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**Open-ended Working Group of the Basel Convention
on the Control of Transboundary Movements
of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal
Fourteenth meeting
Geneva, 25–28 June 2024
Agenda item 3 (a) (i)**

**Matters related to the work programme of the Open-ended
Working Group for the biennium 2024–2025: strategic issues:
strategic framework**

Revised draft renewed strategic framework for the implementation of the Basel Convention

Note by the Secretariat

The annex to the present note sets out a draft renewed strategic framework for the implementation of the Basel Convention prepared by the small intersessional working group, as revised by the Open-ended Working Group at its fourteenth meeting. The present note, including its annex, has not been formally edited.

Annex

Strategic framework for the implementation of the Basel Convention for [2025–2031] [2025–2035]

I. Vision¹

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.

Commented [A1]: One Party, supported by another, suggested a 10-year period for the framework and having a status report to each COP to evaluate progress.

Other Parties preferred a 6-year period to align the framework with the SDGs without the need of the mid-term evaluation. One Party, supported by another, suggested having regular reports to each COP, also in the case of a 6-year period.

Commented [A2]: Two Parties suggested that the OEWG give guidance to the SIWG on sections I and II.

Commented [A3]: Several Parties suggested replacing the reference to the Millennium Development Goals with the Sustainable Development Goals.

Commented [A4]: Two Parties suggested replacing the title with “Guiding principles and approaches”.

II. Guiding principles²

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:

Commented [A5]: One Party noted that a thorough discussion and definition of these principles would be needed prior to adopting them as part of the strategic framework and asked that sections I and II be entirely bracketed.

(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;

Commented [A6]: One Party suggested not referring to the life-cycle thinking and some of the principles mentioned below, namely (i), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii) and (x).

(b) Use waste management policy tools, such as:

Several Parties highlighted the importance of the life-cycle principle and retaining it.

- (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;

Commented [A7]: One Party suggested removal of this principle.

Several Parties suggested keeping this principle.

Commented [A8]: Some Parties suggested saying “Precautionary approach” rather than “Precautionary principle” in line with the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development.

(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

Note – Paragraph 4 is under development and has not been revised by the small intersessional working group yet.

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

Commented [A9]: Two Parties noted that this sentence required revision to clarify its meaning.

¹ Section considered as falling outside the mandate of the small intersessional working group, pursuant to decision BC 16/1, hence was not reviewed.

² Idem.

upon the availability of means of implementation. In this regard, full consideration should be given to Article 10 of the Convention.

A. Goal 1: Parties implement their general overarching obligations

Objective 1.1: National legislation to implement the obligations of the Basel Convention are in place and made available to all Parties.

Indicators:

1. Number of Parties that have legislation in place to implement the Convention available on the website of the Convention.
2. Number of Parties, that have legislation in place to implement amendments [and protocols] to the Convention, where applicable.

Objective 1.2: National definitions of hazardous wastes, and prohibitions and other control measures for hazardous wastes and other wastes are made available to all Parties.

Indicators:

1. Number of Parties that have national definitions of hazardous wastes available on the Basel Convention website.
2. Number of Parties with prohibitions and other control measures of hazardous wastes and other wastes that has this information available on the Basel Convention website.

Objective 1.3: Competent authorities and focal points are designated and their information is made available to all Parties.

Indicators:

1. Number of Parties that have their competent authority information on the Basel Convention website.
2. Number of Parties that have their focal point information on the Basel Convention website.
3. Number of Parties that have confirmed in their national reports their contact information is up to date for their competent authority and focal point (between [2025–2031] [2025–2035]).

Objective 1.4³: National reports are transmitted and made available to all Parties.

Indicators:

1. Number of Parties that have transmitted their national report for each year (between [2025–2031] [2025–2035]).
2. Number of Parties that have transmitted a complete national report, whether on time or late for each year (between [2025–2031] [2025–2035]).
3. Number of Parties that have transmitted a complete and on-time national report for each year (between [2025–2031] [2025–2035]).

Objective 1.5: Guidance on the implementation of the Convention is available to all Parties.

Indicators:

1. Number of documents adopted providing guidance on the implementation of the Convention (e.g. illegal traffic, transit, national reporting) available on the website of the Convention.
2. Number of documents adopted providing guidance on definitions, interpretation and terminology of wastes covered by the Convention available on the website of the Convention.

³ As per decision BC-15/17 and subsequent decisions of the Conference of the Parties as relevant.

Objective 1.6: Measures to reduce the **generation** of hazardous wastes and other wastes are implemented.

Indicators:

1. Number of Parties that have measures in place to reduce the generation of hazardous wastes.
2. Number of Parties that have measures in place to reduce the generation of other wastes.
3. Amount of hazardous wastes and other wastes generated [per capita] between [2025–2031] [2025–2035].

B. Goal 2: Parties implement their obligations on transboundary movements of hazardous and other wastes

Objective 2.1: *PLACEHOLDER for a new or multiple objectives linked to the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) process based on the outcome of the work conducted by the small intersessional working group on improving the functioning of the PIC procedure.*

Objective 2.2: To prevent and punish **illegal traffic** in hazardous and other wastes.

Indicators:

1. Number of Parties with legislation in place to prevent illegal traffic.
2. Number of cases that have been closed.
3. Number of Parties with legislation in place to punish illegal traffic.
4. Number of capacity building activities conducted to prevent and combat illegal traffic.
5. [Number of discrepancies detected in the number of cases of illegal traffic closed by Parties.]

Objective 2.3: To reduce **transboundary movements** of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Indicators:

1. Quantity of hazardous wastes and other wastes exported each year by Parties to the Convention between [2025–2031] [2025–2035].
2. Number of Parties that have measures in place to reduce transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

C. Goal 3: Hazardous wastes and other wastes are managed in an environmentally sound manner by Parties

Objective 3.1: Parties have **legislation and other measures** in place requiring that hazardous wastes or other wastes, to be exported, are managed in an environmentally sound manner in the State of import or elsewhere.

Indicators:

1. Number of Parties that have legislation requiring that hazardous wastes or other wastes, to be exported, are managed in an environmentally sound manner in the State of import or elsewhere in place.
2. Number of Parties that have measures in place at the national level to require that hazardous wastes or other wastes, to be exported, are managed in an environmentally sound manner in the State of import or elsewhere (e.g. protocol, guidance, procedure).

Objective 3.2: Parties have access to **disposal facilities** for the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Indicators:

1. Number of Parties that have disposal facilities for hazardous wastes and other wastes as per section A of Annex IV.

2. Number of Parties that have disposal facilities for hazardous wastes and other wastes as per section B of Annex IV.
3. Number of Parties that do not have disposal facilities as per section A of Annex IV or section B of Annex IV in their national jurisdiction, and export hazardous wastes and other wastes.
4. [Number of Parties that have restrictions to exports of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal and recovery.]

Objective 3.3: The Convention provides **technical guidelines or guidance** on the environmentally sound management of wastes covered by the Convention.

Indicators:

1. Number of new and updated technical guidelines that have been adopted between [2025–2031] [2025–2035], or that are under development.
2. Number of new and updated technical guidelines that have been translated in the six UN language between [2025–2031] [2025–2035].
3. Number of waste streams and disposal operations that have technical guidelines on their environmentally sound management.
4. Number of priority waste streams that have technical guidelines or guidance on their environmentally sound management.
5. Number of newly adopted or substantially updated technical guidelines or guidance disseminated to all Parties by the Secretariat.
6. A document or documents have been developed explaining how to use technical guidelines or guidance at the national level.

[Objective 3.4: Hazardous wastes and other wastes are disposed of in an environmentally sound manner.

Indicators:

1. Amount of hazardous wastes and other wastes that is [disposed of] [treated] between [2025–2031] [2025–2035], by disposal operation.
2. [Recycling rate of hazardous wastes and other wastes (SDG indicator 12.5.1).]
3. [Proportion of hazardous wastes and other wastes, that is subject to a transboundary movement, going for an operation in section B of Annex IV compared to section A of Annex IV between [2025–2031] [2025–2035].]
 [ALT 3. Amount of hazardous wastes and other wastes, that is subject to a transboundary movement, going for an operation in section A of Annex IV between [2025–2031] [2025–2035].]
 ALT 3 bis. Amount of hazardous wastes and other wastes, that is subject to a transboundary movement, going for an operation in section B of Annex IV between [2025–2031] [2025–2035].]
4. [Number of reported cases of disposals that did not proceed as intended or accidents that occurred during a transboundary movement of hazardous wastes or other wastes between [2025–2031] [2025–2035].]
5. [Number of Parties that have legislation [or other measures] requiring that hazardous wastes or other wastes are managed domestically in an environmentally sound manner.]]

D. Goal 4: Collaboration and other capacity building

Objective 4.1: 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.

Indicators:

1. Number of decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention that call for cooperation or invite action from the Stockholm, Rotterdam, or Minamata conventions or other relevant international bodies or instruments.
2. Number of activities carried out as per the decisions in indicator 1 in synergy between the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions.
3. Number of decisions adopted by the conferences of the Parties to the Stockholm, Rotterdam, or Minamata conventions or by other relevant international bodies or instruments that call for cooperation or invite action from the Basel Convention.
4. Number of activities carried out as per the decisions in indicator 3 in cooperation with other conventions and relevant international bodies, e.g. Montreal Protocol, Minamata Convention.

Objective 4.2: The Convention supports developing countries, countries with economies in transitions, small island developing States and regional and coordinating centres in delivering activities for the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and other wastes.

Indicators:

1. Number of projects and activities, by type of project and type of activity, supporting the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and other wastes funded under the Convention, including pilot projects, technology transfer, and technical assistance, per UN region.
2. Number of countries which benefit from the projects identified in indicator 1, per UN region.
3. Number of capacity-building activities conducted to prevent and punish illegal traffic.
4. Number of Conference of the Parties (COP) decisions adopting a new or a substantially updated technical guideline, or guidance document that include Secretariat cooperation with the regional and coordinating centres under the Basel Convention (BCRCs) and provide the means of dissemination, learning and use of such technical guideline or guidance document.

Objective 4.3: The Convention supports developing countries, countries with economies in transitions, small island developing States and regional and coordinating centres in implementing the provisions of the Basel Convention.

Indicators:

1. Number of projects and activities funded under the Convention and supporting implementation of provisions of the Basel Convention, such as the PIC procedure or on illegal traffic, per UN region.
2. Number of countries which benefit from the projects identified in indicator 1, per UN region.

IV. Means of implementation

Note – Under development and has not been revised by the small intersessional working group yet.

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

Commented [A10]: Several Parties commented that the section was outdated and needed to be updated.

One Party sought clarity on the possible options for implementation, private sector financing and access to sustainable, predictable, adequate and accessible financing. Another Party also sought clarity about the means of implementation and funding sources.

Commented [A11]: One Party sought clarity on whether the SIWG had already discussed means of implementation and what was the plan for reviewing this section and suggested that the complete framework, including a revised section IV, be submitted to the COP for consideration.

Commented [A12]: One Party suggested rephrasing this part to "taking into consideration the situation of Small Island Developing States".

Commented [A13]: One Party suggested using Convention language when referring to the needs of developing countries.

Commented [A14]: One Party suggested that the programme of work of the Convention could indicate for each activity to which goal or objective of the strategic framework it would contribute to; and to prepare a report for each OEWG or COP on progress made.

Commented [A15]: Some Parties suggested reflecting both options for the duration of the framework in this section.

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>.

Commented [A16]: One Party suggested using agreed wording from the preamble to the Convention concerning the needs of developing countries.

Commented [A17]: One Party asked that no parts of the document be deleted prior to discussion.

Commented [A18]: One Party sought further clarity on this element.

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. Evaluation

Note – Under development and has not been revised by small intersessional working group yet.

15. 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.

16. 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.

Commented [A19]: One Party suggested that a report should be provided to each COP on progress.

Commented [A20]: Some Parties recalled that a mid-term evaluation was only needed if the framework had a timeframe of 10 years.

Annex to the Strategic Framework

Strategic Framework Section III in a table format, with the Convention article and sources of information included

Goal 1: Parties implement their general overarching obligations		
Objectives	Indicators	Convention article and source of information
<p>Objective 1.1: National legislation to implement the obligations of the Basel Convention are in place and made available to all Parties.</p>	<p>1. Number of Parties that have legislation in place to implement the Convention available on the website of the Convention.</p> <p>2. Number of Parties, that have legislation in place to implement amendments [and protocols] to the Convention, where applicable.</p>	<p>National reports Committee administering the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance with the Basel Convention (ICC) reports Basel Convention website Basel Convention Partnerships reports</p>
<p>Objective 1.2: National definitions of hazardous wastes, and prohibitions and other control measures for hazardous wastes and other wastes are made available to all Parties.</p>	<p>1. Number of Parties that have national definitions of hazardous wastes available on the Basel Convention website.</p> <p>2. Number of Parties with prohibitions and other control measures of hazardous wastes and other wastes that has this information available on the Basel Convention website.</p>	<p>Article 3, Article 4.1a National reports ICC reports Basel Convention website</p>
<p>Objective 1.3: Competent authorities and focal points are designated and their information is made available to all Parties.</p>	<p>1. Number of Parties that have their competent authority information on the Basel Convention website.</p> <p>2. Number of Parties that have their focal point information on the Basel Convention website.</p> <p>3. Number of Parties that have confirmed in their national reports their contact information is up to date for their competent authority and focal point (between [2025–2031] [2025–2035]).</p>	<p>Article 5 National reports ICC reports Basel Convention website</p>
<p>Objective 1.4¹:</p>	<p>1. Number of Parties that have transmitted their national report for each year (between [2025–2031] [2025–2035]).</p>	<p>Article 13 National reports</p>

Commented [A21]: Several Parties suggested that indicators generally use information available under the Convention, such as national reports or COP decisions. One Party suggested using information available under the Convention only.

Commented [A22]: One Party suggested that there should be flexibility in updating indicators and sources of information if new information became available during the period of the strategic framework in order to reflect the evolving nature of the Convention.

Commented [A23]: Several Parties suggested removing the text in square brackets. Several Parties questioned removing protocols from the indicator.

¹ As per decision BC-15/17 and subsequent COP decisions as relevant.

<p>National reports are transmitted and made available to all Parties.</p>	<p>2. Number of Parties that have transmitted a complete national report, whether on time or late for each year (between [2025–2031] [2025–2035]).</p> <p>3. Number of Parties that have transmitted a complete and on-time national report for each year (between [2025–2031] [2025–2035]).</p>	<p>ICC reports</p>
<p>Objective 1.5: Guidance on the implementation of the Convention is available to all Parties.</p>	<p>1. Number of documents adopted providing guidance on the implementation of the Convention (e.g. illegal traffic, transit, national reporting) available on the website of the Convention.</p> <p>2. Number of documents adopted providing guidance on definitions, interpretation and terminology of wastes covered by the Convention available on the website of the Convention.</p>	<p>COP decisions - documents adopted by the Conference of the Parties Basel Convention website</p>
<p>Objective 1.6: Measures to reduce the generation of hazardous wastes and other wastes are implemented.</p>	<p>1. Number of Parties that have measures in place to reduce the generation of hazardous wastes.</p> <p>2. Number of Parties that have measures in place to reduce the generation of other wastes.</p> <p>3. Amount of hazardous wastes and other wastes generated [per capita] between [2025–2031] [2025–2035].</p>	<p>Article 4.2a National reports, question 5. National reports, table 6. [UN database on population/UN country]</p>
<p>Goal 2: Parties implement their obligations on transboundary movements of hazardous and other wastes</p>		
<p>Objectives</p>	<p>Indicators</p>	<p>Convention article and source of information</p>
<p>Objective 2.1: <i>PLACEHOLDER for a new or multiple objectives linked to the PIC process based on the outcome of the work conducted by the small intersessional working group on improving the functioning of the PIC procedure.</i></p>		
<p>Objective 2.2: To prevent and punish illegal traffic in hazardous and other wastes.</p>	<p>1. Number of Parties with legislation in place to prevent illegal traffic.</p> <p>2. Number of cases that have been closed.</p>	<p>Articles 4.3, 4.4, and 9.5</p> <p>Indicators 1, 2, 3: ICC reports</p>

Commented [A24]: Several Parties indicated favouring including “per capita”.

One Party would support including “per capita” but could also accept an intermediate way of including a unit of GDP. Two Parties opposed that suggestion of including a unit of GDP.

One Party suggested combining the amount of waste and when possible per capita.

Several Parties suggested deleting “per capita”.

Commented [A25]: One Party suggested using an alternative term instead of “punish”. One Party explained that the SIWG had discussed the matter and agreed to use “punish” as that term was used in the Convention text.

Commented [A26]: Two Parties suggested measuring also the number of cases that are still open.

One Party sought clarity about the indicator.

One Party explained that in the national reports Parties were asked to report only on closed cases, not open ones.

	<p>3. Number of Parties with legislation in place to punish illegal traffic.</p> <p>4. Number of capacity building activities conducted to prevent and combat illegal traffic.</p> <p>5. [Number of discrepancies detected in the number of cases of illegal traffic closed by Parties.]</p>	<p>National reports, question 1c (ii) (currently optional), table 9, question 1c (iii) (currently optional)</p> <p>Indicator 4: ICC reports BCRC reports Plastic Waste Partnership Household Waste Partnership Partnership for Action on Challenges relating to E-waste (PACE II) Small intersessional working group on electronic approaches to the notification and movement documents Environmental Network for Optimizing Regulatory Compliance on Illegal Traffic (ENFORCE)</p> <p>[Indicator 5: Table 9 between the implicated Parties.]</p>
<p>Objective 2.3: To reduce transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and other wastes.</p>	<p>1. Quantity of hazardous wastes and other wastes exported each year by Parties to the Convention between [2025–2031] [2025–2035].</p> <p>2. Number of Parties that have measures in place to reduce transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and other wastes.</p>	<p>Article 4.2.d</p> <p>National reports, table 4</p> <p>National reports, question 6</p>
Goal 3: Hazardous wastes and other wastes are managed in an environmentally sound manner by Parties		
Objectives	Indicators	Convention article and source of information
<p>Objective 3.1: Parties have legislation and other measures in place requiring that hazardous wastes or other wastes, to be exported, are managed in an environmentally sound manner in the State of import or elsewhere.</p>	<p>1. Number of Parties that have legislation requiring that hazardous wastes or other wastes, to be exported, are managed in an ESM manner in the State of import or elsewhere in place.</p> <p>2. Number of Parties that have measures in place at the national level to require that hazardous wastes or other wastes, to be exported, are managed in an environmentally sound manner in the State of import or elsewhere (e.g. protocol, guidance, procedure).</p>	<p>Article 4.8</p> <p>Not available</p>
<p>Objective 3.2:</p>	<p>1. Number of Parties that have disposal facilities for hazardous wastes and other wastes as per section A of Annex IV.</p>	<p>Article 4.2.b</p> <p>National reports, tables 2 and 3</p>

Commented [A27]: One Party suggested either adding “subject to the availability of resources” or removing the indicator.

One Party noted that the indicator was the same as under goal 4 and suggested taking up this indicator under goal 4.

Commented [A28]: Two Parties supported the indicator. One Party, supported by another, suggested specifying that the indicator would measure discrepancies identified in the national reports.

Several Parties suggested removing the indicator.

Commented [A30]: Several Parties suggested measuring the quantity and type of waste.

Commented [A29]: One Party expressed concern that legitimate transboundary movement of e-waste could increase following the entry into force of the e-waste amendment. Another Party referred to paragraph 2 (d) of Article 4 on this matter.

<p>Parties have access to disposal facilities for the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and other wastes.</p>	<p>2. Number of Parties that have disposal facilities for hazardous wastes and other wastes as per section B of Annex IV.</p> <p>3. Number of Parties that do not have disposal facilities as per section A of Annex IV or section B of Annex IV in their national jurisdiction, and export hazardous wastes and other wastes.</p> <p>4. [Number of Parties that have restrictions on the exports of hazardous wastes and other wastes for final disposal and recovery.]</p>	<p>National reports, tables 4 and 5</p> <p>[National reports, question 3b and 3c]</p>
<p>Objective 3.3: The Convention provides technical guidelines or guidance on the environmentally sound management of wastes covered by the Convention.</p>	<p>1. Number of new and updated technical guidelines that have been adopted between [2025–2031] [2025–2035], or that are under development.</p> <p>2. Number of new and updated technical guidelines that have been translated in the six UN language between [2025–2031] [2025–2035].</p> <p>3. Number of waste streams and disposal operations that have technical guidelines on their environmentally sound management.</p> <p>4. Number of priority waste streams that have technical guidelines or guidance on their environmentally sound management.</p> <p>5. Number of newly adopted or substantially updated technical guidelines or guidance disseminated to all Parties by the Secretariat.</p> <p>6. A document or documents have been developed explaining how to use technical guidelines or guidance at the national level.</p>	<p>Article 4.8</p> <p>COP decisions – technical guidelines adopted by the Conference of the Parties.</p>
<p>[Objective 3.4: Hazardous wastes and other wastes are disposed of in an environmentally sound manner.</p>	<p>1. Amount of hazardous wastes and other wastes that is [disposed of] [treated] between [2025–2031] [2025–2035], by disposal operation.</p> <p>2. [Recycling rate of hazardous wastes and other wastes (SDG indicator 12.5.1).]</p> <p>3. [Proportion of hazardous wastes and other wastes, that is subject to a transboundary movement, going for an operation in section B of Annex IV compared to section A of Annex IV between [2025–2031] [2025–2035].]</p>	<p>Indicator 1: Partial information would be available from tables 4 and 5 of the national reports. This would only cover hazardous wastes and other wastes subject to transboundary movement. [SDG indicator 12.4.2 (b)]</p> <p>[Indicator 2: Source TBD]</p> <p>Indicator 3: National reports, tables 4 and 5</p> <p>Indicator 4: National reports, tables 7 and 8</p>

Commented [A31]: Several Parties sought clarification on the proposed indicator with some suggesting some rewording of the indicator (to measure restrictions on imports rather than exports and to say "... for disposal operations covered by annex IV").

One Party sought clarification on this indicator as opposed to indicator 5 under objective 3.4.

Commented [A32]: One Party sought clarification on what are priority waste streams and how they would be defined.

Commented [A33]: Several Parties offered to drop "treated" which it had initially proposed and rather use "disposed of". One Party supported this suggestion.

One Party raised doubt about the available information source under the Convention.

One Party supported by another suggested adding "in an environmentally sound manner".

One Party suggested adding reference to Annex IV.

Commented [A34]: One Party raised doubt about the information source for this indicator.

Several Parties suggested that the term "recycling rate" needed further definition.

Several Parties suggested deleting indicator 2 if indicator 1 was kept.

	<p>[ALT 3. Amount of hazardous wastes and other wastes, that is subject to a transboundary movement, going for an operation in section A of Annex IV between [2025–2031] [2025–2035].</p> <p>ALT 3 bis. Amount of hazardous wastes and other wastes, that is subject to a transboundary movement, going for an operation in section B of Annex IV between [2025–2031] [2025–2035].]</p> <p>4. [Number of reported cases of disposals that did not proceed as intended or accidents that occurred during a transboundary movement of hazardous wastes or other wastes between 2025–2031 or 2025–2035.]</p> <p>5. [Number of Parties that have legislation [or other measures] requiring that hazardous wastes or other wastes are managed domestically in an environmentally sound manner.]</p>	<p>[Indicator 5: Legislator checklist, Article 4 paragraph 4, Article 4 paragraph 2 (c)]</p>
Goal 4: Collaboration and other capacity building		
Objectives	Indicators	Convention article and source of information
<p>Objective 4.1:</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>1. Number of decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention that call for cooperation or invite action from the Stockholm, Rotterdam, or Minamata conventions or other relevant international bodies or instruments.</p> <p>2. Number of activities carried out as per the decisions in indicator 1 in synergy between the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions.</p> <p>3. Number of decisions adopted by the conferences of the Parties to the Stockholm, Rotterdam, or Minamata conventions or by other relevant international bodies or instruments that call for cooperation or invite action from the Basel Convention.</p> <p>4. Number of activities carried out as per the decisions in indicator 3 in cooperation with other conventions and relevant international bodies, e.g. Montreal Protocol, Minamata Convention.</p>	<p>COP decisions</p> <p>Reports to the COP</p> <p>Basel Convention Secretariat</p>
<p>Objective 4.2:</p> <p>The Convention supports developing countries, countries with economies in transitions, small island</p>	<p>1. Number of projects and activities, by type of project and type of activity, supporting the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and other wastes funded under the Convention, including pilot projects, technology transfer, and technical assistance, per UN region.</p>	<p>BCRC reports</p> <p>Plastic Waste Partnership</p> <p>Household Waste Partnership</p> <p>PACE II</p> <p>ENFORCE</p>

Commented [A35]: Several Parties supported the use of the two alternative paragraphs (indicated as ALT 3 and ALT 3 bis).

Several Parties indicated flexibility between the 2 options.

One Party asked for more clarity.

Commented [A36]: Several Parties indicated not being in favor of this indicator.

Several Parties asked to keep the indicator as the required information was available through the national reports. One of them suggested the indicator could also be put in another place in the framework. Another supported looking at a better place as the indicator was not aligned with objective 3.4.

One observer suggested tying the text of the indicator closer to the Convention, for example by referring to cases that did not proceed as intended or accidents that had effects on human health and the environment.

Commented [A37]: Several Parties suggested retaining the indicator and removing the square brackets inside the indicator.

Two Parties questioned the information source of the indicator.

Commented [A38]: One Party noted that the indicators reflect the Minamata Convention but not the objective.

Commented [A39]: One observer suggested referring also to collaboration and capacity building for civil society and other stakeholders.

Commented [A40]: One Party and one observer suggested referring by the name to the Global Framework on Chemicals.

<p>developing States and regional and coordinating centres in delivering activities for the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and other wastes.</p>	<p>2. Number of countries which benefit from the projects identified in indicator 1, per UN region.</p> <p>3. Number of capacity-building activities conducted to prevent and punish illegal traffic.</p> <p>4. Number of COP decisions adopting a new or a substantially updated technical guideline, or guidance document that include Secretariat cooperation with the regional and coordinating centres under the Basel Convention (BCRCs) and provide the means of dissemination, learning and use of such technical guideline or guidance document.</p>	
<p>Objective 4.3: The Convention supports developing countries, countries with economies in transitions, small island developing States and regional and coordinating centres in implementing the provisions of the Basel Convention.</p>	<p>1. Number of projects and activities funded under the Convention and supporting implementation of provisions of the Basel Convention, such as the PIC procedure or on illegal traffic, per region.</p> <p>2. Number of countries which benefit from the projects identified in indicator 1, per UN region.</p>	<p>ICC reports Reports on technical assistance to the COP BCRC reports Plastic Waste Partnership Household Waste Partnership PACE II Small intersessional working group on electronic approaches to the notification and movement documents</p>