

Annex V:

Action Table under the fields of the Basel Declaration

First cluster

Field (a): Prevention, minimization, recycling, recovery and disposal of hazardous and other wastes subject to the Basel Convention, taking into account social, technological and economic concerns

Field (b): Active promotion and use of cleaner technologies and production, with the aim of the prevention and minimization of hazardous and other wastes subject to the Basel Convention

And

Field (e): Improvement and promotion of institutional and technical capacity-building, as well as the development and transfer of environmentally sound technologies, especially for developing countries and countries with economies in transition

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|--|---|--|---|
| 2003 - 2004 | | | |
| Development of waste prevention and minimization programmes and tools and assistance in the development of national legislation, institutional and policy frameworks, including a legal base for enforcement and for the conduct of inventories and related activities, such as waste audits | Initiatives Preparation of guidelines for the drafting of national legislation and provision of advice on this matter | The Secretariat has compiled and maintained copies of national legislation provided to it by Parties on the Basel Convention website (http://www.basel.int/legalmatters/natleg/index.html) | Following a recommendation made by the Basel Convention Committee for Administering the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance (“the Compliance Committee”) at its fourth session, the Secretariat has taken steps to arrange the national legislation on the website so that it can be sorted by country and language. No financial or in-kind contributions were forthcoming to allow the Secretariat to organize workshops on the development and formulation of national legislation. Attention is drawn, however, to the project aimed at strengthening legislative, regulatory and enforcement capacity for hazardous wastes and other wastes, which is described in detail above, which includes an element on providing assistance to participant countries in drafting their legislation. The implementation of this project in Trinidad and Tobago and 12 other SIDS in the Caribbean |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| | | | <p>started in October 2008. The Secretariat continues, upon request, to provide advice and assistance on national legislation to Parties.¹ Also, part of the project “A better Environment</p> |
| | | <p>- Preparation of a review on the existing national and international legislation on monitoring and control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their environmentally sound management for CIS countries (BCRC Russian Federation)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A collection of relevant and up-to-date information on legislation on monitoring and control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and their environmentally sound management existing in Commonwealth of Independent States countries was conducted. • The review was presented to the national governments to help them develop national legislation enforcing their obligations of the Basel Convention. • The publication was finalized (the executive summary was translated into English) and made available in both printed and electronic form. | <p>The project gave the decision-makers in the selected countries the opportunity to be informed about, and to improve or develop, national legislation for the monitoring and control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their environmentally sound management.</p> |
| | | <p>- Legal Assistance for the Elaboration and Adaptation of National Legislation for the Effective Implementation of the Basel Convention in Bulgaria, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and the Republic of Serbia Montenegro (1/1/2004-1/9/2006); BCRC Slovakia</p> | <p>This project is part of the Business Plan 2003-04 of BCRC-Slovakia as the activity “Implementation of the Basel Convention into national legislation and control structures”.</p> |

¹ UNEP/CHW.9/28, Enforcement: national legislation and other measures adopted by Parties to implement the Basel Convention and to combat illegal traffic , p. 6.

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|---|---|--|
| | Preparation and assistance in the use of training manuals/kits on the elaboration of national legislation, on enforcement, on understanding of inventories, waste audits and on the prevention and detection of illegal traffic, and in prevention/minimization of wastes | - Workshop for the Basel Protocol on Liability and Compensation (as described in documents UNEP/CHW/OEWG/3/11 and 33) | As requested by COP and OEWG, the Secretariat took steps in cooperation with the BCRCs toward the organization of workshops for addressing various aspects of and obstacles to the process of ratification of or accession to the Basel Protocol. These workshop took place in South America (May 2004), in Central America (2004), for English-speaking African countries in Ethiopia (June 2004), for Arabic-speaking countries in September 2006), for French-speaking African countries, and for Asian countries in Indonesia. |
| | | - Regional project for the preparation of national inventories, action plans and strategies for the environmentally sound management of PCBs and PCB-containing equipment in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) subregion, funded by UNEP Chemicals and with the participation of the Basel Convention Regional Centre in Pretoria | The Secretariat took part in it, as it was related to the implementation if the Basel Convention |
| | | - Establishment of a polychlorinated dibenzodioxin (PCDD) and polychlorinated dibenzofuran (PCDF) release inventory in a sub-Saharan context, with a particular focus on specific local practices. | This is a demonstration project mounted jointly by UNEP Chemicals and the Secretariat of the Basel Convention, fully funded by UNEP Chemicals, with the participation of the Basel Convention Regional Centre in Senegal. |
| | | - Inventory of Hazardous Wastes in French Speaking countries covered by BCRC- Dakar (BCRC Senegal) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First technical missions and training workshops completed • National inventories completed and documented in two countries | Directly related to Strategic Plan field E on the development and enhancement of national capacity for the preparation and conduct of detailed inventories and waste audits for priority waste streams to assist in disposal/recovery operations and in the prevention and minimization of such wastes. The project has important potential for replication in the other countries of Africa. |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|----------------------------------|--|---|
| | | <p>- Pilot project on inventory of hazardous waste generation in selected member countries (BCRC Indonesia)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A hazardous waste inventory questionnaire was designed, disseminated and completed. • One country (the Philippines) was selected and assisted in completing a full national-level inventory and was also selected as the project case study. • A database of hazardous waste management in the Philippines was developed and used as an input to evaluate the Basel Convention manual/guidance on hazardous waste inventories. • The Basel Convention manual/guidance on hazardous waste was revised. | <p>This project used a case-study approach to capacity-building rather than a purely training approach; much like the Cambodia used lead-acid battery project it focused on building capacity through learning by doing. The project provided new guidance for the making of inventories, which was specific to the region; the project can be easily replicated for other regions.</p> |
| | | <p>- Inventory of waste lead-acid batteries (Cambodia)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on inventories and identification of lead-acid battery recycling facilities was completed. • Desk-based study and field surveys were conducted. • A national workshop to discuss results and to develop a technical report was held. | <p>The project aimed to build the capacity of the Government of Cambodia to undertake inventories of hazardous waste. Used lead-acid batteries were identified as the priority waste stream. The project successfully completed a desk study on all aspects of used lead-acid batteries, complemented by field visits. The national action plan for the environmentally sound management of used lead-acid batteries, available in Khmer and English, was implemented by the Ministry of Environment in Cambodia.</p> |
| | | <p>- Pilot Program for the Minimization of Impacts Generated by Hazardous Wastes (BCCC-Uruguay)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pilot project in three Brazilian states. • Identification and evaluation of sectors with the greatest environmental impact. • Methodology for the systematisation of | <p>The project was primarily designed to promote cleaner technologies in order to minimize the generation of hazardous wastes. The project used information provided by the Coordinating Centre on the specific sectors. A local analysis considering social, technological and economic concerns was carried out to design strategies with a view to minimizing the generation of wastes and their impact on the environment. Other Strategic Plan objectives were</p> |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|---|---|--|
| | | <p>information on hazardous waste in the production sector.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elaboration of strategies to address the sectors studied under the project. • The project was implemented in 2004 until 2006 with the active participation of the Brazilian government, the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) and the national cleaner production centre. | <p>covered through a close collaboration with the industrial sector to study its generation of wastes and their impact on the environment.</p> |
| | | <p>- Training workshop on reporting and inventories of hazardous wastes (1/1/2006-31/12/2006); BCRC South Pacific</p> | <p>Completed</p> |
| | | <p>- Inventory of e-waste in South America (1/1/2006-31/12/2006); BCRC Argentina</p> | <p>The project on the Inventory of Electronic Wastes in the South American Region was aimed at assisting the participating countries to prepare, draft and update a national inventory and to establish technical directives to deal with e-waste in order to achieve the international standards on environmental sound management.</p> |
| | <p>Development of framework guidelines on hazardous and other waste prevention and minimization</p> | <p>- Hazardous waste Landfill (Site Selection, Design and Preparation of Operating Plans) in Arab Region.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three guidelines were prepared. BCRC Egypt <p>1) “Guidelines for hazardous waste landfill site selection and environmental impact assessment in hyper-dry areas”</p> | <p>Technical project designed to identify international good practices in landfill operations and adapt them to hyper-dry regions. The project helped build the Regional Centre’s capacity to run large projects. The formats of the workshops were useful in encouraging the capacity-building of the participants. The guidelines were distributed to focal points in the region to enable the countries to design and implement landfill projects</p> |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|--|--|---|
| | | <p>2) "Guidelines for hazardous waste landfill site design in hyper-dry areas"</p> <p>3) "Guidelines for hazardous waste landfill site operation, monitoring and aftercare in hyper-dry areas"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A training programme on hazardous waste landfill entitled "Hazardous waste management, the landfill option" was developed and instituted. • An Arabic-English glossary of landfill technical terms was developed. | <p>appropriate to their local conditions. The region has these three guidelines, as open files for use and update as more information and experience is gained by experts in the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes landfills in hyper-dry areas of the Arabic-speaking countries.</p> |
| | <p>Identification of priority waste streams and their environmentally sound management options</p> | <p>- The first regional workshop under the aegis of the project "Preparation of National Inventories and National Plans for the Environmentally Sound Management of PCBs and PCB containing equipment in Central America", from 7 to 9 July 2004, in San Salvador. The workshop was organized by the Universidad Centroamericana José Simeón Cañas on behalf of the Basel Convention Regional Centre for Central America and Mexico in close cooperation with the Secretariat of the Basel Convention.</p> <p>- Assessment and recycling of used oils in Africa (BCCC Nigeria)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A technical workshop, feasibility study and national analysis (desk study, filed visits, surveys) of the situation of the management of used oils in Nigeria. • Feasibility study and recommendations for a preliminary national plan for the environmentally sound management of used oils in Nigeria | <p>The workshop constituted the kick-off meeting for the PCB project in Central America, which was financed by the Government of the United States of America, the Government of Finland and the Basel Convention Trust Fund and coordinated jointly between the Secretariat and UNEP Chemicals.</p> <p>The project addressed a priority waste stream in the African region and proposed to develop a national plan for the environmentally sound management of used oils in Nigeria. The project was used as a case study for other areas in Africa. It was also the first attempt in launching the partnership with major oil companies operating in the region to put in place environmentally sound management practices for used oil, as requested by the Conference of the Parties at its sixth meeting on the proposal of the African Group.</p> |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|---|--|---|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of recommendations for a partnership programme for used oils in Africa. • During the final workshop, a regional action plan was developed. | |
| | Elaboration of prevention and minimization guidelines for priority waste streams | <p>- Scoping Paper on transfer of national experiences with waste prevention and minimization to a transregional or an international level (Germany)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research into the transfer of experience in waste management between countries. • Recommendations regarding the need for agreed and widely understood terminology in waste management. • Recommendations on standardizing terminology, regulations and guidelines, technical standards and limits, indicators and targets under the Basel Convention. | In order to facilitate the transfer of clean technologies, the project provided recommendations for standardizing terminology and definitions, provided a method for identifying priority waste streams and emphasized the importance of establishing consistently defined indicators to evaluate measures and targets for dealing with the priority waste streams. The project was instrumental in raising awareness among Parties and providing suggested solutions for each country. |
| | Preparation of user's manual for implementing the technical guidelines adopted by the Conference of the Parties for the relevant industry sectors | <p>- Preparation of "Training manual for the preparation of health-care management plans in sub-Saharan Africa, prepared jointly by the Secretariat and the World Health Organization</p> <p>- Training manual for the preparation of used lead-acid battery management plans, prepared jointly by the Secretariat, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the International Lead Management Centre (ILMC) and the University of the West Indies.</p> | Both manuals are regularly used in related projects and workshops |
| | Provision of advise and support to facilitate access by national Authorities, practitioners and | - regional training seminars for customs, port and law enforcement officers, Dar-es-Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania, September 2002, | The Secretariat, with the Basel Convention Regional Centre for the Arab States and the Government of Egypt organized regional training seminars for national port |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|---|---|--|
| | economic operators to information, expertise and know-how of relevance to national legislation, enforcement, inventories and others, including the development of standardized inventory for priority waste streams | and Port Said, Egypt, 15-19 September 2003 - The project “A better environment for Human Health and Well-being” (BCRC-Egypt) | enforcement officers to assist Parties in implementing the guidance elements at national level. This project addressed all this issues with some degree of success despite the weak responses from member countries. |
| | Assessment of the use and implementation by Parties of the technical guidelines adopted by the Conference of the Parties with a view to identifying difficulties and obstacles to their effective application | | It is difficult to make a proper assessment of the use of the technical guidelines. However, the Secretariat notes that all the technical guidelines made available during COPs and OEWGs are all taken and hard copies or CDs are regularly sent to Parties. Moreover, all the projects implemented are using the technical guidelines. Some of the Parties have requested to SBC a practical training on the different technical guidelines for their technical staff. This training was not provided by SBC due to lack of funding. Some trainings were requested to be delivered by the BCRCs. |
| | Collection and dissemination of information on proven environmentally sound technologies/process for wastes | - Regional Workshop on Successful Case Studies of Recycling, Reuse and Resource Recovery Methods towards The Environmentally Sound Management of Hazardous Wastes and Implementation of the Basel Convention in Africa (BCRC Nigeria) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information-gathering on successful cases studies and best available technologies for the African region, with potential of replication (sustainable technology and informational transfer) • Five project proposals were prepared: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Bioremediation of hazardous waste contaminated land site in Africa. 2) Promoting the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes in Africa | Several recommendations on how to address the hazardous wastes problem in Africa were put forward. The workshop served as a means of further developing the BCRCs on the issue of hazardous wastes. The discussions helped to raise awareness of various hazardous-waste concerns and also successful case studies for Africa. |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|---|---|---|
| | | <p>with particular emphasis on lead-acid and dry-cell batteries.</p> <p>3) Promoting the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes in Africa with particular emphasis on health-care and medical wastes.</p> <p>4) Assessing electronic wastes (e-waste) and promoting the environmentally sound management of e-wastes in Africa.</p> <p>5) Feasibility study and sustainability analysis of a biogas plant for household waste mixed with hazardous wastes in Africa.</p> <p>- Assessment of the environmentally sound management of used oil in the Caribbean (BCRC Trinidad and Tobago)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A first regional assessment workshop has been held and a way forward decided upon with the countries in the region. • A draft Used Oil strategy for the Caribbean Region was developed. • Each country is to carry out a national project. | <p>Addressed a priority waste stream in the Caribbean region. It is proposed to develop a regional strategy, through differentiated country approaches. Aimed at promoting the development of regional and national policies concerning the joint implementation of the MARPOL and Basel conventions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary 70% complete and second phase commenced in July 2006. |
| | <p>Development of pilot projects aiming at improving, recycling or recovers of hazardous wastes, or of recycling/recovery plants operations</p> | | <p>Several projects already mentioned above aimed at improving the recycling system.</p> |
| | <p>Outcome</p> <p>Training manuals/Kits are prepared and used by the relevant customers</p> | <p>- Destruction and Decontamination Technologies for PCBs and Other POPs Wastes (Part I)</p> <p>- Destruction and Decontamination Technologies for PCBs and Other POPs Wastes (Part II)</p> <p>- Destruction and Decontamination</p> | <p>Available on SBC website and used for related projects.</p> |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|---|---|---|
| | | <p>Technologies for PCBs and Other POPs Wastes (Part III)</p> <p>-Destruction and Decontamination Technologies for PCBs and Other POPs Wastes (Part III Annexes)</p> <p>- Training Manual for the Preparation of National Used Lead Acid Batteries Environmentally Sound Management Plans in the Context of the Implementation of the Basel Convention</p> <p>- Training manual for the preparation of a national environmentally sound management plan for the PCBs and PCB containing equipment</p> | |
| | <p>Technical guidelines are applied by Parties</p> | <p>According to the demands made to the Secretariat to send hard copied or CD-rom or to the number of copies taken during COPs and OEWG and to the number of visits on the entry for the publications on SBC's website, the demand is high.</p> | <p>Concretely it is difficult for the Secretariat to know if the Technical guidelines are applied by Parties.</p> |
| | <p>Hazardous and other waste policy framework is established at the national level with multistakeholders involvement</p> | | <p>Not to SBC's knowledge.</p> |
| | <p>Practical guidance materials for national Authorities, practitioners and operators on environmentally sound management implementation are available and used</p> | <p>- Implementation Manual of the Protocol</p> <p>- Methodological Guide for Undertaking National Inventories under the Basel Convention</p> <p>- Guidance Document on Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes destined for Recovery Operations</p> <p>- Guidance manual for the preparation of health-care waste management plans in sub-Saharan Africa, prepared jointly by the Secretariat and the World Health Organization (WHO)</p> | <p>Available on SBC website and used for related projects.</p> |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|---|--|----------|
| | | - Guidance Document on the Preparation of Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Wastes Subject to the Basel Convention | |
| | Awareness and technical capability towards environmentally sound management emphasizing prevention and minimization is enhanced | The different projects and workshops organized enhanced it. | |
| | Comprehensive list of priorities waste streams and their environmentally sound management options | <p>- COP 7 identified the following priority waste streams: electronic wastes, used lead-acid batteries, used oils, obsolete stocks of pesticides, PCBs, dioxins/furans, by-products from the dismantling of ships, biomedical wastes and healthcare wastes.</p> <p>- COP 8 identified the following Strategic Plan focus areas:</p> <p>B1. Electrical and electronic wastes in Africa, Asia & the Pacific, Latin America</p> <p>B2. POPs wastes in Africa, Asia, Caribbean, Central and Eastern Europe</p> <p>B3. Obsolete stocks of pesticides in Africa, Asia and the Caribbean</p> <p>B4. Biomedical and healthcare wastes in Africa and Eastern and Central Europe</p> <p>B5. Used lead-acid batteries in the Caribbean and Latin America and Central and Eastern Europe</p> <p>B6. Used oils in Africa, the Caribbean and Central and Eastern Europe</p> <p>B7. Assistance in the implementation of the Technical guidelines on the environmentally sound dismantling of ships</p> <p>B8. Cooperation with municipalities in Latin America and the Mediterranean</p> | |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|-----------------|--|--|--|
| | | B9. Asbestos wastes and mercury wastes | |
| | Ratification of the Basel Convention, its amendments and protocol is facilitated | - Number of Parties in 2002: 152 - Number of Parties in 2004: 162 | 10 Parties more |
| | Indicators | | |
| | The majority of Parties have an effective legislation in place | Yes | Information difficult to verify |
| | A majority of Parties have designated national focal point and competent authorities | Yes The list of the national focal points is available at the Basel Convention web site: http://www.basel.int/PARTIES%20(FP).doc and the list of Competent Authorities at: http://www.basel.int/PARTIES%20(CA).doc | A list of Parties which have designated competent authorities and focal points and a list of Parties which have not designated competent authorities or focal points is being compiled by SBC for the Implementation and Compliance Committee. The list presented reflects the situation in 2009. |
| | Ten developing countries and countries with economies in transition Parties have received assistance to elaborate or consolidate their national legislation and policy framework | 15 developing countries and countries with economies in transition Parties: Bulgaria, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the Republic of Serbia Montenegro, Republic of Belarus, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Ukraine, Azerbaijan Republic, Republic of Armenia, Georgia, Republic of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Republic of Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Republic of Uzbekistan | This Parties participated in the following projects: - Legal Assistance for the Elaboration and Adaptation of National Legislation for the Effective Implementation of the Basel Convention in Bulgaria, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and the Republic of Serbia Montenegro (1/1/2004-1/9/2006); BCRC Slovakia - Preparation of a Review on the Existing National and International Legislation on Monitoring and Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Environmentally Sound Management for CIS Countries |
| | Five developing countries and countries with economies in transition Parties have received assistance in the preparation of case studies that promote environmentally sound management in the area of prevention/minimization and recycling/recovery of wastes | In Africa with the projects “Inventory of Hazardous Wastes in French Speaking countries covered by BCRC- Dakar” and “Assessment and recycling of used oils in Africa” (BCCC Nigeria), in Asia with the project “Inventory of waste lead-acid batteries (Cambodia)”, in South America with the project “Pilot Program for the Minimization of Impacts Generated by Hazardous Wastes (BCCC-Uruguay). | Some of the sectors addressed in the Pilot Program to Minimize Impacts Caused by Hazardous Residues: Milling sector (hazardous residue - the milling fluid); Manufacturing of Metal Products (Hazardous waste: Metal Working Fluids); automotive lubricating oil (Used oils). |
| Development and | Initiatives | | |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|--|--|--|--|
| <p>enhancement of national capacity for the preparation and conduct of detailed inventories as well as waste audits for priorities waste stream to assist in disposal/recovery operations and in the prevention and minimization of such wastes and development of enhanced capacity for the environmentally sound recycling or recovery of hazardous wastes</p> | <p>Preparation and use of guidance materials, including training manuals for the classification and characterization of wastes</p> | <p>- International Training on Implementation of Waste Minimization – Cleaner Production Project (BCRC-Slovakia)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleaner production strategies in several industries of the BCRC Bratislava region implemented in order to realize the goal of waste minimization. • Awareness-raising concerning environmental impacts and the importance of a preventive approach and environmental policies carried out at the enterprise level. • Capacity-building carried out in evaluation of cleaner production implementation strategies and the corresponding tools. | <p>The project successfully raised awareness on the issue of cleaner production and the roles of cleaner production centres. The training course came out with the following main recommendations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. National cleaner production centres should be established in all Central and Eastern European countries; 2. Subregional projects tailored to the needs of particular countries should be implemented; 3. Training activities on cleaner production should also be conducted, in the future, to improve awareness of cleaner production on the part of managers of industrial enterprises and to improve their skills in cleaner production project management. |
| | | <p>- Training Program for Municipal Officers in Environmentally Sound Management of Hazardous Wastes (BCCC-Uruguay)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of an electronic network between municipalities in the Latin America and Caribbean region. • Provision of internet courses, with a training manual which was developed, through the network to 30 municipalities in the region. • Provision of classroom courses, with two manuals which were developed, for 10 municipalities in two countries. • Exchange of information, partly through the Coordinating Centre and the Environmental Management Secretariat for Latin America and the Caribbean (EMS-SEMA)/IDRC websites, between | <p>The project envisaged the establishment of a network between local authorities to make it possible to collect and exchange information and know-how related to the treatment of wastes at municipal levels. The information gathered also enabled the Centre to identify specific needs related to the prevention, minimization, recycling, recovery and disposal of particular waste streams in various areas of the Latin America and Caribbean region. The conclusions of the project were used in the context of the project “New partnership with local authorities for the environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes in the context of the Basel Convention in South America” in Ecuador.</p> |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|--|---|---|
| | | municipalities on specific waste streams. | |
| | Provision of scientific and technical know-how for undertaking detailed inventories and waste audits | <p>- A New Partnership with Local Authorities for the Environmentally Sound Management of Hazardous and Other Wastes in Urban Areas (BCRC China).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The following decision-supportive tools for the environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes were written: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) “Development of public-private partnerships” 2) “Successful techniques and technologies for hazardous waste management in urban areas” 3) Awareness-raising and sensitization campaigns for local communities” • One bilateral city-to-city collaboration project. • One local non-governmental alliance | This was a multidimensional project that helped address a number of the strategic plan priorities, in particular partnerships (especially type 2 agreements), awareness-raising and use of cleaner technologies through the use of a new incinerator technology in Qingdao. Implementing such a complicated project has also been a valuable learning experience for the Regional Centre. Through a regional workshop, the project also raised awareness on the role municipalities must play to tackle the problem of hazardous waste. The aim was to generate other projects similar to the one in China. |
| | Identification of financial tools on programmes to assist Parties, especially developing countries and countries with economies in transition, in the conduct of detailed inventories and waste audits | <p>- National project for the preparation of a national health-care waste management plan in Nigeria, implemented jointly with WHO and the Federal Ministry of Environment, Nigeria.</p> <p>- Support BCRC-Nigeria in developing a regional programme on the environmentally sound management of biomedical and healthcare wastes.</p> | <p>The Secretariat supported the implementation of the national project, in close collaboration with BCRC-Nigeria and the other stakeholders.</p> <p>This activity has not been implemented.</p> |
| | <p>Outcome</p> <p>The origin, quantity, description, composition and hazardousness of wastes generated at the national level, imported or exported and their handling</p> | Seven projects on inventories were held. Three were in Africa, two in Asia, one in South Pacific and one in Argentina. Three were on Hazardous wastes and the four others on more specific wastes: PCB, PCDD, Used Lead Acid | These inventories provided basis for reporting data on generation and transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and other wastes. |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|---|---|---|
| | methods are known | Batteries, e-wastes. | |
| | Plans for disposal/recovery of wastes elaborated | Yes, through projects in Africa and South America | |
| | Increased awareness by relevant stakeholders on generation trends and the benefits (environmental, social, economic) of developing preventive actions and minimizing hazardous and other waste generation | Yes, but the lack of reliable data on generation of hazardous wastes has to be taken into account. | |
| | Preventive national strategies are developed, including financial plans to support such strategies | | Financial plans have always been difficult to elaborate. |
| | Parties support the International Declaration on Cleaner Production (UNEP) | | No information received by SBC on the support to the International Declaration on Cleaner Production (UNEP) by Parties. |
| | Increased cooperation with UNEP/DTIE programmes on cleaner production and other relevant activities | International Training on Implementation of Waste Minimization – Cleaner Production Project (BCRC-Slovakia) | During this project, the Secretariat presented the institutional set-up of UNIDO/UNEP supporting Cleaner Production activities, in particular UNEP Division for Technology , Industry and Economics (DTIE) and the concept of National Cleaner Production Centres (NCPCs) and participants were informed about relevant conclusions of COP5 and COP6 on Cleaner Production, pointing out that the cooperation between UNEP/UNIDO CP-Centres and the BCRCs is welcome. |
| | Indicators | | |
| | The majority of the Parties have a detailed national waste inventories in place, including waste audits and disposal/recovery plans | Many inventories have been held in different regions | |
| | Ten developing countries and countries with economies in transition Parties have received assistance to conduct detailed inventories, including waste | Yes | |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------------|---|--|--|
| | audits | | |
| | Establishment of appropriate institutional framework for implementation of policies and legislation and training of enforcement officers | A few training seminars were held (already reported above) - regional training seminars for customs, port and law enforcement officers, Dar-es-Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania, September 2002, and Port Said, Egypt, 15-19 September 2003 - Training Program for Municipal Officers in Environmentally Sound Management of Hazardous Wastes (BCCC-Uruguay) | But the Instruction manual for the legal profession on prosecution of illegal traffic: Prepare an instruction manual for the legal professions on prosecution of criminal illegal traffic to supplement the training manual for customs officers and enforcement agencies couldn't be implemented as envisaged. No voluntary contributions were received by the Secretariat for the preparation of the draft detailed outline for an instruction manual. |
| | Several Parties have established their own hazardous and other waste minimization goals | | Not to the Secretariat's knowledge |
| | A subsidiary body of the Basel Convention has prepared guidelines for submission to COP7 | Preparation of technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with persistent organic pollutant; technical guidelines on the environmentally sound recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds (R4); technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of wastes resulting from surface treatment of metals and plastics (Y17). | |
| | Information by Parties on existing/on-going hazardous and other waste prevention/minimization and related technologies/process is disseminated to other Parties | | Not to the Secretariat's knowledge |
| | Trend in waste generation and minimization benefits better known | Yes | Difficult to quantify but for example and for information, the following information on the benefits of waste minimization can be found: http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/hazard/wastemin/minimize/f aqs.htm |
| 2005-2010 | | | |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|--|--|---|---|
| Implementation of national legislation and policies, use of technical guidelines, and conduct of detailed inventories for the environmentally sound management of priority waste streams | Initiatives | | |
| | Disposal/recovery plans based on waste inventories and audits finalized | - Training manual for the preparation of PCB management plans | Available on SBC website and used for related projects. |
| | | - Build on the used lead-acid batteries project in Cambodia as a base for a regional approach for Asia in cooperation with BCRC-Indonesia | This activity has not been executed. Preliminary discussions have been held with BCRC-Indonesia and several partners. |
| | | - Develop a project on the environmentally sound management of used lead-acid batteries in Central and Eastern Europe | This activity has not been executed. |
| | Elaboration and use of methodological and other tools necessary for environmentally sound management such as: standards, waste audits for priority waste streams, financial plans, project development | - Database for the inventory and environmentally sound management of PCB-containing equipments | The Secretariat has published existing documentation, including 11 technical guidelines of the Basel Convention and other documents, and, with the help of Parties and experts from Governments, specialized agencies, the industrial sector and universities, is developing, or contributing to, training manuals, instruments and decision-supportive tools concerning the implementation of the Basel Convention and the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and other wastes |
| | | - Identification des déchets de Bâle précurseurs de dioxines en fonction des pratiques endogènes (1/3/2005-1/9/2005) ; (BCRC Senegal) | Completed Close collaboration with UNEP Participating country: Senegal |
| | | - Management of used oils in sub-Saharan Africa (1/3/2005- 20/3/2006) ; BCRC-Senegal | Completed Close collaboration with UNEP Participating countries: Burkina Faso, Republic of Congo and Senegal |
| | Up-dating, as necessary, the technical guidelines on environmentally sound management | Updated general technical guidelines for the ESM of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with persistent organic pollutants (POPs); and updated guidelines for the ESM of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs) or polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs). | |
| Promotion of the practical | - Capacity Building for the implementation of | Funded by Finland | |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|---|--|---|
| | implementation and awareness of the concept of environmentally sound management in the area of waste prevention, minimization, reduction, recycling/recovery and disposal | the Basel Convention (BCRC Egypt) | |
| | Enhancement of cooperation with FAO and other bodies experienced in procurement and project development concerning the conduct of detailed inventories, including waste audits | - Africa Stockpile Project – a joint project of the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the World Bank, Croplife, the African Union, UNEP Chemicals and other bodies; | The Secretariat contributed to the preparation of the project in close collaboration with the others stakeholders. |
| | Development of plans for the disposal/recovery of wastes | Not to the Secretariat's knowledge | |
| | Development and elaboration of policies and other tools (eg: economic instruments, life cycle assessment, least cost analysis, environmental impact assessment) to enhance waste prevention and minimization in all regions | - A Regional Workshop on Strategies and Policies of Hazardous Wastes Management, held in Cairo, Egypt, from 29 to 31 July 2007 | 17 participants from 12 countries attended the workshop. All participants are working within the entities responsible/concerned with the environmental protection in their countries. |
| | | - Development of a proposal for a Sustainable Regional Capacity Building Programme to promote the sound management of Chemicals and Hazardous Wastes within the context of the Strategic Approach to international chemicals Management process and the objective (1/1/2006-1/3/2006); BCRC South Africa | Funded by SBC. |
| | | - Protocol on Liability and Compensation for Damage Resulting from Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal | This activity has not been implemented. |
| | Development of indicators for the generation of wastes | Not to SBC's knowledge. | No mandate from the Parties on this matter due to a lack of sufficient data. |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|---|---|---|
| | Outcome | | |
| | Environmentally sound management of priority waste streams is captured in the implementation of national legislation and incorporated in hazardous and other waste national policies and plans (through e.g. economic, financial and institutional tools) | Decision COP-VIII/26: “Encourages Parties to continue to provide the Secretariat with the texts of national legislation and other measures adopted by them to implement the Basel Convention” | The Secretariat has compiled and maintained copies of national legislation provided to it by Parties on the Basel Convention website. |
| | Specific economic financial institutional tools or instruments are developed and used to support environmentally sound management of priority waste streams | | Not to SBC’s knowledge. |
| | Technical guidelines adopted by the Conference of the Parties form a basis for the development of policies, as appropriate | | The Secretariat notes that all the technical guidelines made available during COPs and OEWGs are all taken and hard copies or CDs are regularly sent to Parties. Moreover, all the projects implemented are using the technical guidelines. |
| | Several technical guidelines are up-dated to reflect the latest scientific, environmental and technical developments or information | - Preparation of technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of e-waste through the involvement of all stakeholders | To consider incorporating within the work programme of the Open-ended Working Group for 2009–2010 Yes, several technical guidelines are up-dated during COPs or OEWGs. |
| | Indicators | | |
| | The majority of Parties are implementing their national legislation in conformity with the obligations of the Basel Convention and pursuant to the goal of environmentally sound management | 106 texts of nation legislation have been sent to the Secretariat. | The Secretariat has compiled and maintained copies of national legislation provided to it by Parties on the Basel Convention website. |
| | 30 developing countries and countries with economies in | | Only Nigeria implemented a “National project for the preparation of a national health-care waste management |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|--|--|---|--|
| | transition Parties received assistance to implement their waste management plans | | plan". Projects implemented are more sectorial, related to priority wastes streams. Several of the Training Manual, like for example on PCBs, Health-Care Waste are made to prepare National Waste Management Plans and are regularly used by Parties. |
| | | - Capacity-building project, in cooperation with the Secretariat of the Basel Convention, for hazardous waste management in Cote d'Ivoire, and the monitoring and control of trans-boundary movements of hazardous waste and chemicals in the Gulf of Guinea. | On-going |
| Review of national infrastructural needs and preparation and implementation of national waste prevention/minimization and management plans | Initiatives Development and use of national information strategy, using as appropriate the results of the detailed inventories to assess needs | - Strategy on the Management of Healthcare Waste (1/1/2006-1/1/2007); BCRC Slovakia | The questionnaire prepared for the assessment was mainly base on the SBC/WHO publication "Preparation of National Health-Care Waste Management Plans in Sub-Saharan Countries". |
| | | - Build on the results of the pilot project by BCRC-Slovakia on biomedical and healthcare wastes (consultant support; countries visits; publication of regional plan; regional workshops; awareness raising; resource mobilization) | The project "Strategy on the management of the biomedical (healthcare) waste" for the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia carry through BCRC-Slovakia was finished in 2008. |
| | | - Programme of activities for the environmentally sound management of e-waste in South America | Following the project implemented in 2006 by the Basel Convention Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for the South American Region (BCRC-Argentina) together with the existing regional focal points and competent authorities, pilot projects on collection, storage, repair, repair and refurbishment of e-waste will be initiated in a few pilot countries in the region. It is now part of the Nairobi Declaration, which was adopted at COP8. |
| | | - Programme of activities for the | Under preparation. |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|--|---|--|
| | | environmentally sound management of e-waste in Africa | It is now part of the Nairobi Declaration, which was adopted at COP8. |
| | Development and use of financial plans to support related project activities (e.g. disposal operations, preventive measures) | Impossibility to develop financial plans | |
| | Development of the national capacity to collect, manage and use data and information concerning the management of wastes | - Development and Establishment of a lubricating Oil Management System (1/9/2005-1/7/2006); BCRC Slovakia | The project gave a real picture on the situation regarding the investigated topic. It was a good starting point for further necessary follow-up activities related to ESM of lubricating oils. The need for development and implementation of legislation and implementing regulation was also stressed, amongst other things The project was finished on time. |
| | | - Project aimed at strengthening the legislative, regulatory and enforcement capacity of Central and Eastern European countries | This activity has not been implemented |
| | | - Project aimed at strengthening the legislative, regulatory and enforcement capacity of least developed countries, land locked developing countries and small island developing States | The activity has not been implemented as envisaged. An application to the SAICM QSP (US\$ 178'794) for funding to execute this project in Trinidad and Tobago, with some elements to be executed in the Caribbean region. The project will start in 2009 and will last 18 months. Secretariat to serve as executing agency, and will coordinate the project on the basis of the voluntary contributions received from the BD trust fund. |
| | | - Develop national inventories of pesticide POPs or improve existing inventories of obsolete stockpiles of pesticides in the Balkan States. | This activity has not been implemented. |
| | Development and implementation of a national waste management plan incorporating elements concerning the review of existing infrastructure and assessed needs of Parties | - Workshop on the Environmentally Sound Management of Used Oils (24/4/2006-26/6/2006); BCRC Slovakia | Completed The purpose was to analyze the ESM of used oils in accordance with EU directives and Basel Convention Technical Guidelines. Costs were covered by TAIEX (EC). |
| | | - BCRC-Slovakia. Continuation of cooperation with countries, regional institutions, the | BCRC-Slovak Republic with the support from the Coordinating Unit for the Mediterranean Action Plan |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|--|---|--|
| | | private sector and others in the development of activities for the sound collection, recovery and disposal of used oils in Central and Eastern Europe | (UNEP/MAP) is carrying out the project "Development of Instrumental Framework, Implementation Schedule and Guidelines for Environmentally Sound Management of Waste Oils in Bosnia and Herzegovina". Funds were provided directly to the Centre. |
| | <p>Outcome</p> <p>Up-to date information on best available technics, technologies or processes for the collection, storage, treatment and disposal/recovery of wastes is exploited to develop or consolidate the adequate national infrastructure for the environmentally sound management of wastes</p> <p>National capacity to collect and manage data and information on the environmentally sound management of wastes is enhanced, including the implementation of a national information strategy on the subject</p> <p>Existing infrastructure for the environmentally sound management (prevention, minimization, collection, transport, storage, treatment, disposal/recovery) is up-dated</p> <p>Technical, legal and institutional measures are developed and in place to implement and monitor the national waste management plan</p> | <p>- Electronic (web-based) waste-tracking system, prepared jointly by Semarnat- Mexico, the Secretariat and Gedden Co</p> | <p>Best available technics, technologies or processes for the collection, storage, treatment and disposal/recovery of wastes are reflected in SBC's Technical Guidelines and Manuals adopted by COP.</p> <p>No Party reported on the development or consolidation of the adequate national infrastructure for the environmentally sound management of wastes.</p> <p>This one is an example, but most of the project on inventory or ESM improved national capacity to collect and manage data and information.</p> <p>No Party reported on up-dated existing infrastructure for the ESM.</p> <p>Not to SBC's knowledge.</p> |
| | Indicators | | |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|---|---|--|---|
| | 50 Parties have received assistance to develop a national information system | | No Party requested assistance to develop a national information system. |
| | The majority of the Parties have prepared and used a national waste management plan, and monitoring of the plan is in place | | Not to SBC's knowledge. |
| | Main priorities waste streams are managed by Parties in an environmentally sound way | | Not to SBC's knowledge. |
| | | | |
| Implementation of waste prevention and minimization programmes | Initiative | | |
| | Development and use tailor-made training programmes aimed at economic operators/generators and government officials | - Strengthening the capacity of Government officials in hazardous waste management (BCRCs Argentina, China, Indonesia, Nigeria, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Uruguay) | |
| | Development of national policies to facilitate or encourage the transfer of sound and proven technologies, processes or know-how, including the development of economic/financial and other relevant instruments/mechanism/arrangements | | Not to SBC's knowledge. |
| Development of effective strategic partnership with key industrial sectors to undertake waste minimization programmes in every region | - Mobile Phone Partnership Programme (MPPI) Completed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five guidelines completed • A glossary terms • An overall guidance document containing a summary of agreed findings and recommendations from the guidelines on design, public awareness, collection, recycling, | Drawing on the experience to date, particularly with the MPPI, partnerships would be guided by these overarching working principles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Involve all stakeholders in the initiative from the very start and ensure transparency throughout the partnership; - Ensure a balanced representation from developed and developing countries, and countries with economies on transition, including by making travel funds available for those who need them; - Establish strong mechanisms for planning, coordination | |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| | | <p>refurbishment and repair of used and end of life mobile phones, collection and transboundary movements.</p> | <p>and consensus-building amongst all stakeholders; - Build confidence amongst stakeholders, who may have different priorities and mandates; - Identify and engage committed individuals from the public and private sectors who can play a leadership role; - Mobilize and secure sufficient and sustainable human and financial resources from the start; and - take a step-by-step approach, adjusting the work programme as needed to benefit from lessons learned. MPPI is a very successful partnership of the Basel Convention.</p> |
| | | <p>Demonstration of a Regional Approach for ESM of PCB waste and PCB containing equipment (BCRC Senegal)</p> | <p>GEF funding (\$ 700,000) was approved for the PDF-B project of a total budget of \$1.36 million on 7 February 2006 with Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Togo. The project was internalized, the contract between BCRC-Senegal as executing agency together with UNOPS, and UNEP as the implementing agency, was signed. BCRC-Senegal has started to implement the project; the regional coordinator and external experts have been recruited and have started working in Dakar. The GEF funded medium size project has been successfully implemented by the UNEP-GEF Unit and executed by BCRC-Senegal with technical and institutional support from the SBC. A detailed Project Identification Fiche (PIF) for the full-size project has been submitted to the GEF in March 2008 and the comprehensive project proposal (PD) is under preparation.</p> |
| | | <p>- Demonstration of a regional approach to environmentally sound management of PCB liquid wastes and transformers and capacitors containing PCBs (full-size project, 2009-2013)</p> | <p>Subject to approval by the GEF and other stakeholders, the project is proposed to be co-executed by BCRC-Senegal and a UN agency with the technical and institutional support of other national and regional institutions and the SBC. The West African Power Pool is expected to play a critical role. Activities are expected to start in 2009. Expected co-funding would be distributed as</p> |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|----------------|--|--|--|
| | | | follows (in US\$): GEF-5'928'714, regional developing banks and bilateral agencies 5,795,434, industry 3'025'159, and income from other sources, including from the metal recovery activities. |
| | | - Monitoring tool for the environmentally sound management of PCBs and PCB containing equipment | - Euros100'000 have been received from Finland for this activity. This financial support was proposed as SBC's contribution to a regional project on the ESM of PCBs in South America to be executed by BCRC-Argentina and submitted to GEF before COP9. The preparation of the Decision Supportive Tool for the ESM of PCBs was expected to be initiated through BCRC-Argentina by the second half of 2008. |
| | | - Monitoring of developments in the environmentally sound management of e-waste | Delegate to the commissioning of a survey to the Secretariat. Part of the workplan on the ESM of e-waste focusing on the needs of developing countries and countries with economies in transition (Decision VIII/3.3(b)) |
| Outcome | | | |
| | Financial strategies elaborated and operationalized to support programmes and projects, including access to bilateral assistance | Most of the projects and programmes implemented were bilaterally financed or through Development Agencies | |
| | Experience gained is shared among Parties | All the Terminal Reports are available on SBC's website | |
| | Preventive measures and waste minimization plans are in place for priority waste streams or industrial sectors | | Difficult to evaluate, according to the data available. |
| | Policies and other instruments, mechanisms or arrangements are in place to facilitate or encourage transfer of technologies, processes and know-how; enhanced cooperation with UNEP/DTIE | The website is regularly up-dated according to the new elements received and made available. Publication reflecting new Technologies, processes and know-how are up-dated accordingly during COP and OEWG if requested by Parties. | |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|---|--|--|
| | Indicators | | |
| | 20 pilot/demonstration projects with industry on waste prevention are carried out in all regions | Few activities were specifically undertaken on waste prevention but many projects are conducted under the Partnership Programme with the industry (see also Annex 6) | |
| | Several Parties report on reduction of the quantity or hazardousness of wastes generated domestically further to implementation of their waste minimization programme | Not to SBC's knowledge. | Parties are requested to report on import/export of hazardous wastes only. |
| | Up-stream measures taken to prevent generation of wastes through product design or manufacturing process | | Not to SBCs knowledge, even if discussions took place in the MPPI working group. |

Second cluster

Field (c): Further reduction of transboundary movements of hazardous and other wastes subject to the Basel Convention, taking into account the need for efficient management, the principles of self-sufficiency and proximity and the priority requirements of recovery and recycling

And

Field (d): Prevention and monitoring of illegal traffic

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|--|---|---|---|
| 2003 - 2004 | | | |
| Assessment of the transboundary movements of hazardous and other wastes with a view to reducing export and import of such wastes consistent with their | Initiatives | | |
| | Review and analysis of data submitted by Parties under Articles 13 and 16 on generation, export and import since 1993 | - Regional workshop on national reporting and the undertaking of national inventories of hazardous wastes under the Basel Convention (Moscow, 25-29 August 2003) - SBC has collected, carried out quality control and compiled the data on the transboundary | In line with the provisions of paragraph 2 of decision VI/11, the Basel Convention Secretariat has continued developing training programmes and organizing national and regional training activities, as appropriate. - Decision IX/2 of COP9 mandates the Compliance Committee to "review information held by the Secretariat |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|--|---|--|--|
| environmentally sound and efficient management | | movements of hazardous wastes and other wastes transmitted by Parties annually. All the data since 1997 is available on SBC website (http://www.basel.int/natreporting/index.html). Data from 1993 to 1996 is available on hard copies. | under article 13 of the Convention”, as part of the work programme for 2009-2011. Additional information is available on the 6 th cluster of the present table. |
| | Preparation of national plans to reduce transboundary movements of hazardous and other wastes to the minimum consistent with their environmentally sound and efficient management taking into account regional specificities | - Environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and implementation of the Basel Convention in Africa (BCCC- Nigeria) | |
| | Undertaking of regional reviews of transboundary movements of hazardous and other wastes with a view to improving coordination among Parties, in developing standards or common approaches to reduce export and import as appropriate, and to exploring the regional recycling and recovery capacity for environmentally sound management | - National Workshop on the Pilot Project for the Monitoring and Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes in Asian Region (1/1/2004-30/4/2004); BCRC Indonesia | |
| | | - Pilot project for the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes in the Asian region. In this context, the secretariat participated in national workshops in Colombo (4-6 December 2003), Beijing (23-25 December 2003), Jakarta (27-29 January 2004), Bangkok (3-5 February 2004), with the financial support of Japan. | The Secretariat supported the implementation of the national project, in close collaboration with BCRC-China and BCRC-SEA located in Indonesia and the other stakeholders. |
| | - Regional Workshop for the development of a regional approach for the environmentally sound management of POPs as wastes in Selected CEE Countries (BCRC- Slovakia) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommendations for a regional approach for the environmentally sound management of POPs wastes were developed. • Recommendations on how to undertake | The project contributed significantly to building awareness amongst decision-makers of the need for a cooperative approach within the region in order to deal effectively with POPs as waste. Recommendations include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure synergies and coordination between POPs-related regional initiatives | |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|----------------|---|--|---|
| | | <p>national inventories of POPs wastes were made.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National strategies for the elimination of POPs wastes were developed. First investigations on which technologies are available and could be chosen for the environmentally sound transport, storage and destruction of POPs wastes were undertaken. Cost-effectiveness was also taken into consideration. Policy-awareness of the POPs waste issue in the region was increased. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and deliver communication strategies, such as information materials, media outreach, educational materials, etc. Share knowledge and experience in all aspects related to the management and elimination of POPs wastes and related wastes (obsolete pesticides) and provide a discussion platform |
| Outcome | | | |
| | Trends, characteristics and purpose of transboundary movements by Parties since 1993 known and analyzed | Yes | |
| | National legislation and policies of Parties include measures and tools to achieve reduction of transboundary movements are in place | The Secretariat has prepared a “model National Legislation on the Management of Hazardous Wastes and Other Wastes as well as on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Other Wastes and their Disposal”, which aim is to “minimize the generation of hazardous wastes or other wastes as well as to promote the environmentally sound management of such wastes”. | |
| | Regional patterns for transboundary movements are analyzed and described and regional cooperation underway to jointly aim at reducing transboundary movements of hazardous and other wastes | <p>- Preparation of a regional Strategy for the Environmentally Sound Management of Used Lead Acid Batteries in Central America, Colombia, Venezuela and the Caribbean Island States (Phase II); (BCRC-EI Salavor and BCRC-Trinidad and Tobago)</p> <p>The following training manual was written:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A training manual on used lead acid batteries was prepared on the basis of | The project addressed a priority waste stream in Central America, Colombia, Venezuela and the Caribbean region. The development of a regional approach was proposed, in partnership with stakeholders from different backgrounds, including governments in the region, regional political organizations, specialized agencies, industry and the academic sector. It was aimed at positioning the Basel Convention as the right mechanism for solving the used lead-acid battery problem in the region through the |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|---|---|---|--|
| | | <p>experienced gained from this project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The regional strategy was defined with the active participation of the countries in the region. | <p>promotion of a regional environmentally sound management solution. It may have important potential for replication in other regions.</p> |
| Indicators | | | |
| | All Parties have taken actions to reduce transboundary movements of hazardous and other wastes | | Difficult to assess based on the data available. |
| | BCRCs have undertaken assessment of transboundary movements and of regional waste management capacity/capability | No, not done. | |
| | Cooperative regional actions taken to encourage or facilitate reduction of transboundary movements of hazardous or other wastes | | Regional Programme in the Caribbean on Used Acid Batteries encourages and facilitate reduction of transboundary movements. |
| Workshops on national reporting carried out in all regions to assist Parties in their reporting obligations | | <p>- Training workshop on the monitoring and control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes in the context of the Basel Convention and European Union regulation, Sofia, Bulgaria, 11-12 December 2003, organized by the Regional Environmental Centre for Central and Eastern Europe.</p> | The Secretariat took part in it, as it was related to the implementation of the Basel Convention |
| | | <p>- Training Workshops on national reporting and undertaking of national inventories of hazardous wastes under the Basel Convention held in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Russian Federation (August 2003; Parties attended: Armenia, Belarus, Bulgaria, Georgia, Russian Federation and Ukraine); Indonesia (November 2002; Parties | To address the lack of inventories on hazardous wastes and to provide training to developing countries and other countries that are in need of assistance to meet their reporting obligations, the Secretariat has organized workshops with the assistance of the Basel Convention Regional Centres. |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | | <p>attended: Indonesia, Kyrgyz Stan, Mongolia, Philippines and Uzbekistan);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trinidad and Tobago (November 2002; arties attended: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Commonwealth of Dominica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago). | |
| | | <p>- Training Workshop on National Reporting and Inventories of Hazardous Wastes, July 2006, SPREP-PRC, for Cook Islands, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Tuvalu.</p> | <p>As part of the efforts in assisting developing countries in the Pacific region to meet their obligations under both the Basel and Waigani Conventions, this Regional Training was organized jointly by SBC and SPREP, in particular in meeting their reporting obligations under the Basel and Waigani Conventions and training on the methods of developing national inventories. The main substantive obstacles verified during the Workshop were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Lack of understanding of the obligations under the Basel and Waigani Conventions; b) Unavailability of designated staff to carry out the functions of the focal point and competent authorities (although focal points and competent authorities were dully designated according to the conventions). Different focal point and competent authorities to Basel and Waigani Conventions; c) The knowledge gap due to high turn-over of staff combined with lack of proper record keeping; d) Lack of political priority on the national reporting; e) Difficulties in the coordination between different ministries and focal points; f) Lack of access to data and information; g) Lack of capacity on policy development and technical expertise; h) Lack of knowledge on hazardous waste lists and categories; |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|---|--|---|--|
| | | | i) Insufficient hazardous waste definitions, legislation and waste management policies; j) Secretariats are not functioning as they should (who to contact); k) Unavailability of documentation at customs, etc. |
| 2005-2010 | | | |
| Implementation of plans to reduce transboundary movements of hazardous and other wastes | Initiatives | | |
| | Identification and development of pilot projects or case studies on the recycling or recovery and final disposal of wastes subject to transboundary movements and assessment of the waste stream and residue | - Support BCRC-El Salvador and BCRC-Trinidad and Tobago to implement the subregional strategy for the ESM of ULAB that has been developed and endorsed by countries in the region in 2006 | The implementation of the phase 3 of the regional strategy for the ESM of ULAB has not started yet because of lack of funds. However, two expert missions have been organized by SBC in the region, in close collaboration with industry associations and the Governments concerned, to update the regional strategy and take into account new developments in the region. |
| | | - Develop a project on the environmentally sound management of used lead-acid batteries in Central and Eastern Europe | This activity has not been executed. |
| | Development of national capacity for efficient management of hazardous and other wastes and for self-sufficiency | - Basel Convention Training Manual on Illegal Traffic for Customs and Enforcement Agencies | |
| | | - Article 3 national definitions | This activity has not been implemented. |
| | | - Article 11 agreements and arrangements | This activity has not been implemented. |
| | Review of national waste management infrastructure and systems in the context of transboundary movements of wastes with a view to assessing disposal needs, self-sufficiency in waste generation and requirements for improvements | | Not to SBC's knowledge. |
| Development and use of the methodologies and criteria for the reduction of transboundary movements by national authorities and tools to measure effectiveness | | Not to SBC's knowledge. | |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|--|---|---|
| | Sustained efforts in the facilitation of the ratification and implementation of the Basel Convention, its amendments and protocol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regional workshops for the promotion of the ratification of the Protocol on Liability and Compensation in Buenos Aires from 22 to 25 June 2004, in San Salvador from 28 June to 1 July, and in Addis Ababa from 30 August to 2 September (as described in document UNEP/CHW.7/INF/11); - Promoting the ratification of the Basel Protocol on Liability and Compensation for ASEAN Countries (16/5/2006-18/5/2006); BCRC Indonesia - Workshop on the Basel Protocol on liability and Compensation (18/1/2006-20/1/2006); BCRC Slovakia - Regional workshop aimed at promoting ratification of the Protocol on Liability and Compensation by Arab-speaking countries from 30 October to 1 November 2006, BCRC-Egypt. | Number of Parties in 2002: 152 Number of Parties in 2009: 172 |
| | Elaboration of multistakeholder strategies to address transboundary movements issues, particularly the facilitation of the ratification and implementation of the Basel Convention, its amendments and protocol, taking into account regional diversities or specificities | | There is currently no specific multistakeholders strategy, but the Secretariat and the BCRCs are permanently encouraging countries to ratify and implement the Basel Convention, its amendments and protocol. |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|--|--|--|
| | Development and implementation of national and regional programmes for the prevention and detection of illegal traffic | <p>- Implementation of the control, detection and prevention of illegal traffic of hazardous wastes, March 2004 (BCRC- Argentina);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection of information on legal gaps at national level to address specific cases of illegal traffic. • Publication of the results of the workshop through both the presentations delivered by the participants from each country in the region and the results of the questionnaires. • Translation into Spanish of the Training Manual for the Enforcement of Laws Implementing the Basel Convention. | <p>The regional workshop was an initial needs assessment exercise. Needs for further actions in order to implement the illegal traffic aspect of the Strategic Plan fully were identified. The next objective of the centre and countries in the region was to obtain additional, substantial, funding to address illegal traffic in priority waste streams at national and regional levels.</p> |
| | | <p>- Workshop on the Safe and Effective Detection, Investigation, Prosecution of Illegal Traffic of Hazardous and Other Wastes for customs officers, border guards, inspectors and police officers (21/6/2006-23/6/2006); BCRC Slovakia</p> | <p>Participation of twelve CEE countries Workshop has been organized thanks to financial support of TAIEX (EC) and the professional support of SBC.</p> <p>Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Importance of international cooperation and the timely exchange of information in dealing with illegal traffic of wastes. Furthermore, the need of improving the cooperation and coordination of the various agencies involved in the control of transboundary movements of wastes at the national level was stressed. - One country suggested that a follow-up training course for customs and enforcement officers, more focused on practical aspects, would be useful. - In view of the changing nature of border controls within an enlarged European Union, several countries highlighted the new challenges of cooperation |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|----------------|---|--|---|
| | | | <p>between agencies for combating illegal traffic of hazardous wastes.</p> <p>- Two countries suggested that some of the presentations of cases of illegal traffic that were held during the workshop and the case study that was discussed should be added to the manual in the future.</p> |
| | | <p>- Workshop on illegal traffic for the ASEAN countries</p> | <p>This activity has not been implemented, as insufficient funds have been received. The Secretariat has, however, used its in-house capacity to develop generic training materials and case studies for use in future such workshops.</p> |
| | | <p>- Instruction manual for the legal profession on prosecution of illegal traffic: Prepare an instruction manual for the legal professions on prosecution of criminal illegal traffic to supplement the training manual for customs officers and enforcement agencies</p> | <p>This activity has not been implemented as envisaged. No voluntary contributions were received by the Secretariat for the preparation of the draft detailed outline for an instruction manual. Accordingly, the Secretariat used its own resources to develop a draft detailed outline, based upon the outline annexed to the decision of the Conference of the Parties and taking into account comments and information received from four countries. Subjects to the reception of voluntary funding, the Secretariat will further elaborate the instruction manual.</p> |
| Outcome | | | |
| | <p>Transboundary movements of hazardous and other wastes are reduced by providing additional in-country capacity for environmentally sound management</p> | <p>No</p> | <p>According to data reported to SBC, transboundary movements are increasing. Nevertheless, in-country capacity for ESM is existing in many developed countries and improving in developing countries.</p> |
| | <p>Waste recycling/recovery systems or schemes at the regional level for wastes subject to transboundary movements are assessed and improved</p> | | <p>Regional programme in the Caribbean and Central America for Used Acid Batteries was defined.</p> |
| | <p>Parties cooperate to achieve global and national reduction of transboundary movements of</p> | <p>Yes</p> | |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|---|---|--|
| | hazardous and other wastes | | |
| | Parties have strengthened their capacity to manage in an environmentally sound way the waste they generate | Yes | |
| | Indicators | | |
| | All Parties have the capacity to report on export and import of wastes as appropriate | No | 101 Parties reported in 2004 (62%) 86 Parties reported in 2006 (51%) |
| | BCRCs facilitate regional cooperation on reduction of transboundary movements | Yes | |
| | Recycling/recovery capacity of Parties for environmentally sound management of wastes subject to transboundary movements is assessed, communicated and enhanced | | Some Parties report on Disposal and Recovery facilities. The information is available on SBC website (http://www.basel.int/natreporting/cfs.html) |
| | Acceleration of the ratification and implementation of the Basel Convention, its amendments and protocols | <p>- Number of Parties in 2004: 162 - Number of Parties in 2009: 172</p> <p>Concerning the Basel Protocol on Liability and Compensation for Damage Resulting from Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Total number of Signatories: 13 - Total number of Parties: 9 <p>Concerning the Ban Amendment to the Basel Convention the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Total number of ratification: 65 | |
| | National and regional programmes for the prevention and detection of illegal traffic | Regional Programme being developed by BCRC-Senegal for West African Countries and by BCRC-Egypt "Towards an Arab Ports | |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|--|--|----------|
| | have been developed and, for some Parties, implemented | Regional Strategy for the Combating Illegal Traffic and Dump of Hazardous wastes”. | |

Third Cluster

Field (f): Further development of the Basel Convention Regional Centres for training and technology transfer

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|--|---|--|---|
| 2003 - 2004 | | | |
| Development of tools for resource mobilization to support regional delivery functions of the BCRCs | Initiatives | | |
| | Preparation and use of the business plans | - All BCRCs have prepared their Business Plans and implemented several of their activities through bilateral funding | The submission of the Business Plan for 2003-2004 by all twelve Regional Centres located in Argentina, China, Egypt, El Salvador, Indonesia, Nigeria, Russian Federation, Senegal, Slovak Republic, South Africa, Trinidad and Tobago, and Uruguay in response to the invitation of the SBC was undoubtedly a significant step towards making them an operational instrument for the implementation of the Convention. A majority of the Business Plans were prepared in conformity with the Guidelines developed by SBC. More information is available in the documents UNEP/CHW.6/4/Add.1 and UNEP/CHW.6/INF/5. |
| | Development of programmes and fund-raising activities to support the core functions of the BCRCs and their business plans | The Government of Denmark financed COWI Consult to prepare a compilation of existing institutions that Parties, BCRCs and other stakeholders could use in their resource mobilization for project activities to implement the Strategic Plan and the provisions of the Basel Convention. The document entitled | It use has been modest. |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|-------------------|--|---|---|
| | | <p>“Financial resource mobilization for the implementation of the Strategic Plan for the Basel Convention: Guidance Note and Fact Sheets on Possible Funding Sources for Waste Management” is available since 2004 on the website of the Secretariat of the Basel Convention at: http://www.basel.int/meetings/oewg/oewg3/i03e.doc</p> | |
| | <p>Elaboration and preparation of training programmes for all key activity areas under the Strategic Plan</p> | <p>Use of the above mentioned Training Manuals (see p. 9-10) for the elaboration and preparation of training programmes for several key activities areas under the Strategic Plan.</p> | <p>Available on SBC’s website: http://www.basel.int/meetings/sbc/workdoc/techdocs.html</p> |
| Outcome | | | |
| | <p>BCRCs are operational and capable of providing advice and guidance to countries in their respective regions on access to information and know-how relating to transfer of technologies, cooperation and partnership</p> | <p>The BCRCs carried out 17 projects under the Strategic Plan.</p> | <p>The projects addressed several priority waste streams but not all. The access to information was addressed but not the transfer of technologies.</p> |
| | <p>Training and capacity-building programmes in financial management, alternative technologies, formulating business plans and public participation are initiated in the national and regional levels</p> | <p>Only the formulation of business plans was done by the BCRCs, and public participation addressed by some BCRCs.</p> | <p>The areas of Financail management and alternative technologies are not strong or developed by the BCRCs.</p> |
| Indicators | | | |
| | <p>Each BCRCs has its own business plan and applying it</p> | <p>All 12 BCRCs existing in 2002 submitted their Business Plan for 2003-2004.</p> | <p>Its application is subject to financial possibilities</p> |
| | <p>Seven BCRCs have received support to enhance their capability to implement their respective business plans</p> | <p>- BCRC-Egypt received a strong support from Finland (1,000,000 Euros). - The Government of Denmark and the Government of South Africa provided financial support for the activities of the Basel Convention Regional Centre in South Africa. In addition the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) provided some financial</p> | <p>Lack of sustained and sufficient funding continues to be a major obstacle to the operation of programme activities and the centre itself. On the whole, Basel Convention regional centres were not very successful in raising funds from sources outside the Basel Convention trust funds. Financial support provided by the</p> |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|--|--|---|---|
| | | <p>resources to the Centre.</p> <p>- The Governments of Finland and the United States of America provided financial support, together with the Secretariats of the Basel and Stockholm conventions, for the regional project for the environmentally sound management of PCB and PCB-containing equipment, coordinated by the Basel Convention Regional Centre in El Salvador. - - The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland supported some activities in the Basel Convention Regional Centre in Trinidad and Tobago.</p> | <p>countries agreeing to be served by the centres has been modest. Some regional centres reported difficulties in coordinating or cooperating with countries of the region.</p> |
| | <p>Financial arrangements elaborated and multistakeholders partnership operating at the regional level</p> | <p>The strategy "Mobilizing Resources for a Cleaner Future: Implementing the Basel Convention" was elaborated, it is available on the SBC's web site in the documents: UNEP/CHW.7/26/Add.3 and UNEP/CHW.7/INF/8</p> | <p>There is currently no global fund for implementation of the Basel Convention. The Parties to the Basel Convention rely primarily on the Basel Convention Trust Fund and the Technical Cooperation Trust Fund. However, thus far, this Technical Cooperation fund has provided only limited resources for activities, mostly earmarked by individual donor nations.</p> |
| | <p>BCRC have prepared training programmes for all key Strategic Plan activities</p> | <p>- Training Programmes are included in the Business Plan prepared by the BCRCs</p> | <p>- They are not implemented because of the lack of funding.</p> |
| <p>Development of joint activities with UNEP/UNIDO National Cleaner Production Centres, interim secretariats of the Stockholm and Rotterdam Convention</p> | <p>Initiatives</p> <p>Identification of opportunities and synergies</p> <p>Assessment of contribution of the NCPCs to the regional delivery of the BCRCs on waste prevention and minimization</p> | <p>- In Central Europe and Central and Latin America.</p> <p>- Globally with the interim Secretariats of the Rotterdam and Stockholm Convention.</p> <p>In close cooperation with the Slovak Cleaner Production Centre (SCPC) the BCRC-Slovakia carried out the workshop on "International Training on Implementation of Waste</p> | <p>The cooperation with the interim Secretariats of the Rotterdam and Stockholm Convention was more extensive in geographical coverage and type of activities.</p> <p>For more information on the workshop, see P. 12 and 15.</p> |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|---|--|---|---|
| | | Minimisation - Cleaner Production Project" held in Bratislava, 10-13 November 2003. | |
| | Outcome | | |
| | Several activities carried at jointly between BCRCs and NCPCs to promote waste prevention and minimization | - Workshop by BCRC-Slovakia (mentioned here above) - Pilot Program for the Minimization of Impacts Generated by Hazardous Wastes (BCCC-Uruguay). | For more details on "Pilot Program for the Minimization of Impacts Generated by Hazardous Wastes" (BCCC-Uruguay), see also p.4. |
| | Effectiveness of regional network for the access to information on cleaner production enhanced | | BCRCs have created a weak regional network, but not specifically on cleaner production. |
| | Indicators | | |
| | BCRCs located in the same country as the NCPCs have established cooperation among them | No | Only BCRC-Slovakia established cooperation. |
| | 4 pilot projects on waste prevention and minimization carried out in different countries with the joint support of the BCRCs and NCPCs | - 1 workshop - 1 Pilot project | |
| 2005 - 2010 | | | |
| Implementation of the work programme of the BCRCs | Initiatives | | |
| | Consolidation of strategic partnership to support the regional delivery functions of the BCRCs, including cooperation with UNEP/UNIDO NCPCs | Not implemented | |
| | Joint activities undertaken at BCRCs for the regional delivery of the Basel Convention and other related MEAs, in particular chemical-related MEAs, CITES and Ozone Secretariat regarding training on implementation, information exchange and enforcement; pilot projects on environmentally sound management | 55 joint activities on cooperation and synergies between Basel, Stockholm and Rotterdam Conventions and the Basel Convention Regional Centres were carried out from 2002 to 2006. | Table available on the CD ROM distributed to all Parties. Reference document: UNEP/CHW.8/INF/4/Add.1 |
| | Development and implementation of regional programmes for environmentally sound management | Regional programmes for ESM encompassing waste minimization are included in the BCRC's business plans. | They are not implemented because of the lack of funding. |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|-------------------|---|---|--|
| | encompassing waste minimization | | |
| | Initiating and conducting training programmes for key Strategic Plan activities | Training programmes for key strategic activities are included in the BCRC's business plan | They are not implemented because of the lack of funding. |
| Outcome | | | |
| | BCRCs established and functioning as regional delivery mechanism for the Basel Convention and contributing to the regional delivery of other MEAs and action programmes | Relevant information included in the Report on the operation of the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres | The report is contained in document UNEP/CHW.9/INF/6 and available on the website of the Secretariat of the Basel Convention at: http://www.basel.int/meetings/cop/cop9/docs/i06e.doc |
| | BCRCs strengthened to address the multidimensional aspects (eg: environment, health, trade, research, socio-economic) of the implementation of the Basel Convention | Relevant information included in the Report on the operation of the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres | The report is contained in document UNEP/CHW.9/INF/6 and available on the website of the Secretariat of the Basel Convention at: http://www.basel.int/meetings/cop/cop9/docs/i06e.doc |
| | Effectiveness of regional network of relevant institutions enhanced through BCRCs, including cooperation with the UNEP/UNIDO NCPCs | Not implemented | |
| | BCRCs provide services to their respective member countries | In general the majority of BCRCs provide services to their respective member countries, some with better success. Some BCRCs need to improve the services to the countries in the region. | The communication and support should be both ways, from the BCRCs to the Parties in the region and from the Parties served by the Centre to the BCRCs. |
| Indicators | | | |
| | BCRCs are capable of mobilizing interest, resources and know-how to achieve set objectives | Only some BCRCs | |
| | All BCRCs are implementing their business plan and are reviewing it on a regular basis | All BCRCs developed their business plan. A few implemented some activities of their business plan and other BCRCs did not implement their business plan. | When financial resources were available, they implemented some activities of their business plan. |
| | Technical and scientific support provided to the BCRCs by concerned | Technical and scientific supported is mainly provided through the Secretariat to all the | Specific technical and scientific support is provided by the Secretariat upon request |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|--|--|--|
| | stakeholders | BCRCs. | by BCRCs. |
| | Member countries of BCRCs improve their environmentally sound management capacity | Some countries have improved their ESM capacity in certain priority waste streams. | The lack of resources and capacity prevent the duplication of projects in other countries of the region. |
| | Training programmes conducted on key Strategic Plan activities | Training programmes have been carried out in key Strategic Plan focus areas, namely POPs, ULAB, Used oils. | They have covered several geographical areas but in limited number. |
| | Joint waste minimization activities to support the implementation of the Basel Convention carried out in particular with the UNEP/UNIDO NCPCs in all regions | Not implemented. | |

Fourth Cluster

Field (g): Enhancement of information exchange, education and awareness-raising in all sectors of society

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|---|--|---|---|
| 2003 - 2004 | | | |
| Promotion of awareness and outreach of the Basel Convention, its amendment and protocol | <p>Initiatives</p> <p>Improvement and promotion of the websites of the Basel Convention and BCRCs</p> | <p>- Database and website integration (BCRC- South Africa)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a database with information collected from the region, for easy access to data. Provided many resources for the website. • Created search and results pages for organizations, experts, projects and publications accessible on the website. | <p>The updated database and the integration of a website facilitated access to information on: organizations, experts, projects and publications in the Centre's network. Networking has been enhanced throughout the region and stakeholder information updated more regularly. In the future, it will need to be regularly updated. This project helped equip the BCRC and improve its service to the constituent countries. The database is not yet available anymore because of temporary restructuring of the Centre and its</p> |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|--|--|--|---|
| | | | website. |
| | Awareness-raising and networking to reach the local communities | | Most of the workshops and activities implemented improved awareness-raising and networking to reach local communities, but very few activities specifically on that were implemented. |
| | Outcome | | |
| | Access to information on Basel Convention are easily available to interested parties | Website is available and newsletters regularly published | |
| | Increased awareness of the Basel Convention at national, regional and local level | - Catalysing action by gathering information and increasing awareness on management of waste (BCRCs China, Egypt, El Salvador, Slovakia, South Africa, Trinidad and Tobago) | |
| | Indicators | | |
| | All BCRCs have developed their website in English and the regional UN languages | The following BCRCs have developed their website: Argentina, China, Egypt, El Salvador, Indonesia, Nigeria, Senegal, Slovakia, South Africa and Uruguay. | Some of the websites are maintained thank to the resources of the host government or the projects carried out by the Centres. Other websites are not updated. |
| | 10 BCRCs have implemented programmes for awareness-raising at regional, national and local level | 4 BCRCs in Africa and West Asia: Egypt, Nigeria, Senegal and South Africa (until 2006); 2 BCRCs in Asia and Pacific Region: China and SEA (Indonesia); 2 BCRCs in Central and Eastern Europe: Russian Federation and Slovakia; 3 BCRCs in Latin America and the Caribbean: Argentina, El Salvador and Uruguay. Total: 11 BCRCs | Only at the regional level. |
| | 10 BCRCs have implemented networks reaching local levels with relevant stakeholders | Not implemented | |
| 2005 - 2010 | | | |
| Enhancement of hazardous waste information through | Initiatives | | |
| | Educational activities on hazardous waste are | Not implemented | |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|---|---|----------------------------------|--|
| national education system | introduced at high schools, technical and vocational schools, and universities | | |
| | Promotion of public awareness in partnership with media, local authorities and NGOs | Yes | Regular collaboration with medias. Several projects implemented in collaboration with NGOs |
| | Outcome | | |
| | Increased awareness of hazardous waste issues by youth at national and local levels | Not implemented | |
| | Access to information on Basel Convention are easily available to interested parties | SBC website is regularly updated | A new version of the Basel Convention website was launched in March 2007 (www.basel.int). The new structure helps navigability by guiding newcomers to a special section while regular users continue to benefit from the usual sections available to them. The new graphic design is in tune with the corporate identity of Basel Convention information material produced in the last couple of years. |
| | Indicators | | |
| | National educational institutions have included hazardous waste in their educational activities | | Not to SBC's knowledge |
| | All BCRCs have implemented programmes for awareness-raising at regional, national and local level | 11 BCRCs | Only at regional level. |
| 10 BCRCs have implemented networks reaching local levels with relevant stakeholders | Not implemented | | |

Fifth Cluster

Field (h): Cooperation and partnership at all levels between countries, public authorities, international organizations, the industry sector, non-governmental organizations and academic institutions

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|--|--|---|--|
| 2003 - 2004 | | | |
| Promotion of effective sustainable partnership with major stakeholders and opportunities for joint environmentally sound management activities emphasizing waste minimization and the strengthening of capacity-building | Initiatives | | |
| | Strengthening of cooperation with the environmental region/sub-regional intergovernmental organizations to assist in regional delivery of the Basel Convention and related chemicals conventions | <p>Identification of key industry/business stakeholders and opportunities for partnership to support the aims of the 1999 Basel Declaration on Environmentally Sound Management (eg: corporate foundations, industry, associations, multinational companies, companies operating at the national level)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Third joint meeting of seniors officials and legal experts on multilateral environmental agreements, 19-21 June 2003, Tulcea, Romania. - Subregional workshop on the coordinated implementation of multilateral environmental agreements (Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Convention) on chemicals and wastes in English-speaking African countries, Pretoria, South Africa, 17-19 September 2003. The workshop was organized by the Basel Convention Regional Centre in South Africa and the UNEP-Geneva Environmental Network. - Regional workshop on the coordinated implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions in Latin America and the Caribbean, Montevideo, Uruguay, 28-30 January 2004. The workshop was organized by the Basel Convention Coordinating Centre in Uruguay and the UNEP- Geneva Environment | The Secretariat has been closely involved in the preparation and conduct of several workshops on the coordinated implementation of multilateral agreements on chemicals and wastes, mainly with the Rotterdam Convention and the Stockholm Convention. |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|---|--|---|
| | <p>Identification of key industry/business stakeholders and opportunities for partnership to support the aims of the 1999 Basel Declaration on Environmentally Sound Management (eg: corporate foundations, industry, associations, multinational companies, companies operating at the national level)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Third joint meeting of seniors officials and legal experts on multilateral environmental agreements, 19-21 June 2003, Tulcea, Romania. - Subregional workshop on the coordinated implementation of multilateral environmental agreements (Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Convention) on chemicals and wastes in English-speaking African countries, Pretoria, South Africa, 17-19 September 2003. The workshop was organized by the Basel Convention Regional Centre in South Africa and the UNEP-Geneva Environmental Network. - Regional workshop on the coordinated implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions in Latin America and the Caribbean, Montevideo, Uruguay, 28-30 January 2004. The workshop was organized by the Basel Convention Coordinating Centre in Uruguay and the UNEP- Geneva Environment Network. - Regional workshop on the coordinated implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions in central and eastern Europe, Riga, Latvia, 6-8 April 2004. The workshop is being organized by the UNEP –Geneva Environmental Network and the embassy of Switzerland in Latvia. | <p>The Secretariat has been closely involved in the preparation and conduct of several workshops on the coordinated implementation of multilateral agreements on chemicals and wastes, mainly with the Rotterdam Convention and the Stockholm Convention.</p> |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|--|--|---|
| | | <p>- Regional project for the environmentally sound management of PCBs and PB-containing equipment in Central America, co-funded by the Secretariat and UNEP Chemicals and coordinated by the Basel Convention Regional Centre in El Salvador;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The fourth regional meeting was held in El Salvador, 12-14 July 2006, in collaboration with BCRC-El Salvador. | <p>All countries submitted their national inventories and national action plans for ESM of PCBs to UNEP/Basel Convention Secretariat. A regional strategy for the ESM of PCBs in the region was developed, including draft legislation for implementing the Basel, Rotterdam, and Stockholm conventions in the Central American region.</p> |
| | | <p>- Strengthening Co-operation amongst the Chemicals and Hazardous Wastes Conventions (BCRC- Slovakia)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publication of the workshop's lessons learned: the publication includes a plan for strengthening future cooperation between the authorities involved in the implementation of the four concerned multilateral environmental agreements (Basel Convention, Rotterdam Convention, Stockholm Convention and the Montreal Protocol). | <p>The project looked at synergies between the multilateral environmental agreements with a view to strengthening the implementation of them all. This approach, aiming at implementing the conventions in a coordinated manner, helped foster a cooperative approach to chemicals and wastes.</p> |
| | <p>Development of multistakeholders financial strategies and innovative fund-raising for environmentally sound management activities</p> | <p>-E wastes: 12 global manufacturers signed a Declaration in 2002 entering into sustainable partnership, with the Basel Convention and in cooperation with other stakeholders, to develop and promote the environmentally sound management of end-of-life mobile phones.</p> <p>- ULAB: SBC participates regularly in the discussions of the International</p> | <p>The COPs adopted the workplan of the Basel Convention Partnership Programme and specifically COP 9 adopted the Basel Convention Partnership Programme workplan for 2009–2011 with several focus, one partnership is making progress, the Partnership for Action on Computing equipment (PACE).</p> |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|----------------------------------|---|----------|
| | | <p>Green Lead Work Group that includes the lead industry and NGOs. The industry participated in two ULAB projects, the one carried out in Cambodia and the other one implemented by the BCRCs in El Salvador and Trinidad and Tobago</p> <p>"Preparation of a regional strategy for the Environmentally Sound Management of Used Acid Batteries in Central America, Colombia, Venezuela and the Caribbean island states".</p> <p>A Green Lead Assessment was developed based on the Basel Convention Technical Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Management of Waste Lead-acid Batteries</p> <p>- Used oils: SBC carried out a project "New Partnership with Local Authorities for the Environmentally Sound Management of Hazardous and other Wastes in the context of the Basel Convention in South America" catalyzing efforts for building up a public-private partnership involving the local authorities in Guayaquil, Ecuador, the Ministry of Environment of Ecuador, the BCCC-Uruguay, UNITAR and HOLCIM as well as universities of Quito and Guayaquil, local industry and the civil society. In this regard, the Secretariat of the Basel Convention works closely with HOLCIM (cement manufacturer).</p> | |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|--|---|--|---|
| | Symposium, meetings, forum discussion organized with key industry sector's partners, environmental and development NGOs, academia and local communities | Not implemented. | |
| | Development of projects, through the BCRCs, on the harmonization of custom codes and national waste classification | Not to SBC's knowledge | |
| | Outcome | Not implemented | |
| UNEP Regional offices' role in Basel Convention regional delivery enhanced | | | |
| | Cooperation with IGOs in the field of enforcement, health, environmentally sound management, science, technology and exchange of information strengthened | - UNEP capacity-building training seminar on communications and the environment for the Palestinian Environmental Quality Authority, 13-18 December 2003. | SBC tried to involve the following UNEP Regional Offices: Regional Office for Africa (ROA), Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (ROAP), Regional Office for Europe (ROE), Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean (ROLAC) and Regional Office of West Asia (ROWA). The Secretariat took part in it, as it was related to the implementation of the Basel Convention |
| | Public-private strategic partnership models and mechanisms are designed and operational in key environmentally sound management domains as called for by the 1999 Basel Declaration | Yes | Cooperation with IGOs is permanent in all relevant fields. |
| | Concrete involvement or relevant stakeholders is encouraged and facilitated at the national, regional and international level | <p>- Regional Seas (Caribbean and Mediterranean)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A study is underway on interlinkages between the Basel and Barcelona conventions. • Activities beginning under the Regional Action Plan on the Sustainable Management of Marine Litter in the Wider Caribbean. | Cooperation between the Barcelona Convention and its Hazardous Waste Protocol and the Cartagena Convention on the Marine Litter Programme in the Wider Caribbean. |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|---|--|---|--|
| | Awareness of key/business sectors of the aims of the 1999 Basel Declaration is enhanced at the national, regional and international level | | Very difficult to get involved or relevant stakeholders at the national level, even if they are encouraged. |
| | Indicators | Yes | At the regional and international level. |
| | Effective partnership established with relevant stakeholders to support environmentally sound management activities for priority waste streams (eg: electronic wastes, used lead-acid batteries, used oils, obsolete stocks of pesticides, PCBs, dioxins/furans, dismantling of ships, biomedical and healthcare wastes) | | |
| | Senior officer on Partnership with Industry working at SBC | - “National inventory and development of a National ESM Plan for Health care Waste in Nigeria” | |
| | | - Inter-agency cooperation with the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and the International Labour Organization (ILO) to initiate project activities in countries where ship dismantling occurs, with a view to assisting those countries in implementing the technical guidelines adopted in the context of the Basel Convention, IMO and ILO. | The Secretariat contributed to the preparation of the project in close collaboration with the others stakeholders. |
| | Key industry leaders support the aims of the 1999 Basel Declaration | Yes | |
| | Environmentally sound management seminars, workshop or symposium organized with key industry/business sectors in all regions | Mobile Phones, Lead industry, Cement industry | |
| | | No | |
| | Initiatives | | |
| Strengthening of cooperation with MEAs and development of joint initiatives in support of capacity building, science, technology, training, awareness and mobilization of resources to facilitate and assist in fulfilling the aims of the Basel Convention | Organization of regular joint training courses on the environmentally sound management of POPs as waste as well on the chemical-related issues, on enforcement, on information exchange, capacity building and on alternative destruction technologies | | |
| | Reinforcement of the relevance and involvement of the Basel Convention in the development of the National Implementation Plans (NIPs) carried out in the context of the Stockholm Convention on POPs | - Thematic workshop on synergies for capacity-building under international agreements addressing chemicals and waste management from 30 March to 2 April 2004 in Geneva. The workshop was organized by the United Nations Institute for Training and research | |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|--|---|--|
| | | <p>(UNITAR) in collaboration with the Secretariat of the Basel Convention, the Secretariat of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), the Geneva Environment Network (GEN), and the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE). The meeting was held within the framework of the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (IOMC) with financial support from the Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation and OPCW. The meeting participants discussed in particular the importance for an integrated national framework for implementing international agreements and the importance of potential benefits from synergies between the different multilateral environmental agreements;</p> <p>- Strengthening of</p> | |
| | <p>Development of joint projects on alternative destruction technologies, including the preparation of guidelines for practitioners and tools to facilitate access to relevant information</p> | <p>- Pacific regional workshop on the national implementation plan for the Stockholm Convention held in parallel with the Basel and Waigani conventions workshop for competent authorities on the use of the control system and the awareness-raising workshop on persistent organic pollutants (POPs) for non-governmental organizations, 26-30 May 2003, Nadi, Fiji.</p> | <p>The Secretariat has been closely involved in the preparation and conduct of several workshops on the coordinated implementation of multilateral agreements on chemicals and wastes.</p> |
| | <p>Integration of the elements of the Programme of Action for Africa on the environmentally sound management of unwanted stocks of hazardous</p> | <p>- Regional Workshop on POPs Destruction Technologies on the Environmentally Sound Destruction of</p> | <p>This Regional Workshop served to enhance the technical capacity of the experts at the regional level to implement</p> |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|--|--|---|---|
| | wastes and their prevention (First Continental Conference, Rabat, 2001) in the implementation of international of initiatives on pesticides (ie: Africa Stockpiles Project) | POPs and Decontamination of POPs-Containing Waste in the Context of the Basel Convention and the Stockholm Convention, San Pablo, Brazil, 6-10 December 2004 organized by the BCRC-Argentina. | the Basel and Stockholm Conventions. |
| | Outcome | Modest integration | |
| Improved coherence and coordination between the Basel Convention and other related MEAs | | | |
| | BCRCs serve as regional delivery mechanisms for selected activities of relevant MEAs | Yes | |
| | Pooling of technical and scientific expertise between the Basel Convention and other related MEAs to improve services provided to Parties for efficient collection/collation of information/data on health effects and environmental impacts of hazardous and other wastes and to avoid duplication of efforts, establish synergies and mutual supportiveness for the benefit of the Parties | Yes | |
| | Indicators | On-going process | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Technical Guidelines on POPs (See p. 9) prepared the Stockholm Convention - Guidance manual on “National Health-Care Waste Management Plans” with WHO. |
| COP7 decision on improved coordination and coherence between the Basel Convention and related MEAs | | | |
| | Technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of POPs as wastes prepared by the Technical Working Group for consideration by COP7 | No decision on improved coordination and coherence between the Basel Convention and related MEAs | Several decision were taken related to MEAs: Decisions VII/6, VII/8, VII/13, VII/19, VII/32, VII/38. |
| | Implementation of NIPs takes Basel Convention principles and objectives into account | - Updated general technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with persistent organic pollutants (POPs). | |
| | Coordinated international response to the elimination of stockpiles of obsolete/unwanted | Not to SBC’s knowledge | |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|---|--|---|---|
| | pesticides and the prevention of their accumulation | | |
| | Joint activities undertaken with selected Regional Conventions and Action Plans in support of the aims of the Basel Convention | <p>- Project for the preparation of a regional disposal plan for obsolete pesticides in the Caribbean, co-funded by UNEP Chemicals and the Secretariat of the Basel Convention, implemented by the Basel Convention Regional Centre in Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A consultation meeting for developing a project action plan and for revising the draft project proposal was held in Trinidad and Tobago, 23–24 March 2006. Comments received during the meeting were incorporated in the text of the project document and the project document was finalized. | The project document was ready for submission to the GEF Secretariat. About \$800,000 are needed as co-funding to launch the project. |
| | | - Remove stockpiles of obsolete pesticides and enhance collective capacity in planning and implementing national policies and prevent future accumulation of pesticides in the greater Caribbean region. | No funds have been received for the implementation of this activity. Consultations are being made with the UNEP/GEF unit, the FAO and donor institutions for the development of a concerted approach in this matter. |
| | | Yes, with the Waigani Convention | |
| 2005 - 2010 | Initiatives | | |
| Implementation of joint opportunities with key stakeholders | Strengthening of cooperation with United Nations bodies and other intergovernmental organizations in the critical areas for the implementation of the Basel Convention | - Promote public and stakeholder support for implementing the global chemicals and waste agenda | Partly being implemented, a joint toolkit on the Basel, Stockholm and Rotterdam Conventions is in preparation (funds made available through DELC from the Government of Norway-second part of 2007), work is ongoing. |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | | <p>- Development of a management and disposal plan for PCB-containing equipment and waste in Central America, including pilot disposal projects for PCB containing waste</p> | <p>This activity was not initiated. The regional project for the ESM of PCBs in Central America which was executed by BCRC-El Salvador (2004-2006) has been closed. It is estimated that SBC can now play a catalytic role, together with UNEP and the countries involved, in developing a proposal to be submitted to the GEF during the course of the year 2008.</p> |
| | | <p>- Regional project for the ESM of PCBs in the mining sector in several countries in South America</p> | <p>SBC and the UNEP-GEF Unit have collaborated and consulted several countries in South America with a view to developing a sub-regional project for the ESM of PCBs in the mining sector. A Project Identification Fiche (PIF) has been developed and submitted to the GEF for possible co-funding. The project is due to start in 2009 and would be implemented in several countries in South America. BCRC-Argentina will be the executing agency for this project.</p> |
| | | <p>- Support ship dismantling countries in Asia to implement the Basel Convention technical guidelines</p> | <p>Preparatory feasibility study was prepared containing recommendation for future activities to improve the conditions of ship dismantling in Asia. On the basis of this study, a Global Programme for Sustainable Ship Recycling was developed. Consultations were hosted by the Secretariat in Bangladesh on 12-13 January 2008 to provide a forum for an initial consultation on the Global Programme by facilitating an exchange of views among Government Ministries and Departments, industry, IGOs, NGOs and international experts. In addition, the Basel Convention Technical Guidelines have been translated into Hindi, Bangla</p> |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | and Urdu. Generic training materials have been developed on the basis of the technical guidelines for the organization of future training activities for ship breakers. |
| | | <p>- Asbestos wastes: Develop guidelines and training materials for the sound management of asbestos wastes with emphasis on measures to be taken in disaster-proned areas. BCRCs to promote awareness among local residents and of municipalities on the issue and to develop pilot activities in the future</p> | Activities have not been executed. The Secretariat received a pledge from the Secretariat of the Rotterdam Convention on PIC to fund projects on asbestos waste for 2008-2009. The proposed activities will include collection of information/guidelines on asbestos waste, awareness raising activities and pilot projects in selected countries in cooperation with other IGOs and BCRCs. |
| | | <p>- Mercury wastes: In cooperation with UNEP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • develop partnerships around the theme of environmentally friendly technologies and awareness raising regarding avoidance, use and disposal of mercury wastes; • develop capacity-building and technical assistance programmes to reduce and prevent pollution from mercury; • develop guidelines on environmentally sound management of mercury wastes with emphasis on the development of sound disposal and remediation practices | <p>i) This activity has not been executed; ii) SBC and US-EPA are at the final stage of developing a four year long Cooperative Agreement (2 US\$ million). Under the agreement (first tranche), a sub-regional program for the ESM of mercury waste in the health sector and in other sectors will be implemented in support of the development of the Basel Convention Technical Guidelines on the ESM of mercury waste in several countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. Concrete activities are expected to start by mid-2008 and will be coordinated by BCCC-Uruguay. This program will be funded by USEPA (US\$250'000) and Norway (US\$42'000). SBC is actively seeking additional sources of funding to expand and complement this first phase of the technical assistance activities on the ESM of mercury waste; iii) On the development of technical guidelines on</p> |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|---|--|---|
| | | <p>- Assist in the implementation of the project: “Towards a non-toxic environment in Africa” to enhance the capacity of African countries to reduce health and environmental risks through the Strategic Approach towards International Chemicals Management and improved implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions.</p> | <p>the ESM mercury waste, please refer to document UNEP/CHW.9/19.</p> <p>This project supported by Swedish Chemicals Agency (KemI) successfully completed the first phase. The baseline studies for Kenya, Mauritius, Nigeria and Zambia were completed. This project is being carried out by SBC until the Basel Convention Regional Centre for English-speaking African countries in Pretoria (BCRC-South Africa) is again operational.</p> |
| | <p>Effective cooperation with Regional Seas Conventions and Actions Plans in the field of training, public awareness, capacity building, information exchange and resource mobilization</p> | <p>- Regional Workshop for Arab States on the Environmentally Sound Destruction of POPs and decontamination of POP containing Waste in the Context of the Basel Convention and the Stockholm Convention (28/8/2005-31/8/2005); BCRC Egypt and Jordan</p> | <p>Partners: Switzerland, MOPIC Jordan, UNEP, WHO and FAO</p> |
| | | <p>- Assist in the implementation of the UNEP/BC Master Plan funded under the UNEP Special Trust Fund for Côte d'Ivoire set up by ED at COP8 (Tranche 1).</p> | <p>The Executive Director of UNEP established a trust fund for Côte d'Ivoire and appealed to donors and partners to contribute financially and technically to the implementation of the emergency plan that was prepared by the Government of Côte d'Ivoire. To date, 1 Euros million have been received from The Netherlands and US 80'000 from Sweden in the UNEP Trust Fund for Côte d'Ivoire.</p> <p>Further to SBC's organized technical assistance mission to Abidjan, the Secretariat has liaised with the UNEP Regional Office for Africa, the UNEP Disaster Management Branch, the UNEP Post Conflict Unit and the Government of</p> |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|----------------------------------|---------|---|
| | | | <p>Côte d'Ivoire with a view to developing a concerted approach to implementing the main recommendations of its mission report and the strategic plan prepared by the Government of Côte d'Ivoire. In this context, a capacity building program proposal was developed for funding under the UNEP Trust Fund for Côte d'Ivoire.</p> <p>The proposal entitled 'Regional capacity-building programme for the monitoring and control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and toxic chemicals in the context of the implementation of the Basel Convention and other related multilateral environmental agreements in the Gulf of Guinea' was further discussed and endorsed by stakeholders during a joint SBC/UNEP-DMB technical mission in Côte d'Ivoire on 15-16 August 2007. A summary of the report of this technical mission was made available at the sixth meeting of the Open ended Working Group (please refer to document UNEP/CHW/OEWG/6/INF/25).</p> <p>The endorsed capacity building program was submitted to the UNEP Project Assessment Group (PAG) which endorsed it in December 2007. UNEP-DMB is the main implementing agency for this project which has received the institutional and technical support of the Secretariat of the Basel Convention and of the Basel Convention Regional Centre for French-speaking countries in Africa based in Dakar, Senegal (BCRC-Senegal) and the Basel Convention Coordinating</p> |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | <p>Centre for the Africa Region based in Ibadan, Nigeria (BCCC-Nigeria). Furthermore, the two above-mentioned Centres will be contracted in the context of this project for the implementation of activities in the countries they service.</p> <p>Consultations have been held with the IMO on both the development of the programme and the preparation of its implementation. In this regard, a joint SBC/UNEP-DMB mission was organized at the IMO headquarters on 28 February 2007 with the view of preparing the forthcoming implementation of the activities in Côte d'Ivoire and the sub-region. The IMO has agreed to contribute to the implementation of the programme in Côte d'Ivoire in the limits of its mandate and capacity.</p> <p>A preparatory stakeholders meeting was organized jointly by UNEP-DMB and the SBC on 5 March 2008. Participants in the meeting included the Ministry of Environment in Côte d'Ivoire, the Permanent Mission to the United Nations of Côte d'Ivoire based in Geneva, the BCRC-Senegal and the BCCC-Nigeria, the secretariat of the Rotterdam Convention, as well as independent experts. Concrete activities are expected to start in Côte d'Ivoire in May 2008.</p> |
| | | <p>- Assist in the preparation of the UNEP/BC Master Plan (Tranche 2, additional countries in the sub-region).</p> | <p>This activity will be executed upon the availability of funds collected</p> |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|---|---|---|
| | | <p>- Sub-Regional Workshop on the Coordinated Implementation of Chemicals and Hazardous Wastes Conventions:</p> | <p>The Workshop was attended by the following Parties to the Basel Convention: Bahrain, Iran, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, United Arab Emirates and Yemen. Saudi Arabia did not attend the Workshop. Iraq, which is not yet Party to the Basel Convention, also attended the workshop</p> |
| | <p>Key industry/business sectors promote and apply within their corporate domains the principles of environmentally sound management, in particular in regard to minimization of the generation and hazardousness of wastes</p> | <p>On-going process</p> | <p>- MoU was signed with the UNEP/MAP - Very effective collaboration with Regional Activity Centre for Cleaner Production - Supported BCRC-Slovakia (See p.21)</p> |
| | <p>Involvement of key industry/business sectors in support of environmentally sound management activities at the national, regional and international level</p> | <p>Not to SBC's knowledge</p> | |
| | <p>Training and support to small-and medium-sized enterprise (SMEs) aiming at environmentally sound management</p> | <p>- Survey of the import and the Environmentally Sound Management of electronic wastes in the Asia-Pacific region (BCRC China)</p> <p>- Basel Convention partnership on the environmentally sound management of electrical and electronic wastes for the Asia-Pacific region</p> <p>Projects activities undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility analysis to develop a centre of excellence of information on the | <p>This was a comprehensive project designed to create a picture of the movements of e-waste streams in the Asia-Pacific region and the disposal techniques used. The project was practical and focused. It provided vital information to enable countries in the region to handle the problem of e-waste better. Based on the results of this project, more projects on e-waste were carried out in the Asia-Pacific region.</p> <p>The Basel Convention Partnership on the Environmentally Sound Management of Electrical and Electronic Wastes for the Asia-Pacific Region was officially launched in Tokyo on 25 November 2005. The following Asian countries have supported and are participating in the project activities:</p> |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| | | <p>environmentally sound management of e-waste in the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centre in Beijing. Completed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pilot inventory of e-waste in five Pacific island countries (BCRC-SPREP). In progress, to be completed • Development of guideline documents on methodology on inventory of e-waste and environmentally sound recycling, reuse, repair, refurbishment/disposal of e-waste (BCRC- Indonesia). Completed • Training workshop on environmentally sound management of e-waste (BCRC-Jakarta). Completed • Development of national implementation plan for e-waste management (Sri Lanka). Completed • Facilitating partnerships for environmentally sound management of e-waste in India (non-governmental organization project): Phase I. Completed • Preliminary inventory of e-waste (Indonesia). Completed • Inventory of e-waste (Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, Viet Nam). Completed | <p>Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Viet Nam. In addition, the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme has prepared a regional proposal for the Pacific island countries. Activities involving detailed inventories of e-waste in Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand and Viet Nam are also being carried out. Two sets of technical guidelines were completed under the leadership of the Basel Convention Regional Centre for South East Asia on the methodology of e-waste inventory and environmentally sound management and “3R” (reduce, reuses, recycle) of end-of-life e-products.</p> <p>On 1 November 2006 a memorandum of understanding for the implementation of the Pilot Project on Transboundary Movement of End-of-Life Mobile Phones in South East Asian Countries was signed between the Secretariat of the Basel Convention, the Basel Convention Regional Centre for South East Asia based in Jakarta and the Dowa Eco-System Co. Ltd., Japan. Under the Pilot Project, Dowa Eco-System Co. Ltd. contributed ¥10 million of seed money to cover the costs of activities for the first stage of the project during the 2006 financial year, which finished on 31 March 2007. The whole project duration was planned from 1 November 2006 until 31 March 2008.</p> |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Import and export criteria for e-waste (BCRC-China). In progress, to be completed in June 2009 • Developing e-waste training kits and conducting training courses (Cambodia). In progress, to be completed in August 2008 | |
| | | <p>- Regional integrated information network on chemicals and wastes in Arabic speaking countries in the context of the NEPAD environment initiative.</p> | <p>This activity has not been executed as funds were not found. The First Meeting of the Steering Committee of the BCRC-Egypt discussed it. This project has raised the interest of other BCRCs in Africa.</p> |
| | | <p>- Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment (PACE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop tools (such as guidelines) and activities on environmentally sound refurbishment and repair, including criteria for testing, certification and labelling • To develop tools (such as guidelines) and activities on environmentally sound recycling and material recovery, including facility certification • To develop and promote pilot schemes for environmentally sound management of used and end-of-life computing equipment towards the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals • To develop awareness-raising | <p>Part of the workplan on the ESM of e-waste focusing on the needs of developing countries and countries with economies in transition (Decision VIII/2; Nairobi Declaration; Decision OEWG-VI/22)</p> |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|--|---|--|
| | | and training programme activities | |
| | Active contribution of NGOs in science and technology and environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes in support of the goal of the Basel Convention | <p>- Hazardous Waste Management in Small Medium Enterprise (SME) in the context of Integrated Life Cycle Management of Materials (Jordan)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A technical guide on sustainable management of hazardous waste in industry through life-cycle management of toxic substances was developed. • Management guide for hazardous material and waste in small and medium-sized enterprises developed and distributed (in Arabic, English and French). | First project to address the conditions for minimizing hazardous waste in small and medium-sized enterprises, which contribute the biggest share to the economy in many developing States. The project had considerable potential for replication. |
| | Establishment of operational network of key stakeholders to support the aims of the Basel Declaration on Environmentally Sound Management at the regional and national level | Not to SBC's knowledge | Active participation of the Basel Action Network (BAN) on ESM of e-wastes |
| | Development of multistakeholders financial strategies and innovative fund-raising for environmentally sound management activities | <p>- New partnership with local authorities for the environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes in the context of the Basel Convention in South America (1/1/2005-17/3/2006); Ecuador, BCCC Uruguay</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two feasibility studies have been completed on oily wastes. • Study results were presented at the meeting of the enlarged Executive Committee held on 11 and 12 July 2006. The meeting analysed the best way to continue with the project | Partners include the municipality of Guayaquil, Ecuador, the Ministry of Environment of Ecuador, BCCC-Uruguay, UNITAR, HOLCIM, the University of Quito and the University of Guayaquil, local industry and civil society. |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|--|--|--|
| | | once the first phase is finished corresponding to the Guayaquil's feasibility study and the national study on oily wastes. | |
| | Outcome | - E-waste multi-stakeholder advisory body | Part of the workplan on the ESM of e-waste focusing on the needs of developing countries and countries with economies in transition (Decision VIII/2 and VIII/5) |
| | Consolidation and expansion of interagency cooperative efforts in all relevant or related to environmentally sound management domains such as: waste minimization; transport, enforcement; training; resource mobilization; capacity building; information exchange; pollution prevention; and emergency/contingency plans | | |
| | National and regional programmes of action are implemented jointly by relevant stakeholders in the context of strategic partnership including action aimed at SMEs | Very limited | Only with WHO, World Custom Organization, ILO, UNITAR. |
| | Industry/business supports environmentally sound management activities in key hazardous and other waste sectors, encompassing their minimization, including scientific and technology assessment, joint activities for monitoring effects of selected hazardous waste streams on human health | Very limited | Only with the "used oils Partnership Initiative for Africa" |
| | Indicators | No | |
| | Key industry/business sectors promote and apply within their corporate domain the principles of environmentally sound management, encompassing the minimization of the generation of wastes | | |
| | 20 pilot projects to promote, encourage and support environmentally sound management activities within SMEs are carried out in all regions | Not to SBC's knowledge | |
| | Public/private multistakeholders initiatives in support of environmentally sound management launched in the majority of Parties | | Only one in Jordan, see p. 61. |
| | | | Only with the project in Guayaquil, see p. 47. |
| | Initiatives | | |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|--|---|--|--|
| Implementation of joint activities for capacity-building and mobilization of resources | Organization of regular joint training courses on the environmentally sound management of POPs as wastes as well as on other chemical-related issues, on enforcement, on information exchange and on destruction and alternative technologies | | |
| | Undertaking of pilot projects, in the context of integrated life-cycle management approach for waste pesticides and other stockpiles of hazardous wastes (eg: PCBs, used oils), including elements concerning prevention | - Training for the coordinated implementation of the POPs-related Basel Convention technical guidelines and the Stockholm Convention draft BAT/BEP guidelines. | The SBC and the World Bank were at the final stage of preparation of a grant agreement for the funding of this activity. A waiver from the UNEP Executive Director on the UNEP 13% PSC was necessary for the successful conclusion of this agreement. It is the first of that kind between the World Bank and the UNEP. Activities are expected to start as soon as possible and must be terminated by the end of 2008. They include the development of a training curriculum and the organization of two regional training workshops. Close collaboration with the Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention (SSC) and UNEP-Chemicals will be sought. |
| | | - POPs in Central and Eastern Europe | This activity has not been implemented. |
| | Development of joint projects and their implementation on destruction technologies and alternative technologies for hazardous wastes | - Obsolete stocks of pesticides in Africa | This activity could not be executed to the full extent, due to shortage of staff in the SBC and SBC's participation in the implementation process for ASP has been limited. However, SBC has contributed to the development of ASP's decision-supportive tools relating to environmentally sound technologies for POPs as waste. The work produced by the Basel Convention (Technical Guidelines) and the SBC (training material on POPs waste destruction technologies) has also been taken into consideration by the ASP. |
| | | - Regional project for the final disposal of existing waste pesticides and selected POPs in the Caribbean and the | This activity has not been implemented. |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|--|---|--|---|
| | | prevention of future accumulation - Used oils in the Caribbean. Support BCRC-Trinidad and Tobago in the launch of a regional programme in cooperation with UNEP and other regional institutions for the collection, storage and treatment of used oils. | This activity has not been executed. |
| | Development of guidelines for practitioners on destruction technologies and alternative technologies for hazardous wastes | No | |
| | Joint fund-raising efforts in support of the aims of the Basel Convention and chemical-related MEAs | Yes | See p. 9 |
| | Development of a programme on destruction technologies and alternative technologies (eg: non-combustion, non-landfill) for hazardous wastes | Not implemented | |
| | Review of environment and trade issues carried out with a view to implement mutually supportive activities | Not implemented | Only in the guidelines |
| | Review of opportunities for cooperation with Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans | No | |
| | Outcome | On-going | With the UNEP-MAP and UNEP-CAR/RCU |
| Database on sound destruction technologies and alternative technologies is in place and used | | | |
| | Enforcement officers trained in matters related to the Basel Convention and related MEAs | No | |
| | Management and disposal of stockpiles of hazardous wastes (waste pesticides, PCBs, used oils) in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Eastern and Central Europe and Latin America and the Caribbean is conducted in an environmentally sound management, and financial support is obtained to assess the situation, prepare disposal plans and support multistakeholder projects for their disposal, including the use of alternative technologies (eg: non-combustion) and | Limited | Only under the “Green Customs Initiative” |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|--|--|--|
| | prevention of accumulation | | |
| | Indicators | - Complete survey of capacity for the destruction of obsolete pesticides and inventory in Asia | This activity has not been implemented. |
| | Technical guidelines on environmentally sound management as POPs are used by Parties and others (eg: related MEAs) and assessment of their used is conducted by BCRCs for their respective members | | |
| | National policies integrate waste – and chemical – related activities to support the implementation of the Basel Convention and related MEAs | | - Technical Guidelines are used by Parties but there is no assessment of their used conducted by BCRCs. - CD-ROM “POPs waste guidelines: Directrices para desechos de COP ; Directives pour les déchets POP” was distributed and prepared in collaboration with the Stockholm Convention. |
| | BCRCs are responsible for delivering regional programmes related to destruction technologies and alternative technologies for hazardous wastes in cooperation with and the support from other related MEAs and UNDP/DTIE | Several Party integrate waste- and chemical- related activities to support the implementation of the Basel Convention and related MEAs | National policy are reported in the country fact sheets: http://www.basel.int/natreporting/cfs.html |
| | Stockpiles of unwanted pesticides, PCBs and used oils are being eliminated and measures to prevent their accumulation are in place in all regions | Only two workshops were carried out by BCRCs Argentina and Egypt. | |
| | Pilot projects carried out with regional or sub-regional organizations to assess possibilities for facilitating developing countries implementation of the Basel Convention and related MEAs | No | |
| | | | |

Sixth Cluster

Field (i): Development of mechanisms for compliance with and for the monitoring and effective implementation of the Basel Convention and its amendments

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|-------------|----------------------------------|---------|----------|
| 2003 - 2004 | | | |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|
| <p>Establishment of an effective mechanism to assist Parties in facilitating their actions to implement the Basel Convention effectively and promoting their compliance with the provisions of the Convention</p> | <p>Initiatives</p> <p>Development of information exchange systems among Parties and between Parties and other relevant organizations or institutions</p> | <p>- National workshop for the implementation of the Basel Convention, Busteni, Romania, 29-30 September 2003, organized by the Regional Environmental Centre for Central and Eastern Europe.</p> | <p>The Secretariat took part in it, as it was related to the implementation of the Basel Convention</p> |
| | | <p>- National workshop for the implementation of the Basel Convention, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, 30-31 October 2003, organized by the Regional Environmental Centre for Central and Eastern Europe.</p> | <p>The Secretariat took part in it, as it was related to the implementation of the Basel Convention</p> |
| | | <p>- National workshop for the implementation of the Basel Convention, Kotor, Serbia and Montenegro, 26-27 March 2004, organized by the Regional Environmental Centre for Central and Eastern Europe.</p> | |
| | | <p>- National workshop on the implementation of the Basel Convention, San Pedro Sula, Honduras, 22-24 July 2003, organized by the Basel Convention Regional Centre in San Salvador.</p> | |
| | <p>Outcome</p> | <p>- Adoption of the terms of reference of the Mechanism for promoting implementation and compliance (decision VI/12). First and second sessions of the implementation and Compliance Mechanism</p> | <p>Clarification of the procedure for specific submissions</p> |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|--|--|--|---|
| | Improved knowledge of the needs of Parties to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Basel Convention | Yes | Leaflets are regularly elaborated and published on issues of the Basel Convention |
| | Improved capability for national monitoring of the implementation of the Basel Convention | Yes | It is limited |
| | Indicators | | |
| | The majority of the Parties have a national strategy and action plan as well as monitoring system in place | No | |
| | | | |
| 2005 - 2010 | | | |
| Completion of work on mechanisms designed to facilitate and monitor compliance and implementation of the Convention, including procedures for dispute settlement and guidelines to assist States to prevent, identify and resolve cases of illegal traffic | Initiatives | | |
| | [Development of procedures for dispute settlement and guidelines to assist States to prevent, identify and resolve cases of illegal traffic] | | |
| | [Establishment of joint response mechanism in cases of illegal transboundary movements] | | |
| | | <p>- Third and fourth sessions of the Implementation and Compliance Mechanism:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and transmission of a questionnaire on the difficulties faced by Parties in designating focal points and competent authorities, in relation to reporting obligations and relation to development of national legislation • Assistance to Parties in developing legislation • Clarification of the role and functioning of the Committee | <p>- Identification of the main difficulties of Parties in implementing the Convention</p> <p>- Elaboration of a checklist for the preparation of national legislation</p> <p>- Consideration of possible lacunae with the terms of reference concerning the procedures to be followed with respect to submissions, and publication of a leaflet on the Committee's functions and procedure</p> |
| | | - Fifth and sixth sessions of the Implementation and Compliance mechanism: | Funds were raised to enable the Compliance Committee to execute its work programme. On the basis of such |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|------------|--|---|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assisting Parties in their understanding of the differing roles and competences of focal points and competent authorities • Improve national reporting • Assist Parties in the field of illegal traffic | funding, the Compliance Committee: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed a guidance document of best practices national reporting for the African region; • Developed a leaflet setting out the roles and responsibilities of Focal Points and Competent Authorities for publication and dissemination |
| | | <p>- Seventh session of the Implementation and Compliance Mechanism (June 2009): expected initiatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve national reporting • Assist parties in the field of illegal traffic • Adoption of work plan to implement 2009-2011 work programme • Review of information held by the Secretariat under the article 13 • Compile lists of Parties that have/have not submitted complete/incomplete reports • Review notifications under articles 3, 4 and 5 • Compile lists of Parties with/without focal points and competent authorities | Funds were raised to enable the Compliance Committee to execute its work programme. On the basis of such funding, the Compliance Committee is expected to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a draft directory of training institutions offering activities aimed at improving capacity for detection, prevention and prosecution of cases of illegal traffic; and • Develop a practical guidance document on improving national reporting • Further clarify procedures to be followed with respect to submissions |
| | <p>Outcome</p> <p>Improved capability for national monitoring of the implementation of the Basel Convention</p> | <p>An application to the SAICM QSP (US\$ 178'794) for funding to execute this project in Trinidad and Tobago, with some elements to be executed in</p> | |

| Activities | Initiatives/ Outcome/ Indicators | Results | Comments |
|-------------------|--|--|--|
| | | the Caribbean region. The project started in October 2008 and will last 18 months. | |
| | Illegal traffic in hazardous and other wastes are jointly monitored and controlled | No | |
| | Coordinated programmes to monitor compliance and implementation of the Convention are in place | The Implementation and Compliance Committee is in place. | |
| Indicators | | | |
| | All Parties have national strategy and action plan as well as monitoring system in place | Not all Parties | National strategy are available on SBC's website: http://www.basel.int/natreporting/cfs.html |
| | Institutional links between competent authorities are strengthened | On-going process | |
| | | | |