updated and transmitted to the Secretariat under Article 3											
9	respond to parties' queries relating to the implementation of and compliance with the Convention; provide advice to parties to support them in meeting the objectives of the strategic framework and the Indonesian-Swiss country-led initiative regarding effective implementation of parties' obligations; support parties in the implementation and review of decision V/32.	Advice provided on general, legal or policy questions; further legal clarity provided in accordance with the recommendation s of the country-led initiative; common understanding reached on definitions, interpretation and terminologies of		96 315		96 315	96 315		109 618		109 618	109 618	_

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source of	f funding		2013		Source of	funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
10	International Labour Organization.	provided to parties in		19 990		27 490	27 490		20 790		28 290		
11	Assist parties to enforce the Convention and to combat illegal traffic.	Assistance provided at parties' request to address alleged cases of illegal traffic and differences between parties resolved; in	Internal (funds for subcontract, including participant' travel, rental of venue, consultant (\$189,000); staff travel to Green Customs initiative, BCRC	54 518	109 500	164 018	59 518	104 500	47 249	109 500	156 749	52 249	104 500

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source o	f funding		2013		Source of	funding
				staff costs	non-staff	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non-staff	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
		environmental agreements, other organizations (e.g., the World		costs	costs		Fund	rund	COSTS	costs	costs	rund	Fund
		developed	Subtotal	328 926	362 000	690 926	341 426	349 500	342 083	357 000	699 083	354 583	344 500

B. Scientific and technical support

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source o	of funding		2013		Source of f	unding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
12	Facilitate and oversee the development of technical guidelines, manuals and tools on technical aspects of the environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes as reflected in the work programme of the Open-ended Working Group.	the environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes developed and	Internal (staff travel (\$10,000), consultants (\$60,000))	45 432	35 000	80 432	80 432		28 349	35 000	63 349	63 349	
13	Provide guidance and technical support to parties on technical aspects of the Convention, including technologies, illegal traffic, and the environmental impact of wastes and emerging issues.		Internal; staff travel (\$20,000)	18 173	10 000	28 173	28 173	_	18 900	10 000	28 900	28 900	_
14 (S7)	Support parties' implementation of the lifecycle approach to chemicals management: update the general technical guidelines on the environmentally	and scientific information and guidance when required to allow them to deal with	Internal (consultant (\$6,000), subcontracts (\$17,000), participant travel (\$10,000) and translation and printing (\$2,000))	21 807	17 500	39 307	21 807	17 500	22 680	17 500	40 180	22 680	17 500

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source o	of funding		2013		Source of	funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
	persistent organic pollutants and development of specific technical guidelines on new persistent organic pollutants												

Subtotal 85 412 62 500 147 912 130 412 17 500 69 929 62 500 132 429 114 929 17 500

C. Support to Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/ external		2012		Source of	f funding		2013		Source of	funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
15	coordinated operation of the BCRCs; follow up on the review and strengthening of the BCRCs, including implementation of the strategic framework objectives at the regional level; enhanced and further programmatic cooperation and coordination with the Stockholm and Rotterdam conventions, including the Stockholm Convention regional centres (SCRCs), the Food and Africulture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and UNEP regional offices; monitor the	sustainable, able to assist parties in the implementation of the Basel Convention and the Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, as appropriate; successful implementation of the strategic framework in accordance with indicators; framework agreements implemented and signed; governance of BCRCs and service to parties improved	Internal; staff travel (\$20,000)	21 807	10 000	31 807	31 807		18 900	10 000	28 900	28 900	

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/ external		2012		Source of	f funding		2013		Source of	funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
16 (S8)	FAO and UNEP regional officers and directors and coordinators of the Basel and Stockholm convention regional centres meet to exchange experiences and improve cooperation and coordination in implementing elements of technical assistance of the three conventions, enhance coordination on regional strategies and identify opportunities for the development of joint activities, in particular technical assistance and capacity-building activities. One meeting per year at a cost of \$100,000 per year.	financial requirements and regional resources in support of the delivery of the technical assistance programme improved; coordination by the entities engaged in technical assistance at the regional levels enhanced, thereby promoting coordination and collaboration of the agencies involved in implementation of the conventions at the national level	Internal (conference services for the annual meetings (\$6,400), participant travel (\$68,600)	36 345	37 500	73 845	36 345	37 500	28 349	37 500	65 849	28 349	37 500

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source of	f funding		2013		Source of	funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
	and FAO and UNEP regional centres address specific priority issues in their regions related to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, e.g., transport, import/export, collection, waste collection and disposal issues, and liaise with regional centres in other regions to identify	developed and implemented by regional centres on a bilateral or multilateral basis; practical tools for implementation of joint activities, best practices and lessons learned provided and disseminated via centres' and secretariats'	Internal (subcontracts including participant travel (\$16,000); translation and printing (\$4,000))	23 625	10 000	33 625	23 625	10 000	24 569	10 000	34 569	24 569	10 000

Subtotal 81 777 57 500 139 277 91 777 47 500 71 819 57 500 129 319 81 819 47 500

D. Cross-cutting strategic issues

1. Follow-up on the implementation of the Strategic Framework

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source o	f funding		2013		Source of	funding
				staff	non-staff	Total costs	BC Trust	BD Trust	staff	non-staff	Total costs	BC Trust	
				costs	costs		Fund	Fund	costs	costs		Fund	Fund
	Coordinate and provide support as necessary to parties in implementing the strategic framework 2012–2021.	implementation of the strategic	Internal (consultancy (\$80,000).	23 625	40 000	63 625	23 625	40 000	24 569	40 000	64 569	24 569	40 000

2. Follow-up on the implementation of the Indonesian-Swiss country-led initiativ

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source o	f funding		2013		Source of	funding
				staff	non-staff	Total costs	BC Trust	BD Trust	staff	non-staff	Total costs	BC Trust	
				costs	costs		Fund	Fund	CODED	CODED		2 642162	Fund
	environmentally sound management and further	in accordance with the agreed programme of work	Internal (consultancy (\$400,000) and a meeting of the Technical Expert Group back to back with OEWG8 (\$81,400))	7 269	281 400	288 669	88 669	200 000	7 560	200 000	207 560	7 560	200 000

Subtotal 30 894 321 400 352 294 112 294 240 000 32 129 240 000 272 129 32 129 240 000

III. Technical assistance and capacity-building

A. Partnerships

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source of	f funding		2013		Source of	funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
	the Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment (PACE) and	provided; guidelines tested and revised; pilot projects in developing countries and	country assessments and	39 980	275 000	314 980	64 980	250 000	32 129	275 000	307 129	57 129	250 000
	Facilitate the involvement of international organizations and donors in the dissemination of the used lead acid batteries (ULAB) partnership concept from the Central American region through BCRCs in other regions, e.g., Asia and the Pacific and Africa.	ULAB generation, transboundary movements, management practices, common and special issues, and opportunities	Internal (staff travel (\$10,000). Secretariat to play a facilitating and advisory role while the partnership, including related activities, will be lead by BCRCs in the regions	9 086	5 000	14 086	14 086		9 450	5 000	14 450	14 450	_

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source o	f funding		2013		Source of	funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
		documented by BCRCs; regional management strategies for ULAB in Asiaand the Pacific and African subregions established for coordinated implementation in pilot countries; pilot or demonstration projects in the implementation of subregional strategies for the environmentally sound management of ULAB implemented in each subregion by partnership members											

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source o	f funding		2013		Source of	funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
23 (S4)	environmental agreements, such as for the management and disposal of ozone-depleting substances, persistent organic pollutants and other hazardous substances. Proposed co-funding by two conventions: Basel: BDTF \$100,000 per year; and Stockholm: SV \$100,000 per year Total \$200,000 per year.	clarified at the national level; capacity for dealing with the destruction of ozone-depleting substances and persistent organic pollutants developed;	(\$10,000), subcontracts including participant travel (\$180,000), translation and printing (\$10,000))	14 538	100 000	114 538	14 538	100 000	9 450	100 000	109 450	9 450	100 000

Subtotal 63 604 380 000 443 604 93 604 350 000 51 029 380 000 431 029 81 029 350 000

B. Priority waste streams

1. Electrical and electronic wastes in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and countries with economies in transition

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source o	f funding		2013		Source of	funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non- staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
25	Assist parties with the development of national inventories, national e-waste management plans and formulation of e-waste policies, regulatory frameworks and strategies for implementation; develop pilot projects on collection and recycling involving public-private partnerships in Asia and the Pacific.	All national inventories in the region completed in order to provide a basis for each party to take strategic actions or develop a strategic plan; national environmentally sound management plans or strategies on e-waste developed in at least three countries; at least one pilot public-private partnership in economically and environmentally sound collection, recycling and disposal established in each participating country in the region	internal (staff travel (\$10,000), consultancy and projects	27 259	255 000	282 259	32 259	250 000	18 900	155 000	173 900	23 900	150 000
26	Facilitate the implementation of follow-up activities for the project "Implementing the Nairobi Declaration in Africa: building local capacity to address the flow of e-wastes and e-equipment destined for reuse through the sustainable management of	Institutional and legal capacities of partner countries enhanced and sufficient for environmentally sound management of e-waste; successful introduction of at least three business models ensuring	(consultancy for network collaboration in 2013) and	49 066	300 000	349 066	49 066	300 000	60 479	30 000	90 479	60 479	30 000

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source o	f funding		2013		Source of	funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non- staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
27	resources and the recovery of materials" in partner countries, with financial support from the European Commission; facilitate regional collaboration through the global e-waste information network.	unsound practices for e- waste recycling Inventory reports	Internal/external	18 173	35 000	53 173	23 173	30 000	18 900	35 000	53 900	23 900	30 000
21	cooperation with	produced; pilot projects implemented		16 173	33 000	33 173	23 173	30 000	16 900	33 000	33 900	23 900	30 000

Subtotal 94 498 590 000 684 498 104 498 580 000 98 278 220 000 318 278 108 278 210 000

2. Persistent organic pollutant wastes and other hazardous substance wastes

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source of	funding		2013		Source of	funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non- staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
28	agencies and BCRCs in the development and implementation of persistent organic pollutant waste projects in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and countries with economies in transition, in particular projects on polychlorobiphenyl	lly sound management of persistent organic pollutant waste and Basel	Internal/external. Co-executed by BCRCs and other regional agencies, with technical and institutional support from Secretariat (staff travel)	27 259	5 000	32 259	32 259		28 349	5 000	33 349	33 349	

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source of	funding		2013		Source of	funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non- staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
29	Assist BCRCs in developing and implementing projects on segregation and treatment of hazardous biomedical and health-care wastes using the technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of biomedical and health-care wastes and other relevant publications.	and implementation facilitated with BCRCs and the World Health Organization;	Internal/external. Co-executed by BCRCs and other regional agencies, with technical and institutional support from the Secretariat (staff travel) and joint clearing-house mechanism	10 904	5 000	15 904	10 904	5 000	11 340	5 000	16 340	11 340	5 000
30	Assist BCRCs in developing and undertaking pilot national plans for the environmentally sound management of used oils in the regions using the technical guidelines on used oil and other relevant publications.	partnership for the environmental ly sound management of used oils established; national plans implemented	Internal/external. Co-executed by BCRCs and other regional agencies, with technical and institutional support from the Secretariat (staff travel) and joint clearing-house mechanism	10 904	5 000	15 904	10 904	5 000	11 340	5 000	16 340	11 340	5 000

Subtotal 49 066 15 000 64 066 54 066 10 000 51 029 15 000 66 029 56 029 10 000

3. Dismantling of ships

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source o	f funding		2013		Source of	f funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non- staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
31	Develop a feasibility study to identify cost- effective alternatives to the beaching method of ship dismantling; provide technical expertise to assist countries involved in ship dismantling to develop downstream capacity for the environmentally sound management of hazardous materials; facilitate exchanges of expertise and experiences between relevant stakeholders to promote safe and environmentally sound ship dismantling.	disseminated to parties; training on environmentally sound	retention of consultants/techni cal experts to develop feasibility study, etc.; funds for travel of staff and technical	21 807	150 000	171 807	21 807	150 000	22 680	500 000	522 680	22 680	500 000

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source o	f funding		2013		Source of	f funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non- staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
		hazardous materials, in collaboration with other initiatives, where appropriate, developed; linkages established between relevant stakeholders											

Subtotal

21 807

150 000 171 807

21 807

150 000

22 680 500 000

522 680

22 680

500 000

4. Mercury wastes

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source o	f funding		2013		Source of	funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
32	pilot activities to promote the implementation of the technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of mercury waste at the national and subregional levels. Provide technical support for mercury projects undertaken by other	materials, based on the technical guidelines,	(\$10,000)) and external (pilot projects)	21 807	505 000	526 807	21 807	505 000	22 680	505 000	527 680	22 680	505 000

Subtotal

21 807

505 000

526 807

21 807

505 000

22 680 505 000

527 680

22 680 505 000

90

C. Implementation of Basel Convention related tools to strengthen the legal system, enforcement and competent authorities at regional and national levels

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source o	f funding		2013		Source of	funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
	projects through BCRCs for the use and implementation of Convention-related tools to strengthen the legal system, enforcement and competent authorities at the national and regional levels in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and countries with economies in transition.	gaps and needs analyses developed; norms and regulations drafted, training activities undertaken for enforcement agencies and	External (funds for memorandums of understanding consultants and staff travel)	21 807	1 000 000	1 021 807	21 807	1 000 000	22 680	1 000		22 680	1 000 000

Subtotal 21 807 1 000 000 1 021 807 21 807 1 000 000 22 680 000 1 022 680 22 680 1 000 000

D. Joint technical assistance and capacity building programmes with the Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source o	f funding		2013		Source of	funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non- staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
34 (S2)	programmes: develop and	obligations under the Convention	travel	58 153	121 650	179 803	64 803	115 000	41 579	121 650	163 229	48 229	115 000

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source o	f funding		2013		Source of	funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non- staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
	tools, such as the tools for persistent organic pollutant waste and industrial chemicals, and make them available online. Proposed cofunding by the three conventions: Basel: BCTF \$8,400 and BDTF \$82,500 per year; Rotterdam: RO 8,300 and RV \$100,000 per year; and Stockholm: SC \$8,300 and SV	and existing tools updated as appropriate; parties enabled to review and update their strategies for identifying stockpiles, products and articles in use that contain or are contaminated with new persistent organic pollutants and national programmes on industrial chemicals developed	Internal (funds for staff travel (\$32,000), consultants on the development of updated training materials (\$16,800) subcontracts including participant travel (\$115,000) and translation and printing (\$18,000))	30 894	90 900	121 794	39 294	82 500	22 680	90 900	113 580	31 080	82 500
	implement synergies capacity- building projects for the development of national institutional frameworks for the implementation of the conventions and to provide	programmes, such as systems for the control of exports and imports of hazardous	Internal (funds for staff travel (\$52,000), consultants on the development of updated training materials (\$74,950) subcontracts including participant travel (\$380,000), and translation and	49 066	268 150	317 216	58 216	259 000	51 029	269 800	320 829	61 829	259 000

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source o	f funding		2013		Source of	funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non- staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
	with subregional offices of FAO and UNEP. Proposed co-funding by the three conventions: Basel: BCTF \$9,150 in 2012 and \$10,800 in 2013 and BD \$259,000 per annum; Rotterdam: RO \$9,200 in 2012 and \$10,800 in 2012 and \$10,800 in 2013 and RV \$14,000 per annum; Stockholm: SC \$9,150 in 2012 and \$10,900 in 2013 and SV \$269,000 per annum Total: \$27,500 in 2012, \$32,500 in 2013 and \$672,000 per annum	regulations or plans for putting them in place developed; partnerships and coordination at the national level among key stakeholders in the chemicals and waste management sector, including designated national authorities, national focal points and official contact points, developed; capacity to manage chemicals and waste by participating											
		conventions strengthened											

Subtotal 138 113 480 700 618 813 162 313 456 500 115 288 482 350 597 638 141 138 456 500

IV. Knowledge management and outreach

A. Management and circulation of information submitted by parties in accordance with their obligations under the Convention

1. National reporting

Activity number	Activities		Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source of	funding		2013		Source of	f funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
37	transmitted by parties.	of data and	Internal	36 345	_	36 345	36 345		47 249		47 249	47 249	
38	the reporting database; arrange for translation into English of national reports submitted in official United Nations languages	data, including English translations of data reported in other United Nations languages, available in the	(information systems (\$40,000) and translation (\$90,000))	121 757	65 000	186 757	141 757	45 000	126 627	65 000	191 627	146 627	45 000

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source of	funding		2013		Source o	f funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
39	ability to comply with their national reporting obligations under the Convention.	provided to parties on reporting issues; annual regional workshops organized	Internal (organization of workshops (\$200,000)). Funding available from the European Commission (\$80,000).	36 345	100 000	136 345	36 345				137 799	37 799	100 000
40 (S15)	National reporting: revise the reporting systems of the Basel and Stockholm conventions and identify possible areas for streamlining; analyse the electronic reporting systems in place, define options for improving them and implement the required adaptations to harmonize national reporting; develop	Number of reports submitted to both conventions increased; system developed to support national	Internal (staff travel (\$10,000), consultants (\$30,000), subcontracts (\$55,000))	27 259	45 000	72 259	27 259	45 000	28 349	50 000	78 349	28 349	50 000

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source of	funding		2013		Source o	f funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
	collection and reporting; organize regional capacity-building workshops on national reporting for 2012 and 2013. Proposed co-funding by two conventions: Basel: BDTF \$45,000 in 2012 and \$50,000 in 2013; and \$50,000 in 2012 and \$50,000 in 2012 and \$50,000 in 2013 Total: \$90,000 in 2013 and \$100,000 in 2013	mechanism from relevant government agencies for both conventions established; detailed high-quality information reported, ensuring better results for national reporting											
			Subtotal	221 707	210 000	431 707	241 707	190 000	240 025	215 000	455 025	260 025	195 000

2. Publications, public information, outreach and clearing-house mechanism

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source of	funding		2013		Source of	funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
41 (S10)	information packages and a joint clearing-house mechanism; maintain and continue	information improved and access to electronic information and reporting mechanism increased	Internal (consultants (\$113,200), subcontracts (\$6,000), software licenses (\$5,000), non-expendable equipment (\$5,000) and translation and printing (\$2,000))	116 305	65 600	181 905	144 305	37 600	120 957	65 600	186 557	148 957	37 600

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source of	funding		2013		Source of	funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
	technology services: provide joint services, including hardware, software, network administration, e-mail, fax, internet, security and helpdesk. Proposed co-funding by the three conventions: Basel: BC 31,500 per year; and Stockholm: SC \$31,500 per year; and Stockholm: SC \$31,500 per year and SV \$80,000 in 2012. Total: \$94,500 per year and \$80,000 in 2012	envisaged under the three conventions' programmes of work for 2012-2013 delivered effectively and efficiently by the secretariats		36 345	31 500	67 845	67 845	-	37 799	31 500	69 299	69 299	-
	develop outreach materials, e.g., audiovisual materials, posters, newsletters, leaflets, brochures exhibitions, press briefings, press	provided for the implementation of the conventions through the preparation of outreach materials, including printing and publications to raise awareness of the Basel, Rotterdam and		221 707	22 000	243 707	221 707	22 000	213 566	97 000	310 566	213 566	97 000

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source of	funding		2013		Source of	funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
44 (S14)	produce and disseminate various legal and technical publications, including through reprinting and developing new publications. Proposed cofunding by the three	Support provided for the implementation of the conventions through the preparation of publications through both translation and printing	Internal: (reprinting and development of legal and technical publications (\$38,300))	67 239	19 150	86 389	86 389		51 029	19 150	70 179	70 179	-

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source of	funding		2013		Source of	funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
	organization workshop at the eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties, in 2013.	meetings of the Conference of the Parties and awareness of the Convention	Internal (funds required for travel of 15 participants and production of information material)		_		_		3 780	50 000	53 780	3 780	50 000

Subtotal 441 597 138 250 579 847 520 247 59 600 427 131 263 250 690 381 505 781 184 600

V. Executive direction, management and strategic planning

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source of	funding		2013		Source of	f funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	Fund	BD Trust Fund	costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
	work and budget adopted by the Conference of the Parties; plan the distribution and coordination of tasks within the Secretariat and with other secretariats; organize and convene Secretariat meetings; manage and supervise staff, including staff training and	work for 2012– 2013 delivered efficiently and effectively by the Secretariat; decisions of the Conference of the Parties on cooperation and coordination among the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions	publications (\$16,700))	218 072	8 850	226 922	226 922		226 795	8 850	235 645	235 645	
47	development. Enhance cooperation and coordination with other multilateral environmental agreements and intergovernmental organizations on issues of common concern; provide	collaborative relationships	Internal; staff travel (\$70,000) Consultancy (\$70,000)	374 358	70 000	444 358	409 358	35 000	370 432	70 000	440 432	405 432	35 000

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source of	funding		2013		Source of	f funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
	Convention-related	activities;											
	input into global	delivery of											
		technical											
		assistance and											
		capacity-											
	multilateral	building											
	environmental	coordinated and											
	agreements,	complementary											
	international	to that of other											
	organizations and	organizations;											
	stakeholders, in	links with high-											
	particular the	profile											
	International PCB	initiatives											
	Elimination	forged and											
	Network (IPEN), the	waste issues											
	UNEP mercury, lead	integrated into											
		national,											
		regional and											
		international											
		agenda;											
		increased											
	International	collaboration											
	Telecommunication												
		agencies, non-											
		governmental											
	and Measurement	organizations,											
	for Information	inter											
	Communications	governmental											
		organizations											
	Development, World												
		sector											
	Treated Nets												
	Lifecycle Initiative,												
	Solving the E-waste												
	Problem Initiative												
	(StEP), Green Lead												
	Initiative, Health												
	Care Waste												
	Cooperation, United												
	Nations Framework												

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source of	funding		2013		Source of	f funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
	Convention on Climate Change Clean Development Mechanism Partnership, World Bank and regional development banks cooperation on waste related projects; contribute to ongoing discussions and related activities on wastes at United Nations Headquarters and UNEP on United Nations system wide coherence. (Integrates former separate activities 22 and 48)												
49	Provide financial management and administration of the Secretariat.	Secretariat's financial and administrative functions delivered effectively and efficiently	Internal (staff costs)	109 036		109 036	109 036		103 948		103 948		
50	Raise funds for activities under the Technical Cooperation Trust Fund.	Secured funding for planned activities for the biennium increased		19 990		19 990			20 790		20 790		
51 (S5)	Work with regional liaison offices in Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa, Central and	Technical assistance delivered at the regional and national levels	External, funded via UNEP	9 086	_	9 086	9 086	_	18 900	_	18 900	18 900	_

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source of	funding		2013		Source of	f funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
	Eastern Europe and												
	Asia in collaboration												
	with key partners:												
	coordinate the												
	delivery of technical												
	assistance and												
	capacity-building												
	programmes at the												
	regional and national												
	levels to ensure the												
	optimal use of												
	resources to benefit												
	the parties and a												
	synergistic approach												
	to chemicals and												
	waste management												
	at the national level.												
	The programme will												
	be undertaken in												
	conjunction with												
	UNEP and the												
	Basel, Rotterdam												
	and Stockholm												
	conventions, the												
	Chemicals Branch of												
	the UNEP Division												
	of Technology,												
	Industry and												
	Economics and the												
	Strategic Approach												
	to International												
	Chemicals												
	Management and												
	will be coordinated												
	through chemicals						1						
	cluster managers to												
	be placed in the												
	UNEP regional												
	offices.						I						

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external		2012		Source of	funding		2013		Source of	funding
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund
	mobilization: develop and implement joint resource mobilization and fund-raising strategies; perform donor and partner profiling; undertake monitoring and reporting in compliance with donor requirements; hold meetings with donors. Proposed co-funding by the three conventions: Basel: BCTF 15,000 per year; Rotterdam: RO 15,000 per year; and Stockholm: SC \$15,000 per year Total: \$45,000 per year	funding increased in relation to projects presented to donors	Internal (staff travel (USD 30,000))	23 625	15 000				18 900				
	arrangements: develop		Internal (consultant (\$5,350) and translation and publishing of the report (\$5,000))	18 173	10 350	28 523	28 523		9 450	_	9 450	9 450	

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external	2012			Source of funding		2013			Source of funding	
				staff	non-staff	Total costs	BC Trust	BD Trust	staff	non-staff	Total costs	BC Trust	BD Trust
				costs	costs		Fund	Fund	costs	costs		Fund	Fund
	conventions: Basel: BCTF 10,350 in 2012; Rotterdam: RO 10,300 in 2012; and Stockholm SC \$10,350 in 2012 Total: \$31,000 in 2012.												

Subtotal 772 340 104 200 876 540 841 540 35 000 769 214 93 850 863 064 828 064 35 000

Office equipment and services

Activity number	Activities	Expected outputs	Method of implementation internal/external	2012			Source of funding		2013			Source of funding	
				staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	staff costs	non-staff costs	Total costs	Fund	Fund
54	equipment, including computer software and hardware, required licenses, furniture and supplies; rent and maintain	Outputs envisaged under the programme of work for 2012– 2013 delivered effectively and efficiently by the Secretariat	Internal/external		233 500	233 500	233 500	_		233 500	233 500	233 500	_

Subtotal - 233 500 233 500 - - 233 500 233 500 - 233 500 233 500 - TOTAL 2 907 632 5 811 000 8 718 632 4 163 032 4 555 600 3 023 937 5 809 100 8 833 037 4 106 437 4 726 600

Table 2

Programme budget for 2012–2013

Summary table of costs and requirements
(in United States dollars)

			2012			2013	
		BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	Total	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	Total
I	Conferences and meetings	1 170 227	565 000	1 735 227	1 241 096	631 000	1 872 096
	Subtotal	1 170 227	565 000	1 735 227	1 241 096	631 000	1 872 096
II	Programme and cross-cutting support						
a)	Legal Support	341 426	349 500	690 926	354 583	344 500	699 083
b)	Scientific and technical support	130 412	17 500	147 912	114 929	17 500	132 429
c)	Support to Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres	91 777	47 500	139 277	81 819	47 500	129 319
d)	Cross-cutting strategic issues	112 294	240 000	352 294	32 129	240 000	272 129
	Subtotal	675 908	654 500	1 330 408	583 459	649 500	1 232 959
III	Technical assistance and capacity-building						
a)	Partnerships	93 604	350 000	443 604	81 029	350 000	431 029
b)	Priority waste streams						
i.	Electrical and electronic wastes in Africa, Asia/Pacific, Latin America and Countries with Economies in Transition (CEITs)	104 498	580 000	684 498	108 278	210 000	318 278
ii.	Persistent organic pollutant wastes and other hazardous wastes	54 066	10 000	64 066	56 029	10 000	66 029
iii.	Dismantling of ships	21 807	150 000	171 807	22 680	500 000	522 680
iv.	Mercury wastes	21 807	505 000	526 807	22 680	505 000	527 680
c)	Implementation of Basel Convention tools for strengthening legal systems, enforcement and competent authorities at regional and national levels	21 807	1 000 000	1 021 807	22 680	1 000 000	1 022 680
d)	Joint technical assistance and capacity-building programmes with the Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions	162 313	456 500	618 813	141 138	456 500	597 638
	Subtotal	479 903	3 051 500	3 531 403	454 512	3 031 500	3 486 012

			2012			2013	
		BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	Total	BC Trust Fund	BD Trust Fund	Total
IV	Knowledge management and outreach						
a)	Management and circulation of information submitted by parties in accordance with their obligations under the Convention	241 707	190 000	431 707	260 025	195 000	455 025
b)	Publications, public information, outreach and clearing-house mechanism	520 247	59 600	579 847	505 781	184 600	690 381
	Subtotal	761 954	249 600	1 011 554	765 806	379 600	1,145,406
V	Executive direction, management and strategic planning	841 540	35 000	876 540	828 064	35 000	863,064
VI	Office equipment and services	233 500	_	233 500	233 500	_	233,500
Progra	mme requirements	4 163 032	4 555 600	8 718 632	4 106 437	4 726 600	8 833 037
Progra	mme support costs (13 %)	541 194	592 228	1 133 422	533 837	614 458	1 148 295
Total p	programme requirements	4 704 226	5 147 828	9 852 054	4 640 274	5 341 058	9 981 332

Table 3

Programme budget for 2012–2013 funded from the Basel Convention Trust Fund (BC Trust Fund) (in United States dollars

	Conference of	oudget approve of the Parties ar Open-ended W	nd the seventh	session of the	Programme budget approved at the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties		
	2009	2010	2011*	2009–2011 triennium	2012	2013	2012–2013 biennium
10 Personnel component							
1100 Professional staff							
1102 Executive Secretary (D-1)	235 900	245 336	255 149	736 385	273 416	284 353	557 769
1103 Chief, Convention Services and Governance Unit (P-5)	208 800	217 152	225 838	651 790	244 088	253 852	497 940
1104 Chief, Programme Support Unit (P-5)	208 800	217 152	225 838	651 790	244 088	253 852	497 940
1105 Chief, Implementation and Capacity-building Unit (P-5)	208 800	217 152	225 838	651 790	244 088	253 852	497 940
1106 Policy and Legal Advisor (P-4)	180 400	187 616	195 121	563 137	206 336	214 589	420 925
1107 Programme Officer - Project Development (P-4)	180 400	187 616	195 121	563 137	206 336	214 589	420 925
1108 Administrative / Fund Management Officer (P-4) **		=	-	_	_	_	-
1109 Programme Officer - National Reporting (P-3)	151 800	157 872	164 187	473 859	172 432	179 329	351 761
1110 Programme Officer - Information Officer (P-3)	151 800	157 872	164 187	473 859	172 432	179 329	351 761
1111 Programme Officer - Project Development (P-3)	151 800	157 872	164 187	473 859	172 432	179 329	351 761
1112 Associate Programme Officer - Computer Systems (P-2)	127 000	132 080	137 363	396 443	135 928	141 365	277 293
1113 Associate Legal Officer (P-2)	127 000	132 080	137 363	396 443	135 928	141 365	277 293
1199 Subtotal, Professional staff	1 932 500	2 009 800	2 090 192	6 032 492	2 207 504	2 295 804	4 503 308
lance a							
1200 Consultants							
1201 General consultancies	100 000	100 000	231 500	431 500	_	_	-
1202 Consultants (technical guidelines)	_	_		_	30 000	30 000	60 000
1203 Consultants (technical support for PACE)	_	_	_	_	20 000	20 000	40 000
1280 Consultants (joint, technical assistance/training tools)	_	_	_	_	8 400	8 400	16 800
1280 Consultants (joint, scientific and technical)			_	_	6 650	6 650	13 300
1282 Consultants (joint, clearing-house development)		_		_	20 000	20 000	40 000
1283 Consultants (joint, website maintenance)		_	_	_	8 000	8 000	16 000
1284 Consultants (joint, brokering service)		_		_	6 650	8 300	14 950
1285 Consultants (joint, review arrangements)	_	=	=	=	5 350	_	5 350
1299 Subtotal, consultants	100 000	100 000	231 500	431 500	105 050	101 350	206 400

		Programme budget approved at the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties and the seventh session of the Open-ended Working Group 2009 2010 2011* 2009–2011				Programme budget approved at the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties		
	200	09	2010	2011*	2009–2011 triennium	2012	2013	2012–2013 biennium
1300 Administrative support								
1301 Administrative Assistant (G-6) **		_	_	_	_	_	_	
1302 Personal Assistant to the Executive Sec	retary (G-6)	45 000	150 800	156 832	452 632	162 240	168 730	330 970
1303 Meetings/Documents Assistant (G-6)	3 ()	45 000	150 800	156 832	452 632	162 240	168 730	330 970
1304 Personnel Assistant (G-5)		15 000	119 600	124 384	358 984	125 216	130 225	255 441
1305 Information Assistant (G-5)	1	15 000	119 600	124 384	358 984	125 216	130 225	255 441
1306 Programme Assistant (G-5)	1	15 000	119 600	124 384	358 984		_	_
1307 Legal Assistant (G-5)	1	15 000	119 600	124 384	358 984	125 216	130 225	255 441
1308 Finance and Budget Assistant (G-6)**		_	=	_	=	=	=	=
1320 Temporary assistance posts (short-term)	30 000	30 000	30 000	90 000	=	=	=
1329 Subtotal, administrative support	73	780 000	810 000	841 200	2 431 200	700 128	728 133	1 428 261
Conference servicing costs								
1321 Conference of the Parties (conference	ervicing and logistics)	_	175 000	500 000	675 000	200 000	195 000	395 000
1322 Open-ended Working Group (4-day m and logistics)	e e ,	800 000	32 000	_	332 000	270 000		270 000
1323 Conference of the Parties (editing and	ranslation of 440 pages)	_	_	_	_		259 600	259 600
1324 Open-ended Working Group (editing	and translation of 270 pages)	_	198 000	_	198 000	159 300		159 300
1399 Subtotal administrative support and confer	ence servicing costs 1 0	080 000	1 215 000	1 341 200	3 636 200	1 329 428	1 182 733	2 512 161
1600 Travel on official business								
1601 Official travel	1'	75 000	180 000	275 000	630 000	97 500	97 500	195 000
1681 Official travel (joint, capacity-building		_	_		-	6 650	6 650	13 300
1682 Official travel (joint, overall managem		_	_	_	_	15 000	15 000	30 000
1699 Total, travel on official business		175 000	180 000	275 000	630 000	119 150	119 150	238 300
1999 Total staff component	3 2	287 500	3 504 800	3 937 892	10 730 192	3 761 132	3 699 037	7 460 169

	Conference of	of the Parties a	ed at the ninth ind the seventh Working Group	session of the	Programme to meeting of the	Programme budget approved at the meeting of the Conference of the P	
	2009	2010	2011*	2009–2011 triennium	2012	2013	2012–2013 biennium
20 Subcontract component							
2100 Subcontract component							
2101 Information system	20 000	20 000	20 000	60 000	20 000	20 000	40 000
2199 Subtotal subcontracts	20 000	20 000	20 000	60 000	20 000	20 000	40 000
2999 Total subcontract component	20 000	20 000	20 000	60 000	20 000	20 000	40 000
30 Meetings and conferences							
3300 Travel and DSA costs of participants							
3303 Expanded Bureau (English only) - one meeting over the biennium	32 000	_	32 000	64 000	_	32 800	32 800
3304 Committee for Implementation and Compliance (English only) - one meeting over the biennium	_	28 000	28 000	56 000	_	45 100	45 100
3305 Joint Bureau (English only) - one meeting over the biennium	=	=	=	=	=	14 000	14 000
3306 Coordination meetings of BCRCs, SCRCs, FAO and UNEP offices	-	=	30 000	30 000	=	=	=
Third consultative meeting on the new Strategic Framework for the Basel Convention	_	-	30 000	30 000	_	_	_
3308 Technical Expert Group on environmentally sound management (1-day meeting for 22 experts)	_	_	_	_	81 400	_	81 400
3399 Subtotal meetings and conferences	32 000	28 000	120 000	180 000	81 400	91 900	173 300
3999 Total meetings and conferences	32 000	28 000	120 000	180 000	81 400	91 900	173 300
40 Equipment and premises component							
4100 Expendable equipment							
4101 Office supplies	24 500	24 500	24 500	73 500	10 000	10 000	20 000
4199 Subtotal expendable equipment	24 500	24 500	24 500	73 500	10 000	10 000	20 000
4200 Non-expendable equipment							
4201 Computer equipment: printers, furniture, multimedia and others	20 000	20 000	20 000	60 000	10 000	10 000	20 000
4280 Office equipment: hardware and software (joint IT services)	_	_	_	_	31 500	31 500	63 000
4299 Subtotal non-expendable equipment	20 000	20 000	20 000	60 000	41 500	41 500	83 000

	Conference of	oudget approve of the Parties an Open-ended W	nd the seventh	session of the		Programme budget approved meeting of the Conference of	
	2009	2010	2011*	2009–2011 triennium	2012	2013	2012–2013 biennium
4300 Premises							
4301 Office space, fees, building maintenance, security, utilities and insurance	110 000	110 000	110 000	330 000	120 000	120 000	240 000
4399 Total premises	110 000	110 000	110 000	330 000	120 000	120 000	240 000
4999 Total equipment and premises component	154 500	154 500	154 500	463 500	171 500	171 500	343 000
50 Miscellaneous component							
5100 Operation and maintenance of equipment							
5101 Maintenance of office equipment	71 300	71 300	71 300	213 900	38 500	38 500	77 000
5199 Subtotal maintenance of equipment	71 300	71 300	71 300	213 900	38 500	38 500	77 00
sacal p							
5200 Reporting costs	45 000	35 000	35 000	115 000	8 850	8 850	17 70
5201 Newsletters, publications and other media 5202 Booklets on the requirements in respect of notifications of national	45 000	35 000	6 000	6 000	8 850	8 850	17 /00
definitions and decisions to prohibit imports of hazardous wastes in accordance with Articles 3, 4 and 13 of the Convention, including in cooperation with the Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions as appropriate	_	_	8 000	6 000	_	_	
5203 Printing of the training manual on illegal traffic in the six official languages of the United Nations	_	_	40 000	40 000	-	-	-
5204 Printing of the updated text of the Basel Convention in the six official languages of the United Nations	_	_	15 000	15 000	_	_	-
Joint publications with the secretariats of the Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions	_	_	30 000	30 000	_	-	-
5206 Translation of information transmitted by Parties pursuant to articles 3 and 4 of the Convention	_		35 000	35 000		=	
5207 Translation of national reports			45 000	45 000			-
5280 Translation and publishing (joint, publications)	_	_	_	_	19 150	19 150	38 300
5281 Translation and publishing (joint, brokering service)	_	_	_	_	2 500	2 500	5 000
5282 Translation and publishing (joint, review arrangements)	_	_	_	_	5 000	_	5 000
5299 Subtotal reporting costs	45 000	35 000	206 000	286 000	35 500	30 500	66 000

	Conference of	oudget approve of the Parties ar Open-ended W	nd the seventh	session of the	Programme by meeting of the		
	2009	2010	2011*	2009–2011 triennium	2012	2013	2012–2013 biennium
5300 Sundry							
5301 Communications, freight and other	70 000	70 000	70 000	210 000	50 000	50 000	100 000
5399 Subtotal sundry	70 000	70 000	70 000	210 000	50 000	50 000	100,000
5400 Hospitality							
5401 Hospitality	9 500	9 500	9 500	28 500	5 000	5,000	10,000
5499 Subtotal hospitality	9 500	9 500	9 500	28 500	5 000	5 000	10,000
5999 Total, miscellaneous component	195 800	185 800	356 800	738 400	129 000	124 000	253,000
99 Total operational costs	3 689 800	3 893 100	4 589 192	12 172 092	4 163 032	4 106 437	8 269 469
13% programme support costs	479 674	506 103	596 595	1 582 372	541 194	533 837	1 075 031
Total budget of the trust fund	4 169 474	4 399 203	5 185 787	13 754 464	4 704 226	4 640 274	9 344 500
Approved average annual budget for the biennium 2010–2011				4 792 495			
Proposed average annual budget for the biennium 2012–2013							4 672 250
Increase in the average annual operational budget	15						-2.51%
Percentage increase from year to year	-2.70%	5.20%	17.88%		-9.3%	-1.4%	
Deduction from reserve and fund balance			505 675		200 000	200 000	400 000
Increase in working capital reserve	19 525				38 399		38 399
Covered by parties	4 188 999	4 399 203	4 680 112	13 268 314	4 542 625	4 440 274	8 982 899
Percentage increase in contributions from year to year	5.60	4.80	6.00		-2.9%	-2.3%	
Average annual contributions for the biennium 2010–2011				4 539 658			
Average annual contributions for the biennium 2012–2013							4 491 449
Increase in the average annual contributions							-1.06%
Working capital reserve based on the average operational budgets for 2	2009–2011 (15%)			662 439			
Working capital reserve based on the average operational budgets for 2	012-2013 (15%)						700 838

Table 4

Trust Fund for the Basel Convention on Control of
Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their
Disposal: scale of contributions for 2012–2013 in United States
dollars

Andorra	No.	Party	United Nations scale of assessments for 2010-2012*	Adjusted scale of contribution with 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed country paying more than 0.01 per cent	Annual contributions for 2012	Annual contributions for 2013
2 Algeria 0.128 0.1601 7 272 7 108 3 Andorra 0.007 0.0088 398 389 4 Antigua and Barbuda 0.002 0.0025 114 111 5 Argentina 0.287 0.3589 16 305 15 98 6 Armenia 0.005 0.0063 284 278 7 Australia 1.933 2.417 109 819 107 345 8 Austria 0.851 1.0643 48 344 47 288 9 Azerbaijan 0.015 0.0188 852 833 10 Bahamas 0.018 0.0225 1 023 1 000 11 Bahrain 0.039 0.0488 2 216 2 166 12 Bangladesh 0.010 0.0125 568 555 13 Barbados 0.008 0.0100 455 444 44 48 Delarus 0.042 0.0525 2 386 2 332			(per cent)	(per cent)		
2 Algeria 0.128 0.1601 7 272 7 108 3 Andorra 0.007 0.0088 398 389 4 Antigua and Barbuda 0.002 0.0025 114 111 5 Argentina 0.287 0.3589 16 305 15 98 6 Armenia 0.005 0.0063 284 278 7 Australia 1.933 2.417 109 819 107 345 8 Austria 0.851 1.0643 48 344 47 288 9 Azerbaijan 0.015 0.0188 852 833 10 Bahamas 0.018 0.0225 1 023 1 000 11 Bahrain 0.039 0.0488 2 216 2 166 12 Bangladesh 0.010 0.0125 568 555 13 Barbados 0.008 0.0100 455 444 44 48 Delarus 0.042 0.0525 2 386 2 332	1	Albania	0.010	0.0125	568	555
4 Antigua and Barbuda 0.002 0.0025 114 111 5 Argentina 0.287 0.3589 16 305 15 938 7 Australia 0.005 0.0063 284 278 8 Australia 1.933 2.4175 100 819 107 348 8 Austria 0.851 1.0643 48 348 47 258 9 Azerbaijan 0.015 0.0188 852 833 10 Bahamas 0.018 0.0225 1 023 1 000 11 Bahrain 0.039 0.0488 2 216 2 166 12 Bangladesh 0.010 0.0125 568 555 13 Barbados 0.008 0.0100 455 444 14 Belarus 0.042 0.0525 2 386 2 332 15 Belgium 1.075 1.3445 61 074 59 68 16 Belize 0.001 0.0013 57 56	2					7 108
5 Argentina 0.287 0.3589 16 30S 15 938 6 Armenia 0.005 0.0063 284 278 7 Australia 1.933 2.4175 109 819 107 345 8 Austria 0.851 1.0643 48 348 47 258 9 Azerbaijan 0.015 0.0188 852 833 10 Bahamas 0.018 0.0225 1 023 1 000 11 Bahrain 0.039 0.0488 2 16 2 166 12 Bangladesh 0.010 0.0125 568 555 13 Barbados 0.008 0.0100 455 444 14 Belarus 0.042 0.0525 2 386 2 332 15 Belgium 1.075 1.3445 61074 59 68 16 Belize 0.001 0.0013 57 56 17 Benin 0.003 0.0038 170 167 <t< td=""><td>3</td><td>Andorra</td><td>0.007</td><td>0.0088</td><td>398</td><td>389</td></t<>	3	Andorra	0.007	0.0088	398	389
6 Armenia 0.005 0.0063 284 278 7 Australia 1.933 2.4175 109 819 107 345 8 Austria 0.851 1.0643 48 348 47 258 9 Azerbaijan 0.015 0.0188 852 833 10 Bahamas 0.018 0.0225 1 023 1 000 11 Bahrain 0.039 0.0488 2 216 2 166 12 Bangladesh 0.010 0.0125 568 555 13 Barbados 0.008 0.0100 455 444 14 Belarus 0.042 0.0525 2 386 2 332 15 Belgium 1.075 1.3445 61 074 59 68 16 Belize 0.001 0.0013 57 56 17 Benin 0.003 0.0038 170 167 18 Bhutan 0.001 0.0013 57 56 19 <td>4</td> <td>Antigua and Barbuda</td> <td>0.002</td> <td>0.0025</td> <td>114</td> <td>111</td>	4	Antigua and Barbuda	0.002	0.0025	114	111
7 Australia 1.933 2.4175 109 819 107 345 8 Austria 0.851 1.0643 48 348 47 258 9 Azerbaijan 0.015 0.0188 855 833 10 Bahmas 0.018 0.0225 1 023 1 000 11 Bahrain 0.039 0.0488 2 216 2 166 12 Bangladesh 0.010 0.0125 568 555 13 Barbados 0.008 0.0100 455 444 44 Belarus 0.042 0.0525 2 386 2 332 15 Belgium 1.075 1.3445 61 074 59 68 16 Belize 0.001 0.0013 57 56 17 Benin 0.003 0.0038 170 167 18 Bhutan 0.001 0.0013 57 56 19 Bolivia (Plurinational State of) 0.007 0.0088 398 388	5	Argentina	0.287			15 938
8 Austria 0.851 1.0643 48 348 47 258 9 Azerbaijan 0.015 0.0188 852 833 10 Bahamas 0.018 0.0225 1 023 1 000 11 Bahrain 0.039 0.0488 2 216 2 166 12 Bangladesh 0.010 0.0125 568 555 13 Barbados 0.008 0.0100 455 444 14 Belarus 0.042 0.0525 2 386 2 332 15 Belgium 1.075 1.3445 61 074 59 698 16 Belize 0.001 0.0013 57 56 17 Benin 0.003 0.0038 170 167 18 Bhutan 0.001 0.0013 57 56 19 Bolivia (Plurinational State of) 0.007 0.0088 398 389 20 Bosnia and Herzegovina 0.014 0.0175 795 777		* "			_	278
9 Azerbaijan 0.015 0.0188 852 833 10 Bahamas 0.018 0.0225 1 023 1 000 11 Bahrain 0.039 0.0488 2 216 2 166 12 Bangladesh 0.010 0.0125 568 555 13 Barbados 0.008 0.0100 455 444 14 Belarus 0.042 0.0525 2 386 2 332 15 Belgium 1.075 1.3445 61 074 59 698 16 Belize 0.001 0.0013 57 56 17 Benin 0.003 0.0038 170 167 18 Bhutan 0.001 0.0013 57 56 19 Bolivia (Plurinational State of) 0.007 0.0088 398 389 20 Bosnia and Herzegovina 0.014 0.0175 795 777 21 Botswana 0.018 0.0225 1 023 1 000	,					
10 Bahamas 0.018 0.0225 1 023 1 000 11 Bahrain 0.039 0.0488 2 216 2 166 12 Bangladesh 0.010 0.0125 568 555 13 Barbados 0.008 0.0100 0.455 444 14 Belarus 0.042 0.0525 2 386 2 332 15 Belgium 1.075 1.3445 61 074 59 698 16 Belize 0.001 0.0013 57 56						
11 Bahrain						
12 Bangladesh						
13 Barbados 0.008 0.0100 455 444 44 45 46 45 444 45 46 45 444 45 46 46						
14 Belarus 0.042 0.0525 2 386 2 332 15 Belgium 1.075 1.3445 61 074 59 698 16 Belize 0.001 0.0013 57 56 17 Benin 0.003 0.0038 170 167 18 Bhutan 0.001 0.0013 57 56 19 Bolivia (Plurinational State of) 0.007 0.0088 398 389 20 Bosnia and Herzegovina 0.014 0.0175 795 777 21 Botswana 0.018 0.0225 1 023 1 000 22 Brazil 1.611 2.0148 91 525 89 463 23 Brunei Darussalam 0.028 0.0350 1 591 1 555 24 Bulgaria 0.028 0.0350 1 591 1 555 24 Bulgaria 0.038 0.0475 2 159 2 110 25 Burkina Faso 0.003 0.0038 170		_				
16 Belize 0.001 0.0013 57 56 17 Benin 0.003 0.0038 170 167 18 Bhutan 0.001 0.0013 57 56 19 Bolivia (Plurinational State of) 0.007 0.0088 398 389 20 Bosnia and Herzegovina 0.014 0.0175 795 777 21 Botswana 0.018 0.0225 1 023 1 000 22 Brazil 1.611 2.0148 91 525 89 463 23 Brunei Darussalam 0.028 0.0350 1 591 1 555 24 Bulgaria 0.038 0.0475 2 159 2 110 25 Burkina Faso 0.003 0.0038 1.70 167 26 Burundi 0.001 0.0013 57 56 27 Cambodia 0.003 0.0038 170 167 28 Cameroon 0.011 0.013 625 611						
17 Benin 0.003 0.0038 170 167 18 Bhutan 0.001 0.0013 57 56 19 Bolivia (Plurinational State of) 0.007 0.0088 398 389 20 Bosnia and Herzegovina 0.014 0.0175 795 777 21 Botswana 0.018 0.0225 1 023 1 000 22 Brazil 1.611 2.0148 91 525 89 463 23 Brunei Darussalam 0.028 0.0350 1 591 1 555 24 Bulgaria 0.038 0.0475 2 159 2 110 25 Burkina Faso 0.003 0.0038 170 167 26 Burundi 0.001 0.0013 57 56 27 Cambodia 0.003 0.0038 170 167 28 Cameroon 0.011 0.0138 625 611 29 Canada 3.207 4.0109 182 198 17	15	Belgium	1.075	1.3445	61 074	59 698
18 Bhutan 0.001 0.0013 57 56 19 Bolivia (Plurinational State of) 0.007 0.0088 398 389 20 Bosnia and Herzegovina 0.014 0.0175 795 777 21 Botswana 0.018 0.0225 1 023 1 000 22 Brazil 1.611 2.0148 91 525 89 463 23 Brunei Darussalam 0.028 0.0350 1 591 1 555 24 Bulgaria 0.038 0.0475 2 159 2 110 25 Burkina Faso 0.003 0.0038 170 167 26 Burundi 0.001 0.0013 57 56 27 Cambodia 0.003 0.0038 170 167 28 Cameroon 0.011 0.0138 625 611 29 Canada 3.207 4.0109 182 198 178 093 30 Cape Verde 0.001 0.0013 57	16	Belize	0.001	0.0013	57	56
Bolivia (Plurinational State of) 0.007 0.0088 398 389	17	Benin	0.003	0.0038	170	167
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B9	39	Costa Rica	0.001	0.0013	1 932	1 888

No.	Party	United Nations scale of assessments for 2010-2012*	Adjusted scale of contribution with 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed country paying more than 0.01 per cent	Annual contributions for 2012	Annual contributions for 2013
		(per cent)	(per cent)		
	Côte d'Ivoire	0.010	0.0125	568	555
	Croatia	0.097	0.1213	5 511	5 387
	Cuba	0.071	0.0888	4 034	3 943
	Cyprus	0.046	0.0575	2 613	2 555
	Czech Republic	0.349	0.4365	19 828	19 381
	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.007	0.0088	398	389
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.003	0.0038	170	167
	Denmark	0.736	0.9205	41 814	40 872
	Djibouti	0.001	0.0013	57	56
	Dominica	0.001	0.0013	57	56
	Dominican Republic	0.042	0.0525	2 386	2 332
	Ecuador	0.040	0.0500	2 273	2 221
	Egypt	0.094	0.1176	5 340	5 220
	El Salvador	0.019	0.0238	1 079	1 055
	Equatorial Guinea	0.008	0.0100	455	444
	Eritrea	0.001	0.0013	57	56
	Estonia	0.040	0.0500	2 273	2 221
	Ethiopia	0.008	0.0100	455	444
	Finland	0.566	0.7079	32 156	31 431
	France	6.123	7.6578	347 864	340 026
	Gabon	0.014	0.0175	795	777
	Gambia	0.001	0.0013	57	56
	Georgia	0.006	0.0075	341	333
	Germany	8.018	10.0278	455 524	445 261
-	Ghana	0.006	0.0075 0.8642	341	333
	Greece	0.691	0.8642	39 258	38 373
	Guatemala	0.028 0.002	0.0350	1 591 114	1 555 111
	Guinea Guinea-Bissau	0.002	0.0023	57	56
	Guyana Guyana	0.001	0.0013	57	56
	Honduras	0.001	0.0013	455	444
	Hungary	0.291	0.3639	16 532	16 160
	Iceland	0.042	0.0525	2 386	2 332
	India	0.534	0.6679	30 338	29 654
	Indonesia	0.238	0.2977	13 521	13 217
-	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.233	0.2914	13 237	12 939
	Iraq	0.020	0.0250	1 136	1 111
	Ireland	0.498	0.6228	28 293	27 655
	Israel	0.384	0.4803	21 816	21 325
	Italy	4.999	6.2520	284 007	277 608
	Jamaica	0.014	0.0175	795	777
	Japan	12.530		711 863	695 824
	Jordan	0.014	0.0175	711 803	777
	Kazakhstan	0.076	0.0950	4 318	4 220
	Kenya	0.012	0.0150	682	666
	Kiribati	0.001	0.0013	57	56

No.	Party	United Nations scale of assessments for 2010-2012*	Adjusted scale of contribution with 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed country paying more than 0.01 per cent	Annual contributions for 2012	Annual contributions for 2013
		(per cent)	(per cent)		
86	Kuwait	0.263	0.3289	14 942	14 605
87	Kyrgyzstan	0.001	0.0013	57	56
88	Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.001	0.0013	57	56
89	Latvia	0.038	0.0475	2 159	2 110
90	Lebanon	0.033	0.0413	1 875	1 833
91	Lesotho	0.001	0.0013	57	56
92	Liberia	0.001	0.0013	57	56
93	Libya	0.129	0.1613	7 329	7 164
94	Liechtenstein	0.009	0.0113	511	500
95	Lithuania	0.065	0.0813	3 693	3 610
96	Luxembourg	0.090	0.1126	5 113	4 998
97	Madagascar	0.003	0.0038	170	167
98	Malawi	0.001	0.0013	57	56
99	Malaysia	0.253	0.3164	14 374	14 050
	Maldives	0.001	0.0013	57	56
101	Mali	0.003	0.0038	170	167
102	Malta	0.017	0.0213	966	944
	Marshall Islands	0.001	0.0013	57	56
104	Mauritania	0.001	0.0013	57	56
	Mauritius	0.011	0.0138	625	611
	Mexico	2.356	2.9465	133 851	130 835
107	Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.001	0.0013	57	56
	Monaco	0.003	0.0038	170	167
	Mongolia	0.002	0.0025	114	111
	Montenegro	0.004	0.0050	227	222
	Morocco	0.058	0.0725	3 295	3 221
	Mozambique	0.003	0.0038	170	167
	Namibia	0.008			444
114	Nauru	0.001	0.0013	57	56
115	Nepal	0.006		341	333
	Netherlands	1.855	2.3200	105 388	103 013
	New Zealand	0.273	0.3414	15 510	15 160
	Nicaragua	0.003	0.0038	170	167
	Niger	0.002	0.0025	114	111
	Nigeria	0.078		4 431	4 332
	Norway	0.871	1.0893	49 484	48 369
	Oman	0.086		4 886	4 776
	Pakistan	0.082	0.1026	4 659	4 554
	Palau	0.001	0.0013	57	56
	Panama	0.022	0.0275	1 250	1 222
	Papua New Guinea	0.002		114	111
	Paraguay	0.007	0.0088	398	389
	Peru	0.090		5 113	4 998
	Philippines	0.090		5 113	4 998
	Poland	0.828		47 041	45 981
	Portugal	0.511	0.6391	29 031	28 377

No.	Party	United Nations scale of assessments for 2010-2012*	Adjusted scale of contribution with 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed country paying more than 0.01 per cent	Annual contributions for 2012	Annual contributions for 2013
		(per cent)	(per cent)		
132	Qatar	0.135	0.1688	7 670	7 497
133	Republic of Korea	2.260	2.8265	128 397	125 504
134	Republic of Moldova	0.002	0.0025	114	111
135	Romania	0.177	0.2214	10 056	9 829
136	Russian Federation	1.602	2.0036	91 014	88 963
137	Rwanda	0.001	0.0013	57	56
138	Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.001	0.0013	57	56
139	Saint Lucia	0.001	0.0013	57	56
140	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.001	0.0013	57	56
141	Saudi Arabia	0.830	1.0380	47 155	46 092
142	Samoa	0.001	0.0013	57	56
143	Senegal	0.006	0.0075	341	333
144	Serbia	0.037	0.0463	2 102	2 055
145	Seychelles	0.002	0.0025	114	111
146	Singapore	0.335	0.4190	19 032	18 603
147	Slovakia	0.142	0.1776	8 067	7 886
148	Slovenia	0.103	0.1288	5 852	5 720
149	Somalia	0.001	0.0013	57	56
150	South Africa	0.385	0.4815	21 873	21 380
151	Spain	3.177	3.9733	180 494	176 427
152	Sri Lanka	0.019	0.0238	1 079	1 055
153	Sudan	0.010	0.0125	568	555
154	Suriname	0.003	0.0038	170	167
155	Swaziland	0.003	0.0038	170	167
156	Sweden	1.064	1.3307	60 449	59 087
157	Switzerland	1.130	1.4132	64 198	62 752
158	Syrian Arab Republic	0.025	0.0313	1 420	1 388
159	Thailand	0.209		11 874	11 606
160 161	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.007 0.001	0.0088 0.0013	398 57	389 56
162	Togo Tonga	0.001	0.0013	57	56
163	Trinidad and Tobago	0.001	0.0550	2 500	2 443
164	Tunisia	0.030		1 704	1 666
165	Turkey	0.617	0.7717	35 053	34 264
166	Turkmenistan	0.026	0.0325	1 477	1 444
167	Uganda	0.006	0.0075	341	333
168	Ukraine	0.087	0.1088	4 943	4 831
169	United Arab Emirates	0.391	0.4890	22 214	21 713
170	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	6.604	8.2593	375 191	366 737
171	United Republic of Tanzania	0.008	0.0100	455	444
172	Uruguay	0.027	0.0338	1 534	1 499
173	Uzbekistan	0.010	0.0125	568	555
174	Venezuela	0.314	0.3927	17 839	17 437
175	Viet Nam	0.033	0.0413	1 875	1 833
176	Yemen	0.010	0.0125	568	555

No.	Party		Adjusted scale of contribution with 22 per cent ceiling and no least developed country paying more than 0.01 per cent		Annual contributions for 2013
		(per cent)	(per cent)		
177	Zambia	0.004	0.0050	227	222
178	European Union	2.500	2.5000	113 566	111 007
	Total	80.459	100.00000	4 542 625	4 440 274

^{*} As derived from General Assembly resolution 64/248 of 24 December 2009.

Table 5
Indicative staffing table for the Basel Convention Secretariat for the biennium 2012–2013 (used for costing purposes) Basel Convention Trust Fund

Post category and level		2012	2013
A. Professional	category		
D-1		1	1
P-5		3	3
P-4*		3	3
P-3		3	3
P-2		2	2
Subtotal		12	12
B. General Serv	vice category**	7	7
TOTAL (A	+ B)	19	19

^{*} One post is funded is funded by UNEP from the 13% programme support costs.

Standard salary cost for Geneva 2012–2013 (in United States dollars)

Post category and level		2011*	2012	2013
A.	Professional category			
	D-1	262 900	273 416	284 353
	P-5	234 700	244 048	253 852
	P-4	198 400	206 336	214 589
	P-3	165 800	172 432	179 329
	P-2	130 700	135 928	141 365
B.	General Service category G-6	156 000	162 240	168 730
	General Service category G-5	120 400	125 216	130 225

^{*} The Secretariat's programme of work and budget for the biennium 2012–2013 has been formulated in advance of the issuance of the United Nations standard costs for 2012 and 2013. In this regard the Secretariat has used the standard salary scale for Geneva increased by 4 per cent per year.

^{**} Two posts are funded by UNEP from the 13% programme support costs.

BC-10/28: Financial rules for the Conference of the Parties, its subsidiary bodies and the Secretariat of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal

The Conference of the Parties

Decides to adopt financial rules, consistent with those of the Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions and taking into account the terms of reference set out in decision VI/41 for its operation and for the operation of its subsidiary bodies and the Convention Secretariat, to read as follows:

"Financial rules

Scope

Rule 1

The present rules shall govern the financial administration of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, its subsidiary bodies and the Convention Secretariat. In respect of matters not specifically provided for by the present rules, the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations shall apply.

Financial period

Rule 2

The financial period shall be a biennium consisting of two consecutive calendar years.

Budget

Rule 3

- 1. The Executive Secretary of the secretariats of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal and the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants and the Joint Executive Secretary of the secretariat of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade (hereinafter referred to as the Executive Secretary) shall prepare the budget estimates for the following biennium in United States dollars showing projected income and expenditures for each year of the biennium concerned. The budget should be presented in programmatic formats harmonized with those used by the secretariats of the Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions. The Executive Secretary shall dispatch the estimates, as well as the actual income and expenditure for each year of the previous biennium and estimates of actual expenditure in the current biennium, to all parties to the Convention at least 90 days before the opening of the meeting of the Conference of the Parties at which the budget is to be adopted.
- 2. The Conference of the Parties shall, prior to the commencement of the financial period that the budget covers, consider the budget estimates and adopt an operational budget by consensus authorizing expenditures, other than those referred to in rule 4, paragraphs 3 and 4.
- 3. The Executive Secretary shall provide the Conference of the Parties with 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 prior to the adoption of those decisions by the Conference of the Parties.
- 4. Adoption of the operational budget by the Conference of the Parties shall constitute authority to the Executive Secretary to incur obligations and make payments for the purposes for which the appropriations were approved and up to the amounts so approved, provided always that, unless specifically authorized by the Conference of the Parties, commitments shall be covered by related income.

5. The Executive Secretary may make transfers within each of the main appropriation lines of the approved operational budget. The Executive Secretary may also make transfers between such appropriation lines up to 20 per cent unless another limit is set by the Conference of the Parties.

Funds

Rule 4

- 1. A General Trust Fund for the Convention shall be established by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and managed by the Executive Secretary. The fund is to provide financial support for the work of the Convention Secretariat. Contributions made pursuant to rule 5, paragraph 1 (a), shall be credited to this fund. Contributions made to offset operational budget expenditures that are made pursuant to rule 5, paragraph 1 (b), or pursuant to rule 5, paragraph 1 (c), by the United Nations Environment Programme shall also be credited to this fund. All budget expenditures that are made pursuant to rule 3, paragraph 4, shall be charged to the General Trust Fund.
- 2. Within the General Trust Fund there shall be maintained a working capital reserve at a level to be determined from time to time by the Conference of the Parties by consensus. The purpose of the working capital reserve shall be to ensure continuity of operations in the event of a temporary shortfall of cash. Drawdowns from the working capital reserve shall be restored from contributions as soon as possible.
- 3. A Technical Cooperation Trust Fund shall be established by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and managed by the Executive Secretary. This fund shall receive contributions pursuant to rule 5, paragraphs 1 (b) and (c), to support, in particular:
 - (a) Technical assistance, training and capacity-building;
 - (b) Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres;
- (c) Participation of representatives of developing-country parties, in particular least-developed-country parties and small island developing States among them, and of parties with economies in transition in the meetings of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies pursuant to the procedure set out in the annex to the financial rules;
- (d) Cases of emergency and compensation for damage resulting from incidents arising from transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and other wastes and their disposal;
- (e) The implementation fund as set out in paragraph 6 of decision IX/2 and further refined in decision BC-10/11.
- 4. Subject to the approval of the Conference of the Parties, the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme may establish other trust funds, provided that they are consistent with the objectives of the Convention.
- 5. In the event that the Conference of the Parties decides to terminate a trust fund established pursuant to the present rules, it shall so advise the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme at least six months before the date of termination so decided. The Conference of the Parties shall decide, in consultation with the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, on the distribution of any uncommitted balances after all liquidation expenses have been met.

Contributions

Rule 5

- . The resources of the Conference of the Parties shall comprise:
- (a) Contributions made each year by parties on the basis of an indicative scale of adopted by consensus by the Conference of the Parties and based on such a scale of assessments of the United Nations as may be adopted from time to time by the General Assembly, adjusted so as to ensure that no Party contributes less than 0.001 per cent of the total, that no one contribution exceeds 22 per cent of the total and that no contribution from a least developed country Party exceeds 0.01 per cent of the total;

- (b) Contributions made each year by parties in addition to those made pursuant to paragraph (a);
- (c) Contributions from States not parties to the Convention, as well as governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other sources;
 - (d) The uncommitted balance of appropriations from previous financial periods;
 - (e) Miscellaneous income.
- 2. The Conference of the Parties shall, in adopting the indicative scale of contributions referred to in rule 5, paragraph 1 (a), make adjustments to take account of contributions of parties that are not members of the United Nations, as well as those of regional economic integration organizations that are parties.
 - 3. In respect of contributions made pursuant to rule 5, paragraph 1 (a):
- (a) Contributions for each calendar year are expected by 1 January of that year and should be paid promptly and in full. Parties should be notified of the amount of their contributions for a given year by 15 October of the previous year;
- (b) Each Party shall, as far in advance as possible of the date due for the contribution, inform the Executive Secretary of the contribution it intends to make and of the projected timing of that contribution;
- (c) If contributions of any parties have not been received by 31 December of the relevant year the Executive Secretary shall write to those parties to impress upon them the importance of paying their respective arrears for prior periods and shall report to the Conference of the Parties at its next meeting on the consultations with such parties;
- (d) The Executive Secretary shall agree with any Party whose contributions are in arrears for two or more years on a payment schedule to permit such Party to clear all outstanding arrears within six years, depending on the financial circumstances of the Party, and to pay future contributions by their due dates. The Executive Secretary shall report to the Bureau and to the Conference of the Parties at their next meetings on progress under any such schedule:
 - (e) With regard to contributions due from 1 January 2001 onwards:
 - (i) Any party whose contributions are in arrears for two or more years shall not be eligible to become a member of any bureau of the Conference of the Party or its subsidiary bodies;
 - (ii) Any party whose contributions are in arrears for four or more years shall not be entitled to vote at any meeting of the Conference of the Parties unless the Conference decides otherwise;
 - (iii) Subparagraphs (i) and (ii) above shall not apply to parties that are least developed countries or small island developing countries or to Parties that have agreed on and are respecting a schedule of payments implemented in accordance with paragraph (d) above;
- (f) Given the importance of full and effective participation of developing-country parties, in particular least developed countries and small island developing States, and parties with economies in transition, the Executive Secretary shall remind parties of the need for contributions to the Technical Cooperation Trust Fund at least six months prior to each ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties, reflecting on the financial need, and urge parties in a position to do so to ensure that any contributions are paid at least three months before the meeting.
- 4. Contributions made pursuant to rule 5, paragraphs 1 (b) and (c), shall be used in accordance with such terms and conditions, consistent with the objectives of the Convention and the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, as may be agreed between the Executive Secretary and the contributors.

- 5. Contributions made pursuant to rule 5, paragraph 1 (a), from States and regional economic integration organizations that become parties to the Convention after the beginning of a financial period shall be made *pro rata temporis* for the balance of that financial period. Consequent adjustments shall be made at the end of each financial period for other parties.
- 6. All contributions shall be paid in United States dollars or the equivalent in a convertible currency. They shall be paid into a bank account to be designated by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme in consultation with the Executive Secretary. In conversion into United States dollars, the United Nations operational rate of exchange shall be used.
- 7. The Executive Secretary shall acknowledge promptly the receipt of all pledges and contributions and shall inform the parties by publishing on the Convention website up-to-date information on the status of pledges and payments of contributions.
- 8. Contributions not immediately required shall be invested at the discretion of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme in consultation with the Executive Secretary. The resulting income shall be credited to the relevant Convention trust fund

Accounts and audit

Rule 6

- 1. The accounts and financial management of all funds governed by the present rules shall be subject to the internal and external audit process of the United Nations.
- 2. An interim statement of accounts for the first year of the financial period shall be provided to the Conference of the Parties during the second year of the period, and a final audited statement of accounts for the full financial period shall be provided to the Conference of the Parties as soon as possible after the accounts for the financial period are closed.
- 3. The Conference of the Parties shall be informed of any relevant remarks in the reports of the United Nations Board of Auditors on financial statements of the United Nations Environment Programme.

Administrative support costs

Rule 7

The Conference of the Parties shall reimburse the United Nations Environment Programme for the services provided to the Conference of the Parties, its subsidiary bodies and the Convention Secretariat from the funds referred to in rule 4, paragraphs 1, 3 and 4, on such terms as may from time to time be agreed upon between the Conference of the Parties and the United Nations Environment Programme or, in the absence of such agreement, in accordance with the general policy of the United Nations.

Amendments

Rule 8

Any amendment to the present rules shall be adopted by the Conference of the Parties by consensus."

Annex to decision BC-10/28

Procedure for the allocation of funding from the Technical Cooperation Trust Fund (BD) for facilitating the participation of parties in meetings of the Conference of the Parties and Open-ended Working Group

- 1. The procedure for facilitating the participation of eligible delegates in meetings under the Convention should aim at the full and active participation of developing-country parties, in particular least developed countries and small island developing States, and parties with economies in transition in the activities of the Convention to improve the legitimacy of Convention decisions and encourage the implementation of the Convention at the local, national, regional and international levels.
- 2. The procedure should give priority to least developed countries and small island developing States and thereafter aim at ensuring adequate representation of all eligible parties. It should continue to be guided by established United Nations practice.
- 3. The Secretariat should notify parties as soon as possible, and preferably six months in advance, of the dates and venues of meetings of the Conference of the Parties.
- 4. Following the dispatch of a notification that a meeting will take place, eligible parties should be invited to inform the Secretariat, through official channels of communication, as soon as possible and no later than three months before the meeting, whether funding is requested.
- 5. Based on the availability of financial resources and the number of requests received, the Executive Secretary shall prepare a list of sponsored delegates. The list shall be established in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 above with a view to ensuring adequate geographical representation of eligible regions, with priority given to least developed countries and small island developing States.
- 6. The Secretariat should, four weeks in advance of the meeting, notify eligible countries that will not be sponsored, inviting them to seek other alternative sources of funding.
- 7. The Executive Secretary is invited to liaise with the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme with a view to ensuring a waiver of the 13 per cent programme support costs on contributions to the Technical Cooperation Trust Fund (BD) for the participation of representatives from developing countries, with the understanding that the additional money secured will be used to enhance the representation of eligible parties.

BC-10/29: Enhancing cooperation and coordination among the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions

The Conference of the Parties,

Mindful of the legal autonomy of each 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,

Recognizing the broad scope of the three conventions,

Welcoming the continued commitment of all parties to ensuring the implementation of the full breadth of the three conventions,

Recalling decision IX/10 of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention, decision RC-4/11 of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention and decision SC-4/34 of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention, hereinafter referred to as the "synergies decisions",

Recalling also decision BC.Ex-1/1 of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention, decision RC.Ex-1/1 of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention and decision SC.Ex-1/1 of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention, hereinafter referred to as the "omnibus decisions",

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.

Mindful of the various principles recognized within the three conventions, including pertinent provisions of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development such as principle 7,³⁵

Bearing in mind the potential further to enhance coordination and cooperation with other existing and newly developed instruments and frameworks in the chemicals and wastes management cluster such as the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management and the global legally binding instrument on mercury currently under negotiation,

Taking note of decision 26/7 on the consultative process on financing options for chemicals and wastes and decision 26/12 on enhancing cooperation and coordination within the chemicals and wastes cluster adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its twenty-sixth session,

Welcoming decisions SC-5/27 of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention and RC-5/12 of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention on enhancing cooperation and coordination among the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions;

1. *Adopts* the present decision;

Resolutions adopted by the Conference, resolution 1, annex I.

T

Joint activities

- 2. Takes note of the information provided in the note by the Secretariat on joint activities³⁶ and its related information documents;³⁷
- 3. Also takes note of the progress made in enhancing cooperation and coordination among the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions;

Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3–14 June 1992 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I:

³⁶ UNEP/CHW.10/27/Add.1.

³⁷ UNEP/CHW.10/INF/38-43.

- 4. Approves the proposed cross-cutting and joint activities for inclusion in the programmes of work of the secretariats of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions for 2012-2013 set out in annex I to the present decision;
- 5. Requests the secretariat to pursue further cooperation and coordination in respect of activities that are not listed in annex I but are included in the approved programme of work and budget for 2012–2013 and can be undertaken in a cost-neutral manner;
- 6. Acknowledges that joint activities should be aimed at strengthening the implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions in a manner that results in no additional overall burden for parties, particularly developing-country parties and parties with economies in transition;
- 7. *Takes note* of the progress made by the secretariats of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions in the integration of their clearing-house mechanism functions and tools into a joint clearing-house mechanism to serve the three conventions;
- 8. *Invites* the Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, considering its decision XX/7, to participate in and support partnership activities with the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions and other multilateral environment agreements as outlined in the joint activities set out in annex I to the present decision;
- 9. *Invites* parties and others from the donor community in a position to do so to continue to support joint activities of the three conventions through voluntary contributions;
- 10. *Approve*s the revised workplan of the clearing-house mechanism for the three conventions set out in annex III to the present decision;
- 11. Acknowledges that joint activities under the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions should not result in the diversion of resources from activities otherwise necessary to implement the three conventions;

II

Joint managerial functions

- 12. Welcomes the establishment of the position of Executive Secretary of the Basel Convention, the Stockholm Convention and the United Nations Environment Programme part of the Rotterdam Convention and the successful completion of the recruitment process for that position;
- 13. Expresses regret that the Executive Secretary was not appointed with the urgency requested in paragraph 4 of section II of the omnibus decisions, which makes it difficult to complete the reorganization of the secretariats of the three conventions by 2011, as foreseen in paragraph 5 of section III of the omnibus decisions;
- 14. *Authorizes* the Executive Secretary to determine the staffing levels, numbers and structure of the secretariat in a flexible manner, provided that he remain within the ceiling established by decision BC-10/27 on financing and budget for the biennium 2012–2013;
- 15. Requests the Executive Secretary, by 31 December 2011 and in consultation with the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions through the bureaux, to prepare a proposal for the organization of the secretariats of the three conventions, including staffing levels, numbers and structure, to be implemented by 31 December 2012;
- 16. Reiterates its request that the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, in consultation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization and the Executive Secretary and taking into account the reports on the review³⁸ referred to in section VI of the present decision, develop, for consideration by the conferences of the parties to the three conventions in 2013, a full proposal for the organization of the secretariats of the Basel Convention, the Stockholm Convention and the United Nations Environment Programme part of the Rotterdam Convention, including the possible continuation of the Executive Secretary, that is cost-neutral in respect of the adopted operating budgets of the three conventions;

³⁸ The review reports to be prepared by the secretariats of the three conventions and by the evaluation units of the United Nations Environment Programme and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

- 17. *Decides* that the meetings of the conferences of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions should be held in a coordinated manner and requests the Executive Secretary to schedule them in a way that facilitates their coordination;
- 18. Also decides, subject to the submission of the reports on the review referred to in section VI of the present decision and taking into account comments made by parties on the matter, to convene, back-to-back with and at the same venue as the last ordinary meeting of the conferences of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions to take place in 2013, simultaneous extraordinary meetings of the three conferences of the parties, the agendas for which shall include matters related to cooperation and coordination between the conventions, with the main focus on:
- (a) Draft decisions on the review of arrangements adopted pursuant to the synergies decisions;
- (b) The proposal for the organization of the secretariats referred to in paragraph 15 of the present decision;
 - (c) Draft proposals for joint activities for 2014–2015;
- (d) Budget for joint activities and possible necessary amendments to the budget of the three conventions for the biennium 2014–2015;
- (e) Outcome of the United Nations Environment Programme Executive Director's consultative process on financing options for chemicals and wastes;
- 19. Requests the Executive Secretary, in consultation with the parties through the bureaux, to prepare a proposal on the timing and organization of the meetings of the conferences of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam, and Stockholm conventions for consideration by the three conferences of the parties in 2013, taking into account the results of the review referred to in section VI of the present decision;

III

Joint services

- 20. Welcomes the progress made by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, in consultation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and through the executive secretaries of the three conventions, in the establishment, implementation and consolidation of the joint services of the three conventions;
- 21. *Approves* the proposal of the Executive Secretary for the interim organization of the secretariat consisting of the Joint Convention Services unit and three technical units to support the operations of the Basel Convention, the Stockholm Convention and the United Nations Environment Programme part of the Rotterdam Convention;³⁹
- 22. Welcomes the proposals of the Executive Secretary for the interim organization of the three secretariats, providing for a secretariat consisting of the Joint Convention Services unit and three technical units and for the modification, as depicted in the chart in annex II to the present decision, of the organization of the joint services of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions;
- 23. *Recalls* its invitation to parties and the donor community to consider providing funding, through voluntary contributions, of 80,000 United States dollars to defray the cost of integrating the information technology platforms and services of the three secretariats;
- 24. Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, in consultation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and through the Executive Secretary, to continue efforts to implement joint services for the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions;

IV

Synchronization of budget cycles

25. *Welcomes* the information on the synchronization of the budget cycles of the three conventions in the note by the Secretariat on that subject;⁴⁰

V

Joint audits

- 26. Takes note of the information in the note by the Secretariat on the audit by the Office of Internal Oversight Services in 2011 of the strategic management of those multilateral environmental agreements for which the United Nations Environment Programme provides secretariat services, including the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions;⁴¹
- 27. Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to report to the conferences of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions at their meetings in 2013 on the outcome of the audit insofar as it relates to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions;

VI

Review arrangements

- 28. Adopts the terms of reference set out in annexes IV and V to the present decision for the reports pertaining to the review of the arrangements adopted pursuant to the synergies decisions called for in section VI of the omnibus decisions, on review arrangements;
- 29. Requests the secretariats, and invites the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, in consultation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, to continue to implement section VI of the omnibus decisions, using the terms of reference referred to in the preceding paragraph;

VII

Final provisions

30. Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, in consultation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, through the Executive Secretary, to report to the conferences of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions at their meetings in 2013 on the implementation of the present decision.

⁴⁰ UNEP/CHW.10/27/Add.4.

⁴¹ UNEP/CHW.10/27/Add.5.

Annex I to decision BC-10/29

Proposed cross-cutting and joint activities for inclusion in the programmes of work of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions for 2012–2013

I. Technical assistance

Title of activity	S1. Develop tools to support countries in implementing the conventions
Mandate	Omnibus decisions (BC.Ex-1/1, RC.Ex-1/1, SC.Ex-1/1).
Objective	Tools are developed and exchange of experience and good practices promoted to enhance knowledge and capacity of parties to implement the conventions.
Indicators of achievement	 Updated toolkit and electronic tools available under the three conventions; Number of users of the electronic tools;
	Number of parties trained in the environmentally sound management of persistent organic pollutants and new persistent organic pollutant wastes;
	Number of good practices and experiences shared on environmentally sound management of persistent organic pollutant wastes;
	Number of follow-up activities and projects undertaken to support environmentally sound management of persistent organic pollutant wastes.
Short description of the activity	Develop and upgrade toolkits and electronic training tools, including tools for persistent organic pollutant wastes, pesticides and industrial chemicals;
	2. Make tools available online.
Expected outputs	Tools developed, upgraded as appropriate and made available;
	2. Parties enabled to review and update their strategies for identifying stockpiles, products and articles in use that contain or are contaminated with the newly listed persistent organic pollutants;
	3. Regional workshops organized to share experiences between parties.
Method of	Internal:
implementation (internal or external)	- Development of updated training materials, including electronic training tools, in a coordinated manner between the three secretariats.
external)	External:
	- Involvement of the regional centres of the Basel and Stockholm conventions and of other regional partners, such as the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) regional offices, in the conduct of workshops;
	Inviting of relevant existing national, subregional and regional institutions, such as non-governmental organizations and the private sector, in addition to intergovernmental organizations working in the field of sound chemicals management such as the Global Environment Facility (GEF), FAO, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR).
Partner(s)	Regional centres of the Basel and Stockholm conventions, Governments hosting regional centres, FAO and UNEP regional offices, experts.

Title of activity	S2. Capacity-building programmes at the regional level		
Mandate	Synergies decisions (BC-IX/10, RC-4/11, SC-4/34).		
Objective	Enhanced capacity of parties to implement the conventions at the national level.		
Indicators of	Number of parties that have participated in training activities;		
achievement	2. Number of project proposals developed that are consistent with the workplans of the three conventions;		
	3. Number of parties that are able to identify potential donors or partners and negotiate funding for projects related to the three conventions;		
	Number of regional experts that play a key role in the delivery of technical assistance and capacity development;		
	5. Number of technical assistance requests answered in a timely manner.		
Short description of the activity	Develop and implement training activities, based on previous experience and on needs identified at the national and regional levels and using the resource mobilization tools developed previously, to assist parties in developing coherent project proposals and inform them about resource mobilization techniques and funds available for the implementation of the three conventions; Establish a network of regional experts (national contact points, regional)		
	experts, regional officers, regional centres, etc.) who are knowledgeable about, and assist and participate in when relevant, the delivery of technical assistance and capacity-building;		
	3. Provide training on the use of technical and policy guidance;		
	4. Enhance countries' capacity to prepare, draft and update national legal frameworks (such as legislative and administrative measures to give effect to the obligations and procedures under the conventions), support countries in the enforcement of national legal frameworks, including national legislation and guidelines, and identify and develop additional legal and other relevant tools;		
	Follow up with individual parties requiring tailored assistance, for example providing advice.		
Expected outputs	Focal points, designated national authorities and regional centres are trained in the various issues relating to the implementation of the conventions;		
	 Terms of reference for regional experts are developed; regional experts fully understand the strategy, methodology, programme and activities of the secretariats regarding delivery of technical assistance and support the programme; 		
	 Awareness of the legal requirements under the three conventions and of the status of each party's legal framework related to the chemicals and wastes multilateral environmental agreements is increased; 		
	4. Parties are provided with tools, including legal guidelines and model legislation, to implement the conventions;		
	5. Better understanding of the obstacles faced by parties in implementing their obligations under the conventions is gained;		
	Tailored assistance is provided to individual parties upon request.		
Method of	Internal:		
implementation	- Development of tools and organization of training sessions.		
(internal or	External:		
external)	- Involvement of the regional centres of the Basel and Stockholm conventions		
	and other regional partners, such as FAO and UNEP regional offices, in the		
	execution of workshops.		
Partner(s)	UNITAR, Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management, UNEP.		

Title of activity	S3. Support for sound chemicals and wastes management at the national level
Mandate	Synergies decisions (BC-IX/10, RC-4/11, SC-4/34);
	Omnibus decisions (BC.Ex-1/1, RC.Ex-1/1, SC.Ex-1/1).
Objective	National institutional frameworks for the coordinated implementation of the three conventions, such as national action plans and strategies, are developed.
Indicators of achievement	Number of countries that have developed updated comprehensive chemicals and wastes management strategies;
	Number of countries that have developed policy-enabling environments supporting sound chemicals and wastes management;
	3. Number of countries in which priority follow-up activities identified in the chemicals and wastes management strategies have been implemented;
	Number of parties benefiting from programmes facilitated or implemented through regional centres.
Short description of the activity	Projects on the coordinated implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions will be implemented at the national level. Activities will include close cooperation between the focal points of the three conventions and other major stakeholders to identify challenges to and gaps in the implementation of the conventions; to develop proposals for necessary technical and functional elements including priority activities; and to develop legal and administrative bases and supportive policy environments that allow the implementation of coordinated chemicals management programmes that take into consideration obligations under multilateral environmental agreements and make full use of the benefits of such agreements. National institutions will create, adopt, implement and sustain life-cycle-based chemicals management initiatives such as chemicals and wastes management strategies. The activity will also provide for assistance to national chemicals and wastes management committees in developing countries. Workshops will be organized to develop national action plans, strategies and institutional frameworks on chemicals and wastes management. Training will be provided to focal points and enforcement authorities of the three conventions.
Expected outputs	 Development of national chemicals and wastes management programmes, such as systems for the control of exports and imports of hazardous chemicals and wastes; Draft legislation and administrative regulations or plans for putting them in place are developed; Priority activities aimed at implementing the conventions are identified; Partnerships and coordination at the national level among key stakeholders in chemicals and wastes management, including designated national authorities, national focal points and official contact points, are developed; Capacity to manage chemicals and wastes by participating parties is improved; Capacity to implement the conventions is strengthened.
Method of	The three secretariats will collaborate closely and jointly coordinate and facilitate the
implementation	development of national programmes to be implemented as appropriate through the
(internal or	Basel and Stockholm regional centres, countries and relevant partners.
external)	
Partner(s)	FAO, UNEP, the Strategic Approach, UNITAR, the World Health Organization, the World Customs Organization, Basel and Stockholm Convention regional centres, FAO and UNEP regional offices.

Title of activity	S4. Develop partnerships with other multilateral environmental agreements
Mandate	Synergies decisions (BC-IX/10, SC-4/34);
	decision XX/7 of the Twentieth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol.
Objective	Strategic partnerships with other multilateral environmental agreements, such as for the management and disposal of ozone-depleting substances, persistent organic pollutants and other hazardous substances, are developed.
Indicators of achievement	Plan on strategic partnerships with other multilateral environmental agreements developed;
	2. Number of strategic partnerships established;
	3. Number of implementation plans for joint management and disposal operations for ozone-depleting substances, persistent organic pollutant wastes and other hazardous chemicals developed per region;
	4. Tons of ozone-depleting substances, persistent organic pollutant wastes and other hazardous chemicals destroyed through joint management and disposal operations.
Short description of the activity	Develop and implement a plan to identify strategic partnerships with other multilateral environmental agreements;
	2. Implement the already identified partnership related to ozone-depleting substances and carry out an institutional, technical and cost-analysis study to ensure that the collection, transportation and destruction of ozone-depleting substances, persistent organic pollutant wastes and other hazardous substances can take place economically and in a sound manner in four regions. Pilot disposal operations will be carried out in pilot countries through a national and/or regional approach as feasible. In addition, efforts will be made to identify common goals between the conventions and the Montreal Protocol.
Expected outputs	Plan on strategic partnerships with other multilateral environmental agreements is developed;
	2. Strategic partnerships are identified and implemented;
	3. Legal and procedural issues raised by co-disposal of ozone-depleting substances and persistent organic pollutants are clarified at the national level;
	 Capacity for dealing with the destruction of ozone-depleting substances and persistent organic pollutants is developed;
	 Disposal operations are carried out for ozone-depleting substances, persistent organic pollutant wastes and other hazardous chemicals through a joint management and disposal approach.
Method of implementation	A pilot project on ozone-depleting substance and persistent organic pollutant destruction will be implemented by the Basel and Stockholm convention regional
(internal or	centres in their regions with the support of the secretariats of the Basel and
external)	Stockholm conventions, UNEP and donor and participating countries.
Partner(s)	Regional centres of the Basel and Stockholm conventions, Governments hosting regional centres and pilot operations, UNEP.

Title of activity	S5. Working with regional liaison offices in Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa, Asia and Europe in collaboration with key partners
Mandate	Omnibus decisions (BC.Ex-1/1, RC.Ex-1/1, SC.Ex-1/1).
Objective	Coordinated delivery of technical assistance and capacity-building programmes and activities at the regional level to support the implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions.
Indicators of achievement	Number of times UNEP liaison offices and multilateral environmental agreement officers are involved in capacity-building and technical assistance activities related to the implementation of the three conventions;
	 Number of activities related to the implementation of the three conventions undertaken by UNEP liaison offices and multilateral environmental agreement officers;
	3. Number of parties in the regions that receive support from UNEP liaison offices and multilateral environmental agreement officers;
	Increased coordination between secretariats and UNEP liaison offices and multilateral environmental agreement officers.
Short description of the activity	UNEP chemicals and wastes multilateral environmental agreement focal points will, among other things:
the activity	Provide technical advice and guidance to countries to facilitate national and regional implementation of the chemicals and wastes multilateral environmental agreements;
	 Assist countries in identifying their needs and gaps relating to implementation of the chemicals and wastes multilateral environmental agreements and in finding solutions and needed support;
	3. Assist countries in preparing, updating and submitting national implementation plans and in fulfilling national reporting requirements;
	 Collaborate with the chemicals and wastes multilateral environmental agreement secretariats in organizing and delivering technical assistance (regional meetings, workshops and training);
	5. Increase the profile of the chemicals and wastes multilateral environmental agreements through awareness-raising in cooperation with the secretariats;
	6. Promote interlinkages at the national level between the chemicals and wastes multilateral environmental agreements to enhance implementation activities and to promote synergies between the conventions;
	7. Coordinate with the Basel and Stockholm convention regional and coordinating centres and contribute to capacity-building activities;
	8. Act as a knowledge repository for chemicals and wastes issues in the region;
	 Facilitate information exchange in coordination with the secretariats, Basel and Stockholm convention regional centres and FAO regional and subregional offices and assist countries in updating the secretariats on changes of designated national authorities, national focal points and official contact points;
	10. Provide the secretariats with regular feedback on important issues in the regions.
Expected outputs	Strengthened coordination of technical assistance and capacity-building programmes and activities at the regional and national levels.
Method of implementation (internal or external)	UNEP programme officers and chemicals and wastes multilateral environmental agreement focal points based at the UNEP regional offices. Funded via UNEP; staff costs only.
Potential partner(s)	UNEP regional offices, UNEP Division of Environmental Law and Conventions, Chemicals Branch of the UNEP Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (UNEP Chemicals), FAO regional and subregional offices.

II. Scientific and technical activities

Title of activity	S6. Support the work of and coordination between the scientific bodies of the conventions and identify common issues and linkages between the conventions	
Mandate	Synergies decisions (BC-IX/10, RC-4/11, SC-4/34); Omnibus decisions (BC.Ex-1/1, RC.Ex-1/1, SC.Ex-1/1).	
Objective	Technical and policy support are provided to the scientific bodies of the three conventions in a coordinated manner;	
	2. Information exchange and cooperation on cross-cutting scientific, technical and policy issues are established;	
	 Opportunities for the technical and scientific bodies to network, communicate and exchange skills are provided; 	
	4. Reflection on the role and performance of the scientific bodies is facilitated.	
Indicators of achievement	Number of studies carried out on the linkages between the conventions and other relevant issues;	
	2. Cooperation on common issues by the scientific bodies of the conventions;	
	3. Roster of experts and website listing meeting and workshop alumni is established.	
Short description of the	1. Work with relevant scientific experts to tackle common issues that	
activity	hamper the effective work of the scientific bodies;	
	2. Study and review linkages between conventions and identify cross-cutting technical issues on which cooperation needs to be developed or enhanced,	
	e.g., climate change and persistent organic pollutants; handling of electronic wastes containing brominated flame retardants and mercury; life-cycle management of hazardous chemicals; sound trade of hazardous chemicals and pesticides; identification of hazardous chemical, waste and environmental occurrence hot spots; connection with biodiversity, land degradation, etc.; 3. Work with the clearing-house mechanism to establish a roster of experts	
	relevant to the technical and scientific bodies of the three conventions; to develop an alumni website for meeting, training and awareness-raising workshop participants; and to develop joint scientific and technical documents or guidance as required.	
Expected outputs	1. The technical and scientific bodies of the three conventions receive technical and policy support, facilitating the exchange and sharing of relevant information between themselves and with other relevant intergovernmental processes, including the Strategic Approach;	
	Report on linkages and potential cooperation between the scientific bodies of the conventions;	
	3. Roster of experts and alumni websites is established.	
Method of implementation (internal or external)	Internal: staff travel, consultant, subcontracts, travel of participants and translation and printing.	
Partner(s)	Interested intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and industry bodies.	

Title of activity	S7. Support parties' implementation of the life-cycle approach to chemicals management: update the general technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of persistent organic pollutant wastes to include the new persistent organic pollutants
Mandate	Synergies decisions (BC-IX/10, SC-4/34), Section II C, paragraphs 4 and 5; Omnibus decisions (BC.Ex-1/1, SC.Ex-1/1).
Objective	Parties to the Basel and Stockholm conventions receive technical and scientific information and guidance when required to allow them to deal with wastes from the nine new persistent organic pollutants.
Indicators of achievement	Technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of persistent organic pollutant wastes are updated to include the new persistent organic pollutants; Number of parties implementing environmentally sound management of persistent organic pollutant wastes; Number of requests for technical assistance and advice on life-cycle approach to chemicals management answered in a timely manner.

Short description of the activity	 Update the general technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of persistent organic pollutant wastes to include the new persistent organic pollutants; Provide technical and scientific information and guidance to the parties to the two conventions to allow them to deal with the new persistent organic pollutant wastes; Provide policy guidance and technical information to parties to the two conventions to assist them to manage chemicals and wastes following a life-cycle approach. 	
Expected outputs	The general technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of persistent organic pollutant wastes are updated to include the new persistent organic pollutants;	
	2. Parties to the Basel and Stockholm conventions receive technical and scientific information and guidance when required to allow them to deal with the wastes from the new persistent organic pollutants;	
	3. Parties to the two conventions receive policy guidance and technical information when required to assist them to manage chemicals following the life-cycle approach.	
Method of	Internal: consultant, subcontracts, travel of participants and translation and	
implementation	printing.	
(internal or external)		
Partner(s)	Industry bodies, non-governmental organizations and other interested	
	intergovernmental organizations.	

III. Regional centres

Title of activity	S8. Cooperation and coordination between regional centres and FAO and UNEP regional offices: annual joint meetings
Mandate	Synergies decision (BC-IX/10, RC-4/11, SC-4/34), sections I A, I B and I C; Omnibus decisions (BC.Ex-1/1, RC.Ex-1/1, SC.Ex-1/1), section I, paragraph 5.
Objective	Enhanced coordination on regional strategies and identification of opportunities for the development of joint activities;
	Enhanced coordination and collaboration between the regional centres, regional offices and other entities engaged in technical assistance at the regional level.
Indicators of	Annual coordination meeting held;
achievement	 Coordinated regional implementation plans for Basel and Stockholm Convention regional centres and FAO and UNEP regional offices.
Short description of the activity	Annual meetings of the Basel and Stockholm convention regional centres and FAO and UNEP regional offices will be convened and coordinated by the secretariats of the conventions. Regional officers of FAO, UNEP and the Basel and Stockholm convention regional centres will meet to present and review their activities and exchange information on workplans and business plans with a view to enhancing coordination of regional activities and strategies and identifying opportunities for the development of joint activities. The meetings will operate through a series of plenary sessions, sessions for regional groups and convention-specific sessions. It is expected that convention-specific regional activities will be coordinated and scheduled in such a way that efficiency is increased. Coordination of activities will increase the effectiveness of work undertaken.
Expected outputs	Experience is exchanged and coordination improved between the Basel and Stockholm convention regional centres and UNEP and FAO regional offices in implementing the elements of technical assistance activities of the three conventions;
	2. Improved overview of financial requirements and regional resources in support of the delivery of the technical assistance programme through the preparation of a joint, coordinated plan and discussions between the secretariats and regional officers and representatives of regional centres will result in the identification and development of a number of proposals for pilot projects, joint activities and resource mobilization strategies;
	3. Finalized pilot projects on the coordinated use of regional centres;
	4. Joint activities are part of the workplans and business plans of the regional centres.

Method of implementation (internal or external)	Internal: - The activity will be implemented by representatives of the secretariats of the three conventions with regional officers of FAO and UNEP and the Basel and Stockholm convention regional centres; External: - A network of centres and regional partners is established.
Partner(s)	Basel Convention regional centres for training and technology transfer, Stockholm Convention regional and subregional centres for capacity-building and the transfer of technology, UNEP multilateral environmental agreement focal points for chemicals and wastes, FAO regional offices and FAO subregional offices.

Title of activity	S9. South-South cooperation
Mandate	Synergies decisions (BC-IX/10, RC-4/11, SC-4/34), section I C, paragraph 18; Omnibus decisions (BC.Ex-1/1, RC.Ex-1/1, SC.Ex-1/1), section I, paragraph 5.
Objective	Enhanced South-South cooperation on pilot activities, exchange of experience, successes and strategic alliances between regional centres and parties for the joint implementation of the conventions.
Indicators of achievement	Number of bilateral and multilateral cooperation agreements signed to facilitate the exchange of experiences on the environmentally sound management of hazardous chemicals and wastes; Number of joint activities implemented by the regional centres.
Short description of the activity	Regional centres tackle specific priority issues in their region related to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, e.g., transport, import and export, or collection and disposal issues, and liaise with regional centres in other regions to identify and cooperate on issues of common interest such as technical, institutional and management approaches. The project will facilitate exchange of technical staff between the centres in a twinning project approach and other approaches using the experience of the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-building.
Expected outputs	Joint activities developed and implemented by the regional centres on a bilateral or multilateral basis; Practical tools for the implementation of joint activities, best practices and lessons learned are provided and disseminated via the centres' and secretariats' websites;
	3. Exchange of regional centres' staff in twinning arrangements between regional centres and convention secretariats as appropriate.
Method of implementation (internal or external)	Cooperation between the regional centres will begin online with regular information exchanges, video conferences and sharing of technical experience and expertise.
Partner(s)	Basel and Stockholm Convention regional centres, FAO and UNEP regional offices, secretariats of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions.

IV. Clearing-house mechanism

Title of activity	S10. Clearing-house mechanism for information exchange
Mandate	Synergies decisions (BC-IX/10, RC-4/11, SC-4/34), section I A, paragraphs 2 and 3, section III B, paragraph 4; Omnibus decisions (BC.Ex-1/1, RC.Ex-1/1, SC.Ex-1/1), section III.
Objective	To provide one entry point to a wide range of sources of available information relevant to chemicals and wastes management;
	 To facilitate the sharing of information on the implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, including on models of coordination mechanisms and examples of good coordination practices from countries;
	3. To facilitate the transfer of expertise and know-how between stakeholders;
	4. To develop a unique development strategy for the clearing-house mechanism across the three conventions, making better use of available resources;
	 To keep parties and other stakeholders well informed regarding convention issues, meetings, programmes, etc., in a more integrated and user-friendly environment;
l	6. To consolidate the use of available resources.

Indicators of	1 Delevenes and neutineness of information needs and for years.
achievement	Relevance and pertinence of information packages for users; Number of parties that will contribute and gain pages to the information:
	2. Number of parties that will contribute and gain access to the information;
	 Availability of new tools such as social networking mechanisms to facilitate information exchange;
	4. Satisfaction of parties and other stakeholders with the service provided and increased number of website hits;
	 Number of articles, best practices, project information exchanged between stakeholders;
	6. Greater access to information and expertise available to all stakeholders;
	7. Joint strategy for the development of the clearing-house mechanism;
	8. Integration of the websites of the three conventions.
Short description of the	Development of cross-cutting information packages;
activity	2. Development of a joint clearing-house mechanism;
	3. Maintenance and continuation of the development of the conventions' websites.
Expected outputs	Improved access to all information relevant to parties' obligations under the three conventions and identification of new opportunities for information sharing and aggregation.
	Examples of cross-cutting information packages:
	 Public awareness materials (United Nations Body Burden Forum, Safe Planet campaign, etc.);
	- Joint legal information;
	 Search tool for decisions by the conferences of the parties by thematic area;
	- Joint calendar of meetings;
	 Map of regional centres and offices for all three conventions;
	 Map of ratification status for all three conventions;
	- Chemicals and wastes profiles;
	- Focal points for all three conventions;
	 Country profiles, showing the status of implementation for all three conventions and information on best practices, successful projects, etc.;
	 Any other information package as required;
	Integrated and user-friendly collaboration environment available for parties and other users;
	3. More integrated systems across the three conventions that facilitate the implementation of the conventions by parties;
	4. Constantly improving websites that meet the parties' requirements and provide useful information to other audiences.
Method of	Internal:
implementation (internal or external)	 Staff time to design the information packages and coordinate data collection and dissemination;
	- Hardware, software licences.
	External:
	- Consultants and partners, e.g., regional centres, pilot projects in countries.
Partner(s)	Governments, the UNEP Chemical Information Exchange Network, the Strategic Approach, Basel and Stockholm convention regional centres.
	UNEP Division of Environmental Law and Conventions and other multilateral environmental agreements through the existing information and knowledge management initiative.

Title of activity	S11. Joint information technology services
Mandate	Synergies decisions (BC-IX/10, RC-4/11, SC-4/34), section IV D, paragraph 10 (b) "to establish through the Executive Secretaries of the three Conventions, within the secretariats in Geneva and with the aim of improving the level and efficiency of delivery of services,
	(b) A joint information technology service;" Omnibus decisions (BC.Ex-1/1, RC.Ex-1/1, SC.Ex-1/1), section III, paragraph 3 (c): "to establish, through the executive secretaries of the three conventions, taking into account the experiences gained during the interim period,
	(c) Joint information technology service."
Objective	 Improve the level and efficiency of delivery of information technology services; Facilitate the provision and sharing of information by parties; Improve the services provided to parties during meetings of the Conference of the Parties and other relevant meetings by using new technologies to facilitate negotiations;
	 Provide efficient communication mechanisms through e-mail, e-fax and the internet between parties, the secretariat and other convention stakeholders; Provide technology, services and training to the secretariat staff that will ensure the quality and timeliness of meeting documents, information packages, publications, websites and other knowledge management tools;
	6. Ensure the necessary security in hosting and archiving the institutional memory of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions;
	7. Provide a more integrated and user friendly information technology environment for parties, the Secretariat and other users;
	 Provide a solid platform for building up the clearing-house mechanism and other information systems in a standardized manner, achieving as much savings as possible from the reuse of common components and sharing of staff time and other resources.
Indicators of achievement	New information technology tools and services are available to facilitate the work of the Secretariat, parties and other relevant convention stakeholders;
	2. Parties and other stakeholders are satisfied with the service;
	3. The quality of meeting documents, information packages, websites, etc., meet contemporary standards;
	4. Greater efficiency and personalization in communication with parties and other stakeholders is achieved;
	5. Joint information technology services are available and functioning on a regular basis;
	6. The clearing-house mechanism, information systems and other projects that depend heavily on technology are running smoothly and not facing any delays due to technological issues.
Short description of the activity	Provision to the secretariats of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions of the basic information technology and services required to run the secretariats, including:
	 Provision, maintenance and disposal of hardware, including personal computers, network equipment, audio-visual equipment, etc.;
	 Selection, installation and training of office software packages; Network administration, including cabling, switches, servers, network printers, etc.;
	- E-mail and e-fax administration, including user account maintenance;
	- Internet, including remote access for secretariat staff and external users;
	- Network security, covering anti-spam, anti-virus, backup, etc.;
	- Helpdesk and troubleshooting.

Expected outputs	New information technology tools and services are available to facilitate the work of the Secretariat, parties and other relevant convention stakeholders;
	2. More integrated information technology platform and service across the three conventions to facilitate parties' implementation of the conventions;
	3. Greater efficiency in servicing meetings of the conferences of the parties and other meetings under the three conventions;
	4. Stable platform and services to facilitate building the clearing-house mechanism and other information systems;
	5. Effective and efficient delivery by the secretariats of the outputs envisaged under their programmes of work.
Method of	Internal:
implementation	- Staff time, hardware, software licences
(internal or external)	External:
	- Consultants, subcontracts.
Partner(s)	

V. Public awareness, outreach and publications

Title of activity	S12. Joint communication outreach
Mandate	Synergies decisions (BC-IX/10, RC-4/11, SC-4/34), section III A; Omnibus decisions (BC.Ex-1/1, RC.Ex-1/1, SC.Ex-1/1), section III.
Objective	Increased awareness of and participation in activities of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions in 2012–2013, including the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in May 2012 and national implementation activities thereafter.
Indicators of achievement	Number of press releases and media coverage of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions;
	2. Number of outreach materials produced.
Short description of the activity	Joint communication outreach includes the development of outreach materials, e.g., audio-visual materials, posters, newsletters, leaflets, brochures, exhibitions, etc., press briefings, press releases and others.
Expected outputs	Support for the implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions provided through the preparation of outreach materials, including printing and publication, such as:
	 Press and crisis management strategy;
	 Ensuring the integrity and management of brands created under the public awareness and outreach thematic group;
	- Printing and publication;
	- Speech writing;
	- Press releases;
	- Press liaison (United Nations, media, non-governmental organizations);
	 New media communication strategies (websites, blogs, social networking, clearing house, e-newsletters, editing, web maintenance and development and content research, etc.).
Method of implementation (internal or external)	Internal: through collaboration between the three secretariats; staff cost only (non-staff costs are included in relevant programmes of each convention). ⁴²
Partner(s)	Stockholm and Basel convention regional centres, UNEP and FAO regional offices, Basel Action Network, Basel Waste Solutions Circle, International POPs Elimination Network, OzonAction, PCBs Elimination Network, Strategic Approach, regional activity centres for cleaner production, other international stakeholder and United Nations organizations and non-profit and private-sector stakeholders, as appropriate.

Funds for outreach materials are covered by programmes of the Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions.

Title of activity	S13. Joint outreach and public awareness
Mandate	Synergies decisions (BC-IX/10, RC-4/11, SC-4/34), section III A;
	Omnibus decisions (BC.Ex-1/1, RC.Ex-1/1, SC.Ex-1/1), section III.
Objective	Increased popular awareness of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions;
	 Support for goals 4 (Reduce Child Mortality) and 7 (Ensure Environmental Sustainability) of the Millennium Development Goals and the World Summit on Sustainable Development 2020 target to achieve sound management of chemicals and wastes;
	3. Development of a joint outreach and public awareness plan, including target groups, key messages and strategic, cost-effective communication channels.
Indicators of	Number of events organized;
achievement	2. Web traffic and usage statistics;
	3. Number of target groups participating in events;
	4. Number of regional, national and local public awareness and outreach activities
	launched.
Short description of the activity	Joint public awareness and outreach activities will build on the secretariats' joint public awareness and outreach strategy. Activities will include organization of events involving strategic target groups, participation in events organized by others and the inclusion of Safe Planet activities undertaken by participating organizations and individuals at the regional, national and subnational levels. In addition, the secretariats will study the feasibility of developing a global marketing and sponsorship strategy and promote mobilization of resources by external partners in support of the conventions' joint outreach and public awareness objectives.
Expected outputs	1. Adoption and implementation of the joint outreach and public awareness strategy;
	2. Facilitation and oversight of partnership-led activities among target groups;
	3. Increased popular awareness of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions in advance of, during and after the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development and the third meeting of the International Conference on Chemicals Management in 2012;
	4. Increased popular understanding of and support for the life-cycle approach to chemicals and wastes management.
Method of implementation (internal or external)	Internal: - Through collaboration between the three secretariats and subcontracts. External: - Activities with participating organizations and individuals through their acceptance of United Nations principles and in conformity with the joint strategic public awareness and outreach objectives, aiming at the leveraging of existing resources, partnership agreements, and in kind and voluntary contributions.
Potential partner(s)	Stockholm and Basel convention regional and subregional centres, UNEP and FAO regional offices, Basel Waste Solutions Circle, International POPs Elimination Network, OzonAction, PCBs Elimination Network, Strategic Approach, regional activity centres for cleaner production and other international stakeholder or United Nations organizations, non-profit and private-sector stakeholders, as appropriate.

Title of activity	S14. Publications: Produce and disseminate various legal and technical publications, both reprinting and development of new publications
Mandate	Synergies decisions (BC-IX/10, RC-4/11, SC-4/34); Omnibus decisions (BC.Ex-1/1, RC.Ex-1/1, SC.Ex-1/1).
Objective	Legal and technical information is provided to parties and others for the effective implementation of the conventions.
Indicators of achievement	 High-quality publications in printed and electronic form produced; Timely production and delivery of publications; Cost-effective production of publications; Number of legal and technical publications published, reprinted and distributed.
Short description of the activity	 The activity will include the following: Meet legal, technical and other publication production needs, upon request; Coordinate planning, forecasting, editing, production and distribution of convention publications; Oversee graphic design, review print proofs and provide quality assurance; Liaise with programme officers of the secretariats, graphic designers and printers and follow up on submission dates for final drafts and production schedules.
Expected outputs	Improved sources of information on legal and technical aspects of hazardous chemicals and wastes; Better understanding of issues related to hazardous chemicals and wastes; Support provided for the implementation of the conventions; Timely and relevant information provided to parties and others.
Method of implementation (internal or external)	Internal: - Staff time. External: - Translators, graphic designers, printers, etc
Potential partner(s)	United Nations, UNEP, etc.

VI. Reporting

Title of activity	S15. National reporting: revise the reporting systems of the Basel and Stockholm conventions and identify possible areas for streamlining
Mandate	Synergies decisions (BC-IX/10, SC-4/34), section II A; Omnibus decisions (BC.Ex-1/1, SC.Ex-1/1), section I, paragraph 2.
Objective	To streamline the reporting formats of the Basel and Stockholm conventions in a harmonized manner;
	A coordinated and simultaneous information collection mechanism from relevant government agencies for both conventions;
	 National mechanisms for reporting relating to chemicals and wastes multilateral environmental agreements are in place;
	4. Increased capacity of focal points and designated authorities to collect and report information.
Indicators of achievement	Number of reporting parties using the streamlined reporting system for both conventions;
	2. Number of participants, number of parties and level of participant satisfaction at each workshop.

Short description of the activity	Currently parties to the Basel Convention have annual reporting requirements while parties to the Stockholm Convention report every four years. To facilitate national reporting for both conventions, the secretariats will:
	Review the reporting systems of both conventions and identify possible areas for streamlining;
	2. Analyse the electronic reporting systems in place, identify ways to improve them and implement changes required to allow for more similar national reporting under both conventions;
	3. Develop a guidance document or documents for information collection and reporting;
	4. Organize regional capacity-building workshops on national reporting to take place in 2012 and 2013.
Expected outputs	Increased number of reports submitted under the Basel and Stockholm conventions;
	Reporting system that supports integrated national reporting under both conventions;
	3. Capacity-building workshops;
	A coordinated and simultaneous information collection mechanism from relevant government agencies for both conventions;
	5. High-quality information is received through national reports.
Method of	Internal:
implementation (internal or external)	 Thorough revision of the questionnaires and recommendations for streamlined systems;
	 Preparation of streamlined reporting systems and online reporting interface;
	 Preparation of guidance materials on the collection and reporting of information.
	External:
	 Regional capacity-building workshops and training to assist parties to achieve better reporting.
Partner(s)	Regional centres and the parties to the conventions.

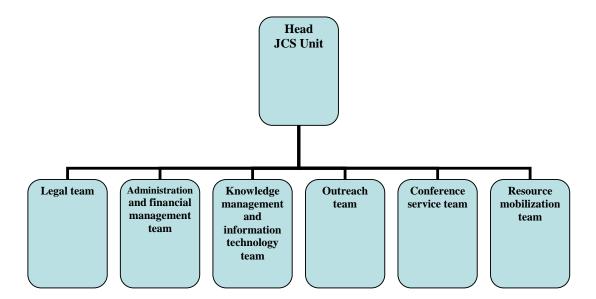
VII. Overall management

Title of activity	S16. Resource mobilization
Mandate	Synergies decisions (BC-IX/10, SC-4/34), section IV B; Omnibus decisions (BC.Ex-1/1, RC.Ex-1/1, SC.Ex-1/1), section III, paragraph 3 (e).
Objective	Maximized access to public and private sector funding for implementing the chemicals and wastes agenda in a synergistic manner.
Indicators of achievement	 Joint resource mobilization and fund-raising strategies developed; Identification of funding opportunities and matching needs from countries and regions; Number of project proposals for which funding is obtained.
Short description of the activity	 The activities will include to: Develop and implement joint resource mobilization and fund-raising strategies; Undertake donor and partner profiling and to set up an information database; Monitor and report in compliance with donor requirements; Meet donors; Integrate and support communication and awareness-raising policies.
Expected outputs	Increased ratio of secure funding in relation to projects presented to donors.
Method of implementation (internal or external)	Internal: staff travel; special events for raising funds; partnerships with other United Nations entities and the private sector.
Potential partner(s)	United Nations organizations and the private sector.

Title of activity	S17. Review arrangements		
Mandate	Omnibus decisions (BC.Ex-1/1, RC.Ex-1/1, SC.Ex-1/1), section VI.		
Objective	Review of how far the arrangements adopted pursuant to the synergies decisions, in particular on joint activities, joint managerial functions and joint services, have contributed to achieving the following six objectives:		
	Strengthening the implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions at the national, regional and global levels;		
	2. Promoting policy coherence;		
	3. Reducing administrative burden;		
	4. Maximizing the effective and efficient use of resources at all levels;		
	5. Taking into account global concerns and the specific needs of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in this assessment;		
	6. Protecting human health and the environment for the promotion of sustainable development.		
Indicators of achievement	A questionnaire on the contribution of the arrangements is sent to parties and posted on the conventions' websites in February 2012;		
	2. A report on how far the arrangements have contributed to achieving the six objectives is published 90 days before the first meeting of a conference of the parties in 2013.		
Short description of	As detailed in annex IV to decision BC-10/29, the secretariats will:		
the activity	1. Prepare in the six official United Nations languages a questionnaire to collect information from parties to the conventions;		
	2. Send the questionnaire to all parties and post it on the conventions' websites;		
	3. Collect responses from parties;		
	4. Prepare a report;		
	5. Publish the report 90 days before the first meeting of the conference of the parties of any of the three conventions in 2013.		
Expected outputs	A report on how far the arrangements pursuant to the synergies decisions have contributed to achieving the objectives mentioned above.		
Method of	Internal and external: consultant and translation.		
implementation			
(internal or external) Potential partner(s)	Parties to the conventions.		
1 otenuai pai mei (8)	I arries to the conventions.		

Annex II to decision BC-10/29

Modification of the organization of the joint services of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions



Annex III to decision BC-10/29

Joint workplan for the development of a clearing-house mechanism serving the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions covering the biennium 2012–2013

	Activity	Deadline
1.	Take stock of existing systems: Develop an inventory of information, tools and infrastructure and human and institutional networks that relate to the three conventions' current information-exchange activities.	March 2012
2.	Undertake a needs assessment for the Basel and Rotterdam conventions: In consultation with parties, Basel Convention regional centres and other stakeholders, as appropriate to each convention, assess needs in the context of a clearing-house mechanism.	August 2012
3.	Design a joint clearing-house mechanism for the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, taking into account the inventory of existing systems (activity 1), the needs assessment (activity 2) and the report of the Secretariat on other clearing-house mechanisms and similar mechanisms in the area of chemicals and wastes, including the identification and prioritization of common components and tools, for development during the biennium 2012–2013.	October 2012
4.	Develop and deploy the joint clearing-house-mechanism components and tools: This covers diverse activities such as purchasing hardware and software, hiring experts in the area of systems development and architecture, subcontracting graphic designers and software companies for possible systems customization, computer programming, preparation of user manuals and documentation and testing systems and fixing bugs.	December 2012 Phase 1 December 2013 Phase2
5.	Develop cross-cutting information package as a "one-stop-shop" of information on chemicals and wastes, covering all three conventions, including country information profiles, joint calendar and joint contact information.	August 2012
6.	Data entry and formatting: Migrate, where appropriate, data to the joint clearing-house mechanism. Enter any new data gathered through the joint activities of the three conventions.	February 2013
7.	Jointly maintain websites: Maintain and develop the three conventions' websites and the joint portal.	Continuous
8.	Develop a guidance document for the joint clearing-house mechanism: This guidance document will cover standards and best practices for regional and national institutions that would like to develop their own clearing-house mechanism nodes. It will facilitate the compatibility and interoperability of systems under the joint clearing-house mechanism.	December 2012
9.	Implement joint capacity-building and stakeholder consultation: Implement joint capacity-building, including through training workshops and technical capacity enhancement activities for parties to all three conventions; gather feedback to inform the future development of the clearing-house mechanism.	December 2013

Annex IV to decision BC-10/29

Detailed terms of reference for the preparation of the report by the secretariats of the three conventions

I. Purpose of the report

- 1. In line with section VI of the omnibus decisions, the purpose of the report by the secretariats is to review how far the arrangements adopted pursuant to the synergies decisions, in particular on joint activities, joint managerial functions and joint services, have contributed to achieving the following objectives (hereinafter referred to as "the six objectives"):
- (a) Strengthening the implementation of the three conventions at the national, regional and global levels;
 - (b) Promoting coherent policy guidance;
 - (c) Reducing administrative burden;
 - (d) Maximizing the effective and efficient use of resources at all levels;
- (e) Taking into account global concerns and the specific needs of developing countries and countries with economies in transition;
- (f) Protecting human health and the environment for the promotion of sustainable development.

II. Scope of the report

- 2. The material scope of the report will be based on the six objectives and how far the arrangements adopted pursuant to the synergies decisions, in particular on joint activities, joint managerial functions and joint services, have contributed to achieving them. The report will extend to other arrangements adopted pursuant to the synergies decisions, if and where appropriate, keeping in mind that the report is not intended to review parties' activities.
- 3. The report covers the period from the adoption of the synergies decisions (May 2009) to August 2012.

III. Methodology

A. Questionnaire

- 4. A questionnaire to be sent to parties will be jointly prepared by the three secretariats. It will be made available in the six official languages of the United Nations. The questionnaire will be concise and consist of three parts:
- (a) Request for information on whether and how much the arrangements joint activities, joint managerial functions, and joint services have contributed to the six objectives. In addition, parties will have an opportunity to make specific comments and recommendations on whether and how the arrangements have contributed to each objective and on their experience at the country level;
- (b) Request for information or comments on the challenges or obstacles experienced in the achievement of the six objectives;
- (c) Request for specific or general recommendations to parties, the secretariats, UNEP, FAO and other institutions and stakeholders as appropriate, on steps that could be taken to make the synergies arrangements, in particular on joint activities, joint managerial functions and joint services, better contribute to the six objectives.
- 5. The questionnaires will be sent to all parties and made available on the individual and on the synergies websites of the conventions. Completed questionnaires will also be made available on these websites.

B. Report

- 6. A report of no more than 20 pages in length will be jointly prepared by the three secretariats and will be based on the following outline:
 - (a) Introduction;
 - (b) Review of the responses from parties submitted via the questionnaire;
 - (c) Views of the secretariats on the arrangements;
 - (d) Conclusions and recommendations.
- 7. The completed questionnaires will also be made available to the conferences of the parties.

IV. Working relationship with the joint evaluation offices

8. Although the two reports that will be prepared for the conferences of the parties will be independent of each other, the secretariats and the UNEP and FAO evaluation offices will cooperate and exchange information to avoid duplication and to gain from each other's efforts, where applicable.

V. Timeline for the preparation of the report

Activity	Deadline	
Preparation and translation of the questionnaire	31 March 2012	
Questionnaire sent out to all parties and posted on the websites of the conventions	30 April 2012	
Collection of responses from parties	31 August 2012	
Finalization of the secretariats' report	31 December 2012	
Report published on the website of the conventions	Ninety days before the first meeting of a conference of the parties in 2013	

Annex V to decision BC-10/29

Terms of reference for the preparation of the report by the evaluation offices of the United Nations Environment Programme and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

I. Background

- 1. Decisions BC.Ex-1/1, RC.Ex-1/1 and SC.Ex-1/1 (the "omnibus decisions"), were adopted by the conferences of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, respectively, at their simultaneous extraordinary meetings in Bali, Indonesia, on 24 February 2010. In section VI of the omnibus decisions, entitled "Review arrangements", the conferences of the parties decided that at their respective meetings in 2013, in accordance with the timetable contained in the annex to the omnibus decisions, they would review the arrangements adopted pursuant to the synergies decisions, in particular on joint activities, joint managerial functions and joint services, to determine how far they had contributed to achieving the following objectives:
- (a) Strengthening of the implementation of the three Conventions at the national, regional and global levels;
 - (b) Promoting coherent policy guidance;
 - (c) Reducing administrative burden;
 - (d) Maximizing the effective and efficient use of resources at all levels;
- (e) Taking into account global concerns and the specific needs of developing countries and countries with economies in transition;
- (f) Protecting human health and the environment for the promotion of sustainable development;

2. The purpose of the review is to assess progress made towards the implementation of the synergies decisions with the objective of establishing how the synergies process has contributed to enhancing cooperation and coordination at the national, regional and global levels. The review will take into account progress made by the parties, the secretariats, UNEP, FAO and other institutions mentioned in the synergies decisions towards the implementation of those decisions and other relevant decisions emerging from the extraordinary meetings of the conferences of the parties.

II. Objectives and scope of the review

A. Objectives

- 3. In order to undertake an evaluation following international best practices, the objectives of the review are to examine:
- (a) The extent to which the processes for enhancing cooperation and coordination have taken into account global concerns and responded to the specific needs of developing countries and countries with economies in transition;
- (b) The extent to which actions taken to enhance coordination and cooperation have helped to strengthen the implementation of the three conventions at the national, regional and global levels, have helped to promote coherent policy guidance and have enhanced 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;
- (c) Whether enhanced coordination and cooperation among the three conventions have contributed to the achievement of their ultimate common objectives: the protection of human health and the environment for the promotion of sustainable development.
- 4. The review would contain recommendations to parties, the secretariats, UNEP, FAO and other institutions and stakeholders, as appropriate. It would take into account assessments that may have been undertaken in response to decisions by the conferences of the parties at their meetings in 2011.

B. Scope

- 5. The review will be both retrospective and prospective. This involves taking stock of the past while looking into the future with regard to the role of the secretariats in enhancing cooperation and coordination and promoting enhanced policy guidance and efficiencies in their support for parties. While taking a longer-term perspective on the issue, the review will focus on the period since the synergies decisions came into effect. In doing so, the review will take account of the conditions prevailing before the synergies decisions were adopted.
- 6. The review will not assess, or seek to reach any definitive conclusions on, compliance with the provisions of the conventions. Instead, its focus will be on overall efforts by the respective organizations and the secretariats of the conventions to cooperate and to coordinate their activities with the aim of promoting efficiencies in their support for parties. The review will identify key lessons learned or to be learned and make targeted recommendations for future improvement.
- 7. It will involve, among other things, a detailed analysis of actions initiated to enhance cooperation and coordination with a view to reducing the administrative burden of the conventions and maximizing the efficient use of resources at all levels.

III. Review criteria and key questions

8. While always taking into account the standard internationally accepted evaluation criteria included under objectives-based evaluations (i.e., relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability), these review criteria are not exclusive. The review will be organized around a set of specific review questions. With such an approach, the criteria will be translated into specific questions, and each question may be aimed at eliciting information pertinent to one or more of the criteria. These questions are intended to give a more precise and accessible form to the review criteria and to articulate the key issues of concern to stakeholders, thus optimizing the focus and usefulness of the review.

A. Relevance

- 9. The review will assess the overall relevance of the synergies decisions, asking whether they make sense in the broader global political, institutional and environmental context; whether they respond to the particular needs of all parties to the conventions, in particular developing countries and countries with economies in transition; and whether they are likely to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the three conventions.
- 10. The review will further determine whether, in retrospect, the actions taken to enhance synergies among the conventions were consistent with the decisions adopted by the parties. It will ascertain the nature and significance of the contribution to the outcomes achieved to date, to the broader goal of reducing the administrative burden on the conventions and to maximizing the use of resources.

B. Effectiveness and impact

- 11. The review will evaluate how, and to what extent, the synergies decisions have strengthened the implementation of the three conventions at the national, regional and global levels and effectively promoted policy coherence between them. The assessment will take into account any achievement indicators that may have been stated in the decisions themselves.
- 12. The analysis of outcomes achieved should include an assessment of the extent to which the mechanisms established following the adoption of the omnibus decisions have directly or indirectly assisted in promoting and enhancing cooperation and coordination among the conventions. The review will seek to establish how these outcomes have contributed or will contribute to the achievement of the ultimate common objectives of the conventions: the protection of human health and the environment for the promotion of sustainable development.

C. Efficiency

- 13. Efficiency will be assessed at three levels. First, the review will consider whether the efforts and actions taken to forge synergies among the three conventions were cost-effective and undertaken in a timely manner.
- 14. Second, the review will evaluate whether the actions taken as a result of the synergies decisions have effectively reduced the administrative burden on the convention secretariats, parties and other stakeholders, and have genuinely contributed to maximizing the efficient use of resources at all levels.
- 15. Third, the review will assess whether the synergies decisions have led to improved efficiency in the implementation of convention-related actions or activities at the national level.

D. Sustainability

16. Sustainability is understood as the probability of continued long-term outcomes and impacts. The review will bring to light the factors that will determine the persistence of benefits derived from the efforts to foster synergies, such as enhanced effectiveness and efficiency of the conventions or improved coherence among them. Other factors might be stronger institutional capacity, better coordinated and informed decision-making or a positive perception by the parties of the outcomes of the synergies decisions themselves.

IV. Methods

- 17. This study will be conducted as an in-depth review using a participatory approach by the UNEP and FAO evaluation offices. The secretariats of the respective conventions, the bureaux, parties and other relevant stakeholders will be kept informed regularly. The independent reviewers commissioned to undertake the review will liaise with the evaluation offices on any logistical and methodological issues germane to the proper conduct of the review in a manner that is as independent as possible given the circumstances and the resources provided.
- 18. The review will seek inputs from parties, the secretariats of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, as well as other stakeholders, and comprise broad research, data collection and analysis, in addition to selected investigations through interviews, a questionnaire or questionnaires, global consultations, regional consultations and reviews of key documents and financial information. All these approaches will focus on the questions set out in section III above.

19. The omnibus decisions and other related supporting documentation were used to derive preliminary outcome- and output-level performance indicators⁴³ for use in the review, which are listed in table 1.

Table 1
Preliminary performance indicators for use in the review

Outcomes	Indicators
Joint implementation of substantive activities at the national, regional and global levels	 Number and outputs of joint activities under implementation such as technical guidance and standards and capacity-building Coordinated national reporting compliant with individual convention requirements Satisfaction of parties with joint activities Proportion of joint activities of projects undertaken by regional centres Satisfaction of regional centres with regard to cooperation between them
Institutionalized joint financial management and audit services for the three conventions	 Satisfaction of stakeholders with arrangements for sharing audit reports Cross-cutting Office of Internal Oversight Services audit report shared with the conferences of the parties at their meetings in 2011 Convention budget cycles remain synchronized with those of UNEP and FAO Satisfaction of stakeholders and secretariats with financial and administrative support arrangements
Resource mobilization: increased funding for the implementation of convention-related activities	 Increase in secured funding for national, regional and global implementation per convention as reflected in the secretariats' budgets Increase in expenditure on advocacy for resource mobilization per convention
Public information products and outreach services jointly provided in relation to the three conventions	 Satisfaction of all stakeholders with public information products (such as websites) and outreach services provided
Joint management processes and structures operational for the three conventions	 Formal joint management group established with defined terms of reference Executive Secretary of the three convention secretariats appointed Satisfaction of regional centres with regard to information exchange with the joint management structure Ratio/percentage of documents that have been prepared reflecting the policy framework of all three conventions.
Joint resource mobilization efforts	Preparation of a joint resource mobilization strategy
Common information technology service provision for the three conventions	 Satisfaction of secretariat staff with information technology services provided Reduced costs of the provision of information technology services
Legal service for the three conventions operational	 Satisfaction of secretariat staff and stakeholders with legal services provided Ratio/percentage of draft decisions that have been prepared taking into account the legal framework of all three conventions Reduced costs of the provision of legal services
Common information- sharing tools and mechanisms	 Existence of tools, procedures and agreements for sharing legal, technical and scientific information
Increased cooperation and coordination on technical issues	 List of joint coordinated work on technical issues (e.g., guidelines)

⁴³ Section VI of the omnibus decisions, on review arrangements, specifies in paragraph 4 that the terms of reference for the review should include performance indicators.

20. The review will consist of three main phases, in the course of which four methodological stages will be developed. The phases are listed in table 2.

Table 2
Main phases of the review process

Three main phases of development	Four methodological stages
	Structuring of the review
 Inception 	Data collection
 Implementation 	Analysis
 Synthesis and reporting 	Judgements on findings and recommendations

A. Inception

- 21. This phase will include the preparation of a review framework and data collection and analysis methods and tools. It will feature an extensive desk study and be concluded with the preparation of an inception report.
- 22. The review framework will provide details on the review questions, information sources, data collection and analysis tools, and performance indicators. The desk study will review decisions of the conferences of the parties, relevant documents prepared by the secretariats, documents and decisions of the Ad Hoc Joint Working Group on Enhancing Cooperation and Coordination among the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions, progress reports, minutes of meetings and relevant correspondence.
- 23. Preliminary interviews will be conducted with staff working on convention issues, the management teams of the secretariats and of the administering organizations (UNEP and, in the case of the Rotterdam Convention, with FAO), representatives of parties, non-governmental and civil society organizations and other relevant stakeholders. Their views will be sought on the progress made by parties, the secretariats, UNEP, FAO and other institutions mentioned in the synergies decisions towards the implementation of those decisions and relevant decisions emerging from any extraordinary meetings of the conferences of the parties.
- 24. The inception report will present the context of the synergies decisions and the review framework. It will present the first findings derived from the desk study and include a list of issues requiring further investigation in the implementation phase of the review. The inception report will be shared with the advisory panel for the review (see below).

B. Implementation phase

- 25. The main purpose of the implementation phase will be to complete and validate the information obtained during the inception phase. It will mainly consist of further document reviews and in-depth interviews with and surveys of key individuals in UNEP, FAO, the secretariats, party representatives and other key partner organizations.
- 26. Questionnaires could also be employed to gather data from a broad range of stakeholders. There are obvious potential synergies in this regard with the parallel review being led and undertaken by the secretariats. If feasible, and to avoid duplication of effort, the evaluators will engage with the secretariats to prepare a consolidated and comprehensive survey instrument that will meet the needs of both review efforts.
- 27. Analysis of the information collected will lead to an overall judgement on progress made towards the implementation of the synergies decisions and, ultimately, the degree to which implementation of the decisions has contributed to enhanced coordination and cooperation between the conventions and has made the use of their resources more efficient. Before the synthesis and reporting phase, the review team will present its emerging findings to the advisory panel for feedback.

C. Synthesis and reporting phase

28. Based on the information collected and analysed during the previous phases, the review team will draft a review report. The report will build on relevant sections of the inception report and expand on the issues for further investigation previously identified therein. It will also present the lessons learned and recommendations of the review. The draft report will by reviewed by the advisory panel before it is finalized.

V. Expected outputs

- 29. The main output of the review will be a final report. The report should be brief, to the point and easy to understand. It must explain the purpose of the review, exactly what was reviewed and the methods used. The report must highlight any methodological limitations, identify key concerns and present evidence-based findings, consequent conclusions, recommendations and lessons. The report should provide information on when the review took place, the places visited and who was involved and should be presented in a way that makes the information accessible and comprehensible. The report should include an executive summary that encapsulates the essence of the information contained in the main report to facilitate dissemination and distillation of lessons.
- 30. Evidence, findings, conclusions and recommendations should be presented in a complete and balanced manner. The report must be written in English, be no longer than 50 pages (excluding annexes), use numbered paragraphs and include:
- (a) An executive summary (no more than three pages) providing a brief overview of the review's main conclusions and recommendations;
- (b) Introduction and background giving a brief overview of the synergies decisions under review in their broader context and of the origins of the review;
- (c) Scope, objective and methods presenting the review's purpose, the review criteria used and questions to be considered;
- (d) Overall performance and impact providing factual evidence relevant to the questions asked and interpretations of such evidence (the main substantive section of the report);
- (e) Conclusions presenting the review's concluding assessments against the given review criteria and standards of performance. The conclusions should provide answers to the key questions and assess the results achieved to date;
- (f) Lessons learned, presenting general conclusions based on established good practices that have the potential for wider application and use. Lessons may also be derived from problems, gaps and mistakes. The context in which lessons may be applied should be clearly specified, and lessons should always state or imply some prescriptive action. A lesson should be written such that experiences derived could be applied in other similar situations;
- (g) Recommendations suggesting actionable proposals for improvement. Prior to each recommendation, the issue or problem that the recommendation is meant to solve should be clearly stated. The recommendations should be relevant within the context of the conventions and organized by target groups. They should be prioritized according to their importance and urgency to the purpose of the review. Options for implementing the recommendations with an indication of their respective limits and possible risks should be presented. Recommendations will in all cases need to be cross-referenced to the corresponding findings or conclusions;⁴⁴
- (h) Annexes, including terms of reference, a list of interviewees, documents reviewed and a brief summary of the expertise of the review team. Dissenting views or management responses to the review findings may later be annexed.

A high-quality recommendation is an actionable proposal that is feasible to implement within the time frame and resources available; commensurate with the available capacities of implementation partners; specific in terms of who would do what and when; contains results-based language (i.e., a measurable performance target); and includes a trade-off analysis, when its implementation may require using significant resources that would otherwise be used for other purposes.

VI. Tasks and schedule

31. The review is expected to be implemented as set out in table 3.

Table 3
Schedule for the review

Deliverable/activity	Indicative time frame	
Inception (November 2011–March 2012)		
Inception – evaluation framework	November 2011	
(following decision of the final meeting of a conference of the		
parties in 2011)		
Desk review	December 2011	
Draft inception report	End of February 2012	
Final inception report	End of March 2012	
Implementation (December 2011–15 M	(ay 2012)	
Additional desk review	March-April 2012	
Stakeholder interviews (including field missions)	April–May 2012	
Data collation and analysis	May–June 2012	
Debriefing on emerging findings	15 May 2012	
Reporting (15 May 2012–March 2	013)	
Submission of the first draft report to UNEP and FAO	30 June 2012	
Presentation of the first draft report to the advisory panel	15 July 2012	
Presentation of the second draft report to the advisory panel	7 September 2012	
Distribution of the report by UNEP and FAO for comments by	31 October 2012	
the parties and other stakeholders		
Deadline for comments by the parties and other stakeholders	15 December 2012	
on the report by UNEP and FAO		
Publishing of the final report on the websites	15 January 2013	
Consideration of the review by the conferences of the parties	After March 2013	
and adoption of decisions by the conferences of the parties		

VII. Management arrangements

- 32. The review will be jointly managed by the evaluation offices of UNEP and FAO, which will each appoint a task manager to manage the review process. The task managers will provide backstopping support and ensure coordination and liaison with all concerned units and other key agencies and stakeholders; they will determine the review team composition, provide overall guidance and ensure substantive supervision of all research. The UNEP Evaluation Office will, in consultation with its FAO counterpart, select and contract the international consultants to the review team.
- 33. The review team will be responsible for the development, research, drafting and finalization of the review in close consultation with the task managers and other relevant units of UNEP and FAO, in addition to the secretariats.
- 34. The evaluation offices will meet all costs related to conducting the review and will manage the review process, providing support and ensuring coordination and liaison with key agencies. They will be responsible for the final evaluation report and for its formal presentation to the conferences of the parties.

VIII. Review team

- 35. The review will be carried out by a team with advanced knowledge and experience in the following fields: chemicals and wastes; multilateral environmental agreements; international affairs and international development administration; institutional reform and business processes. The team must also possess an in-depth understanding of, and familiarity with, evaluation methods and techniques and documented experience in conducting evaluations and reviews. The team must be prepared to work in English and possess excellent drafting skills.
- 36. The core review team will comprise two international consultants. One will be designated as the team leader and will provide intellectual leadership and direction for the review and be responsible for delivering the final product. The other will be a subject-matter specialist and have a good

understanding of and expertise in multilateral and intergovernmental processes and in evaluation methods and processes. The team will be supported by designated staff from the UNEP and FAO evaluation offices. These task managers will provide overall guidance for the review and participate in the review as they deem appropriate.

- 37. The review team leader and all other members of the review team will be selected by the evaluation offices taking into account the technical qualifications of the consultants in the subject matter and in evaluation and review methods.
- 38. All team members will be responsible for drafting components of the report while the team leader will be responsible for drafting the integrated final report and executive summary with the support of the task managers.

IX. Advisory panel

39. As part of the consultative process in undertaking the review, an external advisory panel comprising six experts will be set up by the evaluation offices. The members will be selected on the basis of their recognized stature in the fields of chemicals and wastes, multilateral environmental agreements and evaluations and reviews. The advisory panel will ensure quality control of the review. It will review and provide comments on the inception report, the draft report and the final review report. The evaluation offices will form part of the extended advisory panel, which will remain in existence until the completion, dissemination and final review of the report. Inputs from and comments of the advisory panel are expected to enrich the process and enhance broader understanding of the issues.

X. Quality assurance team

40. A joint internal quality assurance team comprising designated staff from the evaluation offices (but excluding task managers) will be set up to ensure adherence to the evaluation offices' quality standards pertaining to both the process and the review outputs or milestones.

XI. Review audience

41. The users of the review are the parties to the conventions, the UNEP and FAO management teams and the secretariats. Considerable interest is likely to be shown in the review by other stakeholders, including other convention parties and secretariats, various multinational organizations, the academic community, think tanks and many non-governmental and civil society organizations.

XII. Follow-up, dissemination and learning

- 42. The review is expected to help the parties, the secretariats, UNEP and FAO to identify key lessons on strategic positioning that can provide a useful basis for strengthening cooperation and coordination among the conventions. It will present good practices and also draw lessons from unintended results.
- 43. The review and resulting recommendations will be shared with the parties to the conventions, the secretariats and other interested stakeholders. The review will be presented to the conferences of the parties and the secretariats, who will be responsible for preparing a management response to the findings and recommendations. Innovative ways of disseminating the review findings will be sought to reach as wide a range of stakeholders as possible.

Annex II

List of pre-session documents organized by agenda item

Item 2: Organizational matters

(b) Adoption of the agenda

UNEP/CHW.10/1 Provisional agenda

UNEP/CHW.10/1/Add.1/Rev.1 Annotations to the provisional agenda

(c) Organization of work

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/1 Scenario note for the tenth meeting of the Conference

of the Parties to the Basel Convention

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/50/Rev.2 Provisional list of meeting documents organized by

provisional agenda item and by document number

Item 3: Matters related to the implementation of the Convention

(a) Strategic issues

(i) New strategic framework

UNEP/CHW.10/3 New strategic framework for the implementation of the

Basel Convention for 2012-2021

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/33 New strategic framework for the implementation of the

Basel Convention for 2012–2021: development of a set of indicators to measure achievement and performance

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/34 New strategic framework for the implementation of the

Basel Convention for 2012-2021: means of

implementation

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/35 Compilation of comments received from parties and

stakeholders

(ii) Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres

UNEP/CHW.10/4 Review and strengthening of the operation of the Basel

Convention regional and coordinating centres

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/2 Documents on the review and strengthening of the

operation of the Basel Convention regional and

coordinating centres

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/3 Compilation of comments on the review and

strengthening of the operation of the Basel Convention

regional and coordinating centres

(iii) Indonesian-Swiss country-led initiative to improve the effectiveness of the Basel Convention

UNEP/CHW.10/5 Indonesian-Swiss country-led initiative to improve the

effectiveness of the Basel Convention

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/4 Transboundary movements of hazardous wastes:

quantities moved, reasons for movements and their impact on human health and the environment

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/13/Rev.1 Indonesian-Swiss country-led initiative to improve the

effectiveness of the Basel Convention: note for the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties on the

interpretation of paragraph 5 of Article 17

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/47 Compilation of comments received from parties and

stakeholders on the Indonesian-Swiss country-led initiative to improve the effectiveness of the Basel

Convention

(b) Scientific and technical matters

(i) Technical guidelines

UNEP/CHW.10/6 Technical guidelines

UNEP/CHW.10/6/Add.1 Addendum: Revised technical guidelines on the

environmentally sound management of used tyres

UNEP/CHW.10/6/Add.2 Addendum: Draft technical guidelines for the

environmentally sound management of wastes

consisting of elemental mercury and wastes containing

or contaminated with mercury

UNEP/CHW.10/6/Add.3 Addendum: Technical guidelines on the

environmentally sound co-processing of hazardous

wastes in cement kilns

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/5 Technical guidelines on transboundary movements of e-

waste, in particular regarding the distinction between

waste and non-waste

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/6 Information submitted by the Secretariat of the

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

(ii) Amendment of the annexes to the Basel Convention

UNEP/CHW.10/7 Amendments to the lists of wastes contained in

Annexes VIII and IX to the Basel Convention

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/7 Applications submitted by parties for new entries to

Annex IX to the Basel Convention

(iii) Classification and hazard characterization of wastes

UNEP/CHW.10/8 Classification and hazard characterization of wastes

(c) Legal, compliance and governance matters

(i) Implementation and Compliance Committee

UNEP/CHW.10/9/Rev.1 Report of the Committee for Administering the

Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance of the Basel Convention and proposed work programme for the Committee for the period

2012-2013

UNEP/CHW.10/10 Membership of the Implementation and Compliance

Committee

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/9 Report of the seventh session of the Implementation

and Compliance Committee

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/10 Report of the eighth session of the Implementation and

Compliance Committee

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/11 Selected documents relevant to the work of the

Implementation and Compliance Committee

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/44/Rev.2 Nominations of candidates for the Implementation and

Compliance Committee

(ii) National legislation, enforcement of the Convention and efforts to combat illegal traffic

UNEP/CHW.10/11 National legislation, enforcement of the Convention and

efforts to combat illegal traffic

UNEP/CHW.10/12 Instruction manual for the legal profession on the

prosecution of illegal traffic

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/8 Report on national definitions of hazardous wastes

under article 3 of the Basel Convention

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/12 Survey of Customs' practices, challenges and needs

(iii) National reporting

UNEP/CHW.10/13 National reporting

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/48 Report on the activities carried out by the secretariats of

the Basel and Stockholm conventions on improving cooperation and coordination in the area of national

reporting

(iv) Addressing the interpretation of paragraph 5 of Article 17 of the Convention

UNEP/CHW.10/14 Addressing the interpretation of paragraph 5 of Article

17 of the Convention

(v) Implementation of decision V/32 on 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

UNEP/CHW.10/15 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

(vi) International cooperation and coordination

UNEP/CHW.10/16 International cooperation and coordination

UNEP/CHW.10/17 Cooperation between the Basel Convention and the

International Maritime Organization

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/14 Report on international cooperation and coordination

for 2009–2011

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/15 Information and views from parties and others pursuant

to decisions IX/12 and OEWG-VII/13

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/16 Legal analysis of the application of the Basel

Convention to hazardous wastes and other wastes

generated on board ships

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/17 Comments received from parties on the legal analysis

of the application of the Basel Convention to hazardous

wastes and other wastes generated on board ships

(vii) Environmentally sound dismantling of ships

UNEP/CHW.10/18 Environmentally sound dismantling of ships

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/18 Compilation of the completed tables and submissions

received pursuant to decision OEWG-VII/12

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/18/Add.1 Submissions received pursuant to decision OEWG-

VII/12

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/19 Report of the work of the Marine Environment

Protection Committee of the International Maritime Organization at its 62nd session on ship recycling

(d) Basel Convention Partnership Programme

UNEP/CHW.10/19 Basel Convention Partnership Programme

UNEP/CHW.10/20 Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment

UNEP/CHW.10/21 Mobile Phone Partnership Initiative

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/20 Progress report on the implementation of the Basel

Convention Partnership Programme workplan 2009–

2011

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/21 Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment

(PACE): progress report by the Co-Chairs of the PACE

Working Group

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/22 Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment:

guideline on environmentally sound testing,

refurbishment and repair of used computing equipment

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/23 Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment:

guideline on environmentally sound material recovery and recycling of end-of-life computing equipment

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/24 Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment:

guidance on transboundary movement of used and end-

of-life computing equipment

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/25 Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment: report

on environmentally sound management criteria

recommendations

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/26 Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment:

glossary of terms

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/27 Guidance document on the environmentally sound

management of used and end-of-life mobile phones

(e) Capacity-building

UNEP/CHW.10/22 Capacity-building for the implementation of the Basel

Convention

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/28 Report on capacity-building activities to support the

implementation of the Basel Convention

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/29 Progress report on the implementation of the Nairobi

Declaration on the Environmentally Sound Management of Electrical and Electronic Waste

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/30 Cooperation with the International Telecommunication

Union

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/51 Submission by the United Nations Industrial

Development Organization

(f) Financial matters

(i) Programme of work and budget

UNEP/CHW.10/23 Programme budget for the biennium 2012–2013

UNEP/CHW.10/23/Add.1 Programme budget for the biennium 2012–2013:

Addendum

UNEP/CHW.10/24 Report on the challenges, constraints and obstacles that

have led to the current financial situation of the Basel Convention and on the advantages and disadvantages of using the host country currency or United States dollar as the currency of the accounts and budget of the

Convention

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/31 Information on financial matters

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/31/Add.1 Information on financial matters

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/53 Additional information on the programme budget for

the biennium 2012–2013

(ii) Resource mobilization and sustainable financing

UNEP/CHW.10/25 Implementation of the relevant decisions of the

Conference of the Parties on resource mobilization and

sustainable financing

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/32 Report on the progress made in mobilizing resource and

sustainable financing for the implementation of the

Basel Convention

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/52 Submission by the Secretariat of the Global

Environment Facility

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/54 Outcome document of the consultative process on

financing options for chemicals and wastes

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/55 Submission by the United Nations Development

Programme

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/56 Submission by the Inter-American Development Bank

(g) Work programme of the Open-ended Working Group for 2012–2013

UNEP/CHW.10/26 Work programme of the Open-ended Working Group

for 2012-2013

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/36 Compilation of comments on the revised draft work

programme of the Open-ended Working Group for

2012-2013

Item 4: Enhancing cooperation and coordination among the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions

UNEP/CHW.10/27 Enhancing cooperation and coordination among the

Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions

UNEP/CHW.10/27/Add.1 Addendum: joint activities

UNEP/CHW.10/27/Add.2 Addendum: joint managerial functions

UNEP/CHW.10/27/Add.3 Addendum: joint services

UNEP/CHW.10/27/Add.4 Addendum: synchronization of budget cycles

UNEP/CHW.10/27/Add.5 Addendum: joint audits

UNEP/CHW.10/27/Add.6 Addendum: review arrangements

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/37 Decisions SC-5/27 of the Conference of the Parties to

the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants and RC-5/12 of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade on enhancing cooperation and coordination among the Basel,

Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/38 Report on joint activities carried out by the secretariats

of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions

during 2009 and 2010

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/39 Submissions from parties, regional centres and other

stakeholders on activities carried out to implement the

synergies decisions

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/40 Information submitted by the Inter-Organization

Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals on efforts to promote programmatic cooperation and coordination and on activities to implement the

synergies decisions

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/41 Information submitted by the United Nations

Environment Programme and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on progress on programmatic cooperation in the field to support the implementation of the three conventions in areas of common concern and the inclusion of such cooperation

in their biennial work programmes

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/42 Report on clearing-house mechanisms and similar

mechanisms in the area of chemicals and wastes

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/43 Additional information on Safe Planet: the United

Nations Campaign for Responsibility on Hazardous

Chemicals and Wastes

Item 7: Other matters

UNEP/CHW.10/2 Further development of the Basel Waste Solutions

Circle

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/45/Rev.2 Admission of observers to meetings of the Conference

of the Parties

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/46 Update on publications and public information material

UNEP/CHW.10/INF/49 Basel Waste Solutions Circle: draft outline concept

Annex III

Indicative list of initiatives with which the Secretariat could cooperate

	Lead agency	Partnership	Workplan
1.	United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	Global Mercury Partnership	Continue participating in the Global Mercury Partnership, its advisory group and the partnership work areas of mercury waste management, mercury in products, and mercury supply and storage.
2.	United Nations University	Solving the E-waste Problem Initiative (StEP)	Cooperate with the StEP task forces on policy, redesign, reuse, recycling and capacity-building and coordinate activities and make use of synergies with PACE.
3.	Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention/UNEP	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) Elimination Network	Continue participating in the network and its advisory committee and promote and encourage the environmentally sound management and disposal of PCBs.
4.	UNEP	Global lead and cadmium partnership	Collaborate in the partnership, focusing on issues related to lead and cadmium waste. The partnership was initiated by a decision of the UNEP Governing Council at its twenty-sixth session, in February 2011.
5.	UNEP	Global Partnership on Waste Management	Collaborate in the partnership components on issues related to hazardous wastes. The partnership is under development based on a decision of the UNEP Governing Council at its twenty-sixth session, in February 2011.
6.	International Telecommunication Union/United Nations Conference on Trade and Development/ others	Partnership on Measuring Information and Communication Technology (ICT) for Development	Build capacity for the collection and dissemination of internationally comparable ICT statistics on e-waste by leading a task group dealing with statistics on e-waste.
7.	World Health Organization	Treated nets life-cycle initiative	Prevent harmful effects on health and the environment from unsound disposal of pesticide-treated bednets.
8.	Basel Convention Regional Centre for Central America and Mexico	International ozone- depleting substances (ODS) and persistent organic pollutants (POPs) initiative	Collect and destroy ODS, POPs, obsolete pesticides and other hazardous waste chemicals in an effective and economical way through joint management and disposal, where feasible.
9.	International Lead Management Centre/others	Green Lead initiative	Facilitate the involvement of international organizations and donors in the dissemination of the used lead-acid batteries partnership concept from the Central American region through Basel Convention regional centres in other regions, e.g., Asia and the Pacific and Africa.
10.	International Solid Waste Association/ WHO	Working Group on Healthcare Waste	Promote the integrated provision of infrastructure for the safe and sustainable management of biomedical and health-care waste.

Annex IV

Cartagena Declaration on the Prevention, Minimization and Recovery of Hazardous Wastes and Other Wastes

We, the Parties to the Basel Convention,

Having met in Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, from 17 October to 21 October 2011, on the occasion of the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal;

Reaffirming the fundamental aims of the Basel Convention, namely, the reduction of transboundary movements of hazardous and other wastes, the prevention and minimization of their generation and the need to promote the transfer of technology for the sound management of such wastes:

Recalling the third preambular paragraph to the Basel Convention, which affirms that the most effective way of protecting human health and the environment from the dangers posed by such wastes is the reduction of their generation to a minimum in terms of quantity and/or hazard potential;

Recalling Article 4(2)(a) of the Convention that requires each Party to take the appropriate measures to ensure that the generation of hazardous and other wastes within it is reduced to a minimum, taking into account social, technological and economic aspects;

Recalling further Decision III/1 on the Ban Amendment, Decision VII/2 on Hazardous Waste Minimization, and Decision VIII/23 on implementing Decision VII/2;

Recognizing that despite efforts taken and the progress achieved in the first 20 years of the Basel Convention, the volume of hazardous and other wastes continues to increase on a global level, and that the transboundary movement of hazardous and other wastes has not diminished;

Taking into consideration that the challenge we face regarding hazardous wastes and other wastes is a threat to human health and the environment, and is best addressed through the avoidance of the use of hazardous substances in products and processes as well as through production methods that prevent and minimize waste generation;

Noting that Decision III/1 to amend the Basel Convention provides incentives to minimize waste generation at source as one way of meeting that challenge;

Noting further that prevention and minimization of hazardous waste and other wastes at source are a critical stage of the waste management hierarchy:

Aware that the environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes has the potential to internalize costs, conserve valuable resources and reduce pollution;

Reaffirming the importance that national governments mainstream waste prevention, minimization and environmentally sound recovery into development strategies;

Recognising that countries generating the most hazardous and other wastes, have a special responsibility to take the lead in promoting and implementing waste prevention and avoidance policies and methods at source:

Further recognising that adequate and sustainable funding, capacity building, expertise and technology transfer is required, in order for developing countries to be able to achieve this critical stage of the environmentally sound management of waste;

Welcoming the work undertaken in the Consultative Process on Financing Options for Chemicals and Waste and looking forward to the Executive Director of UNEP's report to be present to the UNEP Governing Council Special Session in February 2012 following the consultations.

Declare that:

- 1. We commit to enhancing the active promotion and implementation of more efficient strategies to achieve prevention and minimization of the generation of hazardous waste and other wastes and their disposal;
- 2. We emphasize measures should be undertaken to achieve prevention and minimization of hazardous wastes and other wastes generated at source, to enable the decoupling of economic growth and the environmental impacts associated with waste generation;

- 3. We reaffirm that the Basel Convention is the primary global legal instrument for guiding the environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes and their disposal, including efforts to prevent and minimize their generation, and efficiently and safely manage that cannot be avoided:
- 4. We encourage efforts undertaken at national level to measure and record progress in waste reduction, and to report such progress to the Basel Convention Secretariat;
- 5. We also encourage Parties, signatories and others to develop synergistic national and regional pilot projects for waste prevention for specific waste streams of concern, where appropriate in collaboration with inter alia the UNEP and UNIDO Cleaner Production programs, GEF, and the Basel Convention Regional Centers, and partnerships, including public-private partnerships;
- 6. We reaffirm that the safe and environmentally sound recovery of hazardous and other wastes that cannot as yet be avoided, represents an opportunity for the generation of employment, economic growth and the reduction of poverty insofar as it is done in accordance with the Basel Convention requirements, guidelines and decisions and will not create a disincentive for their prevention and minimization;
- 7. We encourage more systematic and comprehensive global and regional efforts to improve access to cleaner production methods as well as to information on less hazardous substitutes for hazardous chemicals and materials, in partnership with relevant initiatives;
- 8. We recognize the need to make the most of the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centers, which also need to be strengthened to disseminate information and practices on waste prevention and minimization as well as assist in developing pilot projects for environmentally sound management of specific waste streams of concern;
- 9. We also recognize that the ongoing synergy process in the Chemical and Waste Regime has delivered concrete and positive results, and that it can strongly contribute to improving waste prevention, minimization and recovery;
- 10. We acknowledge the significant contribution of the Basel public private partnerships especially the MPPI and PACE to improve waste prevention, minimization and recovery;
- 11. We welcome enhanced engagement with other bodies, NGOs and the private sector to advance work on prevention, minimization, and recovery of hazardous and other wastes, and to develop and implement projects, waste prevention programmes and partnerships to that end;
- 12. We encourage Parties, signatories and others in a position to do so, to assist in capacity building and technology transfer for waste prevention and minimization in regions needing such assistance;
- 13. We acknowledge that prevention, minimization and recovery of wastes advance the three pillars of sustainable development, and that fulfilment of the Basel Convention's objectives is an important contribution to the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in Rio de Janeiro in 2012.