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**Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention
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Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal**

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Item 4 (e) of the provisional agenda*

**Matters related to the implementation of the
Convention: Basel Convention Partnership
Programme**

Follow-up partnership to the Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment

Note by the Secretariat

1. As is mentioned in part I of the note by the Secretariat on the Basel Convention Partnership Programme (UNEP/CHW.14/18), annexes I to IV to the present note were prepared by the interim group on a follow-up partnership to the Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment led by the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres in Argentina, Senegal, Slovakia and South Africa, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth meeting. Annex I sets out a concept note, including mechanisms for providing sustainable and predictable financial support for the follow-up partnership; annex II sets out terms of reference for the follow-up partnership; annex III sets out a work programme of the follow up partnership for the biennium 2020–2021; and annex IV lists recommendations for the establishment of the follow-up partnership.
2. As is also mentioned in part I of document UNEP/CHW.14/18, annex V to the present note contains a report on the implementation of the work programme for 2018–2019 set out in annex II of document UNEP/CHW.13/INF/31/Rev.1, covering activities on e-waste implemented by the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres between May 2017 and January 2019. The present note, including its annexes, has not been formally edited.

* UNEP/CHW.14/1.

Annex I

Concept note prepared by the interim group for a follow-up partnership to the Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment (PACE)

1. A creative and innovative partnership, the Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment (PACE) has successfully advanced in laying the ground for significant steps towards achieving the environmentally sound management (ESM) of used and waste computing equipment, which is one of the largest growing waste streams in the world.
2. The PACE, launched in 2008 by decision IX/9 of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention (COP) as a follow-up to the Nairobi Declaration on the Environmentally Sound Management of Electrical and Electronic Waste adopted by COP-8, was developed as a multi-stakeholder public-private partnership. It was based on the positive experience of the Mobile Phone Partnership Initiative (MPPI) which developed guidelines on the environmentally sound management of used and end-of-life mobile phones. Membership of the PACE working group and participation as invited experts was open to Parties and signatories to the Basel Convention, intergovernmental organizations and all other stakeholders, including manufacturers, recyclers, refurbishers, academia, public interest non-governmental organizations and Basel Convention Regional and Coordinating Centres (BCRCs/BCCCs) which had specific expertise and experience required for the activities of this group to tackle environmentally sound refurbishment, repair, material recovery, recycling and disposal of used and waste computing equipment. PACE delivered high value products, such as guidance documents, pilot projects, regional awareness raising and training workshops and a productive platform for multi-stakeholder dialogue. According to decision BC-12/12, the PACE working group was requested to complete some outstanding tasks from its 2014-2015 work programme up to 2017.
3. By decision BC-13/12, the COP at its thirteenth meeting in 2017 decided that the PACE working group had successfully completed its mandate and that any follow-up tasks that may be required in the future would be carried out by the Secretariat, with the participation of interested Parties, signatories, industry, non-governmental organizations and other stakeholders. Interested Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres were invited to take the lead in the implementation of activities listed in the work programme set out in the concept note on a follow-up partnership to the PACE and, based on the work undertaken, to propose further development of the concept for a follow-up partnership to the PACE at the regional or international level, as the need arose.
4. Although PACE has contributed substantially to finding solutions, the challenges of achieving ESM of used and waste computing equipment are neither solved nor diminishing; on the contrary, they continue to grow.¹ There are also up-stream challenges, taking into consideration a life cycle approach. These challenges have similarities with wider waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE or e-waste) issues, which are also on the rise.
5. There is an urgent need to bring action on the ground and to involve more industries, donors and other stakeholders in the implementation of concrete activities at the international, regional and local levels. It is therefore suggested to establish a follow-up partnership to PACE, at the international level, with the aim to coordinate and strengthen the implementation of ESM of waste computing equipment. The follow-up partnership proposed is a new phase of the PACE and would be supported by a working structure, adapted to regional or local structures, with strong leadership by the BCRCs and BCCCs and tapping into the capacities and experience of the centres and the already built PACE-network. The focus would be on computing equipment without excluding more generally e-waste, as

¹ According to statistics developed by the United Nations University, in 2021, the total volume of e-waste generated worldwide will surpass 52 million tonnes and by 2050, in the worst-case scenario, it could reach 120 million tonnes. Current estimates show that, in 2018, only 20% of the e-waste generated globally was collected properly, the rest was discarded or managed informally. The value of the e-waste generated annually is estimated to be USD 62.5 billion. Estimates show that, by 2020, 25 to 50 billion devices will be connected to the internet. (Source: A New Circular Vision for Electronics, Time for a Global Reboot. World Economic Forum, 2019 in cooperation with the E-waste Coalition). UNEP estimated in 2015 that the trade globally amounted to 12.5-18.8 billion USD annually, however, how much of this e-waste that was subject to illegal trade or simply dumped is not known (UNEP and INTERPOL, 2016). Transboundary movements of hazardous and other wastes, including e-waste ending up in dumps, are deemed to be illegal traffic under the Basel Convention, Article 9.

far as activities on computing equipment could also be extended and generalized to cover other e-waste streams. A partnership working group would facilitate information and experience sharing and discussion on emerging issues, led by a group of BCRC and BCCCs.

Annex II

Terms of reference prepared by the interim group for a follow-up partnership to PACE

I. Scope

1. The scope of the partnership will cover personal computers (PCs) and associated displays, printers and peripherals.¹ The scope will also be more generally on e-waste when activities on computing equipment could also be extended and generalized to cover other e-waste streams.

II. Objective

2. To strengthen the ESM of used and end-of-life computing equipment, and, when applicable, also the ESM of used and waste electrical and electronic equipment, at regional, national and local levels, taking into account social responsibility and the concept of sustainable development, and promoting the sharing of information on life-cycle thinking.

III. Target groups

3. The follow-up partnership will capitalize on the opportunity for expanding the reach of the work developed under PACE and will involve national, central and local governments, and other related stakeholders like original equipment manufacturers (OEMs), international organizations, associations and chambers, recoverers, recyclers, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and academia where the value-added of the PACE-network can be tapped to support implementation, knowledge and information sharing and experience exchanges.

IV. Stakeholders

4. The follow-up partnership, led by the BCRCs and BCCCs will be a multi-stakeholder partnership, including Parties, OEMs, the private sector, as well as bilateral and multilateral agencies, other UN entities, academia and NGOs.

V. Structure

5. A partnership working group will coordinate, facilitate information and experience sharing and discussion on emerging issues, led by the group of BCRCs and BCCCs and facilitated by the Secretariat of the Basel Convention.

VI. Working Principles

6. The working principles of the partnership will be the following:

(a) To promote dialogue amongst governments, regional and local authorities, intergovernmental organizations, private sector, non-governmental organizations and academia on initiatives that could be carried out in different regions;

(b) To foster best practice solutions showing concrete and practical results consistent with the Basel Convention, and make recommendations;

(c) To coordinate and cooperate, as appropriate, with other bodies involved in activities on environmentally sound management of e-waste and to build on the body of knowledge currently existing on best practices, successes and challenges, realized by PACE, MPPI, the expert working group on ESM and the expert working group for the further development of the “e-waste TBM guidelines”, at local, regional and global levels. To cooperate and contribute to “Solving the E-waste

¹ Personal desktop computer, including the central processing unit and all other parts contained in the computer. Personal notebook and laptop computer, including the docking station, central processing unit and all other parts contained in the computer. Computer monitor, including the following types of computer monitor: (a) cathode ray tube; (b) liquid crystal display; (c) plasma. Computer keyboard, mouse and cables. Computer printer: (a) including the following types of computer printer: (i) dot matrix; (ii) inkjet; (iii) laser; (iv) thermal and (b) including any computer printer with scanning or facsimile capabilities, or both.

Problem” (StEP), the E-waste coalition, the Partnership for Advancing the Circular Economy, the UNEP Global Partnership on Waste Management and other relevant initiatives and programmes;

- (d) Decisions on all matters shall be made by consensus as detailed in section XIV below.

VII. Working Group

7. The working group of the partnership (hereinafter “working group”) shall be responsible for overseeing organizational matters pertaining to the implementation of the partnership’s activities and shall serve as a forum for information sharing.
8. The working group will decide on the priorities of the partnership and may establish project groups (hereinafter “project groups”) to work on specific tasks as necessary to assist in the undertaking of specific activities falling within the mandate of the working group.
9. Members of the working group will meet at least twice a calendar year. Meetings may be in person, by conference call or by any other means, including electronically. Meetings of the working group shall be closed, unless the working group decides otherwise.
10. The working group will report to the Open-ended Working Group and the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention, through the Secretariat of the Basel Convention.
11. The working group will coordinate and collaborate, as appropriate, on activities with other organizations and initiatives to establish synergies and prevent duplication.

VIII. Partnership project groups

12. The working group will decide on the size, mandate, term and terms of reference of partnership project groups on a case by case basis.
13. The partnership project groups, through the group chairs, report to the working group which will review and approve the products and reports prepared by the project groups.
14. Chairs of project groups may decide to invite non-member experts possessing specialized technical knowledge on an issue to be discussed at a meeting to participate in that meeting, or parts thereof. In addition, non-members wishing to participate as experts should send their request to participate, which should be endorsed by an existing working group member, in a brief written proposal (2 pages maximum) to the Secretariat of the Basel Convention who would consult the working group members for their views and a decision on the expert’s participation made through a written procedure by the working group.
15. The terms of reference of the working group will apply mutatis mutandis to the project groups.
16. Once a project group has completed the objective assigned to it by and reported to the working group, the project group shall be dissolved, unless decided otherwise by decision of the working group.

IX. Duration

17. The partnership working group shall be dissolved upon completion of the activities under its work plan. The partnership may be terminated at any time prior to completion of its work plan by consensus of the members of the partnership working group.

X. Membership

18. Membership of the working group is open to Parties and signatories to the Basel Convention, municipalities, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, private sector and academia dealing with the different aspects of e-waste management, e.g., collection, transport, separation, recycling, other recovery including energy recovery and final disposal of e wastes, including the sound handling of hazardous objects and substances contained in computing equipment, as well as manufacturers, academia, public-interest groups, and Basel and Stockholm Convention Regional and Coordinating Centres for Capacity Building and Technology Transfer (BCRCs/BCCCs, SCRCs) which have specific expertise and experience required for the activities of the partnership and which satisfy the following criteria:

- (a) Demonstrated commitment to the principles, practice and promulgation of the concept of environmentally sound management pursuant to the Basel Convention;

- (b) Demonstrated commitment to engage in meaningful and constructive dialogue and cooperation with other partners, the Parties and signatories to the Basel Convention, Basel and Stockholm Convention regional centres and coordinating centres, and the Secretariat of the Basel Convention;
 - (c) Demonstrated expertise or standing in the subject of the particular project or initiative;
 - (d) Demonstrated disposition to be proactive, collaborative, and solution-oriented with respect to the partnership mission;
 - (e) Demonstrated commitment and ability to provide annual membership pledges in accordance with the financial arrangements as a prerequisite for membership in the working group;
 - (f) Demonstrated networking capacity and commitment to follow the procedures and practices provided in the present terms of reference, including in particular those related to confidentiality.
19. Members of the working group will seek to achieve a membership that includes a diversity and balance of stakeholders and geographic regions. The participation of members will at all times be voluntary.
20. Representatives of members of the working group participate solely in their official capacity.
21. Admission and suspension of membership to the working group shall be decided by the working group. Any entity wishing to be admitted as a member of the working group shall formally communicate this to the Secretariat of the Basel Convention, stating how the applicant has met the membership criteria under the present terms of reference, for onward transmittal to, and consideration by, the working group at its next meeting.
22. All members of the working group shall have equal status, rights and responsibilities within the working group.
23. Members of the working group representing a Party or a signatory to the Convention shall be represented by an official from a ministry or agency which is concerned with the subject matter of the partnership.

XI. Officers

24. The working group shall elect among its members two co-chairs and such other officers as it deems necessary. Members of the working group from municipalities, non-governmental organizations including public-interest groups, private sector and academia will be encouraged to assume leadership roles.
25. The Officers' responsibilities include:
- (a) Preparing and conducting meetings of the working group, including deciding on the dates, form and venue of the meetings, preparing a draft agenda for consideration by the working group, deciding whether experts should be invited to attend specific meetings and preparing minutes of meetings;
 - (b) Preparing an annual budget and a draft work plan, based on available resources, for consideration and adoption by the working group;
 - (c) Coordinating the working group's activities, including between the meetings of the working group;
 - (d) Liaising between the working group and the project groups, and, if required, the Secretariat of the Basel Convention;
 - (e) Assisting the working group in its responsibilities as required by the working group;
 - (f) Assisting in the attracting of new members to the partnership;
 - (g) Reporting, as necessary, at meetings of the Open-ended Working Group and the Conference of the Parties on the activities of the working group.
26. If an officer resigns or is otherwise unable to continue with his or her functions, the working group shall consider the need to elect a replacement.

XII. Observers and Experts

27. Non-member Parties or signatories to the Basel Convention, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, stakeholders, including manufacturers, recyclers, refurbishers and academia, and BCRCs/BCCCs, SCRCs wishing to participate as observers in meetings of the working group to observe meetings or parts thereof in consideration of joining the partnership shall address, through the Secretariat of the Basel Convention, a duly motivated request to the working group. The working group shall consider the request at its next meeting. Observers may be allowed to participate in the working group for a limited time, approximately four (4) months from the time they have been invited by co-chairs.
28. Officers may decide to invite non-member experts possessing specialized technical knowledge on an issue to be discussed at a meeting to participate in that meeting, or parts thereof.
29. Observers and experts will be requested to agree to respect the confidentiality provisions applicable to the members of the working group. Observers and experts will also be requested to comply with the terms of reference, as applicable to them.

XIII. Secretariat

30. The Secretariat of the Basel Convention, subject to the availability of resources, will facilitate the work of the follow-up partnership, including through the provision of relevant information and data and the organization of consultations.

XIV. Decision-making

31. Decisions by the working group on all matters shall be made by consensus.
32. Decisions taken by the working group shall only be effective as between its members. Any decision taken under the partnership cannot create or abrogate rights or responsibilities of Parties under the Basel Convention.
33. In the event of any disagreement or conflict between the members of the working group, the procedure as set out in section XXI below shall apply.

XV. Confidentiality

34. The Chatham House Rule shall apply to all activities under the partnership, including meetings and inter-sessional correspondence. The Chatham House Rule states that participants are free to use the information received, but neither the identity nor the affiliation of the speaker(s), nor that of any other participant may be revealed.
35. The obligation of confidentiality set out herein shall subsist for all members of the working group on the partnership beyond the duration of their membership to the partnership.

XVI. Public Information

36. Information released on behalf of the partnership shall be agreed to by all members of the working group. Such information shall be released through the Secretariat of the Basel Convention.

XVII. Financial Arrangements

37. The proposal is to have a mixture of funding proposals – including modest membership fees and voluntary and in-kind contributions.
38. Contributions from members shall be paid promptly and, at the latest, four months from the date of approval of the budget by the working group.
39. The funds for the partnership shall be held on trust for the partnership in the Basel Convention trust fund. The officers of the working group will liaise with the Secretariat of the Basel Convention before providing a financial report in relation to these funds on a yearly basis.

XVIII. Intellectual Property Rights

40. Nothing in connection with the partnership operations shall be construed as granting or implying rights to, or interest in, intellectual property of the members of the partnership working

group. However, in the event that the members foresee that intellectual property that can be protected shall be created in relation to a particular activity, project or programme to be carried out under this partnership, the members shall negotiate and agree on terms of its ownership.

XIX. Publications, Names, Emblems or Logos

41. For documents that are produced by the partnership the following shall apply:

- (a) The logos of the Basel Convention and the United Nations Environment Programme shall be placed on the front cover, as necessary;
- (b) Partnership specific graphics can be used as part of the design of the front cover;
- (c) Names of members of the working group shall appear under a list of acknowledgements on the inside cover.

XX. Liability

42. Each member of the partnership working group will be responsible for dealing with any claims or demands arising out of its actions or omissions, and those of its respective personnel.

43. Neither the partnership nor any of the members of the working group shall be held liable for any direct, incidental, consequential, indirect or punitive damages arising out of any activity, policy, and or other action undertaken by any party, including partners, in the context of the partnership and its functioning.

XXI. Dispute Resolution / Arbitration

44. In the event of a dispute, controversy or claim that arises between members of the working group, which is not covered under the present terms of reference, the following process shall be followed:

- (a) They shall use their best efforts to settle amicably any dispute, controversy or claim;
- (b) Members with grievances shall submit their respective grievances to the officers of the working group;
- (c) The officers shall discuss the situation with the members concerned, and then come to a decision regarding the dispute;
- (d) In order to continue membership with the partnership, members concerned shall comply with the decision arrived at by the officers using the above-mentioned procedure;
- (e) Should the members wish to seek such an amicable settlement through conciliation, the conciliation shall take place in accordance with the UNCITRAL Conciliation Rules then prevailing, or according to such other procedure as may be agreed between the members;
- (f) Any dispute, controversy or claim arising between the members, which is not settled amicably in accordance with the foregoing sub-paragraphs may be referred by either member to arbitration under the UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules then in force. The members shall be bound by any arbitration award rendered as a result of such arbitration as the final adjudication of any such controversy, claim or dispute.

Annex III

Programme of Work prepared by the interim group for a follow-up partnership to PACE for the biennium 2020-2021

<i>Activities</i>	<i>Timeline</i>	<i>Expected Outputs</i>	<i>Responsible</i>	<i>Priority</i>
1. Translation of the current guidance documents into additional languages	2020 -2021	– MPPI and PACE guidelines are translated into additional national languages.	All BCRCs/BCCCs	High
2. Dissemination activities	2020 -2021	– For each type of audience, model of workshop “tool kit” is developed. These models include: a model programme and some parts that should be tailored for the regional or national situation. (Different types of audiences: authorities, economic operators working in ESM, manufacturers and importers). – The toolkits are translated in the different regional languages. – Realisation of workshops in each of the BCRC regions.	Lead: All BCRCs/BCCCs	High
3. Development of a PACE model of an implementation roadmap for ESM	2020 -2021	– Document which describes which steps should be taken by whom to implement ESM for computing equipment in a given region or country.	Lead: BCRC Argentina	High
4. Additional equipment	2020 -2021	– Document which provides an analysis of potential new e-waste types, to be the focus of the partnership.	Lead: All BCRCs/BCCCs	High

<i>Activities</i>	<i>Timeline</i>	<i>Expected Outputs</i>	<i>Responsible</i>	<i>Priority</i>
5. Pilot projects	2020 -2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Pilot projects to test PACE and MPPI guidance documents and guidelines, test e-waste fact sheets from EWG on ESM, computing equipment inventory, awareness raising programmes. – Pilot projects as a follow-up activity to workshops and dissemination activities organized for various stakeholders, e.g. schools, teachers, national authorities, economic operators, manufacturers and importers etc. 	All BCRCs/BCCCs	High

Precisions for each main activity

1. Translation of the current PACE and MPPI guidance documents into additional languages					
Additional languages could include Portuguese, some regional languages of Africa (Swahili or Lingala could be envisaged) and perhaps additional Asian and Eastern European languages. This would depend on the type of involvement of the regional centres.					
<i>Activities</i>	<i>Timeline</i>	<i>Expected Outputs</i>	<i>Responsible</i>	<i>Costs</i>	<i>Priority</i>
Translation into Portuguese	2020-2021	MPPI and PACE guidelines are translated into national languages	BCRC Argentina	10,000	High
Translation into Swahili or/and Lingala	2020-2021	MPPI and PACE guidelines are translated into national languages	BCRC Senegal	20,000	High
Asian Languages	2020-2021	MPPI and PACE guidelines are translated into national languages	BCRC China	10,000	High
Translation into Belarussian and Romanian	2020-2021	MPPI and PACE guidelines are translated into national languages	BCRC Slovakia	20,000	High

2. Dissemination activities					
Obvious activities would be regional and national workshops. In that context, it might be interesting to develop a model workshop tool kit. This could consist of a model programme, with some elements that would be common and some parts that should be tailored for the regional or national situation. Only the common elements would be fully developed and for the other elements suggestions for content would be mentioned. It could be complemented by set of model presentations on the main subjects. Maybe there could be different workshop packages for different types of audiences (authorities, economic operators working in ESM, manufacturers and importers). This material could after development also be translated into several languages.					
<i>Activities</i>	<i>Timeline</i>	<i>Expected Outputs</i>	<i>Responsible</i>	<i>Costs</i>	<i>Priority</i>
Elaboration of the model of workshop for authorities	2020-2021	A model of workshop (Toolkit) including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a model programme for all regions of the world; and – some parts more specific to each region. 	Each BCRC	5,000	High

Elaboration of the model of workshop for economic operators working in ESM	2020-2021	A model of workshop (Toolkit) including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a model programme for all regions of the world; and – some parts more specific to each region. 	Each BCRC	5000	High
Elaboration of the model of workshop for manufacturers and importers	2020-2021	A model of workshop (Toolkit) including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a model programme for all regions of the world; and – some parts more specific to each region. 	Each BCRC	15,000	High
Elaboration of the model of workshop for schools	2020-2021	A model of workshop (Toolkit) including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a model programme for all regions of the world; and – some parts more specific to each region. 	Each BCRC	15,000	Medium
Translation of the workshops	2020-2021			20,000	Medium
Organization of workshops	2020-2021	1 Workshop per BCRC is organized until COP 2021	Each BCRC	500,000	High

3. Development of a PACE model of an implementation roadmap for ESM

This document could describe which steps should be taken by whom to implement ESM for computing equipment in a given region or country. This would ideally become part of the workshop once developed and the outcome of the workshop could be a tailored roadmap indicating who does what in the period after the workshop. Very often in workshops people get informed and go back without concrete ideas as to what they should be doing next. A roadmap as an output of a workshop could help make sure that there is some concrete follow-up. A starting point could be the PACE Manual on Steps to Establish and Implement Environmentally Sound Management for Used and Waste Computing Equipment. Below is a non-exhaustive description of the activities that the roadmap could include.

<i>Activities</i>	<i>Timeline</i>	<i>Expected Outputs</i>	<i>Responsible</i>	<i>Costs</i>	<i>Priority</i>
Sharing and developing training tools					
Capacity building and training materials					
Developing national training curricula for schools					
Hosting and organizing national follow-up workshops or online training					
Facilitating information exchange on success stories at the national level					

4. Additional equipment

Activities foreseen to add a new e-waste type to the follow-up partnership's programme of work.

<i>Activities</i>	<i>Timeline</i>	<i>Expected Outputs</i>	<i>Responsible</i>	<i>Costs</i>	<i>Priority</i>
The partnership' working group will conduct an analysis of potential new e-waste types and develop a proposal to be submitted to COP-15 in 2021	OEWG-12 and COP-15	Document including the proposal.	All BCRCs/BCCCs	15,000	High

5. Pilot projects

Subject to the availability of funding, small (standard) pilot projects in different regions could be envisaged. E.g. development of a small standard pilot project for schools on awareness raising, by elaborating standard interviews for scholars. Interviews could then be undertaken and the results put together for an international comparison about the level of awareness of the e-waste problem in different regions.

<i>Activities</i>	<i>Timeline</i>	<i>Expected Outputs</i>	<i>Responsible</i>	<i>Costs</i>	<i>Priority</i>
Pilot projects to test PACE and MPPI guidance and guidelines, test e-waste fact sheets from EWG on ESM, computing equipment inventory, awareness raising programmes	2020-2021	Enhanced ESM of computing equipment and e-waste.	All BCRCs	Subject to the availability of funds	High
Pilot projects as a follow-up activity to workshops and dissemination activities organized for various stakeholders, e.g. schools, teachers, national authorities, economic operators, manufacturers and importers, etc.	2020-2021	Enhanced ESM of computing equipment and e-waste.	All BCRCs	Subject to the availability of funds	High

Annex IV

Recommendations by the interim group

The Conference of the Parties may wish to consider:

- (a) Acknowledging that dissemination of the guidance developed by PACE and MPPI can contribute to improved implementation of ESM of end-of-life computing equipment and possibly of other end-of-life electrical and electronic equipment, in particular in developing countries and countries with economies in transition;
- (b) Welcoming the proposal of the interim group for a follow-up partnership;
- (c) Agreeing with the concept note, the terms of reference, the working principles and programme of work of the Partnership, as developed by the interim group and set out in annexes I to IV of document UNEP/CHW.14/INF30;
- (d) Further agreeing that the Partnership cannot create or abrogate rights or responsibilities of Parties under the Basel Convention;
- (e) Taking note of the funding proposals for the Partnership set out in annex I of document UNEP/CHW.14/INF30;
- (f) Agreeing to establish a working group that will operate under the guidance of the Open-ended Working Group as the operating mechanism for the Partnership and other organizational matters;
- (g) Inviting Parties, signatories and all stakeholders, including manufacturers, recyclers, refurbishers, academia, non-governmental organizations, intergovernmental organizations and former PACE partners to indicate their interest in participating in the working group of the Partnership to the Secretariat no later than 30 September 2019, having due regard to the specific expertise and experience required for the activities of this group;
- (h) Requesting the working group of the Partnership to coordinate and collaborate, as appropriate, on activities with other organizations and initiatives to establish synergies and prevent duplication;
 - (i) Requesting the Secretariat:
 - (i) To facilitate and provide expertise to the Partnership;
 - (ii) To collaborate with other existing e-waste platforms at the international level in building synergies and fostering closer cooperation between them, in particular through the increased impact and effectiveness of the respective programmes and the faster attainment of their complementary objectives;
 - (iii) To collect information on the steps taken by Parties to enhance the environmentally sound management of e-waste at the national level, within available resources;
 - (j) Encouraging the Partnership to ensure that it has a sustainable funding mechanism;
 - (k) Encouraging Parties, signatories and members of industry and international governmental and non-governmental organizations to participate actively in the Partnership and to make financial or in-kind contributions or both:
 - (i) To facilitate the participation of developing countries and countries with economies in transition as well as the Basel Regional and Coordinating Centers and Stockholm Regional and Sub-regional centres;
 - (ii) To facilitate the implementation of tools and activities.

Annex V

Programme of activities implemented by Basel Regional and Coordinating Centres included in the concept note for a follow up partnership to PACE

1. Information document UNEP/CHW/OEWG.11/INF/32 set out information on the implementation of activities included in the concept note for a follow-up partnership to PACE. The present document includes additional updates to the above-mentioned document.
2. During the annual joint meeting of regional centres under the Basel and the Stockholm Conventions held in Geneva, from 16 to 17 November 2018, the Secretariat organized a session to discuss the implementation of the concept for a follow-up partnership to PACE. In addition, the Secretariat organized online meetings to coordinate the work of the centres undertaken pursuant to the invitation set out in decision BC-13/12.
3. The activities outlined in this document were undertaken or are currently being undertaken by Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres in the UN regions.

1. Africa

4. The Basel Convention Coordinating Centre for the African Region in Nigeria (BCCC-Nigeria), in collaboration with the United Nations University (UNU), SCycle Programme and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), conducted a Person-in-the-Port (PIP) project to assess the volumes, functionality states, origins and other characteristics of Used Electrical and Electronic Equipment (UEEE) imported into Nigeria through the main ports of Apapa and TinCan Island, in Lagos. The study lasted from February 2015 to June 2017, during which time a person (the PIP) was placed at the ports to work with customs officers on the inspection of UEEE in shipments of containers and used automobiles. Shipping and customs papers were also available to the PIP for examination and assessment. It was determined that about 60,000 tonnes of UEEE were imported into Nigeria annually during the years of 2015 and 2016, out of which 15,600 tonnes were non-functional and constituted Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE). Stuffing UEEE in imported used automobiles was the most prominent means of transport and accounted for about 69% of UEEE imports. The major origins of shipments were European Union (EU) countries (77%), the United States of America (USA) and China. It was also found that about 260 tonnes of cathode ray tubes (CRTs) were imported annually. The data was valuable for understanding the dynamics and combatting continued illegal e-waste transboundary movement into Nigeria. The results of the project were disseminated among partner organizations and the media. In May 2018, a world media briefing event was jointly organized by the BCCC-Nigeria and UNU for this purpose.

5. BCCC-Nigeria participated as one of the eight partners in the DOTCOM Waste Project which aimed to develop tools to counter illegal management and trade of waste. Other collaborators were the BCRC-China, the Ports Environmental Network Africa (PENAF), the United Nations University (UNU), the TECOMS, the Cross-border Research Association (CBRA), Compliance & Risks (C&R), and the Public Prosecutor Office of Bari, Italy. The project commenced in January 2016 and ended in December 2017. It sought to increase the capabilities of law enforcement agencies, customs, port authorities, environmental agencies and prosecutors to fight cross-border waste crimes more cost-effectively. In particular, the project targeted illegal transboundary trades on the Europe-West Africa and the Europe-China routes. E-waste was clearly the most dominant of the waste streams considered in the project. Activities conducted under the project included training on needs assessment of African countries, a series of webinars on legislation, waste identification, use of remote sensing technology, intelligence, interagency collaboration, financial investigations, inspection planning, next generation compliance, prosecution and sentencing, all as applicable to combatting waste crimes. BCCC-Nigeria and PENAF also led several officials from Nigeria and Ghana to participate, along with European officials, in a four-day training workshop held in Rome, Italy, in September 2017. This was specifically targeted to develop capacity to combat the illegal waste trade on the Europe-West Africa route. Participants visited the Italian customs headquarters and the port of Civitavecchia to gain some insights into waste crime detection methods and e-waste shipment problems. Additionally, two valuable resources were created as outcomes of the project: the DOTCOM Waste online library - a collection of information on good practices and lessons learned in supporting detection, investigation and prosecution; and a special toolkit that provides relevant officials with fundamental and up-to-date information on how to better prevent, detect, investigate and prosecute waste trafficking. A project-closing international conference was held in Brussels on 23 November 2017.

6. The BCCC-Nigeria represented the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions Secretariat during the Green Standards Week, organized by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and co-organized by the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions Secretariat, in Zanzibar, Tanzania, from 9 to 12 April 2018.

2. Asia

7. The Basel Convention Regional Centre in China (BCRC-China) co-organized with the Secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, the Regional workshop for the Asia - Pacific region on environmentally sound management (ESM) of e-wastes and the forum on their transboundary movements under the Basel Convention, which took place in Beijing, China, from 21 to 24 January 2018. Nineteen officials from 17 Parties participated as well as 21 participants from regional centres, international organizations, private sector organizations and other stakeholders. The workshop and the forum aimed at disseminating PACE and Mobile Phone Partnership Initiative (MPPI) guidance documents and at training Parties to the Basel Convention on policy tools, incentives and public-private sector partnerships to achieve the ESM of e-waste. The need to improve the ESM of e-waste and to organize more follow-up training was identified in the region through the fruitful discussions during the workshop and the forum.

8. The first meeting of the expert working group (EWG) on the technical guidelines on transboundary movements of electrical and electronic waste and used electrical and electronic equipment, in particular regarding the distinction between waste and non-waste under the Basel Convention, established by decision BC-13/5, was held at the premises of BCRC-China and was organized by BCRC-China in cooperation with the Secretariat of Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, in Beijing, China, from 25 to 26 January 2018.¹

9. BCRC-China co-organized jointly with the Shanghai Polytechnic University, the Senior Training Workshop on Urban Mining and Associated Pollution Prevention under “the Belt and Road Initiative”, in Beijing and Shanghai, China, from 19 March to 1 April 2018. The training included 30 participants from 13 countries, representing the partners of the initiative. The participants were mainly from government institutions, Basel and Stockholm convention regional centres, international organizations and other stakeholders. The senior training workshop aimed at enhancing the communication and exchange between China and the partner countries of the initiative in the field of urban mining and associated pollution prevention. The workshops also focused on the importance of approaches for achieving the sustainable use of resources and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda, through sharing experience on technology available and management practices. The most important component of the senior training workshop was a session on Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) schemes for electrical and electronic equipment (EEE), including end of life management of computing equipment, and on UEEE and WEEE collection, recycling and associated pollution control measures. The presentations were given by senior lecturers and by experts in the field. Field visits to e-waste processing companies were also organized in both Beijing and Shanghai, as part of the training.

10. BCRC-China organized a Training Programme on E-waste Management and Technology for the Countries in Asia-Pacific Region with the support from the Beijing Municipal Science & Technology Commission from 15 November to 4 December 2018. The training programme included 20 participants from 7 countries. The participants were mainly from government, academic institutions, and industrial sectors. The training programme aimed at enhancing the capacity of countries in the field of ESM of e-waste.

3. Central and Eastern Europe and Central Asia

11. The Basel Convention Regional Centre in Slovakia (BCRC-Slovakia) coordinated three projects on e-waste management in Moldova. The projects focused on:

- (a) Establishment of ESM policies for e-waste;
- (b) Technical assistance for the ESM of e-waste;
- (c) Reduction of risks associated with end-of-life computing equipment in Moldova through raising public awareness and strengthening national capacities.

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<http://www.basel.int/Implementation/Ewaste/TechnicalGuidelines/Meetings/WorkshopChinaJan2018/tabid/6227/Default.aspx>.

12. Based on results and recommendations from previously coordinated projects, BCRC–Slovakia, in cooperation with the Moldovan partner, prepared a project proposal with the aim to assist in the establishment of an EPR scheme for e-waste in Moldova. This project is currently in progress.

13. In addition, BCRC–Slovakia completed a pilot project on testing and verification of the fact sheet on e-waste, developed by the expert working group on environmentally sound management under the Basel Convention, in Belarus, Moldova and Montenegro. The BCRC Slovakia is currently developing a project proposal for the establishment of an EPR system for e-waste, including computing equipment, in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro.

4. Latin America and the Caribbean

14. The Basel Convention Regional Centre for the South American Region in Argentina (BCRC–Argentina) organised a workshop on the ESM of e-waste and a forum on their transboundary movement under the Basel Convention for the Latin American and Caribbean Region. The workshop took place in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in November 2018.

15. BCRC-Argentina is the executing agency in Argentina and Ecuador of the Global Environment Facility project on e-waste in Latin America and the Caribbean, implemented by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO).

16. In addition, BCRC-Argentina provided expert advice, among others, to the ITU on technical rules and normalization.

17. The Basel Convention Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for the Caribbean Region (BCRC-Caribbean) is negotiating the renewal of a memorandum of agreement (MoA) with the Caribbean Association of National Telecommunications Organizations (CANTO), initially concluded in 2015. The initial work looked at a take-back mechanism for mobile phones in the region and introduced to the CANTO team the MPPI guidelines on recovering and recycling mobile phones in environmentally sound manner.

18. The BCRC-Caribbean is currently discussing cooperation with the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) whereby the centre is proposing to carry out the update of a WEEE assessment in Trinidad and Tobago and Suriname and to develop a WEEE assessment in Guyana. The collaboration was borne out of the BCRC-Caribbean's interest in the regional management of WEEE through its Regional Strategy for Sound Management of Waste Electrical & Electronic Equipment in the Caribbean and the IDB's Update to the Institutional Strategy 2010–2020 (AB-3008) aligned with the theme Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability. The main objectives of the IDB's Project are to:

(a) Develop updated reports on current WEEE management practices which includes data on WEEE generation and composition, a stakeholder list, existing pathways of disposal and market conditions for the recovery of recyclable materials;

(b) Propose a sub-regional approach to the management of WEEE which includes detailed engineering designs and construction drawings for the proposed management solution. Training modules for the staff that will run the WEEE sub-regional management solution will be developed;

(c) Develop a business plan for the proposed management solution which includes the business plan and model for investment in the sub-regional WEEE management solution, including identification of markets for the sale of recyclable materials. A suitable public/private/civil society entity that could be able invest in the pilot scale project will be identified.

19. On 3 March 2018, BCRC-Caribbean hosted a workshop in Trinidad and Tobago to address the issue of wastes and chemicals generally. The agenda of this workshop included a specific section on e-waste, where also the private e-waste disposers who operate in Trinidad and Tobago participated to share best practices and to receive training on the technical guidelines on transboundary movements of e-wastes, in particular regarding the distinction between waste and non-waste under the Basel Convention.