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**United Nations  
Environment  
Programme**

**Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm  
Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**  
First meeting  
Punta del Este, Uruguay, 2–6 May 2005

**Report of the Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm Convention  
on Persistent Organic Pollutants on the work of its first meeting**

**I. Opening of the meeting**

1. The first meeting of the Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants was held at the Conrad Resort and Casino, Punta del Este, Uruguay, from 2 to 6 May 2005.
2. Mr. John Buccini, acting Executive Secretary of the Convention, declared the meeting open at 10.15 a.m. on Monday, 2 May 2005.
3. The opening statement was made by Mr. Reinaldo Gargano, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Uruguay.
4. In his statement, Mr. Gargano welcomed participants to the meeting, describing it as a significant milestone in international negotiations. He noted that the Stockholm Convention called for the implementation of certain measures and action plans intended to eliminate or reduce the release of persistent organic pollutants into the environment, and he welcomed the fact that the Conference would be assessing the implementation of the Convention. He also expressed particular appreciation to the Government of Switzerland for the financial support it had lent towards the organization of the meeting.

**II. Organizational matters**

**A. Attendance**

5. The meeting was attended by representatives of the following Parties: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belarus, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Czech Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, European Community, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Iceland, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kiribati, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Viet Nam and Yemen.

6. In addition, the meeting was attended by representatives of the following countries as observers: Angola, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Peru, Poland, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Serbia and Montenegro, Seychelles, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, United States of America, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, Zambia and Zimbabwe

7. The representative of Palestine attended the meeting as an observer.

8. The following United Nations bodies and specialized agencies were represented as observers: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Secretariat of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, Global Environment Facility (GEF), Secretariat of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade, United Nations Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), World Bank, World Health Organization (WHO) and World Trade Organization.

9. The following intergovernmental organizations were represented as observers: Basel Convention Regional Centre for English-speaking Africa, Basel Convention Regional Centre - South America, Instituto Interamericano de Cooperación para la Agricultura and Intergovernmental Forum on Chemical Safety.

10. More than sixty non-governmental organizations were represented as observers. The names of these organizations are included in the provisional list of participants (UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/32).

## **B. Officers**

11. The Conference agreed to apply provisionally rule 22 of the draft rules of procedure set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.1/25 solely for the purpose of electing the President of the Conference of the Parties at its first meeting. Following that agreement, the Conference elected by acclamation Mr. Mariano Arana, Minister of Housing, Territorial Planning and Environment of Uruguay, to serve as President.

12. The Conference further agreed that the Bureau should consist of 10 members, two from each of the five United Nations regions. The following officials were elected to the Bureau:

President:	Mr. Mariano Arana (Uruguay)
Vice-Presidents:	Ms. Therese Yarde (Barbados)
	Mr. Dimitry Zorin (Belarus)
	Mr. Marin Kocov (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia)
	Mr. Jan-Karel B.H. Kwisthout (Netherlands)
	Mr. Nicholas Kiddle (New Zealand)
	Ms. Stella Mojekwu (Nigeria)
	Mr. Said Ali Alzedjal (Oman)
	Mr. Demetrio L. Ignacio Jr. (Philippines)
	Mr. Ibrahima Sow (Senegal)

13. In accordance with rule 22 of the rules of procedure, Ms. Yarde also agreed to serve as Rapporteur. As provided in the same rule, the Bureau elected at the first meeting of the Conference would remain in office until the closure of the second meeting, with the exception of the President who would remain in office until a new President was elected at the commencement of the second session.

## C. Adoption of the agenda

14. The Conference agreed to consider under agenda item 8, "Other matters", the issue of cooperation between the World Trade Organization and the Stockholm Convention. With that understanding, the Conference adopted the agenda set out below, on the basis of the provisional agenda, which had been circulated as document UNEP/POPS/COP.1/1:

1. Opening of the meeting.
2. Organizational matters:
  - (a) Election of officers;
  - (b) Adoption of the agenda;
  - (c) Organization of work.
3. Adoption of the rules of procedure for the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies.
4. Report on the credentials of representatives to the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties.
5. Report on the achievements of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for an International Legally Binding Instrument for Implementing International Action on Certain Persistent Organic Pollutants.
6. Matters for consideration or action by the Conference of the Parties:
  - (a) Measures to reduce or eliminate release from intentional production and use:
    - (i) DDT;
    - (ii) Specific exemptions and related issues;
  - (b) Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production:
    - (i) Guidelines on best available techniques and best environmental practices;
    - (ii) Identification and quantification of releases;
  - (c) Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from wastes: technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of persistent organic pollutants;
  - (d) Implementation plans;
  - (e) Terms of reference of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee;
  - (f) Information exchange;
  - (g) Technical assistance;
  - (h) Financial resources, mechanisms and related financial arrangements;
  - (i) Reporting;
  - (j) Effectiveness evaluation;
  - (k) Non-compliance;

- (l) Settlement of disputes: rules on arbitration and conciliation;
  - (m) Financial rules for the Conference of the Parties and any subsidiary bodies, as well as the financial provisions governing the functioning of the Secretariat;
  - (n) Secretariat location;
  - (o) Liability and redress.
- 7. Activities of the Secretariat and adoption of the budget.
  - 8. Other matters.
  - 9. Adoption of the report.
  - 10. Closure of the meeting.

#### **D. Organization of work**

15. The Conference agreed to establish a Committee of the Whole, under the chairmanship of Mr. Mark Hyman (Australia), with the mandate to consider agenda items 6 (a)–6 (j) and 6 (o). The Committee would report to the Conference on the outcome of its deliberations during the plenary session on the morning of Thursday, 5 May, and prepare draft decisions on the items on its agenda for consideration during the ministerial-level segment.

16. On the morning of 5 May, the Chair of the Committee of the Whole introduced to the Conference the Committee's report, which the Committee had that day adopted. The Conference commended the Chair on the successful work of the Committee and took note of the report, which is contained in annex III to the present report.

17. The Conference also agreed to establish a working group on legal and organizational issues to work during the current session. Ms. Anne Daniel (Canada) and Mr. Haddad Abel Tawab Haddad (Egypt) served as co-chairs of the group. The mandate of the group was to work on matters referred to it by the Conference and to prepare draft decisions on those matters for consideration during the ministerial-level segment. The group would also be asked to provide advice on legal drafting issues and, time permitting, to prepare draft decisions on matters entrusted to the Committee of the Whole.

18. On 6 May, the co-chairs of the working group on legal and organizational matters introduced to the Conference a report on the work of the group, including draft decisions on matters considered by the group. The Conference commended the co-chairs on their successful work and took note of the report.

19. The Conference held a ministerial-level segment on Thursday and Friday, 5 and 6 May 2005, an account of which is contained in chapter VIII of the present report.

### **III. Adoption of the rules of procedure for the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies (agenda item 3)**

20. The Conference adopted the rules of procedure set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.1/25 on a provisional basis for application during the current meeting.

21. As indicated above, the Conference entrusted the working group on legal and organizational issues with attempting to finalize the rules of procedure for the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies. The working group reached consensus on all elements of the rules of procedure except for rule 45, paragraph 1, which was left enclosed in square brackets to indicate the lack of agreement. Upon the recommendation of the group, the Conference of the Parties adopted the rules of procedure agreed by the group, and maintained paragraph 1 of rule 45 in square brackets to indicate that that provision had not been agreed and was of no effect.

22. Concern was expressed by one representative about the need for due process in any voting procedures relating to substantive matters.

23. Decision SC-1/1 on the rules of procedure, submitted by the working group on legal and organizational issues and adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is contained in annex I to the present report.

24. At the time of adoption of the rules of procedure, following debate on the participation of observers in the meetings of the Conference, the Conference requested the Secretariat to place on the Convention website and keep up to date a list of the national and international governmental and non-governmental bodies or agencies that had informed the Secretariat of their wish to be represented at any meeting of the Conference of the Parties as observers 30 days before the start of the relevant meeting.

#### **IV. Report on the credentials of representatives to the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties (agenda item 4)**

25. In accordance with rule 20 of the rules of procedure, the Bureau examined the credentials of the representatives participating in the current meeting and submitted a report to the Conference on the results of its examination during the ministerial segment.

26. On the morning of Friday, 6 May 2005, the Bureau reported to the Conference that it had examined the credentials of the 78 Parties attending the meeting and had found that, of those, 73 had submitted them in the form of originals, two had submitted them in the form of photocopies, and three had submitted requests to participate in the meeting. The Conference agreed that it would accept the credentials of all 77 Parties, provided that those Parties that had not yet done so communicated formal credentials to the Secretariat as soon as practicable.

#### **V. Report on the achievements of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for an International Legally Binding Instrument for Implementing International Action on Certain Persistent Organic Pollutants (agenda item 5)**

27. Introducing the item, the representative of the Secretariat reported that the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for an International Legally Binding Instrument for Implementing International Action on Certain Persistent Organic Pollutants had met on five occasions during the negotiation of the Convention and that the Conference of Plenipotentiaries, in addition to adopting the Convention, had agreed on a number of resolutions that dealt with the interim operation of the Convention and preparations for the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

28. He highlighted some aspects of the work undertaken pursuant to those resolutions, relating to the establishment of a provisional register and a format for requesting extension of a specific exemption; formats for reporting by Parties that use DDT; guidelines on best available techniques and provisional guidance on best environmental practices; a revised standardized toolkit for identification and quantification of dioxin and furan releases currently being used in many countries to develop inventories pursuant to Article 5 of the Convention; and draft terms of reference for the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee.

29. He noted that, for countries developing national implementation plans, the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee had endorsed the interim guidance drafted by the Secretariat to assist such countries in developing national implementation plans and set in motion development of a proposal for guidance on updating national implementation plans prior to the current meeting.

30. The representative of the Secretariat further noted that the Committee had established an open-ended working group, which had prepared draft guidance to the financial mechanism as required under Article 13 of the Convention. It had also implemented a process for receiving information and preparing a comparative analysis of offers to host the permanent Secretariat of the Convention.

31. The Conference took note of the importance of officially acknowledging the considerable efforts made by the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee and the significant successes it had achieved. It also expressed appreciation to the Secretariat and Governments for the diligent and effective efforts that they made throughout the process.

## **VI. Matters for consideration or action by the Conference of the Parties (agenda item 6)**

### **A. Measures to reduce or eliminate release from intentional production and use**

#### **1. DDT**

32. Decision SC-1/25 on DDT, submitted by the Committee of the Whole and adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is contained in annex I to the present report.

#### **2. Specific exemptions and related issues**

33. Decision SC-1/23 on the format for the register of specific exemptions, submitted by the Committee of the Whole and adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is contained in annex I to the present report.

34. Decision SC-1/24 on the review process for entries in the register of specific exemptions, submitted by the Committee of the Whole and adopted by the Conference of the Parties with minor editorial corrections, is contained in annex I to the present report. The Conference endorsed the request of the Committee of the Whole for the Secretariat to develop criteria for the review process.

35. The Conference also endorsed the request of the Committee that the Secretariat prepare for the second meeting of the Conference a meeting paper on the implementation of the provisions in Annex A and Annex B of the Convention on chemicals as constituents in articles and as site-limited closed-system intermediates.

### **B. Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production**

#### **1. Guidelines on best available techniques and best environmental practices**

36. Decision SC-1/19 on best available techniques and best environmental practices, submitted by the Committee of the Whole and adopted by the Conference of the Parties as amended, is contained in annex I to the present report.

37. Following adoption of the decision, the Conference agreed that Mr. Yu Gang (China) and Mr. Bo Wahlstrom (Sweden) would serve as co-chairs of the Expert Group on Best Available Techniques and Best Environmental Practices. On the basis of nominations by the regional groups, the Conference agreed that the following countries would represent the regional groups on the Committee:

Africa: Benin, Botswana, Djibouti, Ghana, Kenya, Mali, Nigeria, Rwanda, Tunisia;

Asia and the Pacific: China, Fiji, Japan, Mongolia, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Thailand, Yemen;

Central and Eastern Europe: Armenia, Czech Republic, Latvia, Republic of Moldova;

Latin America and the Caribbean: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of);

Western Europe and others: Australia, Austria, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

38. The Conference noted that concerns had been raised as to the importance of regional representation in selecting members of the Expert Group.

#### **2. Identification and quantification of releases**

39. Owing to the volume of work before it, the Conference was unable to take up this item, and agreed that it would be placed on the agenda of its next meeting.

### **C. Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from wastes: technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of persistent organic pollutants**

40. Decision SC-1/21 on technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of persistent organic pollutant wastes, submitted by the Committee of the Whole and adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is contained in annex I to the present report.

**D. Implementation plans**

41. Decision SC-1/12 on national implementation plans, submitted by the Committee of the Whole and approved by the Conference of the Parties, is contained in annex I to the present report.

**E. Terms of reference of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee**

42. Decision SC-1/7 on establishment of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee, submitted by the Committee of the Whole and adopted by the Conference of the Parties as amended, is contained in annex I to the present report.

43. Following adoption of the decision, the Conference agreed that Mr. Reiner Arndt (Germany) would serve as Chair of the POPs Review Committee. On the basis of nominations from the regional groups, the Conference agreed that the following Parties would nominate experts to serve on the Review Committee:

Africa: Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Mauritania (serving terms of two years); Burkina Faso, Morocco, Sierra Leone, South Africa (serving terms of four years);

Asia and the Pacific: Fiji, Philippines, Qatar, Yemen (two years); China, Japan, Jordan, Thailand (four years);

Central and Eastern Europe: Slovenia (two years); Armenia, Czech Republic (four years);

Latin America and the Caribbean: Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay (two years); Brazil, Ecuador, Mexico (four years);

Western Europe and others: Norway, Spain, United Kingdom (two years); Austria, Canada, Germany, Sweden (four years).

44. Decision SC-1/8 on rules of procedure for preventing and dealing with conflicts of interest relating to activities of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee, submitted by the Committee of the Whole and adopted by the Conference of the Parties as amended, is contained in annex I to the present report.

**F. Information exchange**

45. Owing to the volume of work before it, the Conference was unable to take up this item, and agreed that it would be placed on the agenda of its next meeting.

**G. Technical assistance**

46. Decision SC-1/15 on technical assistance, submitted by the Committee of the Whole and adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is contained in annex I to the present report.

47. Several representatives suggested that there was a role for the Basel Convention regional centres in the delivery of activities under the Stockholm Convention. The Conference endorsed such a role for those centres, emphasizing at the same time the need to continue developing regional centres specific to the Stockholm Convention. Decision SC-1/16 on technical assistance: regional and subregional centres, submitted by the Committee of the Whole and adopted by the Conference of the Parties as amended, is contained in annex I to the present report.

**H. Financial resources, mechanisms and related financial arrangements**

48. Decision SC-1/9 on guidance to the financial mechanism, submitted by the Committee of the Whole and adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is contained in annex I to the present report.

49. Decision SC-1/10 on the first review of the financial mechanism, submitted by the Committee of the Whole and adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is contained in annex I to the present report.

50. Decision SC-1/11 on the memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties and the GEF Council, submitted by the contact group on the financial mechanism and adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is contained in annex I to the present report.

51. At the time of adoption of decision SC-1/11, Mr. Luis Almagro (Uruguay), co-chair of the contact group on the financial mechanism established by the Committee of the Whole (see the report of the Committee of the Whole, para. 60, in annex III to the present report), reported that a number of Parties in the group had expressed deep concern over the provision of a fast track mechanism for POPs project approval and implementation in the light of the urgent need of developing country Parties and

Parties with economies in transition to fulfil their obligations under the Convention. Concern had also been expressed over the provision of funding to cover the full incremental costs of Convention implementation in those countries without any additional criteria, other than as guided by the Conference of the Parties including the co-financing ratio, for the specific characteristics of the Convention in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 6 of Article 13. He requested that those concerns be included on the agenda of the next meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

52. Many representatives proposed a draft decision calling for the Secretariat to undertake a study of the amount of funding that would be required for developing countries to implement the Convention during the period 2006–2010 and to submit that study to GEF in time to be considered in connection with the negotiations on the fourth replenishment of GEF, which were set to begin in June 2005.

53. Considerable debate ensued, during which many representatives expressed concern about the practicability of completing the study within the short time available, following which the Conference adopted decision SC-1/17 on preparation of draft terms of reference for work on modalities on the needs assessment for Parties that were developing countries or countries with economies in transition to implement the provisions of the Convention over the period 2006–2010. The decision is contained in annex I to the present report.

#### **I. Reporting**

54. Decision SC-1/22 on Party reporting, timing and format, submitted by the Committee of the Whole and adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is contained in annex I to the present report. The Conference acknowledged that the decision contained procedural demands that some countries might find difficult to meet and highlighted the complexity of the issue.

#### **J. Effectiveness evaluation**

55. Decision SC-1/13 on effectiveness evaluation, submitted by the Committee of the Whole and adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is contained in annex I to the present report.

#### **K. Non-compliance**

56. Decision SC-1/14 on non-compliance, submitted by the working group on legal and organizational issues and adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is contained in annex I to the present report.

57. At the time of adoption of the decision, a number of representatives noted that the procedures and mechanisms to be developed and adopted for determining non-compliance under Article 17 would need to facilitate assistance and provide advice to Parties facing compliance issues, as well as take into consideration non-compliance regimes recently adopted under other multilateral environmental agreements.

#### **L. Settlement of disputes: rules on arbitration and conciliation**

58. Decision SC-1/2 on settlement of disputes, submitted by the working group on legal and organizational issues and adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is contained in annex I to the present report.

#### **M. Financial rules for the Conference of the Parties and any subsidiary bodies, as well as the financial provisions governing the functioning of the Secretariat**

59. Decision SC-1/3 on financial rules for the Conference of the Parties, its subsidiary bodies and the Convention Secretariat, submitted by the working group on legal and organizational issues and adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is contained in annex I to the present report.

60. At the time of adoption of the decision, a number of representatives voiced serious concerns regarding the effect of the adoption of a scale of contributions based on the United Nations scale of assessments, and the effect that the latter had on Parties that were developing countries and countries with economies in transition. The representatives supported the suggestion of the working group on legal and organizational issues, which during its consideration of the matter had suggested that the Conference of the Parties, as had been done by the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention, request the President to write to the chair of the competent United Nations body dealing with the scale of assessments to express those concerns. The Conference accordingly agreed that the President should write to the relevant United Nations body as requested.

61. The representative of Argentina, speaking on behalf of the group of Latin American and Caribbean countries, made a statement on the subject of the scale of contributions that, on the agreement of the Conference, is included in annex IV of the present report.

## **N. Secretariat location**

62. Introducing the item, the President drew attention to the documentation relevant to the item (see annex V to the present report) as well as a joint proposal, submitted in a conference room paper by the Government of Switzerland in consultation with Italy, for deciding on the physical location of the Convention Secretariat. Pursuant to that proposal, the decision on where to locate the Secretariat would be taken by a confidential vote of Parties whose representatives were duly accredited to the meeting prior to the vote, which would take place on Friday, 6 May 2005. The Conference adopted the joint proposal.

63. Representatives of the Governments of Italy and Switzerland made presentations to the Conference on the item.

64. On the final day of the plenary session, the representative of Italy, having engaged in informal consultations with Parties and concerned that the attention of the Parties not be diverted from the important task of setting the Convention firmly on the path to success, withdrew his country's bid to host the Secretariat.

65. The Conference accordingly adopted decision SC-1/5, in which it accepted the offer of the Government of Switzerland to host the Secretariat in Geneva.

66. The representative of Switzerland thanked the Government of Italy for its spirit of fair play and the Conference for showing its confidence in it by accepting its offer to host the Secretariat. He expressed the hope that housing the Secretariat in Geneva, the home of many other bodies concerned with sound chemicals management, would promote the synergies that all were striving to achieve. As an expression of his Government's commitment to the Convention, he announced that it would annually provide two million Swiss francs for general expenses of the Secretariat and pledged start-up funding of 150,000 Swiss francs. In addition, it would make a special one-time contribution of one million Swiss francs in 2005 to fund projects aimed at implementing the Convention, either bilaterally or through organizations such as UNEP or UNITAR.

## **O. Liability and redress**

67. Owing to the volume of work before it, the Conference was unable to take up this item, and agreed that it would be placed on the agenda of its next meeting.

## **VII. Activities of the Secretariat and adoption of the budget**

68. Introducing this item, the Secretariat drew the attention of the Conference to the relevant documentation (see annex V to the present report).

69. The Conference decided to entrust the working group on legal and organizational issues with consideration of the proposed budget for 2006–2007, taking into account possible arrangements for a joint head of the Secretariats of the Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions as well as other decisions adopted during the Conference.

70. The Conference also considered a note by the co-chairs of the working group on legal and organizational issues referring to the invitation of the Conference of the Parties of the Rotterdam Convention, in its decision RC-1/17, to co-finance in 2006 a joint head of the Secretariats of both the Stockholm Convention and the Rotterdam Convention at the level of D-1, and the continuation of that arrangement. The Executive Secretary stated that the invitation was intended to apply only to the UNEP part of the Rotterdam Secretariat. One representative asked that care be taken to ensure that such a joint arrangement did not weaken the leadership capacity needed by the Stockholm Convention in its inaugural period.

71. Decision SC-1/4 on financing and the budget for the biennium 2006–2007, submitted by the working group on legal and organizational issues and adopted by the Conference of the Parties, is contained in annex I to the present report.

72. At the time of adoption of the decision, the co-chair of the working group on legal and organizational issues drew attention to the fact that, during the deliberations of the group, one Party had expressed concern that the United Nations memorandum dated 29 March 2005 on implementation

procedures established by the Secretary-General in his bulletin ST/SG/188 of 1 March 1982, recommending a 15 per cent reserve for all trust funds that it managed, had not been followed.

## VIII. Ministerial segment

73. On the morning of Thursday, 5 May 2005, the Conference convened in the form of a high-level segment attended by ministers and heads of delegation. The segment was opened by the President of the Conference of the Parties, who expressed satisfaction with the progress already made by the Conference.

74. Opening statements were made Mr. Klaus Töpfer, Executive Director of UNEP, and Mr. Leonard Good, Chief Executive Officer and Chair of GEF. Ms. Sheila Watt Cloutier, Chair of the Inuit Circumpolar Conference, was also invited to take the floor.

75. Mr. Töpfer welcomed participants to the high-level segment and expressed appreciation to the Government of Uruguay for hosting the meeting. He also thanked the Government of Switzerland for its generous financial support. He praised Uruguay for its role in helping to deliver major outcomes in international agreements, citing the Montevideo Programme of Action, which had led to the development of guidelines on environmentally sound transport, management and disposal of hazardous wastes. He said that the Stockholm Convention was living proof that multilateralism was not dead, and its close linkage with the Basel Convention indicated the sort of synergy needed if international environmental governance was to be streamlined.

76. The environment, he added, was a strand linking all the Millennium Development Goals. Many diseases, for example, arose from human disruption of ecosystems, and he was pleased with the cooperation between UNEP, WHO and other intergovernmental organizations, especially with regard to the strategic approach to international chemicals management (SAICM) process. A sturdy financial structure was essential to continue that work and substantive replenishment of GEF was required to help fund the POPs agenda.

77. In conclusion, he recognized the valuable role that many had played in bringing the POPs process thus far, singling out the former Executive Secretary, Mr. Jim Willis, and the incumbent of that post, Mr. John Buccini, for their tireless efforts. He also praised the role of civil society in environmental work and introduced Sheila Watt Cloutier, who in 1999 had presented the Inuit soapstone statue of mother and child displayed at all Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee sessions and the current meeting of the Conference of the Parties. Recently in New York, she had been made one of the first UNEP Champions of the Earth.

78. Ms. Cloutier noted that the Arctic was the world sink for POPs, and was therefore an important indicator of the health of the planet. Recent studies indicating very high levels of POPs in the Russian Arctic had confirmed the urgent need for action. In that regard, she urged those countries that had not yet done so to ratify the Stockholm Convention. She then presented to the President, on behalf of the Inuit Circumpolar Conference, an Inuit carving of a drum dancer, a symbolic call for action from the far north. The President thanked Ms. Cloutier for her moving message and gift.

79. Offering his appreciation and thanks to the Government of Uruguay, Mr. Good congratulated the representatives on their participation in the meeting, which he termed a significant and extraordinary event which involved countries working together to find global solutions to global environmental problems. He noted that GEF was, as he put it, "passing the test" in working for various conventions as their financial mechanism and had made great efforts to follow the guidance issued by those conventions. It had now developed a significant portfolio for those areas which it covered and expedited project cycles, especially for enabling and capacity-building activities, working closely with the Secretariats of those conventions.

80. He drew attention to the draft memorandum of understanding between the Stockholm Convention and the GEF Council, which was before the Conference for consideration and possible adoption, and reported that GEF had allocated considerable funds to projects and would be making a case for increased funding for POPs during the next financing period. In that regard, he recalled that negotiations for the fourth replenishment of GEF would be launched in June 2005 and called for support from countries in those negotiations.

81. Following those opening addresses, statements were made by ministers of the environment, health or foreign affairs or their representatives from the following countries, listed in the order of presentation: Switzerland, Guinea, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Côte d'Ivoire, Samoa,

Slovakia, Barbados, United Kingdom (speaking also on behalf of the European Community and its member States, South Africa, Brazil, Philippines, Egypt, Spain, Malaysia, Jordan, Czech Republic, Mexico, Kenya, Argentina, Senegal, Sweden, Japan, Canada, China, Thailand, Singapore, Togo, Chile, United States of America, Norway, Australia, Venezuela, Morocco, Germany, Denmark, Ghana, Romania, Mauritius, Belarus and Rwanda.

82. Statements were also made by representatives of FAO, UNDP, UNIDO, UNITAR, the World Bank, WHO, the Secretariat of the Basel Convention, the Preparatory Committee for the development of a Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management, CropLife International, Indigenous Peoples of Small Islands Developing States, International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, International Council of Chemical Associations, International Indian Treaty Council, International POPs Elimination Network, Taporoporoanga Ipukarea Society, World Chlorine Council, World Wide Fund for Nature International.

83. In his statement, the representative of Spain announced that his Government would contribute an additional 100,000 euros toward implementation of the Convention. The representative of Sweden announced that in 2006, 1 per cent of Sweden's gross domestic income would be allocated to international development cooperation. An additional 1 billion Swedish kronor, equivalent to \$140 million, would be dedicated to action in the environmental field, with chemicals safety as a priority area. The representative of Japan announced that his Government would provide co-financing to a GEF project on capacity-building relating to the analysis of POPs.

84. The representative of South Africa reaffirmed his Government's commitment of \$200,000 per annum toward hosting the operation of the Basel Convention Regional Centre for English-speaking African Countries. The representative of Canada announced her Government's offer to assist countries, as appropriate, in the development of their national implementation plans. The representative of Morocco announced an offer by her Government to host a regional centre for the implementation of the Stockholm Convention. The representative of Germany reaffirmed his Government's commitment to continue cooperation with and support of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in their work under the Convention.

85. The representative of the World Bank announced that, in addition to its other activities related to POPs, the Bank would commit \$400,000 to SAICM to ensure broad stakeholder participation and an additional \$200,000 for country studies focusing on the sound management of chemicals.

86. On the morning of Friday, 6 May, Mr. Töpfer introduced Mr. Tabaré Vázquez, President of the Republic of Uruguay, saying that it was a great honour and outstanding pleasure to welcome the President of the host country to the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties. The fact that the President took time from his busy schedule to address the Conference indicated the importance which he and the Government of Uruguay attached to sound chemicals management and their support for the effort to mitigate the negative effects of chemicals on human health and the environment. He also praised the contribution of the President of the Conference to the successful outcome of the Conference's deliberations.

87. Mr. Vázquez extended a heartfelt welcome to the representatives attending the Conference, which Uruguay was honoured to host. As an oncologist, he said, he would have liked to attend the meeting in its entirety, but his busy schedule in the early months of his presidency prevented it. He said that the Convention posed the challenge of taking on a project of sustainable human and environmental development. Such a project would promote tolerance, respect and a pluralistic attitude, and should be open to innovation, culture and creative activity. He drew applause for his observation that development did not imply merely the aim to have more, but rather to become better.

88. Being better, he continued, meant committing ourselves to our contemporaries; there was no need to wait to work towards justice, solidarity and the unquestionable rights of the people. But it also implied responsibility for future generations; production could not grow indefinitely without bringing about degradation of nature, and society embraced not just the people living today, but its past, its future and its interaction with nature.

89. He reasserted Uruguay's commitment to complying with the terms of the Stockholm Convention, combining efficient management of resources with cleaner production and transparent monitoring and controls. It was possible to deepen political commitment and technical efforts to improve management of common environmental issues and alleviate poverty. This could be done without renouncing our values and principles, and the current meeting could help us all to walk in that direction.

## **IX. Other matters (agenda item 8)**

### **A. Enhancing synergies within the chemicals and waste cluster**

90. A draft decision on enhancing synergies within the chemicals and waste cluster was proposed by many representatives. The decision, SC-1/19, was adopted by the Conference and is contained in annex I to the present report.

91. At the time of the adoption of the decision, one representative noted his expectation that the study on synergies called for in the decision would complement similar work under way and that its results would be made available through the Rotterdam and Basel conventions, the SAICM process and other bodies concerned with sound chemicals management.

### **C. Expression of gratitude to the Governments of Switzerland and Uruguay**

92. A draft decision expressing gratitude to the Government of Uruguay and the Government of Switzerland was proposed by many representatives. The decision, SC-1/6, was adopted by the Conference and is contained in annex I to the present report.

### **D. Venue and dates of the second meeting of the Conference of the Parties**

93. The Conference agreed that the second meeting of the Conference of the Parties would be held in Geneva from 1 to 5 May 2006.

## **X. Adoption of the report**

94. The Conference adopted the present report on the basis of the drafts contained in documents UNEP/POPS/COP.1/L.1 and Add.1, as amended.

## **XI. Closure of the meeting**

95. Following the customary exchange of courtesies, the meeting was declared closed at 8.05 p.m on Friday, 6 May 2005.

## Annex I

### Decisions of the Conference of the Parties at its first meeting

- SC-1/1: Rules of procedure
- SC-1/2: Settlement of disputes
- SC-1/3: Financial rules for the Conference of the Parties, its subsidiary bodies and the Convention Secretariat
- SC-1/4: Financing and budget for the biennium 2006–2007
- SC-1/5: Physical location of the Secretariat
- SC-1/6: Expression of gratitude to the Government of Uruguay and the Government of Switzerland
- SC-1/7: Establishment of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee
- SC-1/8: Rules of procedure for preventing and dealing with conflicts of interest relating to activities of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee
- SC-1/9: Guidance to the financial mechanism
- SC-1/10: First review of the financial mechanism
- SC-1/11: Memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties and the Council of the Global Environment Facility
- SC-1/12: National implementation plans
- SC-1/13: Effectiveness evaluation
- SC-1/14: Non-compliance
- SC-1/15: Technical assistance
- SC-1/16: Technical assistance: regional and subregional centres
- SC-1/17: Preparation of draft terms of reference for work on modalities on the needs assessment for Parties that are developing countries or countries with economies in transition to implement the provisions of the Convention over the period 2006-2010
- SC-1/18: Enhancing synergies within the chemicals and waste cluster
- SC-1/19: Guidelines on best available techniques and best environmental practices relevant to Article 5
- SC-1/20: Guidelines on best available techniques and best environmental practices and guidance on training and awareness-raising activities
- SC-1/21: Technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of persistent organic pollutants wastes
- SC-1/22: Party reporting, timing and format
- SC-1/23: Format for the register of specific exemptions
- SC-1/24: Review process for entries in the register of specific exemptions
- SC-1/25: DDT

## **SC-1/1: Rules of procedure**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

Adopts the rules of procedure for the Conference of the Parties contained in the annex to the present decision, with the exception of the second sentence of paragraph 1 of rule 45.

### **Annex to decision SC-1/1**

#### **Rules of procedure for the Conference of the Parties**

## **I. Introduction**

### **Rule 1**

The present rules of procedure shall apply to any meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention convened in accordance with Article 19 of the Convention.

### **Rule 2**

For the purposes of the present rules:

- (a) “Convention” means the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, adopted at Stockholm, on 22 May 2001;
- (b) “Party” means a Party as defined in Article 2 (a) of the Convention;
- (c) “Conference of the Parties” means the Conference of the Parties established by Article 19 of the Convention;
- (d) “Meeting” means any ordinary or extraordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties convened in accordance with Article 19 of the Convention;
- (e) “Regional economic integration organization” means an organization as defined in Article 2 (b) of the Convention;
- (f) “President” means the President of the Conference of the Parties elected in accordance with rule 22, paragraph 1;
- (g) “Secretariat” means the Secretariat established by paragraph 1 of Article 20 of the Convention.
- (h) “Subsidiary body” means the body established pursuant to paragraph 6 of Article 19 of the Convention, as well as any body established pursuant to Article 19, paragraph 5 (a) of the Convention.
- (i) “Parties present and voting” means Parties present at the meeting in which voting takes place and casting an affirmative or negative vote. Parties abstaining from voting shall be considered as not voting.

## **II. Meetings**

### **Rule 3**

The meetings of the Conference of the Parties shall take place at the seat of the Secretariat, unless the Conference of the Parties decides otherwise or other appropriate arrangements are made by the Secretariat in consultation with the Parties.

**Rule 4**

1. Unless otherwise decided by the Conference of the Parties, the second and third ordinary meetings of the Conference of the Parties shall be held yearly and, thereafter, ordinary meetings shall be held every two years.
2. At each ordinary meeting, the Conference of the Parties shall decide on the date and duration of the next ordinary meeting. The Conference of the Parties should endeavour not to hold such meetings at a time that would make the attendance of a significant number of delegations difficult.
3. Extraordinary meetings of the Conference of the Parties shall be held at such times as may be decided either by the Conference of the Parties at an ordinary meeting or at the written request of any Party, provided that, within ninety days of the request being communicated to the Parties by the Secretariat, it is supported by at least one third of the Parties.
4. In the case of an extraordinary meeting held at the written request of a Party, it shall be held not more than ninety days after the date on which the request is supported by at least one third of the Parties in accordance with paragraph 3.

**Rule 5**

The Secretariat shall notify all Parties of the dates and venue of ordinary and extraordinary meetings at least sixty days before the meeting in question is due to commence.

**III. Observers****Rule 6**

1. The United Nations, its specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as any State not Party to the Convention, as well as any entity operating the mechanism referred to in paragraph 6 of Article 13 of the Convention, may be represented at meetings as observers.
2. Such observers may, upon invitation of the President, participate in the proceedings of any meeting without the right to vote, unless at least one third of the Parties present at the meeting object.

**Rule 7**

1. Any body or agency, whether national or international, governmental or non-governmental, which is qualified in matters covered by the Convention and which has informed the Secretariat of its wish to be represented at a meeting as an observer, may be so admitted, unless at least one third of the Parties present at the meeting object.
2. Such observers may, upon invitation of the President, participate without the right to vote in the proceedings of any meeting in matters of direct concern to the body or agency they represent, unless at least one third of the Parties present at the meeting object.

**Rule 8**

The Secretariat shall notify those entitled to be observers and those which have informed the Secretariat of their wish to be represented, pursuant to rules 6 and 7, of the dates and venue of the next meeting.

## **IV. Agenda**

### **Rule 9**

In agreement with the President, the Secretariat shall prepare the provisional agenda for each meeting.

### **Rule 10**

The provisional agenda for each ordinary meeting shall include, as appropriate:

- (a) Items arising from the articles of the Convention, including those specified in its Article 19;
- (b) Items the inclusion of which has been decided at a previous meeting;
- (c) Items referred to in rule 16;
- (d) The proposed budget as well as all questions pertaining to the accounts and financial arrangements;
- (e) Any item proposed by a Party and received by the Secretariat before the provisional agenda is circulated.

### **Rule 11**

For each ordinary meeting, the provisional agenda, together with supporting documents, shall be distributed in the official languages by the Secretariat to the Parties at least six weeks before the opening of the meeting.

### **Rule 12**

The Secretariat shall, in agreement with the President, include any item that is proposed by a Party and has been received by the Secretariat after the provisional agenda for an ordinary meeting has been produced, but before the opening of the meeting, in a supplementary provisional agenda.

### **Rule 13**

(a) When adopting the agenda for an ordinary meeting, the Conference of the Parties may decide to add, delete, defer or amend items. Only items that are considered by the Conference of the Parties to be urgent and important may be added to the agenda.

### **Rule 14**

(b) The agenda for an extraordinary meeting shall consist only of those items proposed for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at an ordinary meeting or in the request for the holding of the extraordinary meeting. It shall be distributed to the Parties at the same time as the notification of the extraordinary meeting.

### **Rule 15**

The Secretariat shall report to the Conference of the Parties on the administrative and budgetary implications of all substantive agenda items submitted to the meeting, before they are considered by it. Unless the Conference of the Parties decides otherwise, no such substantive agenda item shall be considered until at least forty-eight hours after the Conference of the Parties has received a report of the Secretariat on its administrative and budgetary implications.

**Rule 16**

Any item of the agenda of an ordinary meeting, consideration of which has not been completed at the meeting, shall be included automatically in the provisional agenda of the next ordinary meeting, unless otherwise decided by the Conference of the Parties.

**V. Representation and credentials****Rule 17**

Each Party participating in a meeting shall be represented by a delegation consisting of a head of delegation and such other accredited representatives, alternate representatives and advisers as it may require.

**Rule 18**

An alternate representative or an adviser may act as a representative upon designation by the head of delegation.

**Rule 19**

The credentials of representatives as well as the names of alternate representatives and advisers shall be submitted to the Secretariat if possible not later than twenty-four hours after the opening of the meeting. Any later change in the composition of the delegation shall also be submitted to the Secretariat. The credentials shall be issued either by the Head of State or Government or by the Minister of Foreign Affairs or, in the case of a regional economic integration organization, by the competent authority of that organization.

**Rule 20**

The Bureau of any meeting shall examine the credentials and submit its report to the Conference of the Parties.

**Rule 21**

Representatives shall be entitled to participate provisionally in the meeting, pending a decision by the Conference of the Parties to accept their credentials.

**VI. Officers****Rule 22**

1. At the first ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties, a President and nine Vice-Presidents, one of whom shall act as Rapporteur, shall be elected from among the representatives of the Parties present at the meeting. These officers shall serve as the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties. Each of the five United Nations regional groups shall be represented by two Bureau members. The Bureau, with the exception of the President, shall remain in office until the closure of the second ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties, including for any intervening extraordinary meeting. The President shall remain in office until a new President is elected at the commencement of the second ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties, including for any intervening extraordinary meeting.

2. At the second and subsequent ordinary meetings of the Conference of the Parties, a President and nine Vice-Presidents, one of whom shall act as Rapporteur, shall be elected from among the representatives of the Parties present at the meeting. These officers shall serve as the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties. Each of the five United Nations regional groups shall be represented by two Bureau members. The term of office of the President shall commence immediately and the terms of office of the Vice-Presidents shall commence upon the closure of the meeting at which they are elected.

The President shall remain in office until a new President is elected at the commencement of the next ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties, including for any intervening extraordinary meeting.

3. The offices of the President and Rapporteur shall normally be subject to rotation among the United Nations regional groups. No elected officer may serve on the Bureau for more than two consecutive terms.

4. The President shall participate in meetings of the Conference of the Parties in that capacity and shall not at the same time exercise the rights of a representative of a Party. The Party concerned shall designate another representative who shall be entitled to represent the Party in the meetings and to exercise the right to vote.

5. The chairs of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee and any other subsidiary bodies shall be members *ex-officio* of the Bureau.

### **Rule 23**

1. In addition to exercising the powers conferred upon the President elsewhere by the present rules, the President shall declare the opening and closing of the meeting, preside at the meetings, ensure the observance of the present rules, accord the right to speak, put questions to the vote and announce decisions. The President shall rule on points of order and, subject to the present rules, shall have complete control of the proceedings and over the maintenance of order thereat.

2. The President may propose to the Conference of the Parties the closure of the list of speakers, a limitation on the time to be allowed to speakers and on the number of times each representative may speak on a question, the adjournment or the closure of the debate and the suspension or the adjournment of a session.

3. The President, in the exercise of the functions of that office, remains under the authority of the Conference of the Parties.

### **Rule 24**

1. The President, if temporarily absent from a meeting or any part thereof, shall designate a Vice-President to act as President. The President so designated shall not at the same time exercise the rights of a representative of a Party.

2. A Vice-President acting as President shall have the powers and duties of the President.

### **Rule 25**

If an officer of the Bureau resigns or is otherwise unable to complete the assigned term of office or to perform the functions of that office, a representative of the same Party shall be named by the Party concerned to replace the said officer for the remainder of that officer's term.

## **VII. Subsidiary bodies**

### **Rule 26**

Save as provided in rules 28–31, the present rules shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the proceedings of any subsidiary bodies, subject to any modifications decided by the Conference of the Parties.

### **Rule 27**

1. The Conference of the Parties may establish, in accordance with paragraph 5 (a) of Article 19 of the Convention, such subsidiary bodies, as it considers necessary for the implementation of the Convention, in addition to the subsidiary body established under Article 19, paragraph 6.

2. Meetings of subsidiary bodies shall be held in public unless the Conference of the Parties or the subsidiary body concerned decides otherwise.

#### **Rule 28**

In the case of a subsidiary body that is not open-ended, a simple majority of the Parties designated by the Conference of the Parties to participate therein shall constitute a quorum.

#### **Rule 29**

The Conference of the Parties shall decide on the dates of the meetings of the subsidiary bodies, taking note of any proposals to hold such meetings in conjunction with the meetings of the Conference of the Parties.

#### **Rule 30**

The Chair of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee shall be elected by the Conference of the Parties. Unless the Conference of the Parties decides otherwise, the chair of any other subsidiary body shall be elected by the Conference of the Parties. Each subsidiary body shall elect its own officers other than the chair. The officers of such subsidiary bodies shall be elected with due regard to the principle of equitable geographical representation and shall not serve for more than two consecutive terms.

#### **Rule 31**

Subject to paragraph 6 (b) of Article 19 of the Convention, the Conference of the Parties shall determine the matters to be considered by each subsidiary body and the President may, upon the request of the Chair of the subsidiary body concerned, adjust the allocation of work.

### **VIII. Secretariat**

#### **Rule 32**

1. The head of the Secretariat, or the representative of the head of the Secretariat, shall exercise the functions of that office in all meetings of the Conference of the Parties and of its subsidiary bodies.

2. The head of the Secretariat shall arrange for the provision of staff and services required by the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies, within available resources. The head of the Secretariat shall manage and direct such staff and services and provide appropriate support and advice to the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies.

#### **Rule 33**

In addition to the functions specified in the Convention, in particular in Article 20, the Secretariat shall, in accordance with the present rules:

- (a) Arrange for interpretation at the meeting;
- (b) Collect, translate, reproduce and distribute the documents of the meeting;
- (c) Publish and distribute the official documents of the meeting;
- (d) Make and arrange for keeping of sound recordings of the meeting; and
- (e) Arrange for the custody and preservation of the documents of the meeting.

## **IX. Conduct of business**

### **Rule 34**

Sessions of the Conference of the Parties shall be held in public, unless the Conference of the Parties decides otherwise.

### **Rule 35**

1. The President shall not declare a session of the meeting of the Conference of the Parties open or permit the debate to proceed unless at least one third of the Parties to the Convention are present. The presence of two thirds of the Parties to the Convention shall be required for any decision to be taken.

2. For the purposes of determining a quorum for a decision to be taken on a matter within the competence of a regional economic integration organization, that organization shall be counted to the extent of the number of votes it is entitled to cast in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 23 of the Convention.

### **Rule 36**

1. No one may address a meeting without having previously obtained the permission of the President. Subject to rules 37, 38, 39 and 41, the President shall call upon speakers in the order in which they signify their desire to speak. The Secretariat shall maintain a list of speakers. The President may call a speaker to order if the speaker's remarks are not relevant to the subject under discussion.

2. The Conference of the Parties may, on a proposal from the President or from any Party, limit the time allowed to each speaker and the number of times each representative may speak on a question. Before a decision is taken, two representatives may speak in favour of and two against a proposal to set such limits. When the debate is limited and a speaker exceeds the allotted time, the President shall call the speaker to order without delay.

### **Rule 37**

The chair or rapporteur of a subsidiary body may be accorded precedence for the purpose of explaining the conclusions arrived at by that subsidiary body.

### **Rule 38**

During the discussion of any matter, a representative may at any time raise a point of order, on which the President shall immediately rule in accordance with the present rules. A representative may appeal against the ruling of the President. The appeal shall be put to the vote immediately and the ruling shall stand unless overruled by a majority of the Parties present and voting. A representative may not, in raising a point of order, speak on the substance of the matter under discussion.

### **Rule 39**

Any motion calling for a decision on the competence of the Conference of the Parties to discuss any matter or to adopt a proposal or an amendment to a proposal submitted to it shall be put to the vote before the matter is discussed or a vote taken on the proposal or amendment in question.

### **Rule 40**

Proposals and amendments to proposals shall normally be introduced in writing, in one of the official languages, by the Parties and handed to the Secretariat, which shall circulate copies to delegations. As a general rule, no proposal or amendment to proposal shall be discussed or put to the vote at any session unless copies of it have been circulated to delegations not later than the day preceding that session. The President may, however, permit the discussion and consideration of

proposals, of amendments to proposals or of procedural motions even though such proposals, amendments to proposals or motions have not been circulated or have been circulated only the same day.

#### **Rule 41**

1. Subject to rule 38, the following motions shall have precedence in the order indicated below over all other proposals or motions:
  - (a) To suspend the session;
  - (b) To adjourn the session;
  - (c) To adjourn the debate on the question under discussion;
  - (d) To close the debate on the question under discussion.
2. Permission to speak on a motion falling within paragraph 1 (a)–(d) shall be granted only to the proposer and, in addition, to one speaker in favour of and two against the motion, after which it shall be put immediately to the vote.

#### **Rule 42**

A proposal or motion may be withdrawn by its proposer at any time before voting on it has begun, provided that the proposal or motion has not been amended. A proposal or motion thus withdrawn may be reintroduced by any other Party.

#### **Rule 43**

When a proposal has been adopted or rejected, it may not be reconsidered at the same meeting, unless the Conference of the Parties, by a two-thirds majority of the Parties present and voting, so decides. Permission to speak on a motion to reconsider shall be accorded only to the mover, to one speaker in favour of and two against the proposal, after which it shall be put immediately to the vote.

## **X. Voting**

#### **Rule 44**

1. Each Party shall have one vote, except as provided for in paragraph 2.
2. A regional economic integration organization, on matters within its competence, shall exercise its right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of its member States that are Parties to the Convention. Such an organization shall not exercise its right to vote if any of its member States exercises its right to vote, and vice versa.

#### **Rule 45**

1. The Parties shall make every effort to reach agreement on all matters of substance by consensus. [If all efforts to reach consensus have been exhausted and no agreement has been reached, the decision shall, as a last resort, be taken by a two-thirds majority vote of the Parties present and voting, unless otherwise provided by the Convention, by the financial rules referred to in paragraph 4 of Article 19 of the Convention or by the present rules of procedure.]
2. Decisions of the Conference of the Parties on matters of procedure shall be taken by a majority vote of the Parties present and voting.
3. If the question arises whether a matter is one of procedural or substantive nature, the President shall rule on the question. An appeal against this ruling shall be put to the vote immediately and the President's ruling shall stand unless overruled by a majority of the Parties present and voting.

4. If on matters other than elections a vote is equally divided, a second vote shall be taken. If this vote is also equally divided, the proposal shall be regarded as rejected.

#### **Rule 46**

If two or more proposals relate to the same question, the Conference of the Parties, unless it decides otherwise, shall vote on the proposals in the order in which they have been submitted. The Conference of the Parties may, after each vote on a proposal, decide whether to vote on the next proposal.

#### **Rule 47**

1. Any representative may request that any part of a proposal or of an amendment to a proposal be voted on separately. The President shall allow the request unless a Party objects. If an objection is made to the request for division, the President shall permit two representatives to speak, one in favour of and the other against the request, after which it shall be put immediately to the vote. The President may limit the time allowed to each speaker.

2. If the request referred to in paragraph 1 is allowed or adopted, those parts of a proposal or of an amendment to a proposal that are approved shall then be put to vote as a whole. If all operative parts of a proposal or amendment have been rejected, the proposal or amendment shall be considered to have been rejected as a whole.

#### **Rule 48**

A motion is considered to be an amendment to a proposal if it merely adds to, deletes from, or revises parts of that proposal. An amendment shall be voted on before the proposal to which it relates is put to the vote, and if the amendment is adopted, the amended proposal shall then be voted on.

#### **Rule 49**

If two or more amendments to a proposal are moved, the Conference of the Parties shall first vote on the amendment furthest removed in substance from the original proposal, then on the next amendment furthest removed therefrom, and so on, until all amendments have been put to the vote. The President shall determine the order of voting on the amendments under this rule.

#### **Rule 50**

1. Voting, except for elections, shall normally be by show of hands. A roll call vote shall be taken if so requested by any Party. The roll call shall be taken in the English alphabetical order of the names of the Parties, beginning with the Party whose name is drawn by lot by the President. If at any time, however, a Party requests a secret ballot, that shall be the method of voting on the issue in question.

2. When the Conference of the Parties votes by mechanical means, a non-recorded vote shall replace a vote by show of hands and a recorded vote shall replace a roll call.

3. The vote of each Party participating in a roll call or recorded vote shall be included in the relevant documents of the meeting.

#### **Rule 51**

After the President has announced the beginning of voting, no representative shall interrupt the voting except on a point of order in connection with the actual conduct of the voting. The President may permit the Parties to explain their votes, either before or after the voting. The President may limit the time to be allowed for such explanations. The President shall not permit the proposer of a proposal or of an amendment to a proposal to explain his or her vote on his or her own proposal or amendment, except if it has been amended.

## **XI. Elections**

### **Rule 52**

All elections shall be held by secret ballot, unless otherwise decided by the Conference of the Parties.

### **Rule 53**

1. If, when one person or one delegation is to be elected, no candidate obtains in the first ballot a majority of the votes cast by the Parties present and voting, a second ballot restricted to the two candidates obtaining the largest number of votes shall be taken. If in the second ballot the votes are equally divided, the President shall decide between the candidates by drawing lots.

2. In the case of a tie in the first ballot among three or more candidates obtaining the largest number of votes, a second ballot shall be held. If a tie results among more than two candidates, the number shall be reduced to two by lot and the balloting, restricted to them, shall continue in accordance with the procedure set forth in paragraph 1.

### **Rule 54**

1. When two or more elective places are to be filled at one time under the same conditions, those candidates, not exceeding the number of such places, obtaining in the first ballot the largest number of votes and a majority of the votes cast by the Parties present and voting shall be deemed elected.

2. If the number of candidates obtaining such majority is less than the number of persons or delegations to be elected, there shall be additional ballots to fill the remaining places, the voting being restricted to the candidates obtaining the greatest number of votes in the previous ballot, to a number not more than twice the places remaining to be filled, provided that, after the third inconclusive ballot, votes may be cast for any eligible person or delegation.

3. If three such unrestricted ballots are inconclusive, the next three ballots shall be restricted to the candidates who obtained the greatest number of votes in the third of the unrestricted ballots, to a number not more than twice the places remaining to be filled, and the following three ballots thereafter shall be unrestricted, and so on until all the places have been filled.

## **XII. Languages and sound records**

### **Rule 55**

The official languages of the Conference of the Parties shall be Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

### **Rule 56**

1. Statements made in an official language shall be interpreted into the other official languages.

2. A representative of a Party may speak in a language other than an official language if the Party provides for interpretation into one such official language.

### **Rule 57**

Official documents of the meetings shall be drawn up in one of the official languages and translated into the other official languages.

**Rule 58**

Sound recordings of the meetings of the Conference of the Parties, and whenever possible of the subsidiary bodies, shall be kept by the Secretariat, consistent with the practice of the United Nations.

**XIII. Amendments to the rules of procedure**

**Rule 59**

The present rules of procedure may be amended by consensus by the Conference of the Parties.

**XIV. Overriding authority of the Convention**

**Rule 60**

In the event of any conflict between any provision of the present rules and any provision of the Convention, the Convention shall prevail.

## **SC-1/2: Settlement of disputes**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Adopts, as Annex G to the Convention, the following arbitration procedure for purposes of paragraph 2 (a) of Article 18 of the Convention and conciliation procedure for purposes of paragraph 6 of Article 18 of the Convention.*

### **Annex G**

#### **I. Arbitration procedure**

The arbitration procedure for purposes of paragraph 2 (a) of Article 18 of the Convention shall be as follows:

##### **Article 1**

1. A Party may initiate recourse to arbitration in accordance with Article 18 of the Convention by written notification addressed to the other party to the dispute. The notification shall be accompanied by a statement of the claim, together with any supporting documents, and state the subject-matter of arbitration and include, in particular, the articles of the Convention the interpretation or application of which are at issue.
2. The claimant party shall notify the Secretariat that the parties are referring a dispute to arbitration pursuant to Article 18. The notification shall be accompanied by the written notification of the claimant party, the statement of claim and the supporting documents referred to in paragraph 1 above. The Secretariat shall forward the information thus received to all Parties.

##### **Article 2**

1. If a dispute is referred to arbitration in accordance with Article 1 above, an arbitral tribunal shall be established. It shall consist of three members.
2. Each of the parties to the dispute shall appoint an arbitrator and the two arbitrators so appointed shall designate by common agreement the third arbitrator, who shall be the President of the tribunal. The President of the tribunal shall not be a national of one of the parties to the dispute, nor have his or her usual place of residence in the territory of one of these parties, nor be employed by any of them, nor have dealt with the case in any other capacity.
3. In disputes between more than two parties, parties in the same interest shall appoint one arbitrator jointly by agreement.
4. Any vacancy shall be filled in the manner prescribed for the initial appointment.
5. If the parties do not agree on the subject-matter of the dispute before the President of the arbitral tribunal is designated, the arbitral tribunal shall determine the subject-matter.

##### **Article 3**

1. If one of the parties to the dispute does not appoint an arbitrator within two months of the date on which the respondent party receives the notification of the arbitration, the other party may inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall make the designation within a further two-month period.

2. If the President of the arbitral tribunal has not been designated within two months of the date of the appointment of the second arbitrator, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall, at the request of a party, designate the President within a further two-month period.

#### **Article 4**

The arbitral tribunal shall render its decisions in accordance with the provisions of the Convention and international law.

#### **Article 5**

Unless the parties to the dispute otherwise agree, the arbitral tribunal shall determine its own rules of procedure.

#### **Article 6**

The arbitral tribunal may, at the request of one of the parties, indicate essential interim measures of protection.

#### **Article 7**

The parties to the dispute shall facilitate the work of the arbitral tribunal and, in particular, using all means at their disposal, shall:

- (a) Provide it with all relevant documents, information and facilities; and
- (b) Enable it, when necessary, to call witnesses or experts and receive their evidence.

#### **Article 8**

The parties and the arbitrators are under an obligation to protect the confidentiality of any information they receive in confidence during the proceedings of the arbitral tribunal.

#### **Article 9**

Unless the arbitral tribunal determines otherwise because of the particular circumstances of the case, the costs of the tribunal shall be borne by the parties to the dispute in equal shares. The tribunal shall keep a record of all its costs, and shall furnish a final statement thereof to the parties.

#### **Article 10**

A party that has an interest of a legal nature in the subject matter of the dispute which may be affected by the decision in the case may intervene in the proceedings with the consent of the tribunal.

#### **Article 11**

The tribunal may hear and determine counterclaims arising directly out of the subject matter of the dispute.

#### **Article 12**

Decisions both on procedure and substance of the arbitral tribunal shall be taken by a majority vote of its members.

#### **Article 13**

1. If one of the parties to the dispute does not appear before the arbitral tribunal or fails to defend its case, the other party may request the tribunal to continue the proceedings and to make its award. Absence of a party or a failure of a party to defend its case shall not constitute a bar to the proceedings.

2. Before rendering its final decision, the arbitral tribunal must satisfy itself that the claim is well founded in fact and law.

#### **Article 14**

The tribunal shall render its final decision within five months of the date on which it is fully constituted unless it finds it necessary to extend the time limit for a period which should not exceed five more months.

#### **Article 15**

The final decision of the arbitral tribunal shall be confined to the subject matter of the dispute and shall state the reasons on which it is based. It shall contain the names of the members who have participated and the date of the final decision. Any member of the tribunal may attach a separate or dissenting opinion to the final decision.

#### **Article 16**

The award shall be binding on the parties to the dispute. The interpretation of the Convention given by the award shall also be binding upon a Party intervening under Article 10 above insofar as it relates to matters in respect of which that Party intervened. The award shall be without appeal unless the parties to the dispute have agreed in advance to an appellate procedure.

#### **Article 17**

Any controversy which may arise between those bound by the final decision in accordance with Article 16 above, as regards the interpretation or manner of implementation of that decision, may be submitted by any of them for decision to the arbitral tribunal which rendered it.

## **II. Conciliation procedure**

The conciliation procedure for purposes of paragraph 6 of Article 18 of the Convention shall be as follows:

#### **Article 1**

1. A request by a party to a dispute to establish a conciliation commission in consequence of paragraph 6 of Article 18 shall be addressed in writing to the Secretariat. The Secretariat shall forthwith inform all Parties to the Convention accordingly.

2. The conciliation commission shall, unless the parties otherwise agree, be composed of three members, one appointed by each party concerned and a President chosen jointly by those members.

#### **Article 2**

In disputes between more than two parties, parties in the same interest shall appoint their members of the commission jointly by agreement.

#### **Article 3**

If any appointments by the parties are not made within two months of the date of receipt by the Secretariat of the written request referred to in Article 1, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall, upon request by a party, make those appointments within a further two-month period.

#### **Article 4**

If the President of the conciliation commission has not been chosen within two months of the second member of the commission being appointed, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall, upon request by a party, designate the President within a further two-month period.

**Article 5**

1. The conciliation commission shall, unless the parties to the dispute otherwise agree, determine its own rules of procedure.
2. The parties and members of the commission are under an obligation to protect the confidentiality of any information they receive in confidence during the proceedings of the commission.

**Article 6**

The conciliation commission shall take its decisions by a majority vote of its members.

**Article 7**

The conciliation commission shall render a report with recommendations for resolution of the dispute within twelve months of being established, which the parties shall consider in good faith.

**Article 8**

Any disagreement as to whether the conciliation commission has competence to consider a matter referred to it shall be decided by the commission.

**Article 9**

The costs of the commission shall be borne by the parties to the dispute in shares agreed by them. The commission shall keep the record of all its costs and shall furnish a final statement thereof to the parties.

## **SC-1/3: Financial rules for the Conference of the Parties, its subsidiary bodies and the Convention Secretariat**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Adopts* the financial rules set out in the annex to the present decision for its operation and that of any subsidiary bodies.

### **Annex to decision SC-1/3**

#### **Financial rules**

##### **Scope**

###### **Rule 1**

The present rules shall govern the financial administration of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, its subsidiary bodies and the Convention Secretariat. In respect of matters not specifically provided for by the present rules, the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations shall apply.

##### **Financial period**

###### **Rule 2**

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

##### **Budget**

###### **Rule 3**

1. The head of the Convention Secretariat shall prepare the budget estimates for the following biennium in United States dollars showing projected income and expenditures for each year of the biennium concerned. The head of the Convention Secretariat shall dispatch the estimates, as well as the actual income and expenditure for each year of the previous biennium, to all Parties to the Convention at least ninety days before the opening of the meeting of the Conference of the Parties at which the budget is to be adopted.

2. The Conference of the Parties shall, prior to the commencement of the financial period that the budget covers, consider the budget estimates and adopt an operational budget by consensus authorizing expenditures, other than those referred to in rule 4, paragraphs 3 and 4.

3. Adoption of the operational budget by the Conference of the Parties shall constitute authority to the head of the Convention Secretariat to incur obligations and make payments for the purposes for which the appropriations were approved and up to the amounts so approved, provided always that, unless specifically authorized by the Conference of the Parties, commitments shall be covered by related income.

4. The head of the Convention Secretariat may make transfers within each of the main appropriation lines of the approved operational budget. The head of the Convention Secretariat may also make transfers between such appropriation lines up to limits that the Conference of the Parties may set.

##### **Funds**

###### **Rule 4**

1. A General Trust Fund for the Convention shall be established by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and managed by the head of the Convention Secretariat. The fund is to provide financial support to the work of the Convention Secretariat. Contributions made

pursuant to rule 5, paragraph 1 (a), shall be credited to this fund. Contributions made to offset operational budget expenditures that are made, pursuant to rule 5, paragraph 1 (b), by the Government hosting the Convention Secretariat or pursuant to rule 5, paragraph 1 (c), by the United Nations Environment Programme shall also be credited to this fund. All budget expenditures that are made pursuant to rule 3, paragraph 3, shall be charged to the General Trust Fund.

2. Within the General Trust Fund there shall be maintained a working capital reserve at a level to be determined from time to time by the Conference of the Parties by consensus. The purpose of the working capital reserve shall be to ensure continuity of operations in the event of a temporary shortfall of cash. Draw downs from the working capital reserve shall be restored from contributions as soon as possible.

3. A Special Trust Fund shall be established by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and managed by the head of the Convention Secretariat. This fund shall receive contributions pursuant to rule 5, paragraphs 1 (b) and (c), to support, in particular:

(a) Facilitation and promotion of technical assistance, training and capacity-building in accordance with Article 12;

(b) Appropriate participation of representatives of developing country Parties, in particular least developed country Parties among them, and of Parties with economies in transition in the meetings of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies;

(c) Other appropriate purposes consistent with the objectives of the Convention.

4. Subject to the approval of the Conference of the Parties, the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme may establish other trust funds, provided that they are consistent with the objective of the Convention.

5. In the event that the Conference of the Parties decides to terminate a trust fund established pursuant to the present rules, it shall so advise the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme at least six months before the date of termination so decided. The Conference of the Parties shall decide, in consultation with the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, on the distribution of any uncommitted balances after all liquidation expenses have been met.

## **Contributions**

### **Rule 5**

1. The resources of the Conference of the Parties shall comprise:

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

(b) Contributions made each year by Parties in addition to those made pursuant to paragraph (a) including those made by the Government hosting the Convention Secretariat;

(c) Contributions from States not Parties to the Convention, as well as governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and other sources;

(d) The uncommitted balance of appropriations from previous financial periods;

(e) Miscellaneous income.

2. The Conference of the Parties shall, in adopting the indicative scale of contributions referred to in rule 5, paragraph 1 (a), make adjustments to take account of contributions of Parties that are not members of the United Nations, as well as those of regional economic integration organizations that are Parties.
3. In respect of contributions made pursuant to rule 5, paragraph 1 (a):
  - (a) Contributions for each calendar year are expected on 1 January of that year;
  - (b) Each Party shall, as far in advance as possible of the date due for the contribution, inform the head of the Convention Secretariat of the contribution it intends to make and of the projected timing of that contribution.
4. Contributions made pursuant to rule 5, paragraphs 1 (b) and (c), shall be used in accordance with such terms and conditions, consistent with the objectives of the Convention and the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, as may be agreed between the head of the Convention Secretariat and the contributor.
5. Contributions made pursuant to rule 5, paragraph 1 (a), from States and regional economic integration organizations that become Parties to the Convention after the beginning of a financial period shall be made *pro rata temporis* for the balance of that financial period. Consequent adjustments shall be made at the end of each financial period for other Parties.
6. All contributions shall be paid in United States dollars or the equivalent in a convertible currency. They shall be paid into a bank account to be designated by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme in consultation with the head of the Convention Secretariat. In conversion into United States dollars, the United Nations operational rate of exchange shall be used.
7. The head of the Convention Secretariat shall acknowledge promptly the receipt of all pledges and contributions and shall inform the Parties, once a year, of the status of pledges and payments of contributions.
8. Contributions not immediately required shall be invested at the discretion of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, in consultation with the head of the Convention Secretariat. The resulting income shall be credited to the relevant Convention trust fund.

#### **Accounts and audit**

##### **Rule 6**

1. The accounts and financial management of all funds governed by the present rules shall be subject to the internal and external audit process of the United Nations.
2. An interim statement of accounts for the first year of the financial period shall be provided to the Conference of the Parties during the second year of the period, and a final audited statement of accounts for the full financial period shall be provided to the Conference of the Parties as soon as possible after the accounts for the financial period are closed.

#### **Administrative support costs**

##### **Rule 7**

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

**Amendments**

**Rule 8**

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

## SC-1/4: Financing and budget for the biennium 2006–2007

*The Conference of the Parties,*

1. *Takes note of* the programme of work for the Secretariat and the staffing levels and budget for 2005 as contained in the note by the Secretariat on activities of the Secretariat and adoption of a budget for 2006 and 2007,<sup>1</sup> paragraphs 14 and 15;
2. *Approves* the operational budget of 5,366,136 dollars for 2006 and an indicative operational budget of 4,213,264 dollars for 2007, for the purposes set out in table 1 to the present decision;
3. *Decides* that the indicative budget figure for 2007 will be reconsidered at the second meeting of the Conference of the Parties on the basis of any recommendations made by the head of the Convention secretariat;
4. *Welcomes* the annual contribution of 2 million Swiss francs, including assessed contributions, and the start-up funding of 150,000 Swiss francs pledged by the host Government of the Convention secretariat to offset planned expenditures;
5. *Adopts* the indicative scale of assessments for the apportionment of expenses for 2006 and provisionally for 2007 as contained in table 2 to the present decision, and authorizes the head of the Convention secretariat, in keeping with the financial rules, to adjust the scale for 2006 to include all Parties for which the Convention enters into force before 1 January 2006, and for 2007 to include all Parties for which the Convention enters into force between 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2006;
6. *Invites* the United Nations Environment Programme and the contributors to the Trust Fund established for the interim phase of the Convention to transfer the unused balance of that Fund, insofar as the contributions to it were made in support of the preparation for, and negotiation of, a convention on persistent organic pollutants, to the General Trust Fund for the Convention or the Special Trust Fund provided for in rule 4 paragraphs 1 and 3 of the financial rules for the Conference of the Parties, its subsidiary bodies and the Convention Secretariat, adopted by decision SC-1/3, and requests the head of the Convention secretariat to account for the money thus transferred;
7. *Accepts* the invitation of the Conference of the Parties of the Rotterdam Convention to co-finance in 2006 the position of a joint head of the Secretariats of both the Stockholm Convention and the Rotterdam Convention at the level of D-1 and invites the Conference of the Parties of the Rotterdam Convention to consider at its second meeting continuing the arrangement in 2007 and beyond;
8. *Notes* that the Secretariat will prepare a study on enhancing synergies within the chemicals and waste cluster of the United Nations Environment Programme which may have implications for the staffing structure of the Secretariat;
9. *Approves* the staffing table for the Convention secretariat for the operational budget for 2006 and the indicative staffing table for 2007 as contained in table 3 to the present decision;
10. *Authorizes* the head of the Convention secretariat to make transfers of up to 20 per cent from one main appropriation line of the approved budget to other main appropriation lines;
11. *Authorizes* the head of the Convention secretariat to make commitments up to the level of the approved operational budget, drawing on available cash resources;
12. *Decides* to set the minimum working capital reserve for 2006–2007 at a level of 8.3 per cent of the estimated expenditure of the operational budget including programme support costs;

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<sup>1</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.1/2.

13. *Decides further* that designated contributions from the surplus of the General Trust Fund for the interim phase of the Convention should, and any contributions from non-Parties in accordance with paragraph 14 below shall, be added to the working capital reserve for 2006–2007 for the purpose of increasing its level to 15 per cent of the estimated expenditure of the operational budget, including programme support costs, for the year 2007;

14. *Decides* that a non-Party to the Convention may contribute to the General Trust Fund in 2006–2007 for the purpose of augmenting the working capital reserve;

15. *Takes note* of the funding estimates for activities under the Convention to be financed from the Special Trust Fund included in table 4 to the present decision; and urges Parties and invites non-Parties as well as others to contribute to that Fund;

16. *Decides* that, on an exceptional basis and subject to available resources, funding for participation from the voluntary Special Trust Fund may be made available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, and to countries with economies in transition which provide a clear commitment towards becoming Parties to the Convention. Evidence of such political commitment may, among other things, take the form of a written assurance to the head of the Convention Secretariat that the country intends to become a Party to the Convention;

17. *Requests* all Parties to pay their contributions promptly and in full by 1 January of each year and in this regard requests that Parties be notified of the amount of their contributions for a given year by 15 October of the previous year;

18. *Invites* Parties to notify the head of the Convention secretariat of all contributions that they make to the operational budget at the time such payments are made;

19. *Requests* the head of the Convention secretariat to publish on the website of the Convention a list of contributions received and to keep the list up to date;

20. *Requests* the head of the Convention Secretariat to report on the Secretariat's activities, income and budget for 2006 and 2007 and to prepare a budget for the biennium 2008–2009;

21. *Notes* the need to facilitate priority-setting by providing Parties with timely information on the financial consequences of different options, taking into account paragraph 18, and, to this end, requests the head of the Convention secretariat to include in the proposed operational budget for the biennium 2008–2009 three alternatives based on:

- (a) His or her assessment of the required rate of growth of the operational budget;
- (b) Maintaining the operational budget at the 2006–2007 level in nominal terms;
- (c) Increasing the operational budget at the 2006–2007 level by 10 per cent in nominal terms;

22. *Requests* the head of the Convention secretariat to provide the Parties with an indication of the staffing and financial implications of recommendations that have been forwarded to the Conference of the Parties at its future meetings;

23. *Requests* the head of the Convention secretariat to inform it at its third meeting of the outcome of the study prepared for the Conference of the Parties of the Rotterdam Convention as a consequence of paragraph 23 of decision RC-1/17 on the advantages and disadvantages of using various currencies for the accounts and budget of the Rotterdam Convention and of any decision taken by the Rotterdam Convention Parties as a result.

Table 1

## Operational budget for 2006 and indicative operational budget for 2007 (in United States dollars)

			2006	2007
<b>10</b>	<b>Project personnel component</b>			
	1100	<b>Professional staff</b>		
	<b>1199</b>	<b>Total professional staff</b>	10.25	<b>1,659,700</b>
	1200	<b>Consultants</b>		
	1201	Consultants unspecified	100,000	100,000
	1202	Consultants on regional centres	50,000	*
	1203	Consultants on guidelines on development of NIPS	80,000	20,000
	1204	Consultants on effectiveness evaluation	100,000	
	1205	Consultants on financial mechanism evaluation	60,000	
	<b>1299</b>	<b>Total consultants</b>	<b>390,000</b>	<b>120,000</b>
	<b>1300</b>	<b>General Service staff</b>		
		General service staff sub-total	7.5	624,650
		Conference servicing		
	1330	Conference of the Parties	650,000	650,000
	1331	POPs Review Committee	281,000	281,000
	1332	BAT/BEP Expert Group meeting	100,000	
	1333	Non-compliance meeting	30,000	*
	1334	Effectiveness Evaluation	50,000	
		Conference servicing sub-total	1,111,000	931,000
	<b>1399</b>	<b>Total General Service staff</b>	<b>1,735,650</b>	<b>1,555,650</b>
	<b>1600</b>	<b>Travel on official business</b>		
	1601	Staff travel	100,000	100,000
	<b>1699</b>	<b>Total travel on official business</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>
<b>1999</b>	<b>Component total: project personnel</b>		<b>3,885,350</b>	<b>3,435,350</b>
<b>30</b>	<b>Training component</b>			
	<b>3300</b>	<b>Meetings: participant travel and DSA</b>		
	3301	POPs Review Committee	90,500	90,500
	3302	BAT/BEP Expert Group meeting	116,000	
	<b>3399</b>	<b>Total meetings: participant travel and DSA</b>	<b>206,500</b>	<b>90,500</b>
<b>3999</b>	<b>Component total: training</b>		<b>206,500</b>	<b>90,500</b>
<b>40</b>	<b>Equipment and premises component</b>			
	4100	<b>Expendable equipment</b>		
	4101	Office equipment: hardware and software	60,000	30,000
	<b>4199</b>	<b>Total expendable equipment</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>30,000</b>
	4200	<b>Non-expendable equipment</b>		
	4201	Office equipment: paper, toner, diskettes, CD-ROMs	10,000	10,000
	<b>4299</b>	<b>Total non-expendable equipment</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>
	4300	<b>Premises</b>		
	4301	Office space, maintenance, utilities	54,000	54,000
	<b>4399</b>	<b>Total premises</b>	<b>54,000</b>	<b>54,000</b>
<b>4999</b>	<b>Component total: equipment and premises</b>		<b>124,000</b>	<b>94,000</b>

		2006	2007
<b>50</b>	<b>Miscellaneous component</b>		
	5100		
		<b>Operation and maintenance of equipment</b>	
	5101	Maintenance of office equipment	58,000
	5199	<b>Total operation and maintenance of equipment</b>	<b>58,000</b>
	5200		
		<b>Reporting cost</b>	
	5201	Web publishing	1,500
	5202	Other electronic media publishing	3,000
	5203	Printing costs	5,000
	5204	Document translations	62,500
	5205	Reports on effectiveness evaluation	10,000
	5299	<b>Total reporting cost</b>	<b>82,000</b>
	5300		
		<b>Sundry</b>	
	5301	Communications: mailing dispatching	10,000
	5302	Communications: Internet connection	18,000
	5303	Office supplies	1,000
	5399	<b>Total sundry</b>	<b>29,000</b>
<b>5999</b>	<b>Component total: miscellaneous</b>	<b>169,000</b>	<b>159,000</b>
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<b>99</b>	<b>Total direct cost</b>	<b>4,384,850</b>	<b>3,778,850</b>
	<b>Programme support costs (13%)</b>	<b>570,031</b>	<b>491,251</b>
	<b>Fund Programme reserve (8.3%, incl. psc)</b>	<b>411,255</b>	<b>-56,837</b>
	<b>Grand total</b>	<b>5,366,136</b>	<b>4,213,264</b>
	<b>Host country contribution</b>	<b>-1,725,000</b>	<b>-1,600,000</b>
	<b>Total budget (to be covered by assessed contributions)</b>	<b>3,641,136</b>	<b>2,613,264</b>

\* No provision has been made in 2007 because policy on this line item is to be reviewed by the Conference of the Parties at its second meeting

Table 2

## Indicative scale of assessments for the apportionment of contributions (in United States dollars)

Operational budget 2006: 3,641,136

Indicative operational budget 2007: 2,613,264

Member State		United Nations Scale of assessment 2004–2006	Scale with 22% ceiling and 0,01% base	Contributions per country	Provisional contributions per country
		Percentage	Percentage	2006	2007
1	Albania	0.005	0.010	364	261
2	Antigua and Barbuda	0.003	0.010	364	261
3	Argentina	0.956	1.641	59,755	42,887
4	Armenia	0.002	0.010	364	261
5	Australia	1.592	2.733	99,509	71,418
6	Austria	0.859	1.475	53,692	38,535
7	Azerbaijan	0.005	0.010	364	261
8	Barbados	0.01	0.017	625	449
9	Belarus	0.018	0.031	1,125	807
10	Benin	0.002	0.010	364	261
11	Bolivia	0.009	0.015	563	404
12	Botswana	0.012	0.021	750	538
13	Brazil	1.523	2.614	95,196	68,323
14	Bulgaria	0.017	0.029	1,063	763
15	Burkina Faso	0.002	0.010	364	261
16	Canada	2.813	4.829	175,828	126,193
17	Chad	0.001	0.010	364	261
18	Chile	0.223	0.383	13,939	10,004
19	China	2.053	3.524	128,324	92,099
20	Cook Islands	0.001	0.010	364	261
21	Côte d'Ivoire	0.010	0.017	625	449
22	Cyprus	0.039	0.067	2,438	1,750
23	Czech Republic	0.183	0.314	11,439	8,209
24	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.010	0.017	625	449
25	Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.003	0.010	364	261
26	Denmark	0.718	1.233	44,879	32,210
27	Djibouti	0.001	0.010	364	261
28	Dominica	0.001	0.010	364	261
29	Ecuador	0.019	0.033	1,188	852
30	Egypt	0.12	0.206	7,501	5,383
31	Eritrea	0.001	0.010	364	261
32	Ethiopia	0.004	0.010	364	261
33	European Community	2.500	2.500	91,028	65,332
34	Fiji	0.004	0.010	364	261
35	Finland	0.533	0.915	33,315	23,911
36	France	6.030	10.351	376,908	270,509
37	Germany	8.662	14.870	541,423	388,582
38	Ghana	0.004	0.010	364	261
39	Iceland	0.034	0.058	2,125	1,525
40	Japan	19.468	22.000	801,050	574,918
41	Jordan	0.011	0.019	688	493
42	Kenya	0.009	0.015	563	404
43	Kiribati	0.001	0.010	364	261
44	Latvia	0.015	0.026	938	673
45	Lebanon	0.024	0.041	1,500	1,077
46	Lesotho	0.001	0.010	364	261
47	Liberia	0.001	0.010	364	261
48	Liechtenstein	0.005	0.010	364	261
49	Luxembourg	0.077	0.132	4,813	3,454
50	Mali	0.002	0.010	364	261
51	Marshall Islands	0.001	0.010	364	261
52	Mauritius	0.011	0.019	688	493

		United Nations Scale of assessment 2004–2006	Scale with 22% ceiling and 0,01% base	Contributions per country	Provisional contributions per country
53	Mexico	1.883	3.232	117,698	84,472
54	Monaco	0.003	0.010	364	261
55	Mongolia	0.001	0.010	364	261
56	Morocco	0.047	0.081	2,938	2,108
57	Myanmar	0.01	0.017	625	449
58	Nauru	0.001	0.010	364	261
59	Netherlands	1.690	2.901	105,634	75,814
60	New Zealand	0.221	0.379	13,814	9,914
61	Nigeria	0.042	0.072	2,625	1,884
62	Norway	0.679	1.166	42,441	30,460
63	Oman	0.07	0.120	4,375	3,140
64	Panama	0.019	0.033	1,188	852
65	Papua New Guinea	0.003	0.010	364	261
66	Paraguay	0.012	0.021	750	538
67	Philippines	0.095	0.163	5,938	4,262
68	Portugal	0.470	0.807	29,378	21,084
69	Qatar	0.064	0.110	4,000	2,871
70	Republic of Moldova	0.001	0.010	364	261
71	Romania	0.06	0.103	3,750	2,692
72	Rwanda	0.001	0.010	364	261
73	Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.001	0.010	364	261
74	Saint Lucia	0.002	0.010	364	261
75	Samoa	0.001	0.010	364	261
76	Senegal	0.005	0.010	364	261
77	Sierra Leone	0.001	0.010	364	261
78	Slovakia	0.051	0.088	3,188	2,288
79	Slovenia	0.082	0.141	5,125	3,679
80	Solomon Islands	0.001	0.010	364	261
81	South Africa	0.292	0.501	18,252	13,099
82	Spain	2.520	4.326	157,514	113,049
83	Sweden	0.998	1.713	62,381	44,771
84	Switzerland	1.197	2.055	74,819	53,698
85	Thailand	0.006	0.010	364	261
86	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.006	0.010	364	261
87	Togo	0.001	0.010	364	261
88	Trinidad and Tobago	0.022	0.038	1,375	987
89	Tunisia	0.032	0.055	2,000	1,436
90	Tuvalu	0.001	0.010	364	261
91	Uganda	0.006	0.010	364	261
92	United Arab Emirates	0.235	0.403	14,689	10,542
93	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	6.127	10.518	382,972	274,861
94	United Republic of Tanzania	0.006	0.010	364	261
95	Uruguay	0.048	0.082	3,000	2,153
96	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.171	0.294	10,688	7,671
97	Viet Nam	0.021	0.036	1,313	942
98	Yemen	0.006	0.010	364	261
		<b>65.819</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3,641,136</b>	<b>2,613,264</b>

Source: General Assembly resolution 58/1 B of 23 December 2003

	2006	2007
Total operational budget (including reserve)	5,366,136	4,213,264
Host country contribution	1,725,000	1,600,000
Total to be covered by assessed contributions	3,641,136	2,613,264

Host country contribution according to the United Nations exchange rate for May 2005

**Table 3****Staffing table for the Convention secretariat**

<b>Staff category and level</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>A. Professional category</b>		
D-1 level	0.75	0.75
P-5 level	2.00	2.00
P-4 level	4.00	4.00
P-3 level	3.50	3.50
P-2 level		
Sub-total	10.25	10.25
<b>B. General Service category</b>		
GS	7.5	7.5
<b>Total A + B</b>	<b>17.75</b>	<b>17.75</b>

**Standard staff costs (United States dollars)**

<b>Staff category and level</b>	<b>2006<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>2007<sup>a</sup></b>
<b>A. Professional category</b>		
D-1 level	222,800	222,800
P-5 level	195,900	195,900
P-4 level	169,600	169,600
P-3 level	140,800	140,800
P-2 level	112,800	112,800
<b>B. General Service category</b>		
GS	96,100	96,100

<sup>a</sup> United Nations Standard Salary Costs for Geneva, Version 20 (2005)

Table 4

## Funding estimate for activities under the Special Trust Fund (in United States dollars)

			2006	2007
<b>10</b>	<b>Project personnel component</b>			
	1200	<b>Consultants</b>		
		1201 Consultants on DDT	250,000	
		1202 Consultants on effectiveness evaluation		70,000
		<b>1299 Total consultants</b>	<b>250,000</b>	<b>70,000</b>
<b>1999</b>	<b>Component total: project personnel</b>		<b>250,000</b>	<b>70,000</b>
<b>30</b>	<b>Training component</b>			
	3300	<b>Meetings: participant travel and DSA</b>		
		3301 Conference of the Parties	500,000	500,000
		3302 POPs Review Committee	90,500	90,500
		3303 Non compliance meeting	41,250	
		3304 Meetings on DDT	75,000	
		3305 Meetings on Effectiveness Evaluation		120,000
		<b>3399 Total meetings: participant travel and DSA</b>	<b>706,750</b>	<b>710,500</b>
<b>3999</b>	<b>Component total: training</b>		<b>706,750</b>	<b>710,500</b>
<b>50</b>	<b>Miscellaneous component</b>			
	5200	5201 Reports on effectiveness evaluation		10,000
		<b>5299 Total reporting cost</b>		<b>10,000</b>
<b>5999</b>	<b>Component total: miscellaneous</b>			<b>10,000</b>
<b>99</b>	<b>Total direct cost</b>		<b>956,750</b>	<b>790,500</b>
	<b>Programme support costs (13%)</b>		<b>124,378</b>	<b>102,765</b>
	<b>Grand total</b>		<b>1,081,128</b>	<b>893,265</b>

**SC-1/5: Physical location of the Secretariat**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

1. *Expresses* its sincere gratitude to the Government of Switzerland for its generous offer to host the Secretariat of the Convention in Geneva;
2. *Also expresses* its appreciation to the Government of Switzerland for its commitment to fulfilling the terms of its offer to host the Secretariat;
3. *Decides* to accept the offer of the Government of Switzerland to host the Secretariat in Geneva;
4. *Invites* the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to consult the authority of the host Government regarding the practical arrangements for hosting the Secretariat in Geneva;
5. *Notes* that the United Nations headquarters agreement already in force with Switzerland will continue to apply to the Secretariat and accepts the additional elements included in the offer of the Government of Switzerland for inclusion in the framework of the practical arrangements set forth in the headquarters agreement;
6. *Requests* the Secretariat to report on the implementation of the present decision to the Conference of the Parties at its second meeting.

**SC-1/6: Expression of gratitude to the Government of Uruguay and the Government of Switzerland**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

Having met in Punta del Este from 2 to 6 May 2005 at the invitation of the Government of Uruguay,

1. *Expresses* its profound gratitude to the Government of Uruguay for having made it possible for the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties to be held in Punta del Este;
2. *Requests* the Government of Uruguay to convey to the city and the people of Punta del Este the gratitude of the Conference of the Parties for the hospitality and warmth extended to the meeting participants;
3. *Further expresses* its profound gratitude to the Government of Switzerland for its generous financial support for the Conference.

## SC-1/7: Establishment of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee

*The Conference of the Parties,*

1. *Decides* to establish pursuant to paragraph 6 of Article 19 of the Convention a subsidiary body to be called the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee for the purposes of performing the functions assigned to that Committee by the Convention;

2. *Adopts* the terms of reference of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee contained in the annex to the present decision.

### Annex to decision SC-1/7

#### Terms of reference of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee

##### Mandate

1. The Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee (hereinafter referred to as the "Committee") is a subsidiary body to the Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants established in accordance with paragraph 6 of Article 19 of the Convention. The Committee shall perform the functions assigned to it by the Convention.

##### Membership

2. The members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Conference of the Parties on the basis of equitable geographical distribution, taking into account gender and the need for a balance between different types of expertise.

3. The Committee shall consist of 31 members drawn from the regions identified in appendix I to the present terms of reference, as follows:

African States:	8
Asian and Pacific States:	8
Central and Eastern European States:	3
Latin American and Caribbean States:	5
Western European and other States:	7

4. Members of the Committee shall be government-designated experts in chemical assessment or management from Parties.

5. When designating experts, Parties within a region as defined in appendix I shall have due regard to a balance between different types of expertise and between genders, and ensure that expertise in health and environment is represented. Parties shall provide curricula vitae, to be submitted to the Conference of the Parties, for the designated experts.

6. The Governments listed in appendix II shall each formally designate one expert and, through the Secretariat, provide their names and relevant qualifications to the Conference of the Parties by 1 August 2005. Such experts shall serve as members of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee on an interim basis, pending formal confirmation of their appointment by the Conference of the Parties at its second meeting.

7. For the purposes of these initial appointments and in order to promote an orderly rotation of membership, one half of the members of each region shall be nominated for an initial term of two years, and the remaining members of each region shall be nominated for an initial term of four years, commencing from the date of the second meeting of the Conference of the Parties.<sup>2</sup>

8. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 6 and 7 above, each member shall serve for a term of four years from the date of appointment, and for no more than two consecutive terms.

9. A new list of Governments to replace the list in appendix II shall be adopted, consistent with the provisions indicated in paragraph 2, at subsequent meetings of the Conference of the Parties so that vacancies created by outgoing members may be filled. Any vacancy arising during an intersessional period shall be filled in accordance with such procedure as the region concerned may determine and the qualifications of the new member shall be circulated to the Parties to the Convention through the Secretariat.

### **Invited experts**

10. The Committee may invite no more than 30 experts who are not members of the Committee, with due consideration to the balance between developed and developing countries, to support it in its work. A roster of experts shall be established. Parties may designate experts for inclusion in that roster, noting their areas of expertise or specific substance knowledge.

11. The Committee shall establish and apply criteria, which shall be approved by the Conference of the Parties, for the selection of experts from the roster to provide needed expertise.

12. If no expert on the roster has specific expertise on a certain issue, the Committee may invite other experts to participate in the work of the Committee in accordance with the criteria referred to in paragraph 11.

### **Other participants**

13. The meetings of the Committee shall be open to:

(a) Parties to the Convention, which shall be treated as observers in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Conference of the Parties for the purpose of their participation in the committee;

(b) Observers, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Conference of the Parties.

14. The Committee shall invite any Party that has submitted a proposal for listing a chemical in annexes A, B or C of the Convention to its meetings where the chemical is discussed.

### **Conflict of interest**

15. Each member of the committee as well as each invited expert shall sign a declaration of interest as set out in decision SC-1/7 prior to participating in the work of the committee.

16. The Conference of the Parties shall decide on individual cases of conflict of interest concerning members of the Committee.

17. The Committee shall decide on individual cases of conflict of interest concerning experts invited to take part in the work of the Committee.

18. For invited experts from industry and other non-governmental organizations, the Committee shall identify through conflict of interest procedures whether any potential conflict of interest exists in order to decide on their participation.

<sup>2</sup> For those regions for which the number of members is an odd number, the phrase "one half of the members of such region" shall be interpreted to mean the nearest whole number less than one half of the number of members in that region. Accordingly, if a region has five members, one half of that number will be taken to mean two.

**Confidentiality of data**

19. The Committee shall establish confidentiality arrangements as a matter of priority. In handling confidential information and in establishing such arrangements, the Committee shall ensure that paragraph 5 of Article 9 of the Convention is respected.

**Officers of the Committee**

20. The Conference of the Parties shall elect the Chair of the Committee, and the Committee shall thereafter elect from among its members a Vice-Chair. Elections shall take into account geographical and gender balance among the officers.

**Administrative and procedural matters**

21. In addition to following the procedures in Article 8 and paragraph 6 of Article 19 of the Convention, the Committee shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, the rules of procedure of the Conference of the Parties, unless otherwise provided in these terms of reference.

22. The Committee may establish such arrangements as are necessary to facilitate its work.

23. The Chair and the Vice-Chair of the Committee may exercise the right to vote.

**Work plans**

24. The Committee shall work in an efficient and timely manner and shall set priorities on chemicals, having regard to its work load. For each chemical under consideration, the Committee shall establish a work plan with time frames. Work plans shall be flexible and take into account the work load and the need to acquire sufficient information from relevant stakeholders. The Committee shall submit its work plans to each ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

**Meetings**

25. The Secretariat, in consultation with the officers of the Committee, shall prepare a provisional agenda for each meeting of the Committee. The provisional agenda shall be communicated to all Parties and observers at least six weeks before the opening of the Committee meeting.

26. The Committee should meet at least once a year, subject to availability of funds and work requirements. Meetings shall take place between meetings of the Conference of the Parties and be scheduled so that proposals for listing chemicals can go forward to the next meeting of the Conference of the Parties for consideration.

27. Technical documents shall be distributed at least three months in advance of meetings. Other documents shall be distributed at least six weeks in advance of meetings.

28. The Committee shall prepare for its meetings the risk profiles and risk management evaluations required by Article 8 of the Convention. Members of the Committee may lead the preparation of such documents, drawing in the first instance upon existing peer-reviewed material. The nominating Party or Parties may facilitate the process by submitting a proposal for listing of a chemical together with a draft risk profile and a draft risk management evaluation.

29. The Committee may establish ad hoc working groups, such as chemical-specific groups, to work during meetings and intersessionally. Such groups shall be chaired by at least one member of the Committee and may consist of members of the Committee as well as invited experts and observers. The establishment of formal subcommittees should be avoided.

**Language of meetings**

30. For the effective conduct of meetings, simultaneous interpretation will be provided into the six official languages of the United Nations.

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31. For practical reasons, only the major resource documents for a meeting<sup>3</sup> will be translated into the six official languages of the United Nations.
32. Unless agreed otherwise by the Conference of the Parties, meetings of the Committee shall take place only at the seat of the Secretariat to the Convention.

#### **Recommendations and reports to the Conference of the Parties**

33. The Committee shall make recommendations to list chemicals in Annexes A, B or C of the Convention to the Conference of the Parties. Any such recommendation from the Committee shall provide reasons as well as any dissenting views and relevant supporting documents.
34. The Committee may make recommendations to the Conference of the Parties on these terms of reference and the organization and operation of the Committee.
35. Decisions, recommendations and meeting reports of the Committee shall be available as meeting documents of the Conference of the Parties in the six official languages of the United Nations. Reports by the Committee shall be publicly available and easily accessible.

#### **Budget**

36. Financial support, i.e., travel and daily subsistence allowance, shall be made available to Committee members and invited experts from developing countries and countries with economies in transition for participation in meetings of the Committee according to United Nations practice. When considering the invitation of experts, the Committee shall take into account the availability of resources.

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<sup>3</sup> The term “major resource documents” shall mean the summary of the proposal for adding a chemical to the POPs list, the risk profile and any report and recommendation from the meeting.

## Appendix I

### Distribution of countries

#### Regional groups for the purpose of membership in the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee

<b>African States</b>			
Algeria Angola Benin * Botswana * Burkina Faso * Burundi Cameroon Cape Verde Central African Republic Chad * Comoros Congo Côte d'Ivoire * Democratic Republic of the Congo*	Djibouti * Egypt * Equatorial Guinea Eritrea ** Ethiopia * Gabon Gambia Ghana * Guinea Guinea-Bissau Kenya * Lesotho * Liberia* Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Madagascar	Malawi Mali * Mauritania Mauritius * Morocco * Mozambique Namibia Niger Nigeria * Rwanda * Sao Tome and Principe Senegal * Seychelles Sierra Leone * Somalia	South Africa * Sudan Swaziland Togo * Tunisia * Uganda * United Republic of Tanzania * Zambia Zimbabwe
<b>Asian and Pacific States</b>			
Afghanistan Bahrain Bangladesh Bhutan Brunei Darussalam Cambodia China* Cook Islands * Cyprus * Democratic People's Republic of Korea * Fiji * India Indonesia Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Iraq Japan * Jordan * Kazakhstan Kiribati * Kuwait Kyrgyzstan Lao People's Democratic Republic Lebanon * Malaysia Maldives Marshall Islands * Micronesia (Federated States of)	Mongolia * Myanmar * Nauru * Nepal Niue Oman * Pakistan Palau Papua New Guinea * Philippines * Qatar * Republic of Korea Samoa * Saudi Arabia Singapore Solomon Islands *	Sri Lanka Syrian Arab Republic Tajikistan Thailand * Timor-Leste Tonga Turkmenistan Tuvalu* United Arab Emirates * Uzbekistan Vanuatu Viet Nam * Yemen*
<b>Central and Eastern European States</b>			
Albania * Armenia * Azerbaijan * Belarus * Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria *	Croatia Czech Republic * Estonia Georgia Hungary Latvia *	Lithuania Poland Republic of Moldova * Romania * Russian Federation Serbia and Montenegro	Slovakia * Slovenia * The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia* Ukraine
<b>Latin American and Caribbean States</b>			
Antigua and Barbuda * Argentina * Bahamas Barbados * Belize Bolivia * Brazil * Chile * Colombia	Costa Rica Cuba Dominica * Dominican Republic Ecuador * El Salvador Grenada Guatemala Guyana	Haiti Honduras Jamaica Mexico * Nicaragua Panama * Paraguay * Peru Saint Kitts and Nevis *	Saint Lucia * Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Suriname Trinidad and Tobago * Uruguay * Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)**

<b>Western European and other States</b>			
Andorra	Greece	Monaco *	Switzerland *
Australia *	Iceland *	Netherlands *	Turkey
Austria *	Ireland	New Zealand *	United Kingdom *
Belgium	Israel	Norway *	United States of
Canada *	Italy	Portugal *	America
Denmark *	Liechtenstein *	San Marino	
Finland *	Luxembourg *	Spain *	
France *	Malta	Sweden *	
Germany *			

\* Parties to the Stockholm Convention as of 4 May 2005.

\*\* Ratified or acceded to the Stockholm Convention as of 4 May 2005, but not yet a Party.

## Appendix II

### List of Governments identified by the Conference of the Parties at its first meeting to nominate a member to the POPs Review Committee

#### African States

2 years:

Chad  
Cote d'Ivoire  
Ethiopia  
Mauritius

4 years:

Burkina Faso  
Morocco  
Sierra Leone  
South Africa

#### Asian and Pacific States

2 years:

Fiji  
Philippines  
Qatar  
Yemen

4 years:

China  
Japan  
Jordan  
Thailand

#### Central and Eastern European States

2 years:

Slovenia

4 years:

Armenia  
Czech Republic

#### Latin American and Caribbean States

2 years:

Trinidad and Tobago  
Uruguay

4 years:

Brazil  
Ecuador  
Mexico

#### Western European and other States

2 years:

Norway  
Spain  
United Kingdom

4 years:

Australia  
Canada  
Germany  
Sweden

## **SC-1/8: Rules of procedure for preventing and dealing with conflicts of interest relating to activities of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

1. *Decides* that it is essential to safeguard confidence in the integrity of the process of work of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee while encouraging experienced and competent persons to accept membership in the Committee by:

- (a) Establishing an appropriate code of conduct;
- (b) Establishing clear rules with respect to conflicts of interest during and after service as a member;
- (c) Minimizing the possibility of conflicts arising between the private interests and public duties of members;
- (d) Establishing appropriate procedures for preventing and dealing with conflicts of interest relating to the activities of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee;

2. *Decides*, without prejudice to the obligations incumbent upon the individual members of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee as set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 below, that Governments have primary responsibility in ensuring compliance with the present decision and that, to this effect, when considering designating experts in relevant fields for appointment by the Conference of the Parties, Governments shall exercise due diligence in order to prevent potential or actual situations of conflict of interest;

3. *Decides* that, in carrying out their duties, the members of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee shall:

- (a) Perform their official duties and arrange their private affairs in such a manner that public confidence and trust in the integrity, objectivity and impartiality of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee are preserved and enhanced;
- (b) Act in a manner that will bear the closest public scrutiny, an obligation that is not fully discharged by simply acting within the law of any country;
- (c) Act in good faith for the best interest of the process;
- (d) Exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances;
- (e) Not give any preferential treatment to anyone or any interest in any official manner related to the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee;
- (f) Not solicit or accept gifts, hospitality, or other benefits from persons, groups or organizations having or likely to have dealings with the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee;
- (g) Not accept transfers of economic benefit, other than customary hospitality or other benefits of nominal value, unless the transfer is pursuant to an enforceable contract or property right of a member;
- (h) Not depart from their role as members to assist other entities or persons in their dealings with the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee where such actions would result in preferential treatment to any person or group;
- (i) Not knowingly take advantage of, or benefit from, information that is obtained in the course of their duties and responsibilities as members of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee and that is not generally available to the public;

(j) Not act, after expiry of their terms of office as members of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee, in such a manner as to take improper advantage of their previous office;

4. *Decides* that, to avoid the possibility or appearance that members of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee might receive preferential treatment, members shall not seek preferential treatment for themselves or third parties or act as paid intermediaries for third parties in dealings with the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee;

5. *Decides* that members of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee shall disclose activities, including business or financial interests, which might call into question their ability to discharge their duties and responsibilities objectively. The members of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee must annually disclose their activities. In addition, they must disclose any financing from a company engaged in commercial or industrial activities for their participation in the Committee. To this effect, the Conference of the Parties adopts the declaration of interests as set out in the annex to the present decision for consideration in connection with the designation, appointment and review of the status of experts to the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee;

6. *Decides* that, in assessing potential or actual situations of conflict of interest, the criteria set out in paragraph 1 of the declaration of interests should be applied by all concerned in a consistent manner, on a case-by-case basis, with regard to all relevant circumstances involved in each particular case;

7. *Decides* to adopt the following procedure for the implementation of the declaration of interests:<sup>4</sup>

*Review process prior to appointment*

(a) When considering designating an expert to the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee, the Government concerned shall inform the expert that he or she shall be requested by the Secretariat to fill in a declaration of interests;

(b) Prior to the designation of an expert by a Government, or concurrently with the process for that designation, the Secretariat shall request the expert, through the Government, to fill in a declaration of interests. The declaration of interests shall be submitted by the designating Government to the Secretariat;

(c) Should the Secretariat require further clarification as to the suitability of an expert, the Secretariat shall discuss the matter with the designating Government and the prospective expert, through the Government, as appropriate. Depending on the outcome of these discussions, the Secretariat may refer the matter to the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties. The Bureau shall review the matter and make a recommendation to the concerned Government;

(d) Should a Government be in disagreement with a recommendation by the Bureau, that Government may request that the matter be considered by the Conference of the Parties;

*Review process after appointment*

(e) All appointed experts shall be required to inform the Secretariat, through the Government that designated them, of any change in the information provided in a declaration of interests previously submitted;

(f) In the course of the mandate of an expert, should the Secretariat be of the opinion that a situation of conflict of interest could arise or has arisen, the Secretariat shall discuss the matter with that expert and, where deemed appropriate, with the designating Government. The Bureau of the Conference of the Parties may recommend to the Conference of the Parties the temporary suspension of the participation of the expert in some or in all of the activities of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee. A decision on the matter shall be taken by the Conference of the Parties at its next session;

*General provisions*

(g) Subject to the provisions of the present decision, the Secretariat shall take all necessary measures to safeguard the restricted character of the information provided in the declaration of interests. To the extent necessary for the implementation of the present decision, this information may be provided to the Conference of the Parties and its Bureau and subsidiary bodies, as deemed appropriate;

(h) Where the objectivity of a particular meeting has been called into question, the Conference of the Parties shall define the conditions for the disclosure of all relevant information in addition to that which is provided for in paragraph 7 (g) above;

(i) The Conference of the Parties shall consider any issue that is not covered by the present decision;

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<sup>4</sup> As contained in the annex to the present decision.

(j) The Conference of the Parties shall keep under review the implementation of the present decision and, not later than five years after its adoption, carry out a comprehensive assessment of its implementation with a view to making such amendments thereto as may be required;

8. *Decides* that any designation of experts to serve in the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee shall be subject to the relevant provisions of paragraph 7 of the present decision.

## **Annex to decision SC-1/8**

### **Declaration of interests**

Measures need to be taken to ensure that the best possible assessment of scientific evidence is achieved in an independent atmosphere free of either direct or indirect pressures. Thus, to ensure the technical integrity and impartiality of the work of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee, it is necessary to avoid situations in which financial or other interests might affect the outcome of that work.

Each expert is therefore asked to declare any interests that could constitute a real, potential or apparent conflict of interest with respect to his or her involvement in the meeting or work, between, on the one hand, commercial entities and the participant personally, and, on the other hand, commercial entities and the administrative unit with which the participant has an employment relationship. In this context “commercial entity” refers to any company, association (e.g., trade association), organization or any other entity whatsoever, with commercial interests.

#### **1. What is a conflict of interest?**

“Conflict of interest” means that the expert or his or her partner, or the administrative unit with which the expert has an employment relationship, has a financial or other interest that could unduly influence the expert’s position with respect to the subject matter being considered. An apparent conflict of interest exists when an interest would not necessarily influence the expert but could result in the expert’s objectivity being questioned by others. A potential conflict of interest exists with respect to any interest which any reasonable person could be uncertain as to whether or not it should be reported.

Different types of financial or other interests, whether personal or with the administrative unit with which the expert has an employment relationship, can be envisaged and the following list, which is not exhaustive, is provided for your guidance. For example, the following types of situations should be declared:

(a) A current proprietary interest in a substance, technology or process (e.g., ownership of a patent), to be considered in – or otherwise related to the subject matter of – the meeting or work;

(b) A current financial interest, e.g., shares or bonds, in a commercial entity with an interest in the subject matter of the meeting or work (except shareholdings through general mutual funds or similar arrangements where the expert has no control over the selection of shares);

(c) An employment, consultancy, directorship, or other position held during the past four years, whether or not paid, in any commercial entity which has an interest in the subject matter of the meeting or work, or an ongoing negotiation concerning prospective employment or other association with such commercial entity;

(d) Performance of any paid work or research during the past four years commissioned by a commercial entity with interests in the subject matter of the meetings or work;

(e) Payment or other support covering a period within the past four years, or an expectation of support for the future, from a commercial entity with an interest in the subject matter of the meetings or work, even if it does not convey any benefit to the expert personally but which benefits his or her position or administrative unit, e.g., a grant or fellowship or other payment, e.g., for such purposes as the financing of a post or consultancy.

With respect to the above, a commercial interest in a competing substance, technology or process, or an interest in or association with, work for or support by a commercial entity having a direct competitive interest must similarly be disclosed.

#### **2. How to complete this declaration**

Please complete this declaration and submit it to your Government for transmission to the Secretariat. Any financial or other interests that could constitute a real, potential or apparent conflict of

interest should be declared: first, with respect to yourself or partner; and, second, with respect to any administrative unit with which you have an employment relationship. Only the name of the commercial entity and the nature of the interest is required to be disclosed and no amounts need to be specified (although they may be, if you consider this information to be relevant to assessing the interest). With respect to points (a) and (b) in section 1 above, the interest should only be declared if it is current. With respect to points (c), (d) and (e), any interest during the past four years should be declared. If the interest is no longer current, please state the year when it ceased. With respect to point (e), the interest ceases when a financed post or fellowship is no longer occupied, or when support for an activity ceases.

**3. Assessment and outcome**

The information submitted by you will be used to assess whether the declared interests constitute an appreciable real, potential or apparent conflict of interest in accordance with the provisions of decision SC-1/8 of the Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm Convention.

Information disclosed on this declaration shall reside within the Secretariat and shall be made available to the Conference of the Parties, its Bureau and subsidiary bodies, as deemed appropriate.

**4. Declaration**

Have you or your partner any financial or other interest in the subject matter of the meeting or work in which you will be involved, which may be considered as constituting a real, potential or apparent conflict of interest?

Yes:  No:  If yes, please give details in the box below.

Do you have, or have you had during the past four years, an employment or other professional relationship with any entity directly involved in the production, manufacture, distribution or sale of chemicals or pesticides or directly representing the interests of any such entity?

Yes:  No:  If yes, please give details in the box below.

1. Type of interest, e.g. patent, shares, employment, association, payment (including details on any compound, work, etc.)	2. Name of commercial entity	3. Belongs to you, partner or unit?	4. Current interest? (or year ceased)

Is there anything else that could affect your objectivity or independence in the meeting or work, or the perception by others of your objectivity and independence?

I hereby declare that the disclosed information is correct and that no other situation of real, potential or apparent conflict of interest is known to me. I undertake to inform you of any change in these circumstances, including if an issue arises during the meeting or work itself.

Signature

Date

Name

Government

I hereby declare that I shall regulate my conduct in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 of decision SC-1/8 of the Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm Convention.

Signature

Name

## SC-1/9: Guidance to the financial mechanism

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* paragraph 6 of article 13 of the Stockholm Convention, which establishes a mechanism for the provision of adequate and sustainable financial resources to developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition on a grant or concessional basis to assist in their implementation of the Convention,

*Bearing in mind* the urgent need for financial resources to help developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition to fulfil their obligations under this Convention,

*Recalling* further paragraph 7 of article 13, which requires the Conference of the Parties at its first meeting to adopt appropriate guidance to be provided to the financial mechanism,

*Noting* Article 14 of the Stockholm Convention on interim financial arrangements,

*Considering* the work of the open-ended working group on the financial mechanism established by the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for an International Legally Binding Instrument for Implementing International Action on Certain Persistent Organic Pollutants,

1. *Adopts* the guidance to the financial mechanism contained in the annex to the present decision;
2. *Requests* the Secretariat to transmit the guidance to the financial mechanism contained in the appendix to the present decision to the entity or entities entrusted with the operation of the financial mechanism pursuant to paragraph 6 of Article 13 of the Convention;
3. *Further requests* the Secretariat to transmit the guidance to the financial mechanism contained in the appendix to the present decision to the Global Environment Facility, which is, on an interim basis, the principal entity entrusted with the operations of the financial mechanism in accordance with Article 14 of the Convention;
4. *Requests* the entity or entities entrusted with the operations of the financial mechanism of the Convention, including the Global Environment Facility, to incorporate on an ongoing basis guidance from the Conference of the Parties in the further development of their operational programmes to ensure that the objectives of the Convention are addressed;
5. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to prepare and submit reports to each ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties on its operations in support of the Convention, as set out in the memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties and the Council of the Global Environment Facility.

## Annex to decision SC-1/9

### Guidance to the financial mechanism

This guidance is intended to assist the entity or entities entrusted with the operation of the financial mechanism pursuant to paragraph 6 of Article 13 and in accordance with article 14 of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants.

#### 1. Eligibility:

(a) *Country eligibility:* To be eligible to receive funding from the financial mechanism a country must be:

- (i) A developing country or country with an economy in transition;
- (ii) A Party to the Convention.

For the preparation of the initial national implementation plan, developing countries and countries with economies in transition that are signatories or in the process of becoming Parties should also be eligible.

The entity or entities entrusted with the operations of the financial mechanism should take full account of the specific needs and the special situation of the least developed countries and small island developing States in their actions with regard to funding;

(b) *Eligible activities:* Activities that are eligible for funding from the financial mechanism are those that seek to meet the objectives of the Convention, by assisting eligible Parties to fulfil their obligations under the Convention, in accordance with guidance provided by the Conference of the Parties.

#### 2. Policy and strategy:

Timely, adequate and sustainable financial resources on a grant or concessional basis should be allocated to meet the agreed full incremental costs of implementing eligible activities:

- (a) That are country-driven and are endorsed by the Parties concerned;
- (b) That assist eligible Parties in meeting their obligations under the Stockholm Convention and are in conformity with, and supportive of, the priorities identified in their respective national implementation plans;
- (c) That are in conformity with the programme priorities as reflected in the relevant guidance and guidelines developed and/or adopted by the Conference of the Parties, as appropriate;
- (d) That build capacity and promote the utilization of local and regional expertise;
- (e) That promote multiple-source funding approaches, mechanisms and arrangements; and
- (f) That promote sustainable national socio-economic development, poverty reduction and activities consistent with existing national sound environmental management programmes geared towards the protection of human health and the environment.

#### 3. Programme priorities

Priority should be given to the funding of activities that enable eligible Parties to fulfil their obligations under the Convention, in particular with:

- (a) Development, review and updating, as appropriate, of national implementation plans, pursuant to Article 7 of the Convention;
- (b) Development and implementation of activities identified in national implementation plan as national or regional priorities;
- (c) Reducing the need for specific exemptions by eligible Parties;

- (d) Activities that support or promote capacity-building, including human resource development and institutional development and/or strengthening; including those from centres for regional and subregional capacity-building and technology assistance, e.g.:
  - (i) Institutional strengthening and capacity-building;
  - (ii) Capacity improvement for designing, developing and enforcing action plans, strategies and policies, including measures to minimize negative impacts on workers and local communities;
- (e) Activities that promote and provide access to technical assistance through appropriate arrangements, including those from centres for regional and subregional capacity-building and technology assistance;
- (f) Assistance with needs assessment and information on available sources on funding;
- (g) Activities that promote transfer of technology adapted to local conditions, to eligible Parties, including best available techniques and best environmental practices;
- (h) Activities that promote education, training, public participation and awareness-raising of stakeholders and the general public;
- (i) Projects that are responsive to priorities identified in the national implementation plans of eligible Parties and take fully into account the relevant guidance of the Conference of the Parties;
- (j) Activities that enhance information exchange and management;
- (k) Development and promotion of alternatives to persistent organic pollutants, including non-chemical alternatives.

#### **4. Determination of funding**

In accordance with paragraph 7 (d) of article 13, the Conference of the Parties will regularly provide the entity or entities entrusted with the operations of the financial mechanism pursuant to paragraph 6 of article 13 of the Convention assessments of the funding needed to ensure effective implementation of the Convention.

#### **5. Updating the guidance**

The Conference of the Parties shall review, in consultation, as appropriate, with the entity or entities entrusted with the operation of the financial mechanism, the effectiveness of the present guidance on a regular basis and update and prioritize it as necessary.<sup>5</sup> Such reviews will coincide with the schedule of reviews for the effectiveness of the financial mechanism.

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<sup>5</sup> In determining the length of time between updates of the guidance, the Conference of the Parties may wish to take into account the schedule for the review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism.

## **SC-1/10: First review of the financial mechanism**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* paragraph 8 of Article 13 of the Convention;

*Noting* that the first review of the financial mechanism of the Convention will take place at the second meeting of the Conference of the Parties, to be held in 2006;

*Recognizing* that the period to be addressed by the review will cover activities from the date on which the Convention was open for signature until July 2005;

*Recognizing* further that during such period the Global Environment Facility will have been the principal entity entrusted with the operations of the financial mechanism of the Convention, on an interim basis, in accordance with Article 14;

*Adopts* the attached terms of reference for the first review of the financial mechanism of the Convention;

*Agrees* that future reviews of the financial mechanism of the Convention will address the principal entity referred to above until such time as the Conference of the Parties decides which institutional structure will be designated in accordance with Article 13 of the Convention. Thereafter, the review will address the entity or entities so entrusted.

### **Annex to decision SC-1/10**

#### **Terms of reference for the first review of the financial mechanism**

##### **Objective**

1. Pursuant to paragraph 8 of Article 13 of the Convention, the Conference of the Parties will review the effectiveness of the financial mechanism established under Article 13 of the Stockholm Convention in supporting implementation of the Convention, with a view to taking appropriate action, if necessary, to improve the effectiveness of the financial mechanism, including by means of recommendations and guidance to ensure timely, adequate and sustainable funding. For this purpose the review will include an analysis of:

(a) The mechanism's ability to address the changing needs of developing-country Parties and Parties with economies in transition;

(b) The criteria and the guidance referred to in paragraph 7 of Article 13 of the Convention, including the mechanism's ability to incorporate policy guidance from the Conference of the Parties;

(c) The level of funding;

(d) The effectiveness of the performance of the institutional entities entrusted to operate the financial mechanism

2. With regard to the above, the effectiveness of the performance of the Global Environment Facility, in its capacity as principal entity entrusted, on an interim basis, with the operations of the financial mechanism in accordance with Article 14 of the Convention, will be evaluated when undertaking this first review.

3. For the purpose of these terms of reference for this first review, the principal entity refers to the Global Environment Facility in accordance with Article 14 of the Convention.

**Methodology**

4. The review will cover the activities of the financial mechanism for the period since the Convention was open for signature (22 May 2001) to July 2005, with special emphasis on those activities which have been concluded during the same period.
5. The review shall draw, among others, on the following sources of information:
  - (a) Information provided by the Parties and other Governments on their experiences gained through activities funded by the financial mechanism;
  - (b) Reports submitted to the Conference of the Parties by the principal entity;
  - (c) Other reports provided by the principal entity, among others, the reports of its independent monitoring and evaluation unit and the overall performance studies;
  - (d) Reports and information provided by other relevant entities providing multilateral, regional and bilateral financial and technical assistance pursuant to paragraph 6 of Article 13 of the Convention;
  - (e) Relevant information provided by intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations and other relevant stakeholders.
6. The principal entity is requested to provide to the Secretariat relevant information for this review in a timely manner.
7. Parties and other Governments, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and other relevant stakeholders are encouraged to submit to the Secretariat the relevant information pursuant to paragraphs 5 (a) and (f) above, as soon as possible but not later than 31 July 2005.
8. In keeping with these terms of reference, the Secretariat shall:
  - (a) Make adequate arrangements to ensure that the effectiveness review is undertaken in an independent and transparent manner;
  - (b) Hire an independent evaluator to prepare a draft report on the review of the financial mechanism;
  - (c) Circulate the draft report among Parties and other Governments for comment before the second meeting of the Conference of the Parties;
  - (d) Submit the draft report to the Conference of the Parties for consideration at its second meeting. The report shall be deemed an official document of the Conference of the Parties.

**Report**

9. The report of the review shall include, among other things, the following elements:
  - (a) An overview of elements (a) to (d) of paragraph 1 above;
  - (b) An analysis of lessons learned from the activities funded by the financial mechanism during the period covered by the review;
  - (c) Recommendations and guidance to improve the effectiveness of the financial mechanism in meeting the objectives of the Convention;
  - (d) An assessment against the performance criteria listed in paragraph 10 below.

**Performance criteria**

10. The effectiveness of the financial mechanism shall be assessed taking into account, among other things:

- (a) The responsiveness of the principal entity to the resolutions adopted by the Conference of Plenipotentiaries and the decisions of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on an International Legally Binding Instrument on Persistent Organic Pollutants and, to the extent possible, guidance from the Conference of the Parties adopted at its first meeting;
- (b) The transparency and timeliness of the project approval process;
- (c) Procedures for accessing funds which are simple, flexible and expeditious;
- (d) The adequacy and sustainability of resources;
- (e) Country ownership of activities funded by the financial mechanism;
- (f) The level of stakeholder involvement;
- (g) The findings and recommendations of the Global Environment Facility's Office of Monitoring and Evaluation and the Facility's Third Overall Performance Study;
- (h) Any other significant issues raised by the Parties.

## **SC-1/11: Memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties and the Council of the Global Environment Facility**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

(c) 1. *Adopts* the memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties and the Council of the Global Environment Facility, as contained in the annex to the present decision;

(d) 2. *Requests* the Secretariat to transmit the memorandum of understanding to the Council of the Global Environment Facility for its consideration and adoption.

### **Annex to decision SC-1/11**

## **Memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants and the Council of the Global Environment Facility**

The Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants and the Council of the Global Environment Facility,

*Recalling* Article 13, paragraph 2 of the Convention which states that “the developed country Parties shall provide new and additional financial resources to enable developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition to meet the agreed full incremental costs of implementing measures which fulfil their obligations under this Convention as agreed between a recipient Party and an entity participating in the mechanism described in paragraph 6”;

*Further recalling* Article 13 of the Convention and recognizing that the financial mechanism established pursuant to it is to provide “adequate and sustainable financial resources to developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition on a grant or concessional basis to assist in their implementation of the Convention” and is to “function under the authority, as appropriate, and guidance of, and be accountable to the Conference of the Parties for the purposes of this Convention”;

*Recalling* Article 13, paragraph 7, of the Convention which stipulates that, “pursuant to the objectives of the Convention and paragraph 6 of Article 13, the Conference of the Parties shall at its first meeting adopt appropriate guidance to be provided to the mechanism and shall agree with the entity or entities participating in the financial mechanism upon arrangements to give effect thereto”;

*Recalling* Article 14 of the Convention which stipulates that “the institutional structure of the Global Environment Facility, operated in accordance with the Instrument for the Establishment of the Restructured Global Environment Facility, shall on an interim basis, be the principal entity entrusted with the operations of the financial mechanism referred to in Article 13, for the period between the date of entry into force of this Convention and the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties, or until such time as the Conference of the Parties decides which institutional structure will be designated in accordance with Article 13;

*Recalling* paragraph 6 of the *Instrument for the Establishment of the Restructured Global Environment Facility*, as amended at the second Global Environment Facility Assembly in October 2002, which provides that “GEF shall also be available to serve as an entity entrusted with the operation of the financial mechanism of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants”;

Having consulted with each other and taking into account the relevant aspects of their governance structures as reflected in their constituent instruments,

Have reached the following understanding:

### **Definitions**

1. For the purpose of the present memorandum of understanding:
  - (a) “Assembly” means the Assembly of GEF as defined in the *Instrument for the Establishment of the Restructured Global Environment Facility*;
  - (b) “Conference of the Parties” means Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants;
  - (c) “Convention” means the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants;
  - (d) “Council” means the Council of GEF as defined in the *Instrument for the Establishment of the Restructured Global Environment Facility*;
  - (e) “GEF” means the mechanism established by the Instrument for the Establishment of the Restructured Global Environment Facility;
  - (f) “GEF Instrument” means the *Instrument for the Establishment of the Restructured Global Environment Facility*; and
  - (g) “Party” means Party to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants; and,
  - (h) “POPs” means the chemicals covered under the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants.

### **Purpose**

2. The purpose of the present memorandum of understanding is to make provision for the relationship between the Conference of the Parties and the Council in order to give effect to the provisions of Article 13, paragraphs 6, 7 and 8, and Article 14 of the Convention and paragraphs 6, 26 and 27 of the GEF Instrument.

### **Guidance from the Conference of the Parties**

3. The Conference of the Parties will provide GEF, as the principal entity entrusted on an interim basis according to Article 14 of the Convention with the operation of the financial mechanism established under Article 13 of the Convention, with appropriate guidance that the Conference of the Parties may adopt, review, update or revise in pursuance of paragraphs 7 and 8 of Article 13 and will subsequently agree with GEF upon any additional arrangements beyond the present memorandum of understanding that may be necessary. The guidance will address, among other things:
  - (a) Determination of the policy, strategy and programme priorities, as well as clear and detailed criteria and guidelines regarding eligibility for access to and utilization of financial resources including monitoring and evaluation on a regular basis of such utilization;
  - (b) Provision by the Council of regular reports to the Conference of the Parties on adequacy and sustainability of funding for activities relevant to the implementation of the Convention;
  - (c) Promotion of multiple-source funding approaches, mechanism and arrangements;
  - (d) Modalities for the determination in a predictable and identifiable manner of the amount of funding necessary and available for the implementation of the Convention, keeping in mind that the phasing out of persistent organic pollutants might require sustained funding, and the conditions under which that amount will be periodically reviewed; and
  - (e) Modalities for the provision to interested Parties of assistance with needs assessment, information on available sources of funds and on funding patterns in order to facilitate coordination among them;

**Conformity with guidance from the Conference of the Parties**

4. The Council will ensure the effective operation of GEF, as an entity entrusted on an interim basis with the operations of the financial mechanism under the Convention, as a source of funding activities for the purposes of the Convention in conformity with the guidance provided to it by the Conference of the Parties.
5. The Council may raise with the Conference of the Parties any matter arising from the guidance adopted by the Conference of the Parties. In particular, if the Conference of the Parties provides guidance to GEF subsequent to its first meeting, the Council may consult with the Conference of the Parties to update and clarify existing guidance in light of any new or additional guidance that it receives.
6. The funding decisions for specific projects and activities should be agreed between the developing country Party or the Party with economy in transition concerned and GEF in accordance with policy, strategy, programme priorities and eligibility criteria established by the Conference of the Parties. The GEF Council is responsible for approving the GEF work programmes. If a Party considers that a decision of the Council regarding a specific project was not consistent with the policies, programme priorities and/or eligibility criteria established by the Conference of the Parties in the context of the Convention and if after consideration the Conference of the Parties decides the concern of the relevant Party has merit, it will seek clarification from GEF and analyse the observations presented to it by the concerned Party and the response by GEF. In the event that the Conference of the Parties considers that this specific project decision does not comply with the policy, strategy, programme priorities and/or eligibility criteria established by the Conference of the Parties, it may decide to request GEF to propose and implement a course of action to address the concern regarding the project in question.

**Reporting**

7. In order to meet the requirements of accountability to the Conference of the Parties, the Council will prepare and submit regular reports to the Conference of the Parties at each ordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties. The report of the Council will be an official document of the meeting of the Conference of the Parties.
8. The reports will include specific information on how GEF has applied the guidance determined by the Conference of the Parties, as well as any other decision of the Conference of the Parties communicated to GEF, under Article 13 of the Convention.
9. In particular, the reports will provide the following information:
  - (a) Information on how GEF has responded to the guidance provided by the Conference of the Parties including, where appropriate, through its incorporation in the strategies and operational policies of GEF;
  - (b) A synthesis of projects approved by the Council during the reporting period in the persistent organic pollutants focal area with an indication of GEF and other resources allocated to such projects and the approval status of each project;
  - (c) A listing of projects approved by the Council in the persistent organic pollutants focal area, with an indication of the total financial resources allocated to these projects; and
  - (d) In case of any project proposal included in a work programme that is not approved by the Council, the reasons for not being approved.
10. The Council will also report on GEF monitoring and evaluation activities concerning projects in the persistent organic pollutants focal area.
11. The Council will also provide information on other matters concerning the discharge of functions under Article 13, paragraph 6, as may be requested by the Conference of the Parties. If the Council has difficulties in responding to any such request, it will explain its concerns to the Conference of the Parties, and the Conference of the Parties and the Council will find a mutually agreed solution.

12. The Council will include in its report to the Conference of the Parties any views it may have on the guidance decided by the Conference of the Parties.

13. The Conference of the Parties may raise with the Council any matter arising from the reports received.

#### **Monitoring and evaluation**

14. As provided for in Article 13, paragraph 8, of the Convention, the Conference of the Parties will review, on a regular basis, the effectiveness of the financial mechanism established under the Convention, its ability to address the changing needs of developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition, the criteria and guidance referred to in Article 13, paragraph 7 of the Convention, the level of funding as well as the effectiveness of the performance of GEF as an institutional entity entrusted on an interim basis with the operation of the financial mechanism.

15. In preparing its review on the effectiveness of the financial mechanism, the Conference of the Parties will, as appropriate, take into account the reports of the GEF independent monitoring and evaluation unit and the views of GEF. The GEF independent monitoring and evaluation unit will consult, as appropriate, with the Secretariat of the Convention when preparing evaluations of the activities of GEF related to persistent organic pollutants.

16. The Conference of the Parties, based on the above-mentioned reviews, will communicate to the Council relevant decisions taken by the Conference of the Parties as a result of such reviews, to improve the performance and effectiveness of the financial mechanism in assisting developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition to implement the Convention.

#### **Cooperation between Secretariats**

17. The Secretariat of the Convention and the Secretariat of GEF will communicate and cooperate with each other and consult on a regular basis to facilitate the effectiveness of the financial mechanism in assisting developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition to implement the Convention.

18. In particular, in accordance with the GEF project cycle the Secretariat of the Convention will be invited to comment on the project proposals related to persistent organic pollutants under consideration for inclusion in a proposed work programme, especially with regard to the consistency of the project proposals with the guidance provided by the Conference of the Parties.

19. The Secretariats of the Convention and of GEF will reciprocally consult with each other on draft texts of documents relevant to the Convention and GEF prior to issuing the final texts of such documents.

20. Official documentation of GEF, including information on project activities, will be made available on its web site. Official documentation of the Convention will be made available on its web site.

#### **Reciprocal representation**

21. On a reciprocal basis, representatives of GEF will be invited to attend meetings of the Conference of the Parties and representatives of the Convention will be invited to attend meetings of the Council and Assembly.

#### **Amendments**

22. The present memorandum of understanding may be amended at any time by written agreement between the Conference of the Parties and the Council.

**Interpretation**

23. If differences arise in the interpretation of the present memorandum of understanding, the Conference of the Parties and the Council will make every effort to reach a mutually acceptable solution. If necessary the issue may be referred, as appropriate, to the Conference of the Parties and /or the Council of GEF for consideration.

**Entry into effect**

24. The present memorandum of understanding will come into effect upon approval by the Conference of the Parties and by the Council and will remain in force until such time as the Conference of the Parties decides which institutional structure will be designated in accordance with Article 13 of the Convention.

**Withdrawal**

25. Either the Conference of the Parties or the Council may terminate the present memorandum of understanding at any time upon written notification to the other. The withdrawal will take effect six months after its notification and shall not affect the validity or duration of activities initiated before such termination.

## SC-1/12: National implementation plans

*The Conference of the Parties,*

1. *Adopts* the guidance for assisting countries in the preparation of national implementation plans contained in the note by the Secretariat on interim guidance for developing national implementation plans for the Stockholm Convention<sup>6</sup> and in the addendum to that note, containing possible text for inclusion in the interim guidance on the development of national implementation plans under the Stockholm Convention relevant to the requirements of the Rotterdam Convention;<sup>7</sup>

2. *Encourages* Governments to use the guidance in developing their national implementation plans;

3. *Requests* Governments to provide comments to the Secretariat, based on their experience in using the guidance, on how to improve its usefulness;

4. *Requests* the Secretariat to update the guidance, as appropriate, on the basis of comments received;

5. *Requests* the Secretariat, in collaboration with other relevant organizations and subject to resource availability, to develop additional guidance on social and economic assessment, calculation of action plan costs, including incremental and total costs and action plans for specific persistent organic pollutants, and in doing so to take into consideration the particular circumstances of developing countries and countries with economies in transition;

6. *Requests* the Secretariat to develop a roster of experts whose assistance could be sought with respect to the development of action plans;

7. *Adopts* the guidance for the review and updating of national implementation plans contained in the annex to the present decision;

8. *Requests* the Secretariat to elaborate further the process of reviewing and updating national implementation plans for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its second session;

9. *Requests* the financial mechanism of the Convention, recognizing the importance of national implementation plans to a Party's ability to implement its obligations under the Convention, to support the regular review and updating of national implementation plans in accordance with the guidance adopted under paragraph 1 above.

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<sup>6</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/13.

<sup>7</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/13/Add.1.

## Annex to decision SC-1/12

### Guidance for the review and updating of national implementation plans

#### Introduction

Each Party to the Stockholm Convention is required to develop and endeavour to implement a plan for the implementation of its obligations under the Convention. In accordance with paragraph 2 (b) of Article 7 of the Convention, a Party's implementation plan is to be transmitted to the Conference of the Parties within two years of entry into force of the Convention for that Party. A Party's initial plan will reflect the initial obligations imposed by the Convention and will address the twelve persistent organic pollutants listed in Annexes A, B and C of the Convention. The implementation plan could be expected to reflect for a Party:

- (a) Its assessment of its persistent organic pollutants problem, based on surveys, monitoring and inventories;
- (b) The obligations of the Convention applicable at the time the plan is prepared;
- (c) Its priorities in addressing the persistent organic pollutants problem, taking into account broader social and economic priorities;
- (d) Its programme for achieving sustainable development;
- (e) Its institutional arrangements and available infrastructure.

For all Parties, the development of the implementation plan is a substantial investment that outlines a Party's objectives, activities to be undertaken, the responsibilities of stakeholders, and the time frame for achieving results. While the implementation plan should be flexible so that it can accommodate changes in priorities and progress, the overall framework should be stable enough to provide long-term planning and commitment.

#### I. Need for review and update

It is unlikely that the factors outlined in paragraph 1 above will remain static over time, and the implementation plan will need to be updated to reflect changes. The factors that could trigger such a review and update could be external to the Party or internal to the Party.

The external factors include:

- (a) Changes in obligations arising from amendments to the Convention or its annexes, including the addition of chemicals to Annexes A, B or C;
- (b) Decisions of the Conference of the Parties that may affect how Parties implement Convention obligations, including adoption of guidance or guidelines;
- (c) Changes in the availability of technical or financial assistance;
- (d) Changes in access to infrastructure external to the Party (e.g., disposal facilities).

The internal factors include:

- (a) Reporting under Article 15 of the Convention indicating that the Party's implementation plan is not adequate;
- (b) A change in national priorities;
- (c) A significant change in national circumstances (e.g., infrastructure or institutional arrangement);

(d) Inventories of persistent organic pollutants, after improvement or updating, indicating a change in the scope of the problem to be addressed.

In assessing whether or not to review and update an implementation plan in response to internal factors, consideration should be given to the previous investment in developing the implementation plan, the involvement and commitment of stakeholders in the process, the actual period of implementation and the effectiveness of the implementation.

## **II. Process of the review and updating**

For those changes in the obligations under the Convention due to amendments to the Convention or its annexes referred to in paragraph 4 (a) above, a Party will review and update its implementation plan and within two years of the entry into force of the amendment for it, transmit its updated plan to the Conference of the Parties consistent with paragraph 1 (b) of the Convention.

For those factors listed in paragraphs 4 and 5 above that may trigger a review and update of a Party's implementation plan, with the exception of subparagraph 4 (a), a Party may notify the other Parties to the Convention through the clearing-house mechanism of its intent to review and update its implementation plan.

Funding to support the review and updating of implementation plans for those Parties eligible to receive such funding should be sought through the financial mechanism of the Convention.

The process and format for the review and update could be based on the interim guidance contained in document UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/13, which was developed to assist countries in the preparation of national implementation plans.

## SC-1/13: Effectiveness evaluation

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recognizing* the need for a strategic and cost-effective approach, and building on existing human health and environmental monitoring programmes to the extent possible, with the aim of providing appropriate and sufficient data for the effectiveness evaluation of the Convention,

*Recognizing* the need to establish a mechanism to consider national reports received pursuant to Article 15 of the Convention and non-compliance information obtained pursuant to Article 17 from the Secretariat, and global human health and environmental monitoring data for the purpose of evaluating the effectiveness of the Convention,

1. *Agrees* to initiate arrangements to provide itself with comparable monitoring data on which to base its evaluation of the effectiveness of the Convention analysing among other possibilities the proposed annex II to the note by the Secretariat on effectiveness evaluation;<sup>8</sup>

2. *Requests* the Secretariat to make use of existing monitoring programmes and datasets where possible in providing the Conference of the Parties with comparable monitoring data;

3. *Invites* relevant organizations to collaborate in the above arrangements with a view to making monitoring data available for evaluation of the effectiveness of the Convention;

4. *Requests* the Secretariat to field test the arrangements set out in paragraph 1 above on a national or regional basis subject to available funding, and report the results of the field test to the Conference of the Parties at its third meeting;

5. *Requests* the Secretariat to develop a background scoping paper for a global monitoring plan for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its second meeting, which includes the following elements:

- (a) Assessment of existing human health and environmental datasets;
- (b) Identification of regional data gaps;
- (c) Assessment of the applicability of existing monitoring programmes within regions as a platform for the global programme;
- (d) Priorities to implement the plan;
- (e) Cost estimates for options to implement recommended priorities.

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<sup>8</sup>

UNEP/POPS/COP.1/21.

## SC-1/14: Non-compliance

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Mindful* that procedures and mechanisms under article 17 will help promote compliance with the Convention,

1. *Decides* to convene an open-ended ad hoc working group to consider procedures and institutional mechanisms on non-compliance under article 17, for a duration of two or three days, immediately prior to the Conference of the Parties at its second meeting;

2. *Invites* all Governments, both Parties and non-Parties, and relevant organizations to submit to the Secretariat their views and proposals on procedures and institutional mechanisms on non-compliance under Article 17 as early as possible but not later than 15 November 2005;

3. *Requests* the Secretariat to prepare, for submission to the open-ended ad hoc working group, the following:

(a) A compilation of the views and proposals submitted to it pursuant to paragraph 2;

(b) A draft text of procedures and institutional mechanisms on non-compliance under Article 17, reflecting different options and alternatives, on the basis of the views and proposals above and bearing in mind recent developments concerning compliance within multilateral environmental agreements.

Those documents should be made available as soon as practicable but not later than 2 months before the second meeting the Conference of the Parties;

4. *Requests* the open-ended ad hoc working group to report on its work to the Conference of the Parties at its second meeting, including any recommendations, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties.

## SC-1/15: Technical assistance

*The Conference of the Parties,*

1. *Adopts* the guidance on technical assistance contained in the annex to the present decision and recommends its use by Parties and the financial mechanism of the Convention;
2. *Requests* the Secretariat to transmit the guidance on technical assistance to Parties, donors, relevant intergovernmental organizations and the entity or entities participating in the financial mechanism for consideration when developing and implementing their work programmes;
3. *Further requests* the Secretariat to report on progress in application of the guidance on technical assistance to each meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

### Annex to decision SC-1/15

## Guidance on technical assistance and transfer of environmentally sound technologies

### Introduction

1. Pursuant to paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 12 of the Convention, technical assistance to be provided by developed country Parties, and other Parties in accordance with their capabilities, should include, as appropriate and as mutually agreed, technical assistance and transfer of environmentally sound technologies for capacity-building relating to the implementation of Parties' obligations under the Convention. The aim of the present document is to provide guidance for potential donors and providers of technical assistance in their programme development.

### Sources of technical assistance

2. The experience gained during the interim period suggests that potential sources of technical assistance might include:

(a) *Intergovernmental organizations:* Intergovernmental organizations have been active in the interim period either individually, in partnership with others (for example, through the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (IOMC)) or as implementing agencies of the Global Environment Facility (GEF). IOMC works directly with the Secretariat and serves as a coordinating mechanism facilitating action by its participating organizations on issues related to the Convention and identifying potential needs, and also areas in which those organizations can be of assistance. Other intergovernmental organizations and regional development banks may interact directly at all levels, for example with the Secretariat, with regional and subregional centres, including through their regional offices where appropriate, and with the Stockholm Convention national focal points;

(b) *Developed countries through their bilateral development agencies:* In coordination with focal points in recipient countries, bilateral development agencies are expected to be actively involved in the provision of technical assistance and should be able to promote funding programmes and identify opportunities, allowing them to tailor their assistance to the needs of recipient countries;

(c) *Non-governmental organizations and civil society:* Non-governmental organizations and civil society are key players in the implementation of the Convention and are also potential sources of technical assistance. Thus, they can play a direct role in the execution of projects. Their potential to mobilize funding and raise awareness is an important asset at the regional and national levels. Regional centres, if established, could develop strategies to encourage the involvement of the private sector by highlighting investment opportunities in relevant areas. In that connection, Governments and other partners are encouraged to establish an enabling environment suitable for attracting technology-transfer enterprises;

(d) *Research institutions and universities*: In playing a leading role in scientific research and the discovery and analysis of cutting-edge technology, research institutions and universities can offer valuable information on alternative strategies and remediation programmes for POPs. These entities are resources for training exercises and for locating workshops to allow technical information flow to policy makers, Government regulators and technicians, users and exposed consumers.

3. In addition, the Secretariat, pursuant to paragraphs 2 (b) and (c) of Article 20 of the Convention, should facilitate assistance to the Parties, particularly developing-country Parties and Parties with economies in transition, on request, in the implementation of the Convention, and ensure the necessary coordination with the Secretariats of other relevant international bodies.

### **Eligibility**

4. Eligibility for technical assistance under the Convention is subject to the following criteria:

(a) *Country eligibility*: To be eligible to receive technical assistance under the Stockholm Convention, a country must be:

- (i) A developing country or a country with an economy in transition; and
- (ii) A Party to the Convention;

(b) *Eligible activities*: Pursuant to paragraph 3 of Article 12, eligible activities must include, as appropriate and as mutually agreed, technical assistance for capacity-building to implement obligations under the Convention.

### **Policy and strategy**

5. The rendering of timely and appropriate technical assistance in response to requests from developing-country Parties and Parties with economies in transition is essential to the successful implementation of the Convention.

6. Technical assistance should be tailored to Parties' specific needs with the aim of enabling them to implement their obligations under the Convention. Requests must therefore be country driven. When providing technical assistance in the context of Article 12 of the Convention, donors should take full account of the specific needs of developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition, especially of the least developed countries and small island developing States which are Parties to the Convention.

7. In addition to providing the basis for Parties' actions in meeting their obligations under the Convention, the implementation plans called for in Article 7 of the Convention provide an indication of the needs of Parties, including the need for technical assistance. Collectively, the national implementation plans are a valuable input to the Conference of the Parties in its consideration of the technical assistance to be provided to Parties under Article 12.

8. When considering technical assistance and technology transfer, Parties should take into account the guidance on best available techniques and best environmental practices developed pursuant to Article 5 (c) of the Convention.

9. To minimize duplication of efforts and ensure timely delivery of adequate technical assistance, synergies should be identified and promoted with other relevant multilateral environmental agreements and other international organizations, institutions and processes, including the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade, the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal and the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

**Identified areas of technical assistance and technology transfer needs and priorities**

10. Priority consideration should be given to the provision of technical assistance and transfer of environmentally sound technologies relevant to:

(a) Development, updating and implementation of the national implementation plans called for in Article 7 of the Convention;

(b) Review of available infrastructure, capacity and institutions at the national and local levels and the potential to strengthen them in the light of the Convention;

(c) Training for decision-makers, managers and personnel responsible for issues related to the Convention in:

(i) Persistent organic pollutants identification;

(ii) Technical assistance needs identification;

(iii) Project proposal writing;

(iv) Legislation development and enforcement;

(v) Development of an inventory of persistent organic pollutants;

(vi) Risk assessment and management of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), dioxins and furans;

(vii) Evaluation of social and economic impacts;

(viii) Development of pollutant release and transfer registers;

(d) The development and strengthening of research capacity at the national, subregional and regional levels, including:

(i) The development and introduction of alternatives to persistent organic pollutants, with special emphasis on reducing the need for specific exemptions;

(ii) The training of technical personnel;

(e) The development and establishment of laboratory capacity, including the promotion of standard sampling and analysis procedures for the validation of inventories;

(f) The development, implementation and enforcement of regulatory controls and incentives for the sound management of persistent organic pollutants;

(g) The identification and disposal of persistent organic pollutant wastes, including transfer of environmentally sound technologies for the destruction of such wastes;

(h) The identification and promotion of best available techniques and best environmental practices;

(i) The identification and remediation of sites contaminated with persistent organic pollutants;

(j) The development and updating of a list of technologies that are available to be transferred to developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition in accordance with paragraph 4 of the Article 12 of the Convention;

(k) The promotion of awareness-raising and information-dissemination programmes, including awareness-raising among the general public, of issues related to the Convention;

(l) The identification of obstacles and barriers to the transfer of technology and identification of the means to overcome them;

(m) Effectiveness evaluation, including monitoring of levels of persistent organic pollutants.

**Updating the guidance**

11. Recognizing that needs and circumstances will change over time at the global, regional, subregional and national levels, Parties are invited, when developing and implementing their national implementation plans as called for in Article 7 of the Convention, to identify areas and issues not covered in paragraph 10 above for which they may require technical assistance, and to transmit that information to the Secretariat.
12. The Conference of the Parties shall review the effectiveness of the present guidance on a regular basis and update and prioritize it as appropriate.

**SC-1/16: Technical assistance: regional and subregional centres**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

1. *Requests* the Secretariat to develop terms of reference for regional and subregional centres and criteria for evaluating the performance of such centres within the following guidelines:

(a) In undertaking these tasks, the Secretariat should consult with Stockholm Convention focal points and with existing regional and subregional centres and their host organizations providing technical assistance and technology transfer for chemicals and chemical waste issues. This process should provide inputs to the decision-making on the organizational structures and operational models;

(b) The process of selection of regional and subregional centres should allow all Parties the opportunity to nominate relevant institutions to host such centres,

(c) The regional and subregional centres should be considered in the framework of existing regional centres, but scope should be provided for creating new regional or subregional centres housed in appropriate institutions where required in any particular region, taking into account optimization of synergies between the relevant multilateral environmental agreements;

(d) The core mandates of such centres should be identical, but provide an outer flexibility responding to differing regional and local needs for technical assistance and technology transfer,

(e) The various established languages within regions should be fully considered,

(f) The centres should have access to the resources of the financial mechanism of the Convention but a host Party should be expected to make an established contribution to the administrative cost of the centre concerned,

(g) The centres should be established with a mandate to make cost-effective administrative and technical expenditures, building on synergies with co-existing regional and subregional centres as a key means of achieving this end,

(h) The legal, financial and administrative arrangements of the centres must ensure clear, transparent and objective reporting on activities related to the Stockholm Convention,

(i) Standardized financial and technical reporting formats should be required where synergistic linkages are established with existing regional or subregional centres,

(j) The performance of the centres should be judged not only on results of technical assistance to Parties in a defined region, but also on the effective cooperation, collaboration and synergies established in advancing activities to assist Parties in fulfilling their obligations under the Stockholm Convention as well as other multilateral environment agreements,

(k) The centre should seek to broaden its financial resources, the achievement of which should be included in performance evaluation,

2. *Requests* the Secretariat to submit the draft terms of reference and the criteria for evaluating the performance of the regional and subregional centres and any proposal of strengthening existing regional centres for the consideration of the Conference of the Parties at its second meeting.

3. *Further requests* the Secretariat to pursue cooperation with Basel Convention regional and subregional centres and other relevant existing institutions in the implementation of regional projects and programmes concerning the implementation of the Stockholm Convention. This should be done in continuing the process of targeting the creation of Stockholm Convention centres.

**SC-1/17: Preparation of draft terms of reference for work on modalities on the needs assessment for Parties that are developing countries or countries with economies in transition to implement the provisions of the Convention over the period 2006-2010**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Requests* the Secretariat to develop draft terms of reference for work on modalities on the needs assessment for Parties that are developing countries or countries with economies in transition to implement the provisions of the Convention over the period 2006–2010 for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its second meeting.

**SC-1/18: Enhancing synergies within the chemicals and waste cluster**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Taking note* of decisions SS.VII/1 of 15 February 2002 and 23/9 of 25 February 2005 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, which stress the need to enhance cooperation, collaboration and synergies among multilateral environmental agreement Secretariats where common issues arise in chemicals and waste issues,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal made at the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade, for a joint head of the Secretariats of both the Stockholm and the Rotterdam conventions;
2. *Decides* that further possibilities for additional synergies should be explored;
3. *Requests* the Secretariat to prepare, in consultation with other relevant Secretariats and the United Nations Environment Programme, a study on how cooperation and synergies between the Secretariats of the Basel Convention on the Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes, the Rotterdam Convention, the Stockholm Convention and other relevant programmes could be improved, taking into account the special nature of the Rotterdam Convention Secretariat, which is jointly provided by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, to ensure maximum coherence, efficiency and effectiveness in the field of chemicals and wastes, including consideration of the role common structures might play;
4. *Decides* to consider the results of the study referred to in paragraph 3 at its second meeting;
5. *Invites* the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention at its third meeting and the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention at its eighth meeting to consider the results of the study;
6. *Invites* the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its twenty-fourth session to consider the results of the study as well as the considerations and decisions from the above-mentioned bodies;
7. *Invites* the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, when making arrangements for the performance of the Secretariat functions for the Stockholm Convention, to provide for the future adaptation of these arrangements to any decisions regarding this issue that might be taken by the Conference of the Parties at its second meeting;
8. *Invites* contributions from those Parties in a position to contribute to the voluntary trust fund to finance the study.

## **Annex to decision SC-1/18**

### **Excerpts from important relevant decisions on synergies between chemicals and waste multilateral environmental agreement Secretariats**

#### **United Nations Environment Programme Governing Council decision SS.VII/1 on international environmental governance (February 2002)**

“In particular, there is support for enhancing collaboration among multilateral environmental agreement Secretariats in specific areas where common issues arise, such as current work among the chemicals and waste multilateral environmental agreement Secretariats and including the interim Secretariats”.

#### **Rotterdam Convention Conference of the Parties decision RC-1/17 on financing and budget for the biennium 2005–2006 (September 2004)**

“*Invites* the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants at its first meeting to consider, if feasible and appropriate, co-financing in 2006 the position of a joint head of the Secretariats of both the Stockholm and Rotterdam conventions at the level of D-1.”

#### **United Nations Environment Programme Governing Council decision 23/9 on chemicals management (February 2005)**

“1. *Requests* the Executive Director to strengthen support, within available resources, for the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade and the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants;

“2. *Requests* the Executive Director further to promote cooperation between the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, the Basel Convention, the Rotterdam Convention and the Stockholm Convention, the Chemicals Branch of the United Nations Environment Programme and the World Customs Organization in addressing international illegal trafficking of hazardous chemicals and hazardous wastes;

“3. *Requests* the Executive Director further to promote cooperation with the Basel Convention regional training centres in the implementation of activities, as appropriate, of other multilateral environmental agreements and institutions related to hazardous wastes and chemicals;

“4. *Requests* the Executive Director to promote full cooperation and synergies between the Secretariats of the Basel Convention, the Rotterdam Convention, the Stockholm Convention and UNEP Chemicals;

“5. *Requests* the Executive Director to report on the implementation of the present decision, as it relates to cooperation between the United Nations Environment Programme, relevant multilateral environmental agreements and other organizations, to the Governing Council at its twenty-fourth session”.

## **SC-1/19: Guidelines on best available techniques and best environmental practices relevant to Article 5**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* that the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee at its sixth meeting established an expert group with the mandate to develop guidelines for best available techniques and provisional guidance for best environmental practices relevant to the provisions of Article 5 of the Convention,

*Welcoming* the submission of these draft guidelines and provisional guidance,

*Expressing* its appreciation for the work of the expert group for its work,

*Recognizing* the usefulness of the draft guidelines on best available techniques and provisional guidance on best environmental practices,

*Further recognizing* the importance of awareness-raising activities and case studies at regional and national levels in connection with the ongoing work on best available techniques and best environmental practices,

1. *Encourages* Parties to take the draft guidelines and provisional guidance into consideration, where practicable and feasible, in the development of action plans and other activities related to unintentionally produced persistent organic pollutants;
2. *Takes note of* the need for further work to enhance or strengthen the draft document to address those priority areas which have been identified in the terms of reference for the expert group, so that guidelines and guidance may be adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its third session;
3. *Decides* hereby to establish an Expert Group on Best Available Techniques and Best Environmental Practices, with the terms of reference set forth in the annex to the present decision;
4. *Invites* the Parties and others to submit comments on the draft guidelines and provisional guidance to the Secretariat by 31 August 2005 for consideration by the Expert Group at its first meeting.

### **Annex to decision SC-1/19**

#### **Terms of reference for the Expert Group on Best Available Techniques and Best Environmental Practices**

##### **I. Mandate**

The Expert Group on Best Available Techniques and Best Environmental Practices, established by the Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants by decision SC-1/19, shall have as its mandate the completion of the tasks identified below relevant to the provisions of Article 5 of the Convention, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its third meeting.

##### **II. Tasks**

The Expert Group is tasked with the completion of further work on the enhancement or strengthening, where need be, of the best available techniques and best environmental practices guidelines and guidance document referred to in decision SC-1/19, to assist the implementation of action plans, with emphasis on the following priority areas:

- (a) Enhancement of the document to make it easier to understand and use;

- (b) Enhancement of the guidelines to identify and more fully address needs and circumstances of developing countries and regions, particularly with respect to sources of relevance to developing countries of substances listed in Annex C to the Convention;
- (c) Provision of additional information on available alternatives, including indigenous ones, and on the use of substitute or modified materials, products and processes, with respect to Annex C sources, and development of criteria for evaluating alternatives;
- (d) Identification of considerations that countries may take into account in establishing requirements for best available techniques, including economic and social considerations as described in the Convention;
- (e) Inclusion of additional information on achievable release performance levels; and
- (f) Provision of additional references for measuring, monitoring and reporting releases of unintentional POPs, especially source categories listed in Part II of Annex C.

The Expert Group shall also consider input from the six regional consultations held prior to the Conference of the Parties and comments provided by Parties and others on the draft guidelines to the Secretariat pursuant to the request for comments contained in decision SC-1/19. In addition, the Expert Group may make reference to case studies and make editorial refinements, corrections, and technical updates to the document, as appropriate.

The Expert Group shall consider the request from the Conference of the Parties of the Basel Convention at its seventh session and, if practicable, develop information on best available techniques and best environmental practices with respect to unintentionally produced POPs, including recent technologies for destruction and irreversible transformation listed in the Basel Convention's general technical guidelines, as referred to in decision SC-1/21 of the Conference of the Parties.

### III. Participation

The work of the Expert Group is technical in nature.

The membership of the Expert Group shall be based on ensuring fair geographical distribution among all United Nations regions, and building on the expertise and experience of the previous expert group established by the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for an International Legally Binding Instrument for Implementing International Action on Certain Persistent Organic Pollutants on at its sixth session.

In order to enhance the efficiency of the Expert Group and taking into account budgetary constraints, the number of participants in the meetings of the Expert Group should be kept to a manageable level.

The Expert Group shall consist of 42 members drawn from the regions identified in annex I to decision SC-1/7, as follows:

African States:	9
Asian and Pacific States:	9
Central and Eastern European States:	4
Latin American and Caribbean States:	6
Western European and other States:	14 <sup>9</sup>

It shall be the responsibility of each of the above regions to coordinate internally in order for Parties to appoint and maintain representation and substitution of members, as appropriate.

The members of the Expert Group shall consist of Government-designated experts from Parties identified in annex I to decision SC-1/7.

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<sup>9</sup> This number is based on the representation from this region in the former expert group established by the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee at its sixth session.

The regions shall, at the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties, identify Parties who will designate experts.

Those Parties shall forward the names of their designated experts to the Secretariat by 1 July 2005.

In addition, the meetings of the Expert Group shall be open to non-member experts and observers, as follows:

(a) Intergovernmental (two) and non-governmental organizations (four from environmental non-governmental organizations and four from industrial non-governmental organizations) shall be invited by the co-chairs to participate as non-member experts. A balanced representation of developing and developed countries is encouraged;

(b) The Co-Chairs of the Expert Group may invite additional experts as needed for each meeting with the status of observer. Other experts may include those associated with relevant work conducted under other Conventions.

(c) Meetings of the Expert Group shall be open to observers in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies.

In order to promote an open and transparent process, regional networking should be encouraged to ensure the input of a broad representation of views and to offset differences in expertise available to countries at varying stages of development.

Furthermore, all documents under consideration by the Expert Group shall be made available to all interested parties (to the extent feasible), who shall be encouraged to provide written comments.

#### **IV. Recommended qualifications**

Participants should have expertise in specialized technical issues or a technological overview and expertise in at least one of the two following areas:

- (a) Relevant environmental policy; or
- (b) The functioning and provisions of the Stockholm Convention.

#### **V. Funding for participation**

Financial support, i.e., travel and daily subsistence allowance, shall be made available to Expert Group members and additional invited experts (para. (b) in section III above) from developing countries and countries with economies in transition for participation in meetings of the Expert Group according to United Nations practice. When considering the invitation of additional experts, the Expert Group shall take into account the availability of resources.

#### **VI. Meetings**

The Expert Group will meet twice: once prior to the second meeting of the Conference of the Parties; and once prior to the third meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

#### **VII. Officers**

At its first meeting, the first Conference of the Parties shall designate two co-chairs of the Expert Group for the purpose of facilitating the work of the Expert Group.

## **VIII. Secretariat**

The Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention will provide the Secretariat for the Expert Group.

## **IX. Administrative and procedural matters**

The Expert Group shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, the rules of procedure of the Conference of the Parties except as otherwise provided in these terms of reference.

## **X. Agenda**

The Secretariat, in consultation with the officers of the Expert Group, shall prepare a provisional agenda for each meeting of the Group. The provisional agenda shall be communicated to all participants of the Expert Group and all interested parties at least six weeks before the start of the meeting.

## **XI. Languages**

English shall be the working language of the Expert Group.

All documents submitted by the Expert Group to the Conference of the Parties shall be translated into Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian and Spanish.

## **XII. Outputs**

(a) The Expert Group shall consider and adopt a meeting report at its first meeting to inform the Conference of the Parties at its second meeting of the results of its discussions;

(b) The Expert Group shall consider and adopt a final report, including its recommendations on guidance and guidelines, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its third meeting;

(c) These reports shall be circulated to all participants of the Expert Group meetings and the Conference of the Parties at least six weeks prior to the second and third meetings respectively of the Conference of the Parties, respectively.

## **XIII. Decision-making on guidelines and provisional guidance**

The members of the Expert Group shall seek to reach agreement by consensus. Should consensus not be reached by members, the range of views of members and observers shall be reflected in the report to be submitted to the Conference of the Parties.

## **XIV. Possible reference materials**

(a) Proceedings of the regional workshop held in Bangkok, Thailand, from 13 to 15 March 2002, on national action on measures to reduce or eliminate the releases of by-products from unintentional production as requested by the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (UNEP/POPS/EGB.1/INF/9);

(b) Proceedings of the regional workshop on national action on measures to reduce or eliminate the releases of by-products from unintentional production as requested by the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, Bangkok, Thailand, 13–15 March 2002 (UNEP/POPS/EGB.1/INF/4);

(c) Proceedings of the workshop for South American countries on best available techniques and best environmental practices to support the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, Buenos Aires, Argentina, 21–24 October 2002 (UNEP/POPS/EGB.1/INF/6);

- (d) Report of the Expert Group on Best Available Techniques and Best Environmental Practices (UNEP/POPS/EGB.3/3);
- (e) draft guidelines on best available techniques and provisional guidance on best environmental practices relevant to Article 5 and Annex C (UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/7);
- (f) Report by the co-chairs of the Expert Group on Best Available Techniques and Best Environmental Practices (UNEP/POPS/COP.1/8);
- (g) Other reference material submitted no later than two months before the meeting.

## **SC-1/20: Guidelines on best available techniques and best environmental practices and guidance on training and awareness-raising activities**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Aware* that countries are currently in the process of developing national implementation plans and that the incorporation of guidelines and guidance on best available techniques and best environmental practices is a critical component of the national implementation plans,

*Conscious* that guidelines and guidance on best available techniques and best environmental practices need to be widely disseminated, demonstrated and understood by users, stakeholders and decision makers,

1. *Requests* the Secretariat to initiate activities to promote guidelines on best available techniques and best environmental practices through awareness raising, information dissemination and publicity at regional, subregional and national levels, subject to available funding;
2. *Urges* Parties and non-Parties and other donors in a position to do so to support such activities.

## **SC-1/21: Technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of persistent organic pollutants wastes**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* resolution 5 adopted by the Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants on issues related to the Basel Convention;

*Welcoming* with appreciation the general technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with persistent organic pollutants as adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention at its seventh meeting and as set out in annex II to the note by the Secretariat on technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of persistent organic pollutant wastes developed under the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal;<sup>10</sup>

*Also welcoming* with appreciation the guidelines pertaining to polychlorinated biphenyls within the technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of waste consisting of, containing or contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls, polychlorinated terphenyls or polybrominated biphenyls as adopted by the seventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention and as set out in annex III to the note by the Secretariat on technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of persistent organic pollutant wastes developed under the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal;

1. *Reminds* Parties, when implementing their obligations under Article 6, paragraph (1) (d) (ii), of the Convention concerning the environmentally sound disposal of waste, to take into account the above-mentioned technical guidelines and in particular the fact that the general technical guidelines:
  - (a) Provisionally define in section III A the low persistent organic pollutant content for polychlorinated biphenyls, polychlorinated dibenzo-dioxins, polychlorinated dibenzo-furans, aldrin, chlordane, DDT, dieldrin, endrin, heptachlor, hexachlorobenzene, mirex and toxaphene;
  - (b) Provisionally define in section III B levels of destruction and irreversible transformation;

<sup>10</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/12/Rev.1.

(c) Determine in section IV G the methods that are considered to constitute environmentally sound disposal of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with persistent organic pollutants;

2. *Welcomes* the continuing work of the appropriate bodies of the Basel Convention regarding the methodology for further definition of low persistent organic pollutant content and levels of destruction and irreversible transformation, as well as on additional specific technical guidelines regarding persistent organic pollutants other than polychlorinated biphenyls and any review and update of the general technical guidelines and the guidelines regarding polychlorinated biphenyls;

3. *Encourages* Parties to the Stockholm Convention to participate actively in the continuing work under the Basel Convention referred to in paragraph 2 above;

4. *Requests* the Secretariat to further strengthen cooperation and synergies with the Secretariat of the Basel Convention with respect to the issues in paragraph 2 above.

5. *Requests* the Secretariat to keep Parties informed about the status and content of the technical guidelines being developed under the Basel Convention, with a view to the future consideration of a decision under Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Stockholm Convention regarding levels of destruction and irreversible transformation, methods that are considered to constitute environmentally sound disposal and the definition of low persistent organic pollutant content, in close cooperation with the appropriate bodies of the Basel Convention.

### **SC-1/22: Party reporting, timing and format**

#### *The Conference of the Parties,*

1. *Decides* that in accordance with Article 15 of the Convention, each Party shall submit its first report by 31 December 2006 for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its third meeting, in 2007;

2. *Decides* that each Party shall submit its subsequent report every four years thereafter, for consideration during the meeting of the Conference of the Parties to be held the following year;

3. *Adopts* the revised format for reporting pursuant to Article 15 set forth in the annex to the present decision;

4. *Requests* the Secretariat to make available to Parties the above-mentioned format for reporting, both in electronic and hard copies;

5. *Encourages* each Party, when submitting its report pursuant to Article 15, to provide the Secretariat with an electronic version of its report;

6. *Requests* the Secretariat to prepare a cost estimate for developing an electronic system for reporting pursuant to Article 15 of the Convention for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its second meeting;

7. *Requests* the Secretariat to develop a draft format for reporting on PCBs under the Convention, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its second meeting.

**Annex to decision SC-1/22****Format for reporting under Article 15****INSTRUCTIONS**

Pursuant to Article 15 of the Convention, each Party to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants shall report to the Conference of the Parties on the measures it has taken to implement the provisions of the Convention and on the effectiveness of such measures in meeting the objectives of the Convention.

Parties are requested to use the attached format in order to submit the above-mentioned report. The electronic version of the format is available for download at the Convention's home page: [www.pops.int](http://www.pops.int). Hard copies and electronic versions in CD format are also available upon request from the Secretariat. (See below for contact details).

Part A of the format requires the respondent to provide general information on the Party submitting the report, such as contact details and name of the officer submitting the report. It is important that all the relevant information be provided in order to assist the Secretariat in identifying the report.

Part B of the format requires the respondent to provide information on the measures taken by the Party to implement the relevant provisions of the Stockholm Convention and on the effectiveness of such measures in meeting the objectives of the Convention. When the information is not available, you are requested to indicate this.

Should you desire to provide further information than that requested, you may do so by attaching it at the back of your report.

All reports must be submitted to the Conference of the Parties through the Stockholm Convention Secretariat. Should you have any questions or require further assistance please do not hesitate to contact the Secretariat at:

**Secretariat for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**  
United Nations Environment Programme  
International Environment House 11-13, chemin des Anémones  
CH-1219 Châtelaine  
Geneva – Switzerland  
Tel.: +41-22-917-8191  
Fax.: +41-22-797-3460  
E-mail: [ssc@chemicals.unep.ch](mailto:ssc@chemicals.unep.ch)  
Internet home page: [www.pops.int](http://www.pops.int)

**PART A.**

<i>STOCKHOLM CONVENTION ON PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS NATIONAL REPORT PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 15</i>	
<b>1. INFORMATION ON THE CONTRACTING PARTY</b>	
Name OF Contracting Party	
Date on which its instrument of Ratification/ Accession/ Approval or Acceptance was deposited	<i>(day/month/year)</i>
<b>2. INFORMATION ON NATIONAL FOCAL POINT</b>	
Full name of the institution	
Name and title of contact officer	
Mailing address	
Telephone number	
Fax number	
E-mail	
Web page	
<b>3. INFORMATION ON CONTACT OFFICER SUBMITTING THE NATIONAL REPORT IF DIFFERENT TO THE ABOVE</b>	
Full name of the institution	
Name and title of contact officer	
Mailing address	
Telephone number	
Fax number	
E-mail	
Web page	
4. PERIOD REPORTED	<i>1<sup>st</sup> Report for the period (day/month/200 ) to (day/month/200 )</i>
5. DATE THE REPORT WAS SUBMITTED	<i>(day/month/year)</i>

**PART B.**

INFORMATION ON THE MEASURES TAKEN BY THE PARTY TO IMPLEMENT THE PROVISIONS OF THE STOCKHOLM CONVENTION AND ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SUCH MEASURES IN MEETING THE OBJECTIVES OF THE CONVENTION	
<b>SECTION I. ARTICLE 7: IMPLEMENTATION PLANS</b>	
1.	Has your country developed an Implementation Plan Pursuant to Article 7 of the Stockholm Convention? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>(If no, state why and go to the next section)</i>  If your country is a developed country please go to question 3, if not please go to question 2.
2.	If your answer to question 1 above is yes, did your country receive financial assistance from the Global Environment Facility to develop the implementation plan? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <i>(please state name of implementing agency)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>(please state why)</i>
3.	Has your country transmitted its Implementation Plan to the Conference of the Parties? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <i>(If yes provide date (day/month/year) _____</i> <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>(state why)</i>
4.	Has your country encountered any difficulties in the implementation of the above-mentioned Implementation Plan? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <i>(please specify)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Other <i>(please provide the relevant information)</i>

**SECTION II. ARTICLE 3: MEASURES TO REDUCE OR ELIMINATE RELEASES FROM INTENTIONAL PRODUCTION AND USE**

5. Pursuant to Article 3, paragraph 1(i), has your country prohibited and/or taken any legal or administrative measures necessary to eliminate the production and use of chemicals listed in Annex A of the Convention?
- Yes (please fill in table below as appropriate)  
 No (briefly state why)  
 Other (please specify)

CHEMICAL	LEGAL/ ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURE	DATE (DD/MM/YY)
Aldrin CAS No: 309-00-2		
Chlordane CAS No: 57-74-9		
Dieldrin CAS No: 60-57-1		
Endrin CAS No: 72-20-8		
Heptachlor CAS No: 76-44-8		
Hexachlorobenzene CAS No: 118-74-1		
Mirex CAS No: 2385-85-5		
Toxaphene CAS No: 8001-35-2		
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)		

6. Has your country taken any measures necessary to restrict the production and/or use of the chemicals listed in Annex B of the Convention, in accordance with the provisions of that annex (Annex B, Part II, paragraph 2)?
- Yes (please fill in table below as appropriate)  
 No (briefly state why)  
 Other (please specify)

CHEMICAL	MEASURE	DATE (DD/MM/YY)
DDT (1,1,1-trichloro-2, 2-bis (4-chlorophenyl) ethane) CAS No: 50-29-3		

7. Pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 3, has your country prohibited and/or taken any legal or administrative measures necessary to eliminate the import of chemicals listed in Annex A of the Convention?

- Yes (please fill in table below as appropriate)  
 No (briefly state why)  
 Other (please provide brief explanation)

CHEMICAL	LEGAL/ ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURE	DATE (DD/MM/YY)
Aldrin CAS No: 309-00-2		
Chlordane CAS No: 57-74-9		
Dieldrin CAS No: 60-57-1		
Endrin CAS No: 72-20-8		
Heptachlor CAS No: 76-44-8		
Hexachlorobenzene CAS No: 118-74-1		
Mirex CAS No: 2385-85-5		
Toxaphene CAS No: 8001-35-2		
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)		

8. Pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 3, has your country prohibited and/or taken any legal or administrative measures necessary to eliminate the export of chemicals listed in Annex A of the Convention?

- Yes (please fill in table below as appropriate)  
 No (briefly state why)  
 Other (please provide brief explanation)

CHEMICAL	LEGAL/ ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURE	DATE (DD/MM/YY)
Aldrin CAS No: 309-00-2		
Chlordane CAS No: 57-74-9		
Dieldrin CAS No: 60-57-1		
Endrin CAS No: 72-20-8		
Heptachlor CAS No: 76-44-8		
Hexachlorobenzene CAS No: 118-74-1		
Mirex CAS No: 2385-85-5		
Toxaphene CAS No: 8001-35-2		
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)		

9. Pursuant to paragraph 2 (a) of Article 3, has your country taken any measures regarding the import of chemicals listed in Annex B of the Convention?
- Yes (*please fill in table below as appropriate*)  
 No (*briefly state why*)  
 Other (*please provide brief explanation*)

CHEMICAL	MEASURE	DATE (DD/MM/YY)
DDT (1,1,1-trichloro-2, 2-bis (4-chlorophenyl) ethane) CAS No: 50-29-3		

10. Pursuant to paragraph 2 (b) of Article 3, has your country taken any measures regarding the export of chemicals listed in Annex B of the Convention?
- Yes (*please fill in table below as appropriate*)  
 No (*briefly state why*)  
 Other (*please provide brief explanation*)

CHEMICAL	MEASURE	DATE (DD/MM/YY)
DDT (1,1,1-trichloro-2, 2-bis (4-chlorophenyl) ethane) CAS No: 50-29-3		

### SECTION III ARTICLE 4: REGISTER OF SPECIFIC EXEMPTIONS

11. Has your country registered for an exemption pursuant to Article 4?
- Yes (*please provide information and date(day/month/year) in which it was registered*)  
 No  
 Other (*please provide brief explanation*)

### SECTION IV ARTICLE 5: MEASURES TO REDUCE OR ELIMINATE RELEASES FROM UNINTENTIONAL PRODUCTION

12. Pursuant to Article 5 of the Convention, has your country developed an action plan or, where appropriate, a regional or sub-regional plan, designed to identify, characterize and address the release of the chemicals listed in Annex C and to facilitate the implementation of subparagraphs (b) to (e)?
- Yes (*provide date (day/month/year) and a brief description*)  
 No (*If no state why and go the next section*)  
 Other (*please specify*)
- If your answer to the above question is yes, please tick, as appropriate, one of the following boxes:
- My country's above referred action plan, was developed as part of the implementation plan called for in Article 7 of the Convention  
 My country's above referred action plan, is part of a regional or subregional plan
13. Has your country encountered any difficulties in the implementation of the above-mentioned action plan?
- Yes (*please describe*)  
 No



SECTION V. ARTICLE 6: MEASURES TO REDUCE OR ELIMINATE RELEASES FROM STOCKPILES AND WASTES																																			
17.	<p>Pursuant to Article 6, paragraph (a) (i), has your country developed strategies for identifying stockpiles consisting of or containing chemicals listed in either Annex A or Annex B of the Convention? <i>(Please tick one box as appropriate)</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, as part of the National Implementation Plan development process</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not as part of the National Implementation Plan development process <i>(please specify)</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No <i>(please state why)</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other <i>(please specify)</i></p>																																		
18.	<p>Pursuant to Article 6, paragraph (a)(ii), has your country developed strategies for identifying products and articles in use and wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with chemicals listed in Annex A, B or C? <i>(please tick one box as appropriate)</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, as part of the National Implementation Plan development process</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, but not as part of the National Implementation Plan development process <i>(please specify)</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No <i>(please state why)</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other <i>(please specify)</i></p>																																		
19.	<p>If you responded yes to questions 17 and /or 18 above, has your country identified stockpiles consisting of or containing chemicals listed in Annex A or Annex B on the basis of the strategies it has developed for that purpose?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <i>(please provide brief information in the table provided below)</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other <i>(please specify)</i></p>																																		
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #e0e0e0;"> <th style="width: 35%; text-align: left; padding: 5px;">CHEMICAL</th> <th style="width: 30%; text-align: left; padding: 5px;">QUANTITY (KG)</th> <th style="width: 35%; text-align: left; padding: 5px;">LOCATION / CONDITION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td style="text-align: right;">Kg</td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td style="text-align: right;">Kg</td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td style="text-align: right;">Kg</td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td style="text-align: right;">Kg</td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td style="text-align: right;">Kg</td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td style="text-align: right;">Kg</td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td style="text-align: right;">Kg</td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td style="text-align: right;">Kg</td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td style="text-align: right;">Kg</td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td style="text-align: right;">Kg</td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	CHEMICAL	QUANTITY (KG)	LOCATION / CONDITION		Kg			Kg			Kg			Kg			Kg			Kg			Kg			Kg			Kg			Kg		
CHEMICAL	QUANTITY (KG)	LOCATION / CONDITION																																	
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	Kg																																		
	Kg																																		
	Kg																																		

20. Has your country, pursuant to Article 6 paragraph (d) (ii), destroyed or irreversibly transformed the persistent organic pollutant content of wastes?

Yes *(please provide brief information in the table provided below)*  
 No  
 Other *(please specify)*

CHEMICAL	QUANTITY (KG)	DESTRUCTION PROCESS USED
	Kg	
	Kg	
	Kg	
	Kg	
	Kg	
	Kg	
	Kg	
	Kg	
	Kg	

21. Has your country adopted any legislative or/and administrative measures to manage stockpiles in a safe efficient and environmentally sound manner?

Yes  No *(state why)*  Other *(please specify)*

If your answer to the above question is yes, are the measures referred to above part of your implementation plan?

Yes  
 No *(please specify and go to next section)*

22. Has your country adopted legislative or/and administrative measures pursuant to paragraph (d) of Article 6?

Yes  No *(state why)*  Other *(please specify)*

If your answer to the above question is yes, are the measures, referred to above, part of your implementation plan?

Yes  
 No *(please specify and go to next section)*

23. Pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 1(e), has your country developed appropriate strategies for identifying sites contaminated by chemicals listed in Annex A, B or C of the Convention?

Yes  No *(state why)*  Other *(please specify)*

If your answer to the above question is yes, are the strategies referred to above, part of your implementation plan?

Yes  
 No *(please specify and go to next section)*

**SECTION VI. INFORMATION REQUIRED PURSUANT PARAGRAPH 2 OF ARTICLE 15 OF THE CONVENTION**

**PRODUCTION OF CHEMICALS LISTED IN ANNEX A AND B OF THE CONVENTION**

24. Has your country produced any of the chemicals listed in Annex A and B of the Convention (*see table below for complete list of chemicals*) for the period covered by this report?

- Yes (*If yes, please provide the relevant statistical data, as appropriate using the table below*)
- No

CHEMICAL	TOTAL ANNUAL PRODUCTION FOR REPORTING PERIOD		
	Year (Kg / yr)	Year (Kg / yr)	Year (Kg / yr)
Aldrin CAS No: 309-00-2			
Chlordane CAS No: 57-74-9			
Dieldrin CAS No: 60-57-1			
Endrin CAS No: 72-20-8			
Heptachlor CAS No: 76-44-8			
Hexachlorobenzene CAS No: 118-74-1			
Mirex CAS No: 2385-85-5			
Toxaphene CAS No: 8001-35-2			
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)			
DDT (1,1,1-trichloro-2, 2-bis (4-chlorophenyl) ethane) CAS No: 50-29-3			

EXPORT OF CHEMICALS LISTED IN ANNEXES A AND B OF THE CONVENTION

25. Pursuant to Article 3, paragraph 2(b) has your country exported any of the chemicals listed in Annexes A and B of the Convention (see table below for complete list of chemicals)?

- Yes (If yes, please provide relevant data, as appropriate using the table below)
- No

EXPORT INFORMATION		
CHEMICAL	TOTAL ANNUAL EXPORT (Kg/yr)	DESTINATION COUNTRIES <i>(To the extent practicable provide a list of the countries to which the chemical has been exported to)</i>
Aldrin CAS No: 309-00-2		
Chlordane CAS No: 57-74-9		
Dieldrin CAS No: 60-57-1		
Endrin CAS No: 72-20-8		
Heptachlor CAS No: 76-44-8		
Hexachlorobenzene CAS No: 118-74-1		
Mirex CAS No: 2385-85-5		
Toxaphene CAS No: 8001-35-2		
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)		
DDT (1,1,1-trichloro-2, 2-bis (4-chlorophenyl) ethane) CAS No: 50-29-3		

IMPORT OF CHEMICALS LISTED IN ANNEXES A AND B OF THE CONVENTION		
26. Pursuant to Article 3, paragraph 2(a) has your country imported any of the chemicals listed in Annexes A and B of the Convention ( <i>see table below for complete list of chemicals</i> )? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes ( <i>If yes, please provide relevant data, as appropriate using the table below</i> ). <input type="checkbox"/> No		
IMPORT INFORMATION		
CHEMICAL	TOTAL ANNUAL IMPORT (Kg/yr)	COUNTRY OR COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN  ( <i>To the extent practicable provide a list of the countries from which the chemical has been imported</i> )
Aldrin CAS No: 309-00-2		
Chlordane CAS No: 57-74-9		
Dieldrin CAS No: 60-57-1		
Endrin CAS No: 72-20-8		
Heptachlor CAS No: 76-44-8		
Hexachlorobenzene CAS No: 118-74-1		
Mirex CAS No: 2385-85-5		
Toxaphene CAS No: 8001-35-2		
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)		
DDT (1,1,1-trichloro-2, 2-bis (4-chlorophenyl) ethane) CAS No: 50-29-3		
INFORMATION REGARDING CHEMICALS LISTED IN ANNEX B OF THE CONVENTION		
27. Has your country submitted a report* pursuant to paragraph 4 of Part II of Annex B? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes, when _____ ( <i>please provide date (day/month/year) in which the report was submitted to the Secretariat</i> ) <input type="checkbox"/> No, my country does not use DDT OR <input type="checkbox"/> No ( <i>please state reason why it has not done so</i> ) (* Please note that a specific format for such reports is being developed jointly by the Secretariat and WHO)		

<b>SECTION VII. ARTICLE 9: INFORMATION EXCHANGE</b>	
28.	<p>Has your country established an information exchange mechanism?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes    <input type="checkbox"/> No (<i>state why</i>)    <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>)</p> <p>If your answer to the above question is yes, was the information exchange mechanism referred to above established as part of your implementation plan?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No (<i>please specify and go to next section</i>)</p>
29.	<p>Has your country designated a national focal point for the exchange of information pursuant Article 9 of the Convention?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes (<i>if contact information is different to that provided in Part A to this report please provide name and full contact details</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No (<i>Please specify why</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>)</p>
<b>SECTION VIII. ARTICLE 10: PUBLIC INFORMATION, AWARENESS AND EDUCATION</b>	
30.	<p>Has your country taken any measures to implement Article 10 of the Convention?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes    <input type="checkbox"/> No (<i>state why</i>)    <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>)</p> <p>If your answer to the above question is yes, are those measures part of your implementation plan?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No (<i>Please specify</i>)</p>
<b>SECTION IX. ARTICLE 11: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND MONITORING</b>	
31.	<p>Has your country taken any measures to implement Article 11 of the Convention?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes    <input type="checkbox"/> No (<i>state why</i>)    <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please specify</i>)</p> <p>If your answer to the above question is yes, are those measures part of your implementation plan?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No (<i>please specify</i>)</p>
<b>SECTION X. ARTICLE 12: TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE</b>	
32.	<p>Has your country taken measures to provide technical assistance, pursuant to Article 12, to another Contracting Party to the Convention? (<i>Please specify in all cases</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other</p> <p>If you replied yes to question 30, are those measures reflected in your implementation plan?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes    <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

33.	<p>Has your country received technical assistance, pursuant to Article 12?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <i>(please specify, who provided the technical assistance and what it was for)</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No <i>(Please specify why, e.g., your country has not requested any, your request has been declined, etc)</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No my country is a developed country</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other <i>(please specify)</i></p>
<b>SECTION XI. ARTICLE 13: FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND MECHANISMS</b>	
34.	<p>Pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article 13 of the Convention, has your country taken measures to provide, within its capabilities, financial support and incentives with respect of those national activities that are intended to achieve the objectives of the Convention, in accordance with its national plan, priorities and programmes?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes    <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>(please specify why, and go to next section)</i>    <input type="checkbox"/> Other <i>(please specify)</i></p> <p>If your answer to the above question is yes, are the measures mentioned to above, in accordance with your country's implementation plan, priorities and programmes?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <i>(please provide information)</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No <i>(please specify why)</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other <i>(please provide information)</i></p>
35.	<p>Pursuant to paragraph 2 of Article 13 of the Convention, has your country taken measures to provide new and additional financial resources to enable developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition to meet the full incremental costs of implementing measures which fulfil their obligations under the Stockholm Convention? <i>(Please tick one box only)</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <i>(please specify)</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No <i>(please specify why)</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No my country is a developing country</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No my country is a country with an economy in transition</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other <i>(please provide information)</i></p>
36.	<p>Pursuant to paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Stockholm Convention, has your country provided financial resources to assist developing country Parties and/or Parties with economies in transition in the implementation of the Convention through other bilateral, regional and multilateral sources or channels?</p> <p><i>(Please tick one box only)</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <i>(please specify)</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No <i>(please specify why)</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No my country is a developing country</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No my country is a country with an economy in transition</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other <i>(please provide information)</i></p>

**SECTION XII. OTHER INFORMATION**

37. Did you find this questionnaire user friendly?

Yes

No (If No, state why)

38. Please provide, comments, suggestions and recommendations regarding ways to improve the questionnaire, if any.

### **SC-1/23: Format for the Register of Specific Exemptions**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Adopts*, for the purposes of paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 4 of the Convention, the format for the Register of Specific Exemptions as set out in annex I to the present decision;

*Endorses* the form for submission of registrations of specific exemptions by Parties set out in annex II to the present decision.

## Annex I to decision SC-1/23

## Format of the Register of Specific Exemptions

Chemical	Activity	Specific exemption	Party	Expiry date	Estimated quantity of production/use	Purpose(s) of production/use	Reason(s) for exemption	Remarks <sup>11</sup>
Aldrin CAS No: 309-00-2	Use	Local ectoparasiticide	<i>(Country name)</i>	<i>(Date)</i>				
		Insecticide	<i>(Country name)</i>	<i>(Date)</i>				
Chlordane CAS No: 57-74-9	Production	As allowed for Parties listed in the Register	<i>(Country name)</i>	<i>(Date)</i>				
	Use	Local ectoparasiticide	<i>(Country name)</i>	<i>(Date)</i>				
		Insecticide	<i>(Country name)</i>	<i>(Date)</i>				
		Termiticide	<i>(Country name)</i>	<i>(Date)</i>				
		Termiticide in buildings and dams	<i>(Country name)</i>	<i>(Date)</i>				
		Termiticide in roads	<i>(Country name)</i>	<i>(Date)</i>				
Additive in plywood adhesives	<i>(Country name)</i>	<i>(Date)</i>						
DDT <sup>12</sup> CAS No: 50-29-3	Production	Intermediate in production of dicofol	<i>(Country name)</i>	<i>(Date)</i>				
		Intermediate	<i>(Country name)</i>	<i>(Date)</i>				
	Use	Production of dicofol	<i>(Country name)</i>	<i>(Date)</i>				

<sup>11</sup> The remarks column may be used to specify further limitations on the scope of the specific exemptions to be applied by the Party (e.g., area, timing and techniques of applications as well as target organisms in the case of pesticides); expected emissions from production; whether intermediates are to be further processed on- or off-site; degree of purity of the chemical with type of impurities; and the number of extensions to the specific exemption that have been granted to a particular party.

<sup>12</sup> Production and use of DDT for the acceptable purpose of disease vector control in accordance with part II of Annex B are registered in a separate DDT register.

Chemical	Activity	Specific exemption	Party	Expiry date	Estimated quantity of production/use	Purpose(s) of production/use	Reason(s) for exemption	Remarks <sup>11</sup>
			<i>(Country name)</i>	<i>(Date)</i>				
		Intermediate	<i>(Country name)</i>	<i>(Date)</i>				
Dieldrin CAS No: 60-57-1	Use	In agricultural operations	<i>(Country name)</i>	<i>(Date)</i>				
Heptachlor CAS No: 76-44-8	Use	Termiticide	<i>(Country name)</i>	<i>(Date)</i>				
		Termiticide in structures of houses	<i>(Country name)</i>	<i>(Date)</i>				
		Wood treatment	<i>(Country name)</i>	<i>(Date)</i>				
		In use in underground cable boxes	<i>(Country name)</i>	<i>(Date)</i>				
Hexachloro-benzene CAS No: 118-74-1	Production	As allowed for the Parties listed in the Register	<i>(Country name)</i>	<i>(Date)</i>				
	Use	Intermediate	<i>(Country name)</i>	<i>(Date)</i>				
		Solvent in pesticide	<i>(Country name)</i>	<i>(Date)</i>				
		Closed system site limited intermediate	<i>(Country name)</i>	<i>(Date)</i>				
Mirex CAS No: 2385-85-5	Production	As allowed for the Parties listed in the Register	<i>(Country name)</i>	<i>(Date)</i>				
	Use	Termiticide	<i>(Country name)</i>	<i>(Date)</i>				

## Annex II to decision SC-1/23



Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants



**FORM**  
**SPECIFIC EXEMPTION REGISTRATION**

**PARTY (Country name):**

**NOTIFICATION OF REGISTRATION OF A SPECIFIC EXEMPTION**

**Herewith, the Secretariat for the Stockholm Convention is notified of the registration for the following specific exemption pursuant to paragraph 3 of Article 4 of the Convention (note: additional specific exemptions will require completing additional separate forms):**

<b>Chemical name</b>	
<b>Activity (check one)</b>	_____ production      _____ use
<b>Specific exemption (see Annex A and Annex B of the Convention)</b>	
<b>Expiry date (see paragraph 4 of Article 4 of the Convention)</b>	
<b>Estimated quantity of production/use</b>	
<b>Purpose(s) of production/use</b>	
<b>Reason(s) for exemption</b>	
<b>Remarks</b>	
<b>THIS NOTIFICATION OF HAS BEEN SUBMITTED BY:</b>	
<b>Name</b>	
<b>Institution/Department</b>	
<b>Address</b>	
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Telefax</b>	
<b>E-mail address</b>	
<b>Date and signature</b>	

**PLEASE RETURN COMPLETED FORM TO:**

**Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention**  
11-13, Chemin des Anémones  
CH – 1219 Châtelaine, Geneva, Switzerland  
Fax: (+41 22) 797 3460  
E-mail: [ssc@pops.int](mailto:ssc@pops.int)

## **SC-1/24: Review process for entries in the Register of Specific Exemptions**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Adopts*, for the purposes of paragraph 5 of Article 4 of the Convention, the review process for the entries in the Register of Specific Exemptions set out in annex I to the present decision, with the exception of paragraphs 4 and 5, with a view to taking a decision on those paragraphs at a subsequent meeting of the Conference of the Parties;

*Endorses* the form for requesting an extension of a specific exemption set out in annex II to the present decision.

### **Annex I to decision SC-1/24**

#### **Review process for entries in the Register of Specific Exemptions**

Pursuant to paragraph 6 of Article 4 of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, the review process for entries in the Register of Specific Exemptions will be as follows:

1. A Party may submit a request for an extension of an entry in the Register by submitting a report to the Secretariat justifying its continuing need for registration of the exemption. The extension request report shall be submitted at least 12 months before the last meeting of the Conference of the Parties that takes place before the expiry date.

2. The Secretariat shall circulate the extension request report to all Parties and observers at least 11 months before the meeting of the Conference of the Parties referred to in paragraph 1 and request that they submit other available information relevant to the report, as far as possible in the English language, at least 6 months before the meeting of the Conference of the Parties referred to in paragraph 1 above.

3. The Secretariat shall collect, translate as necessary, and submit all available information together with the extension request report to all Parties at least 5 months before the meeting of the Conference of the Parties referred to in paragraph 1 above.

[4. The group of experts should meet at least 4 months before the meeting of the Conference of the Parties referred to in paragraph 1 above to review the extension request report and any other available information relevant to it and develop recommendations to the Conference of the Parties, taking into consideration technological and economic aspects, including availability of alternatives and emissions control options. Wherever possible, consensus should be reached within the group on the final recommendation. If all endeavours for consensus fail, the different views of the experts shall be outlined in detail in a report to the Conference of the Parties.

5. The Secretariat shall circulate the recommendation and any report of the group of experts to all Parties and observers not later than 3 months before the meeting of the Conference of the Parties referred to in paragraph 1 above.]

6. The Conference of the Parties shall decide at its meeting on the request for an extension of an entry in the Register, prior to the expiry date of the entry.

## Annex II to decision SC-1/24

### Format for country reporting for requesting an extension of a specific exemption

#### General information:

- 1) Information on national focal point of the Stockholm Convention in the nominating Party:  
Name:

\_\_\_\_\_

Institution:

\_\_\_\_\_

Address:

\_\_\_\_\_

Telephone:

\_\_\_\_\_

Fax:

\_\_\_\_\_

E-mail:

- 2) Contact information for nominating Party:  
Name of contact person:

\_\_\_\_\_

Ministry:

\_\_\_\_\_

Address:

\_\_\_\_\_

Telephone:

\_\_\_\_\_

Fax:

\_\_\_\_\_

E-mail:

- 3) Date of request for exemption: \_\_\_\_\_ (day/month/year)
- 4) Date of expiration of exemption: \_\_\_\_\_ (day/month/year)

- 5) Identity of substance:  
Common name:

\_\_\_\_\_

Chemical name:

\_\_\_\_\_

CAS number:

- 6) Type of chemical (pesticide, industrial chemical, intermediate):

- 7) Justification for the exemption:

- 8) Existing national regulatory controls:

- 9) Information on existing stockpiles of industrial chemicals and pesticides <sup>1)</sup>:

Quality: \_\_\_\_\_ Quantity (in kg): \_\_\_\_\_

Quality: \_\_\_\_\_ Quantity (in kg): \_\_\_\_\_

- 10) Monitoring and inspection activities:

\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>1)</sup> For pesticides, quantities should be reported as active ingredient.

**Information for requests concerning production:**

11) Name of company(ies) / institution(s) authorized to produce:

- a) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_
- c) \_\_\_\_\_

Company/ Institution	Production site(s)	Type of production (incl. formulation)	Commercial name(s) of product(s)	Envisaged annual production volume (in kg, active ingredient for pesticides)	Quality of the technical product (purity degree; impurities)	Expected duration of production	Estimated releases of the substance and other POPs into:			Category of persons exposed to the product
							Air	Water	Waste	
a)										
b)										
c)										

12) Export information:

Country of destination: \_\_\_\_\_ Volume / Quantity: \_\_\_\_\_ Product/Formulation information: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Country of destination: \_\_\_\_\_ Volume / Quantity: \_\_\_\_\_ Product/Formulation information: \_\_\_\_\_

13) Applied and planned administrative and other control measures to prevent illegal production (e.g., specific permit system, recording of production):

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

14) Applied and planned administrative and other control measures to eliminate or reduce releases of the substances and other POPs (e.g., specific permit system):

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

15) Other measures that will be taken during the exemption period to limit the risks to health and the environment:

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Information for requests concerning use (information to be provided for all intended uses):**

- 16) Use for which exemption is requested: \_\_\_\_\_
- 17) Name of company(ies)/institution(s) authorized to use the substance: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 18) Envisaged quantity (kg/year): \_\_\_\_\_
- 19) Country of origin: \_\_\_\_\_
- 20) Source and quality of substance or formulated product (e.g., percentage of POP, formulation type):  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 21) Importance of specific use to society, including consequences of not making use of the requested exemption:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 22) Information on use: \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) For pesticides:  
Target organism: \_\_\_\_\_  
Routine applications: YES: \_\_\_\_\_ NO: \_\_\_\_\_  
Emergency applications: YES: \_\_\_\_\_ NO: \_\_\_\_\_  
Application technique: \_\_\_\_\_  
Anticipated frequency: \_\_\_\_\_  
Application amount (e.g., kg a.i. per hectare): \_\_\_\_\_
- Envisaged areas to be treated (in ha.) \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) For industrial chemicals  
(c) For intermediates:  
Site of processing plant: \_\_\_\_\_
- 23) Category of persons exposed to the product:  
 Workers  
 Public  
 Consumers  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- 24) Control measures to prevent or minimize environmental release, including measures to prevent illegal use and efficacy and efficiency information of release prevention controls:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 25) Intended steps to minimize use, including activities for development and introduction of non-POPs alternatives:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 26) (a) Information on alternatives and substitutes:

Alternative (incl. alternative methods)	Efficacy	Accessibility	Technical and economical feasibility	Regulatory status of the alternative	Reasons for not using alternatives

(b) Information on measures which could facilitate the withdrawal of the exemption:

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27) Waste and disposal implications:  
 Management of contaminated material: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Costs: \_\_\_\_\_

28) Other measures that will be taken during the exemption period to limit the risks to health and the environment:  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**SC-1/25: DDT***The Conference of the Parties*

1. *Adopts* the format of the DDT register contained in annex I of the present decision and requests the Secretariat to continue to make it publicly available on the Convention website ([www.pops.int](http://www.pops.int));

2. *Approves* the form for notification of production and use of DDT for disease vector control contained in annex II of the present decision and requests the Secretariat to continue to make it publicly available on the Convention website;

3. *Reminds* Parties of their obligation in paragraphs 2 and 3 of part II of Annex B to the Convention to notify the Secretariat of their intention to produce and/or use DDT for disease vector control, and to do so by means of the form referred to in paragraph 2 above;

4. *Adopts* the format and questionnaire contained in annex III to the present decision and requests the Secretariat, in cooperation with the World Health Organization, to keep under regular review the adequacy of the information required under sections A, B, C and D thereof and propose to the Conference of the Parties any modifications that are deemed essential;

5. *Reminds* Parties that use DDT for disease vector control to provide to the Secretariat and the World Health Organization (in 2007 and every third year thereafter) information on the amount used, the conditions of such use and its relevance to each Party's disease management strategy, as required under paragraph 4 of part II of Annex B to the Convention;

6. *Reminds* Parties that produce, use, export, import or maintain stocks of DDT to so inform the Secretariat and the World Health Organization through sections A, B, C and D of the questionnaire set out in annex III to the present decision in order to assist the Conference of the Parties in its evaluation of the continued need for DDT in disease vector control;

7. *Adopts* the list of information items needed for the evaluation of the continued need for DDT for disease vector control set out in annex IV to the present decision and requests the Secretariat, in cooperation with the World Health Organization, to keep under regular review the adequacy of the information required and propose to the Conference of the Parties any modifications that are deemed essential;

8. *Takes note* of the report of the expert group contained in annex II to the note by the Secretariat on evaluation of the continued need for DDT for disease vector control,<sup>13</sup> including the conclusions and recommendations contained therein, and based on them:

(a) *Concludes* that countries that are currently using DDT for disease vector control may need to continue such use until locally appropriate and cost-effective alternatives are available for sustainable transition away from DDT;

(b) *Concludes* that sufficient capacity at the national and subnational levels is necessary for effective implementation, monitoring and impact evaluation (including associated data management) of the use of DDT and its alternatives in disease vector control, and recommends that the financial mechanism of the Convention support activities to build and strengthen such capacity as well as measures to strengthen relevant public health systems;

(c) *Requests* the Secretariat, in cooperation with the World Health Organization, to elaborate further the reporting and evaluation process on DDT, as envisaged in the first recommendation of the expert group report on DDT, and to prepare cost estimates on such a process for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its second meeting;

(d) *Requests* the Secretariat, in cooperation with the World Health Organization, to provide an overview of alternatives and their effectiveness to assist Parties in their goal of reducing and ultimately eliminating the use of DDT;

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<sup>13</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.1/4.

(e) *Decides* that adequate resources should be budgeted for 2006 to meet the needs specified for activities 2 and 3 of the work plan outlined in annex III to the note by the Secretariat on evaluation of the continued need for DDT for disease vector control, on immediate actions to support the preparations of Parties for reporting on DDT and the review and assessment process required for future evaluations of the continued need for DDT, and invites countries to provide in 2005 the resources necessary for activity 1;

(f) *Requests* the financial mechanism of the Convention, and invites other international financial institutions, to support ongoing processes to develop global partnerships on long-term strategies for developing and deploying cost-effective alternatives to DDT, including the development of insecticides for indoor residual spraying, long-lasting insecticide treated materials and non-chemical alternatives;

(g) *Requests* the Secretariat to work closely with the World Health Organization on ongoing efforts to provide global leadership for the partnerships referred to in subparagraph 8 (f) above;

9. *Invites* States that are non-Parties to the Convention to participate in the activities outlined above.

**Annex I to decision SC-1/25****DDT register pursuant to paragraph 1 of part II of Annex B to the Stockholm Convention**

<b>Party</b>	<b>Production notification (x = received)</b>	<b>Use notification (x = received)</b>	<b>Date of notification</b>	<b>Comments</b>

## Annex II to decision SC-1/25



Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants



**FORM  
DDT REGISTRATION**

**PARTY (Country name):**

DDT REGISTER NOTIFICATION

Pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 of Part II to Annex B of the Convention, the Secretariat for the Stockholm Convention is herewith notified of the production and/or use of DDT for disease vector control in accordance with the World Health Organization recommendations and guidelines.

<b>Notification of production</b>	Ongoing: yes / no; Planned as from _____ (date)
<b>Notification of use</b>	Ongoing: yes / no ; Planned as from _____ (date)
<b>Disease &amp; Vector(s) targeted</b>	
<b>Remarks</b>	

**THIS NOTIFICATION OF HAS BEEN SUBMITTED BY:**

<b>Name:</b>	
<b>Institution/Department</b>	
<b>Address</b>	
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>Telefax</b>	
<b>E-mail address</b>	
<b>Date and signature:</b>	

**PLEASE RETURN THE COMPLETED FORM TO:**

Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention  
11-13, Chemin des Anémones  
CH – 1219 Châtelaine, Geneva, Switzerland  
Fax: (+41 22) 797 3460  
E-mail: [ssc@pops.int](mailto:ssc@pops.int)

**Annex III to decision SC-1/25**

**Format for reporting by each Party that uses DDT for disease vector control pursuant to paragraph 4 of part II of Annex B to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants and questionnaire for reporting other information relevant to the evaluation of the continued need for DDT for disease vector control**

COUNTRY: ..... 3-year reporting period: ..... - .....

<b>Name of principal reporting official</b>	
<b>Designation</b>	
<b>Agency name and address</b>	
<b>Fax:</b>	
<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>Signature of official</b>	..... <b>Date:</b> .....

**SECTION A: PRODUCTION AND USE OF DDT**

**A.I. SOURCES OF DDT**

**In-country production**

1. Is DDT produced in your country? YES  NO  (If NO, proceed to question # 4)

2. If yes, please list the DDT production facilities in the country:

No.	Production Facility and location	Total production capacity (kg)	Net output/yr (kg)			Formulation (type & % of active ingredient (a.i.))	% for in-country use
			Yr. 1	Yr. 2	Yr. 3		
i.							
ii.							
iii.							

3. For each of the production facilities listed above, provide the following:

No.	Facility	Export information				
		Destination country(s)	Quantity/yr (kg)			Formulation (type and % active ingredient (a.i.))
			Yr. 1	Yr. 2	Yr. 3	
i.						
ii.						
iii.						

**Import**

4. Has DDT been imported into your country over the reporting period YES  NO . (if NO, proceed to question 6.)

5. If DDT is imported please provide the following:

Country of export	Name of manufacturer	Total net wt of import/yr for the reporting period (kg)			Formulation (type & % of a.i.)
		Yr. 1	Yr. 2	Yr. 3	

*Stock information*

6. Is DDT repackaged/reformulated in the country? Yes  No  (If NO, please proceed to question 8)

7. If yes, please complete the following table:

Repackaging/reformulation agency	Description of repackaging (boxed, polythene bagged; description of labelling, etc.)	Formulation (type and % of active ingredient)	Intended end-use	Average annual amount (kg).

8. Please provide the following information on the usable stocks of DDT in your country.

Location	Total amount in storage (kg)	Formulation (type and % a.i.)	Managing authority of facility	Conditions of storage (e.g., storage capacity; access)

**A.II. DDT DISPOSAL**

9. Do you have obsolete DDT stocks in the country. Yes  No

(If NO, proceed to question 13)

10. If yes, what is the total weight of obsolete DDT stock in the country ( kg): \_\_\_\_\_

Please tick here  if amount is unknown

11. Please provide the following information on facilities where obsolete DDT is stored.

Facility and location	Total capacity of storage (kg)	Total amount (kg) of obsolete pesticides in storage at the facility	Amount (kg) and approximate age (yrs) of obsolete DDT component

12. For each storage facility storing obsolete DDT listed in question 11, please complete the following on the storage conditions.

Facility	Storage conditions					
	Housed or open?	Regular inspection? (yes/no). If yes how often?	Adequate security? (yes/no)	Leaky roof? (yes/no)	DDT leaking into environment (yes/no)	Any other comment on human and environmental safety (e.g., need for repackaging)

13. Which agency is directly responsible for DDT disposal? \_\_\_\_\_

14. Is DDT disposed of in-country? YES  NO

15. If the answer to question 14 is NO, is the obsolete DDT exported? YES  NO . If exported, then indicate destination and intent of export \_\_\_\_\_

16. If obsolete DDT is disposed of in-country, then please complete the following table:

Disposal method (Electro-chemical, incineration, etc)	Facilities using method	Years method has been in use	Disposal capacity/yr (kg)	Amount disposed of/yr (kg.)	Cost of disposal (per kg)

**A.III. DDT USE**

17. What is the total amount of DDT used annually for disease vector control (kg)?

Yr 1: \_\_\_\_\_, formulation (type & % a.i.) \_\_\_\_\_

Yr 2 \_\_\_\_\_, formulation (type & % a.i.) \_\_\_\_\_

Yr 3 \_\_\_\_\_, formulation (type & % a.i.) \_\_\_\_\_

18. Please complete the following table for each disease for which DDT is used:

Disease	Total national Population at risk of disease	Disease burden: prevalence rate (a) & mortality rate (b)		% total national population at risk that is covered by DDT use			Main vector species targeted	DDT resistance in target species (Yes, no)	Year resistance was first reported
		a	b	Yr1	Yr2	Yr3			

19. Complete the following table for each disease for which DDT is used (Please use additional page as necessary):

Disease	Local areas where DDT is used (e.g., district)	Population size in targeted areas	Disease transmission classification in targeted areas (stable or unstable; if stable, indicate if holo-, hyper-, meso- or hypo-endemic <sup>14</sup> )	Coverage in targeted areas (% of houses)			Annual amount of DDT used (kg)		
				Yr1	Yr2	Yr3	Yr1	Yr2	Yr3

**A.IV. REGULATION AND CONTROL:**

20. Are there laws and/or regulations governing or restricting the purchase and/or use of DDT?

YES  No . If NO, go to question 29

21. If yes, please provide complete the following table (use additional sheets if need).

Title of relevant law or regulation on DDT	Year it was passed or enacted	List the main objectives of the law or regulation (e.g., Prohibits the use of public transport for transporting of DDT)

22. Please indicate the major limitations with the effective enforcement of existing regulations. (Tick all that apply)

Inadequate enforcement resources/facilities	Regulations not well understood by enforcement agencies	Inadequate number of trained personnel	Other (Please specify)

23. Name the overall managing authority for DDT in the country \_\_\_\_\_

24. Which Agency actually authorizes the use of DDT for disease vector control purposes

\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>14</sup> See instructions for definitions of endemicity.

25. Please clarify if the authorizing agency (check all that apply):

- is directly involved in vector control application of DDT
- performs supervisory roles
- has District offices in charge of DDT application in local areas
- trains field staff (spray operators, inspectors etc.)
- is involved in public education on safe use of pesticides

26. Please list any other agencies with specialized management roles for DDT:

Agency	Description of role in DDT management

**End-use information**

27. Do local municipalities use DDT for disease vector control purposes? YES  NO

28. Are there any other agencies (e.g., private agencies, NGOs) involved in using DDT for disease vector control purposes? YES , NO . (If NO, go to question 31).

29. If the answer to question 28 is yes, please complete the following table.

Name of agency	Areas where agency uses DDT (e.g., districts)	Population size covered by Agency	Annual amount of DDT used (kg active ingredient)	DDT use related activities carried out by agency		
				training of sprayers (yes/no)	Community education/ awareness?	Other (specify)

30. For the agencies listed in question 29, provide the following additional information:

Agency	DDT application budget (as % of overall vector control budget)	Total personnel & person hours expended per application cycle			Annual population coverage		
		Yr.1	Yr. 2	Yr. 3	Yr. 1	Yr. 2	Yr.3

31. What is the average cost per house sprayed with DDT (including labour and other operational costs)?  
 Local currency \_\_\_\_\_ current equivalent in US\$ \_\_\_\_\_

32. How would you rate the general acceptance / refusal of DDT for indoor-application by the households (please tick as appropriate)?

	Provide calculated rate if available	Estimated rate (if calculated rate is not available)				
		Very Low (1)	Low (2)	(3)	High (4)	Very high (5)
Refusal rate						
Re-plastering rate						

33. If the acceptability of indoor application of DDT is low, what are the reasons given for the lack of acceptance by the households (please tick all that apply)?

Inconvenient - moving furniture etc.	Unpleasant smell of DDT	Dislike for white residues on walls	Reluctance to provide access to strangers (sprayers)	Timing of spraying inappropriate	Other (specify)

34. Is DDT application limited to certain house types or households? YES:  NO: . If yes, please indicate the house types targeted (e.g., traditional houses, western-type houses)

35. What are the criteria for selecting a geographical area or community for DDT indoor application?

36. Who determines the timing of DDT application at the local level?

37. What factors determine the timing of the DDT application cycle? \_\_\_\_\_

38. How many DDT application cycles are there in a year? ONE  TWO  OTHER? \_\_\_\_\_

39. How long does an application cycle take (time – in days or hrs)? \_\_\_\_\_

Resistance monitoring

40. What bioassay test procedure(s) is used for detecting DDT resistance? \_\_\_\_\_

41. Please complete the following table on vector susceptibility to DDT according to WHO susceptibility test<sup>15</sup>

Disease	Main vector species	Minimum mortality %	Maximum mortality %	Year last tested	Specific geographical areas associated with test, if any

42. Please provide the following information on insecticide residual efficacy according to the WHO standard bioassay test).<sup>16</sup> (If no information is available for the reporting period, please provide the most recent data.)

(a) DDT bioassay results by month: yr1

Month 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Month 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Month 8 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Month 12 \_\_\_\_\_

(b) DDT bioassay results by month: yr2

Month 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Month 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Month 8 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Month 12 \_\_\_\_\_

(c) DDT bioassay results by month: yr3

Month 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Month 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Month 8 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Month 12 \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>15</sup> Mortality after 24-hour holding period of mosquito specimens exposed to diagnostic concentration (4 per cent DDT) for 1 hour

<sup>16</sup> 24-hour holding period mortality of vector strains of known DDT susceptibility exposed for 1 hour to a DDT-sprayed surface (75 per cent WP)

43. Briefly describe the surveillance mechanism(s) in the country for monitoring DDT resistance (Include the number & location of sentinel sites, if any):

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**SECTION B: DDT ALTERNATIVES (INSECTICIDES, METHODS AND STRATEGIES)**

**B.I.: DDT ALTERNATIVES**

44. Please complete the following tables for DDT alternatives that are in use:

Alternative control category	Method or chemical used	Disease targeted	Annual use (kg of active ingredient or quantity as applicable)	Target population (%)	Acceptability <sup>1</sup>	Annual budget (US\$) (and as % of vector control)	Unit cost <sup>2</sup>
Biological control (e.g., Bacteria)							
Chemical control & related strategies (e.g., insecticide-treated nets, pyrethroids)							
Environmental control (e.g., source reduction)							

<sup>1</sup> End-user refusal rate (Rt) and/or use rate (Ut), indicate as appropriate <sup>2</sup> As appropriate. e.g., unit cost of ITN or cost of chemical application per house

45. Complete the following table on sources of the alternative options listed above, as applicable:

Alternative category	Biological or chemical product used	Source (Import/local)	Formulations (as applicable)	Annual import (kg active ingredient)	Managing authority
Biological control					
Chemical control					

46. Complete the following table on the disposal relating to the alternative options listed:

Alternative category	Biological or chemical product used	Total national stock (kg or quantity, as applicable)	Total obsolete stock (kg or quantity, as applicable)	Disposal method used	Annual disposal cost (US\$)	Agency responsible for disposal
Biological control						
Chemical control						

47. Provide information on vector resistance to any of the insecticides listed previously as DDT alternatives in use:

Disease	Vector species	Insecticide tolerance or resistance reported in the country (indicate region/area of country associated with report)	Year of first report

48. Complete the table on other DDT alternative(s) that have been considered for use or have been used in the country in the past but are not used any more:

Alternative control category	Method or product used & mode of application	Disease targeted	Reason why the use of the method/product was rejected or stopped
Biological control			
Chemical control & related strategies (e.g., insecticide-treated nets)			
Environmental control			

*Main vector(s) susceptibility to insecticide (DDT alternatives listed)*

49. For the alternative insecticides in use, please indicate for the targeted vector species, the minimum & maximum mortality rates using the standard (discriminating/diagnostic) insecticide concentration.

Disease	Vector species	Insecticide 1:		Insecticide 2:		Insecticide 3		Insecticide 4:		Insecticide 5:	
		Mortality		Mortality		Mortality		Mortality		Mortality	
		Min %	Max %	Min %	Max %	Min %	Max %	Min %	Max %	Min %	Max %
Year last tested											

**Insecticide residual efficacy (for each insecticide listed above)** Please provide information on insecticide residual efficacy according to the WHO bioassay test.<sup>17</sup> (If no information is available for the reporting period, please provide the most recent data.)

50. Insecticide name: \_\_\_\_\_

Please provide the following information on insecticide efficacy:

(a) Insecticide bioassay results by month: yr1  
 Month 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Month 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Month 8 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Month 12 \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Insecticide bioassay results by month: yr2  
 Month 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Month 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Month 8 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Month 12 \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Insecticide bioassay results by month: yr3  
 Month 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Month 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Month 8 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Month 12 \_\_\_\_\_

**B.II. DISEASE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES**

51. Is there a national vector control policy? YES  NO

52. Is the country implementing an integrated vector management (IVM) strategy? YES  NO

53. If yes, please list the component parts of the IVM for the diseases listed in this report:

Disease	Annual budget (US\$)	Vector control component	% of overall budget	Major limitation to implementation

<sup>17</sup> 24-hour holding period mortality of vector strains of known susceptibility exposed for 1 hour to an insecticide sprayed surface.

54. Please indicate the vector resistance management strategy employed \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

55. Provide any information on the entomology laboratories available in country. For each laboratory, indicate if it is adequately equipped to carry out insect resistance testing and related functions. If not, please indicate (quantify if possible) the limitations faced: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

56. Is there research into the development of locally appropriate alternative intervention options to DDT?

YES  NO

57. If the answer to question 56 is yes, please complete the following table

Type of research on DDT alternative	Institution leading the research	Year initiated

**SECTION C: GENERAL HUMAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY ISSUES**

58. Has there been any insecticide incident(s) in relation to vector control with generalised human exposure &/or environmental release of INSECTICIDES in the country (e.g., road accidents, spills)? YES  NO

59. If the answer to question 58 is yes, please complete the following table:

Incident Number	Insecticide (DDT & other)	Details of exposure or environmental release			
		Date	Place	Quantity released	Estimated number of people exposed
I					
ii					
iii					
iv					

60. Please complete the following table for the incidents listed in question 59

Incident number (Question 56)	Details of exposure or environmental release			
	Caused of incident (e.g., Road accident during transport)	Remedial actions taken	Agency undertaking remedial action	Safeguards employed to prevent future incidents
i				
ii				
iii				
iv				

61. Which agency(ies) is(are) responsible for assessing the risks posed by the use of insecticides for public health?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

62. Is there a programme to raise awareness among communities and households on safety issues relating to insecticides use in disease vector control? YES  NO

63. If yes, who implements the programme and what public education method(s) are used ?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION D: SYSTEMS STRENGTHENING IN DISEASE VECTOR CONTROL**

64. Targets for relevant trained personnel in the national disease vector control programme (by category):

Category of personnel	Level of training (PhD, Master, Bachelor)	Present staffing levels (number)	Targeted staffing level
Technical (e.g., management, planners)			
Operational (e.g., sprayers, sanitarians, mosquito collectors)			
other (please list)			

65. What is the overall budget for disease vector control \_\_\_\_\_ (US\$). Also indicate as a percentage of the national health budget \_\_\_\_\_

66. What is the budget shortfall (US\$) for vector control (percentage)? Yr.1 \_\_\_\_\_ Yr. 2 \_\_\_\_\_ Yr. 3 \_\_\_\_\_

67. Give the proportion of the annual budget mobilized in-country \_\_\_\_\_ and externally \_\_\_\_\_

68. List the facilities in the country providing training in disease vector control.

Training facility	Specialization (vector biology, entomology etc)	Training level provided (degree or other)	Annual output

69. Provide details on the in-service training programmes available, especially at the regional and district levels:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

70. Do formal mechanisms exist for inter-sectoral collaboration in disease vector control?  
YES  NO

If the answer is YES, please complete the following table (tick as appropriate).

Policy on inter-sectoral collaboration	Inter-sectoral committee/board at national level	Inter-sectoral committee at district level	Joint Planning (indicate if national, provincial, district etc.)	Joint implementation of activities

71. If the answer to question 70 is NO, what are the limitations to developing such mechanisms?

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72. What are the limitations to the monitoring and evaluation of vector control programmes?

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and how can they be best overcome?

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73. Please provide any other general information relevant to your country's situation with regards to vector borne diseases and their control:

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**Annex IV to decision SC-1/25****Possible initial list of information items needed to assist the Conference of the Parties in evaluating the continued need for DDT for disease vector control**

<b>A</b>	<p><b>Production and use of DDT</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Availability (source, quality)</li> <li>2. Efficacy (entomological, including susceptibility and resistance management, epidemiological)</li> <li>3. Acceptability</li> <li>4. Annual use for disease control (in kg of active ingredient, by disease and target population)</li> <li>5. Current stocks, including stock management</li> <li>6. Human &amp; environmental safety (risk assessment, regulatory measures)</li> <li>7. Cost analysis</li> </ol>
<b>B</b>	<p><b>DDT Alternatives (insecticides, methods &amp; strategies)</b></p> <p><b>B 1 Alternative insecticides including biopesticides</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Alternative insecticide and bio-pesticide options in use</li> <li>2. Availability (source, quality)</li> <li>3. Efficacy (entomological, including susceptibility &amp; resistance management, epidemiological)</li> <li>4. Acceptability</li> <li>5. Annual use for disease control (in kg of active ingredient, by type of application, disease and target population)</li> <li>6. Current stocks, including stock management</li> <li>7. Human &amp; environmental safety (risk assessment, regulatory measures)</li> <li>8. Cost analysis</li> </ol> <p><b>B2 Non-chemical methods</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Non-chemical options in use</li> <li>2. Availability (source, quality)</li> <li>3. Efficacy (entomological, epidemiological)</li> <li>4. Acceptability</li> <li>5. Annual use for disease control (by disease and target population)</li> <li>6. Current stocks, including stock management</li> <li>7. Human &amp; environmental safety (risk assessment, regulatory measures)</li> <li>8. Cost analysis</li> </ol> <p><b>B3 Strategies</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disease management strategies</li> <li>2. Vector control strategies</li> <li>3. Resistance management strategies</li> </ol>
<b>C</b>	<p><b>Systems strengthening</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Institutional set-ups</li> <li>2. Capacity for planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluation (financial, human resources, infrastructure)</li> <li>3. Capacity for operational research (financial, human resources, infrastructure)</li> <li>4. Capacity for insecticide management (regulatory: registration &amp; control)</li> <li>5. Targets and needs for reducing reliance on DDT</li> </ol>

## Annex II

### Report of the credentials committee

1. In accordance with rule 19 of the rules of procedure of the Conference of the Parties, “[t]he credentials of representatives as well as the names of alternate representatives and advisers shall be submitted to the Secretariat if possible not later than twenty-four hours after the opening of the meeting. Any later change in the composition of the delegation shall also be submitted to the Secretariat. The credentials shall be issued either by the Head of State or Government or by the Minister of Foreign Affairs or, in the case of a regional economic integration organization, by the competent authority of that organization.”
2. According to rule 20 of the rules of procedure “[t]he Bureau of any meeting shall examine the credentials and submit its report to the Conference of the Parties.”
3. The present report is submitted to the Conference of the Parties in the light of the foregoing.

### Credentials of Parties to the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties

4. The Bureau met on 5 and 6 May 2005 in order to examine credentials submitted by Parties to the Convention.
5. The Bureau had before it memoranda dated 5 and 6 May 2005 from the Executive Secretary of the Convention on the status of credentials of representatives participating in the meeting. The information contained in the memoranda is reflected below.
6. As indicated in the memoranda of the Executive Secretary, formal credentials issued by the Head of State or Government or by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, as provided for in rule 19 of the rules of procedure, have been received for the representatives of the following 72 Parties participating in the Conference: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belarus, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Côte d’Ivoire, Czech Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, European Community, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Iceland, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kiribati, Latvia, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay and Viet Nam.
7. On 6 May 2005 credentials issued by the head of State or Government or by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, as provided for in rule 19 of the rules of procedure, were received by facsimile or in photocopy for the representatives of the following three Parties participating in the meeting: Benin, Papua New Guinea and Yemen.
8. As further indicated in the memoranda of the Executive Secretary, information concerning the appointment of representatives participating in the meeting has been communicated to the Secretariat by means of facsimile or photocopy in the form of letters or notes verbales from ministries, embassies, permanent missions to the United Nations or other government offices or authorities for the representative of the following two Parties participating in the meeting: Lebanon and Mali.
9. The vice president responsible for credentials proposed that the Bureau should accept the credentials of all representatives mentioned in the memoranda of the executive secretary for participation in the meeting, on the understanding that formal credentials for the representatives referred to in paragraphs 7 and 8 above would be communicated to the Secretariat as soon as possible.
10. The Bureau accepted the proposal and agreed to submit the present report to the Conference of the Parties for the purposes of acceptance of the credentials of representatives.

## Annex III

### Report of the Committee of the Whole

#### I. Matters for consideration or action by the Conference of the Parties

##### Introduction

1. The Conference of the Parties established a Committee of the Whole, chaired by Mr. Mark Hyman (Australia).

#### A. Measures to reduce or eliminate release from intentional production and use

##### 1. DDT (agenda item 6 (a) (i))

2. The Committee of the Whole had before it the documentation on the subject prepared by the Secretariat (see annex V to the report of the meeting of the Conference of the Parties).

3. Introducing the item, Mr. Jacob Williams of WHO referred the Committee to Annex B of the Stockholm Convention, and in particular to its paragraphs 1, 2, 4 and 6, noting that decisions were required on three main points: the DDT Register and notification form; reporting by Parties using DDT, including a questionnaire; and evaluation of the continued need for DDT. The Chair pointed out that the task at hand was to reconcile the fight against malaria and the need to move with reasonable speed to phase out use of DDT. To that end it was essential to gather sound information related to the use of DDT and maintain scrutiny of the broader issues involved.

4. Although there was general support in the Committee for the reporting format and the register, a number of representatives noted that improvements could be made to the questionnaire by making it less complex and more accessible.

5. The Committee accordingly proposed that the Secretariat, in consultation with WHO, should revise the text of the draft decision to address the concerns expressed by participants and submit a revised draft to the Committee of the Whole for consideration.

6. Following consideration of the revised draft text prepared jointly by the Secretariat and WHO, the Committee approved the revised draft and submitted it to the Conference of the Parties for its consideration and possible adoption.

##### 2. Specific exemptions and related issues (agenda item 6 (a) (ii))

7. Introducing the item, the representative of the Secretariat drew the Committee's attention to the relevant documentation prepared by the Secretariat (see annex V to the report of the meeting of the Conference of the Parties).

8. The Committee first considered the issue of the register of specific exemptions and expressed broad support for the format proposed for the register. One proposal was made from the floor to introduce amendments that would help differentiate between the types of information submitted. The Committee requested the Secretariat to draft a decision taking into account comments received from the Committee.

9. The Committee approved the text of the draft decision and submitted it to the Conference of the Parties for its consideration and possible adoption.

10. With regard to the review process for entries in the register of specific exemptions, the Committee noted that since there were presently few exemptions, it would be some time before a review would become necessary. Thus, there was currently no need to create an expert group for that specific issue as it would not be cost-effective and sufficient expertise was available within the confines of the Conference of the Parties. Should the need arise in the future, consideration may be given to establish a body.

11. The Committee invited the Secretariat to draft a decision on the format for the review process that would provide that the issue of how the review process might be taken forward, taking into account comments received from the Committee, would be considered at a subsequent meeting of the Conference. As requested, the Secretariat prepared the draft decision for consideration by the Committee of the Whole.

12. The Committee approved the draft decision and submitted it to the Conference of the Parties for its consideration and possible adoption. The Committee requested the Secretariat to develop criteria for the review process for entries.

13. With regard to the exempted use needs and possible case studies, the Committee noted that there had been to date a limited number of requests for specific exemptions, and was of the view therefore that it was premature to initiate case studies. Only when a larger number of exemptions were registered would it be useful to undertake such studies.

14. The Committee requested the Secretariat to defer a decision on undertaking case studies to a subsequent session of the Conference of the Parties in the event that additional requests for specific exemptions are received.

15. With regard to the information documents prepared by the Secretariat on the item, the Committee noted that cases of notification of chemicals as constituents of Articles in use or site-limited, closed system intermediates should have increased visibility such that they could be brought to the attention of the Parties.

16. The Committee endorsed the format for listing notifications by Parties set out in document UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/6 and requested the Secretariat to prepare a meeting paper on the issue for the next Conference of the Parties outlining the process for these notifications.

17. The Committee of the Whole approved the revised draft decision prepared by the Secretariat on the format for the register of specific exemptions for consideration and possible adoption by the Conference of the Parties as amended.

18. The Committee of the Whole approved the draft decision prepared by the Secretariat on the review process for entries in the register of specific exemptions for consideration and possible adoption by the Conference of the Parties.

## **B. Measures to reduce or eliminate release from unintentional production**

### **1. Guidelines on best available techniques and best environmental practices (agenda item 6 (b) (i))**

19. The Committee had before it the documentation on the subject prepared by the Secretariat (see annex V to the report of the meeting of the Conference of the Parties).

20. Mr. Sergio Vives (Chile), co-chair of the contact group on the Expert Group on Best Available Techniques and Best Environmental Practices, presented the group's report to the Committee, noting that it had completed its work at its third session and was now submitting the draft guidelines on best available techniques and provisional guidance on best environmental practices for consideration and possible approval by the Conference of the Parties. He expressed satisfaction at the work completed by the group in the short time available, but pointed out that there were a number of issues requiring further work, several of which were listed in an appendix to the report.

21. Although the Committee recognized the value and urgency of the work already completed, a number of representatives expressed reservations about the readiness of the guidelines for adoption. A number of issues were raised in that regard, including the accuracy of parts of the document and the ability of developing countries to finance and implement the measures described, the extent to which implementing the measures was mandatory for Parties and the modalities for undertaking further work.

22. The Committee subsequently decided to establish a contact group to discuss how those issues might be resolved.

23. The contact group met and developed a draft decision on guidelines on best available techniques and best environmental practices relevant to Article 5, containing an annex detailing terms of reference for the Expert Group on Best Available Techniques and Best Environmental Practices, and indicating the regional distribution of membership of the Expert Group. The regional balance of membership of that group was adjusted following some discussion. The draft decision was submitted by the contact group to the Committee of the Whole for its consideration.

24. The draft decision on guidelines on best available techniques and best available practices relevant to Article 5 was approved as amended by the Committee of the Whole for consideration and possible adoption by the Conference of the Parties. The Committee agreed that the report of its proceedings would reflect the fact that several representatives, while not opposing approval of the draft decision, were unhappy with the regional make-up of the group.

25. The Chair pointed out that approval of that draft decision involved two further draft decisions – the actual membership of the regional groups, and the identification of the two co-chairs, one from a developed country and one from a developing country.

## **2. Identification and quantification of releases (agenda item 6 (b) (ii))**

26. The Committee had before it the documentation on the item prepared by the Secretariat (see annex V to the report of the meeting of the Conference of the Parties). Introducing the item, the Secretariat described the genesis of the Toolkit for developing national dioxin and furan release inventories and the process for the review and updating of the Toolkit.

27. During discussion of the item, all who spoke praised the Toolkit, and a number of representatives reported on their countries' experience in using it. Owing to the volume of work before it, however, the Committee was unable to complete its consideration of the item.

## **C. Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from wastes: technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of persistent organic pollutants (agenda item 6(c))**

28. Introducing the item, the representative of the Secretariat drew the attention of the Committee of the Whole to the relevant documentation prepared by the Secretariat (see annex V to the report of the meeting of the Conference of the Parties) and to the general technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with persistent organic pollutants and specific technical guidelines relating to PCBs, which had been adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention at its seventh meeting (see UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/12/Rev.1). The representative of the Secretariat of the Basel Convention noted that the guidelines represented a significant contribution to the regulation of persistent organic pollutants but stressed that it was a living document that would be updated and improved.

29. A number of representatives expressed satisfaction with the guidelines and stressed the need for coordination between the work of the Basel and Stockholm conventions in order to avoid duplication of effort, in keeping with paragraph 2 of Article 6 of the Stockholm Convention, which urged the Conference of the Parties to "cooperate closely with the appropriate bodies of the Basel Convention" in certain matters.

30. The Committee requested the Secretariat, taking into account the discussion, and in collaboration with interested Parties, to prepare a draft decision for submission to the Committee. As requested, the Secretariat prepared a draft decision on technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of persistent organic pollutant wastes for consideration by the Committee of the Whole.

31. The Committee of the Whole approved the draft decision on POPs wastes and submitted it to the Conference of the Parties for its consideration and possible adoption.

## **D. Implementation plans (agenda item 6 (d))**

### **1. Development of guidance to assist countries in the preparation of national implementation plans**

32. Introducing the item, the representative of the Secretariat drew the Committee's attention to the relevant documentation prepared by the Secretariat (see annex V to the report of the meeting of the Conference of the Parties). She recalled that the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, in its decision INC -7/7, had endorsed the revised guidance to assist countries in the preparation of national implementation plans and invited Governments and other interested stakeholders to provide further comments on the guidance to the Secretariat. The Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee had also requested the Secretariat to prepare revised interim guidance (UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/13), taking into account comments received, for submission to the Conference of the Parties at its first meeting.

33. The Secretariats of the Stockholm and Rotterdam Conventions subsequently developed text for possible inclusion in the interim guidance on the development of national implementation plans under the Stockholm Convention relevant to the requirements of the Rotterdam Convention. That text was contained in the annex to document UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF.13/Add.1, and consisted of possible inserts into the draft guidance contained in document UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/13.

34. Expressing strong support for the Secretariat's work on the draft guidance, the Committee also took note of several areas where timely improvements in the guidance would assist Parties in the preparation of national implementation plans, including specific methodologies for calculating the incremental and total costs called for in annex 5 of the guidance; modalities of assessment relevant to annex 6 of the guidance, which were based on the experiences of developing countries; further development of a roster of experts that could be consulted by countries preparing implementation plans; consideration of methodologies and formats used in related guidance developed by UNITAR; greater access to ready funding and capacity-building mechanisms; and further emphasis on the importance of engaging all stakeholders in the establishment of national implementation plans.

35. The Committee noted that the guidance would require updating at appropriate intervals in the light of experience gained during its use. Several representatives suggested that the Secretariat call for summaries of priority implementation needs identified by Parties as part of the process of preparing national implementation plans, with some noting that such information could be used in discussions relating to the provision of financial and technical assistance. One representative noted that inclusion in the guidance of issues relevant to the Rotterdam Convention should in no way disadvantage a Party that had previously utilized interim guidance that did not address such issues.

## **2. Review and updating of national implementation plans**

36. Introducing the item, the representative of the Secretariat drew the Committee's attention to the relevant documentation prepared by the Secretariat (see annex V to the report of the meeting of the Conference of the Parties).

37. She recalled that the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, in its decision INC -7/7, had requested the Secretariat to develop, for consideration and possible adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its first meeting, draft guidance for a review and updating process that could be triggered by major changes in national circumstances, changes in obligations under the Convention, or inadequacy of the existing plans. In response to the above request and in the light of comments received from Governments, the Secretariat had prepared draft guidance for the review and updating of national implementation plans, which was contained in the annex to document UNEP/POPS/COP.1/13.

38. The Committee requested the Secretariat to prepare, for the further consideration of the Committee at the current meeting, a draft decision that took into account the points raised by representatives during the discussion on the development of guidance to assist countries in the preparation of national implementation plan and the discussion on review and updating of national implementation plans. As requested, the Secretariat prepared a draft decision on national implementation plans for the consideration of the Committee of the Whole.

39. The Committee approved the draft decision and submitted it to the Conference of the Parties for its consideration and possible adoption.

## **E. Terms of reference of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee (agenda item 6 (e))**

40. Introducing the item, the representative of the Secretariat drew the attention of the Committee to the relevant documentation prepared by the Secretariat (see annex V to the report of the meeting of the Conference of the Parties). She noted that the Secretariat had already received a nomination from Norway for the inclusion of one chemical, pentabromodiphenyl ether, in the Convention. In that regard, the representative of Mexico reported that his country would be nominating lindane for inclusion in the Convention.

41. Several representatives emphasized that given the complex nature of the issues to be discussed in the POPs Review Committee, its members should have a broad range of expertise and that equitable geographical and gender distribution should also be taken into account. It was further noted that a 30 to 35 member Committee would be appropriate. Observer participation was welcomed and encouraged and the general view in the Committee of the Whole was that membership should not accord any particular status to users and producers. In addition, it was proposed that the Chemical Review

Committee of the Rotterdam Convention with its provision for rotation of members should serve as a model upon which to base discussions on the terms of reference of the POPs Review Committee.

42. The Committee decided to establish a contact group, to be chaired by Mr. Ibrahima Sow (Senegal), to develop terms of reference for the POPs Review Committee, taking into account views expressed and comments made during the plenary discussion.

43. The contact group agreed on a draft decision, in which text on which no consensus was achieved was enclosed in square brackets. Considering that draft decision, the Committee of the Whole expressed general approval for the work of the contact group, noting, however, that the group had been unable to reach consensus on the bracketed text relating to the working language of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee. A small working group was therefore convened to discuss the issue further.

44. The draft decision, including text relating to the language arrangements of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee, was approved by the Committee of the Whole and submitted to the Conference of the Parties for its consideration and possible adoption.

45. A draft decision on the rules of procedure for preventing and dealing with conflicts of interest relating to activities of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee was approved by the Committee of the Whole and submitted to the Conference of the Parties for consideration and possible adoption.

## **F. Information exchange (agenda item 6 (f))**

46. Owing to the volume of work before it, the Committee was unable to take up the item.

## **G. Technical assistance (agenda item 6 (g))**

### **1. Guidance on technical assistance**

47. Introducing the item, the representative of the Secretariat drew attention to the relevant documentation prepared by the Secretariat (see annex V to the report of the meeting of the Conference of the Parties).

48. She recalled that in its decision INC-7/8, the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee had requested the Secretariat to prepare draft guidance on technical assistance for consideration and possible adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its first meeting. As part of that process, the Committee had invited Governments, when developing their implementation plans as called for in Article 7 of the Convention, to identify areas and issues in addition to those contained in the annex to decision INC-7/8 with which they might require technical assistance and to transmit that information to the Secretariat by 31 December 2004. The Secretariat had received 10 such submissions from Governments, and had prepared the guidance on technical assistance contained in document UNEP/POPS/COP.1/16.

49. Many representatives expressed the view that the provision of technical assistance was very important to achieving the objectives of the Convention and endorsed the draft guidance prepared by the Secretariat, subject to consideration of several proposed amendments. The Committee requested the Secretariat to prepare for its further consideration at the current meeting a draft decision that took into account the points raised by representatives during discussion. As requested, the Secretariat prepared a draft decision on technical assistance for consideration by the Committee of the Whole.

50. The Committee approved the draft decision, as amended, and submitted it to the Conference of the Parties for its consideration and possible adoption.

### **2. Feasibility study on regional and subregional centres for the purpose of facilitating capacity-building and technology transfer**

51. Introducing the item, the representative of the Secretariat drew attention to the relevant documentation prepared by the Secretariat (see annex to the present report).

52. He recalled that in its decision INC-6/9, the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee had requested the Secretariat, in consultation with the Secretariat of the Basel Convention, to prepare a feasibility study on regional and subregional centres for capacity-building and technology transfer. At its seventh session, in its decision INC-7/8, the Committee took note of the terms of reference for the

study. As part of its response to those decisions, the Secretariat had organized four case studies in various regions and subregions.

53. The Committee noted the importance of the issues under discussion and observed that many Parties had already enjoyed productive interactions with particular regional and subregional centres founded under the auspices of other multilateral agreements, as well as with other types of institutions. At the same time, the Committee recognized the significant complexities in possible modalities and choices for utilising existing and or new regional and subregional centres for capacity-building and technology transfer intended to help implement the Stockholm Convention and, consequently, the need for more work to be done.

54. To facilitate its deliberations, the Committee requested the Secretariat to prepare, for its further consideration at the current meeting, a decision that took into account the points raised by representatives during the discussion as well as proposals for alternative draft decisions submitted to the Committee by two different groups of representatives. As requested, the Secretariat prepared a draft decision on regional and subregional centres for consideration by the Committee of the Whole.

55. The Committee approved the revised draft decision, as amended, and submitted it to the Conference of the parties for its consideration and possible adoption.

## **H. Financial resources, mechanisms and related financial arrangements (agenda item 6 (h))**

### **1. Guidance to the financial mechanism**

56. Introducing the item, the representative of the Secretariat drew attention to the relevant documentation prepared by the Secretariat (see annex V to the report of the meeting of the Conference of the Parties) and expressed appreciation to the GEF Secretariat for its collaboration in drafting these and other documents relevant to the financial mechanism.

57. She recalled that in its decision INC-7/9, the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee had initiated a process to prepare the draft guidance to the financial mechanism required under paragraph 7 of Article 13 of the Stockholm Convention for consideration and possible adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its first meeting. As part of that process, the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee had established an open-ended working group on the financial mechanism to prepare the draft guidance. The Secretariat, in cooperation with the GEF Secretariat, had prepared an initial paper inviting members of the working group to provide comments on the draft by 28 February 2004. It was in response to that invitation that 15 Governments and one non-governmental organization had submitted comments to the Secretariat, which in turn had then prepared revised draft guidance that took into account those comments and circulated the revised draft again for further comments. The two Secretariats had found it a challenge to revise the draft a second time in the light of the fact that the comments received focused largely on the issue of eligibility.

58. While many representatives endorsed the draft guidance to the financial mechanism, many others noted the need to enhance or amend the draft so that it would, among other things, better reflect relevant contents of the Stockholm Convention, enhance provision of financial assistance in a timely fashion, and clarify important issues such as eligibility criteria, the need for certain, stable, transparent and multiple sources of funding, the authority of the Conference of the Parties, the interim status of GEF as the principal entity entrusted with the operations of the financial mechanism and prioritization of particular activities associated with implementation of the Convention.

59. Many representatives commended GEF for the excellent work it had done with regard to the Stockholm Convention, and in turn lent support to its permanent designation as the principal entity of the financial mechanism. Many others highlighted areas of specific concern that required improved activity by GEF and detailed attention by the Conference of Parties. A large number of representatives noted the importance of identifying priority areas associated with implementation of the Stockholm Convention so that such information could be considered during the forthcoming negotiations for the fourth replenishment of GEF.

60. A contact group, co-chaired by Mr. Luis Almagro (Uruguay) and Mr. Josef Buys (European Community) was established to address draft guidance to the financial mechanism, as well as all other issues considered under this agenda item. The Committee noted that those issues would be addressed as a package.

61. The contact group prepared a draft decision on guidance to the financial mechanism. The Committee approved the draft decision and submitted it to the Conference of the Parties for its consideration and possible adoption.

**2. Memorandum of understanding between the Council of the Global Environment Facility and the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

62. Introducing the item, the representative of the Secretariat drew attention to the relevant documentation prepared by the Secretariat (see annex V to the report of the meeting of the Conference of the Parties) and recalled that in its decision INC-7/10, the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee had requested the Secretariat, in collaboration with the GEF Secretariat and in light of comments received, to prepare a revised draft memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm Convention and the GEF Council. Pursuant to that decision, 15 Governments had submitted comments to the Secretariat. The revised draft text was subsequently circulated in the annex to document UNEP/POPS/COP.1/19.

63. The representative of GEF drew the attention of the Committee to information document UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/11 on activities undertaken by GEF as the principal entity entrusted with the operations of the financial mechanism on an interim basis. He noted that 119 countries were already receiving funding for national implementation plans and that GEF was responding to requests on other POPs related projects as well as addressing, on an ongoing basis, issues relating to the need to expedite procedures for access to funding.

64. The Committee referred consideration of the proposals for amending the draft memorandum of understanding, to the contact group already established under this agenda item.

65. The Committee agreed that, as the contact group had not completed its work on this item when the Committee of the Whole was ready to adjourn, the group should continue its consideration of the item and forward a draft decision directly to the Conference of the Parties for its consideration and possible adoption.

**3. Terms of reference for the first review of the financial mechanism**

66. Introducing the item, the representative of the Secretariat drew the Committee's attention to the relevant documentation prepared by the Secretariat (see annex V to the report of the meeting of the Conference of the Parties) and recalled that in its decision INC-7/9, the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee had requested the Secretariat, in consultation with the GEF Secretariat and in light of comments received from Governments and observers, to develop draft terms of reference for the review of the financial mechanism as required by paragraph 8 of Article 13 of the Stockholm Convention, for consideration and possible decision by the Conference of the Parties at its first meeting.

67. Many representatives noted the potential difficulty and possible limited usefulness of conducting a review of the financial mechanism during the second meeting of the Conference of the Parties, as required by paragraph 8 of Article 13 of the Convention, given what they saw as the likely lack of available information and experience upon which to base such a review. Many others emphasized the importance of acquiring as much information as possible on this important subject, through the initial review, particularly given the common goal of effectively implementing the Convention.

68. The Committee referred consideration of the draft terms of reference for the review of the financial mechanism to the contact group already established under this agenda item.

69. The contact group prepared a draft decision on the first review of the financial mechanism, including terms of reference for that review. The Committee approved the draft decision and submitted it to the Conference of the Parties for its consideration and possible adoption.

**I. Reporting (agenda item 6 (i))**

70. Introducing the item, the representative of the Secretariat drew the Committee's attention to the relevant documentation prepared by the Secretariat (see annex V to the report of the meeting of the Conference of the Parties).

71. Many representatives expressed support for establishing a deadline of 31 December 2006 for the collection of the initial Party reports, which would also be in time for the Conference of the Parties meeting in 2007, and for submission of subsequent reports every four years thereafter. Many representatives also endorsed the revised draft model format for reporting with some small amendments.

In light of the proposal that the format for reporting be available electronically, the Secretariat was requested to provide a cost estimate of undertaking that task for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its second meeting. The Secretariat was further requested to prepare a specific format for the five-yearly reporting on PCBs and to also submit that format for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its second meeting.

72. The Committee requested the Secretariat to draft a decision on reporting taking into consideration comments received from the Committee. As requested, the Secretariat prepared a draft decision on this issue for consideration by the Committee of the Whole.

73. The Committee of the Whole considered the draft decision prepared by the Secretariat. Some representatives expressed strong concern that the deadline of 31 December 2006 for Parties to submit their first report, as stipulated by paragraph 1 of the draft decision, might be overambitious, particularly for developing countries, bearing in mind also the requirements related to national implementation plans outlined in paragraph 1 of Article 7 of the Convention. More flexibility in the timing would allow Parties to synchronize their reporting with the update of the national implementation plan referred to in paragraph 1(c) of Article 7 of the Convention.

74. The representative of the Secretariat pointed out that although Parties were obligated under paragraph (b) of Article 7 to submit an implementation plan within two years of the entry into force of the Convention for them, the review and update referred to in paragraph 1 (c) took place “as appropriate” rather than periodically.

75. The Chair acknowledged that some of the difficulty arose from the wording of the Convention, which in Article 7 provided for a deadline for national implementation plans but, in Article 15, left the periodicity of the reporting process to be decided at the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties. Any decision on the timing of the reporting process would inevitably involve some lack of alignment with the implementation plan process. The Chair added that a carefully prepared, updated implementation plan would provide most Parties with sufficient material on which to base their reporting processes.

76. The Committee approved the draft decision on reporting and submitted it to the Conference of the Parties for consideration and possible adoption, while acknowledging that there were procedural demands that some countries might find it difficult to meet.

## **J. Effectiveness evaluation (agenda item 6 (j))**

77. The Committee had before it the documentation on the item prepared by the Secretariat (see annex to the present report). The Committee also heard a brief presentation from the representative of WHO concerning its activities relevant to the item.

78. Introducing the item, the Secretariat noted that, as outlined in the documentation on the item, there were four issues to be considered by the Committee, including a proposal on arrangements for providing the Conference with POPs monitoring data; four options for modalities for assembling the information necessary for effectiveness evaluation; timing of the effectiveness evaluation process in relation to meetings of the Conference; and evaluation criteria for gauging effectiveness.

79. The Committee agreed on the need for effectiveness evaluation to be undertaken, but expressed the view that while it was both important and mandated by the terms of the Convention, it should not be carried out at the expense of core activities such as POPs phase-out or elimination of stockpiles. The Committee also agreed that the best possible use should be made of existing data and programmes and protocols. Following debate, it was agreed that the Secretariat would prepare a revised draft decision taking into account these and other comments.

80. The Committee approved the text of the draft decision and submitted it to the Conference of the Parties for its consideration and possible adoption.

## **K. Liability and redress (agenda item 6 (o))**

81. The Committee had before it the documentation on the item prepared by the Secretariat (see annex V to the report of the meeting of the Conference of the Parties).

82. Introducing the item, the Secretariat outlined activities undertaken in response to the mandate from the Conference of Plenipotentiaries, including a workshop held in 2002, the report of which was before the Conference of the Parties.

83. Owing to the volume of work before it, the Committee was unable to complete consideration of the item.

## **XII. Adoption of the report**

84. The Committee of the Whole adopted the present report on the basis of the drafts contained in documents UNEP/POPS/COP.1/CW/L.1 and Add.1, as amended.

## **XIII. Closure of the meeting**

85. Following the customary exchange of courtesies, the meeting was declared closed at 12.30 a.m on Friday, 6 May 2005.

## Annex IV

### **Statement by Argentina on behalf of Parties from the Latin American and Caribbean region on the scale of assessments relating to the financial rules of the Conference of the Parties, its subsidiary bodies and the Convention Secretariat**

[Original: Spanish]

Mr. President,

The countries of the Latin American and Caribbean region consider that the scale of contributions adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its first meeting does not take into account either the economic and social realities or the capacity to pay of the States Party to the Stockholm Convention. This contradicts the well-known commitment of the international community to assist those States, and especially developing States and States with economies in transition, in the protection of human health and the environment.

The Conference of the Parties is a sovereign body that can establish its own scale of contributions. Nevertheless, it has chosen a scale based on the scale established by the United Nations.

The group of Latin American and Caribbean countries believes that this will require those of our countries that are already Parties to sacrifice the implementation of important projects so that they can make the above-mentioned contributions, and at the same time will discourage those countries not yet Parties from ratifying the Convention. Likewise, it is important to point out that the contributions will mean that developing countries face an insupportable burden in terms of their ability to pay.

The indicative scale adopted causes grave distortions and does not reflect economic reality or the capacity to pay of some developing countries, due, among other things, to the fact that important United Nations contributors are not Party to the Convention.

We ask that the present declaration be included in the final report of this meeting, that its concepts be utilized in the note to be sent to the General Assembly of the United Nations in accordance with the request of the working group on legal and organizational matters, and that it be taken into account in future discussions on the establishment of contributions to multilateral agreements.

## Annex V

### Documents before the Conference of the Parties at its first meeting

Agenda item no.	Subject	Document title	Document symbol
2 (b)	Adoption of the agenda	Provisional agenda	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/1
		Annotated provisional agenda	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/1/Add.1
2 (c)	Organization of work	Scenario note for the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm Convention	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/1
3	Adoption of the rules of procedure	Draft rules of procedure for the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/25
6	Matters for consideration or action by the Conference of the Parties	Public health management of persistent organic pollutants in relation to the Stockholm Convention	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/28
		Relevant activities of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/29
		Global Environment Facility work in support of the implementation of the Stockholm Convention: opportunities for advancing global sound management of chemicals	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/30
6 (a) (i)	DDT	DDT register and possible format for reporting by Parties that use DDT	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/3
		Evaluation of the continued need for DDT for disease vector control	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/4
		Summary of responses from Governments on the DDT reporting format and questionnaire as well as other information available relevant to the evaluation of the continued need for DDT for disease vector control	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/5
6 (a) (ii)	Register of specific exemptions and related issues	Register of specific exemptions	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/5
		Review process for entries in the register of specific exemptions	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/6
		Exempted use needs and possible case studies	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/7
		Matters pertaining to notes (ii) and (iii) in Annex A and notes (ii) and (iii) in Annex B	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/6
		Notifications provided pursuant to note (iii) to Annex A and note (iii) to Annex B to the Convention	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/22
6 (b) (i)	Guidelines on best available techniques and best environmental practices	Report by the co-chairs of the Expert Group on Best Available Techniques and Best Environmental Practices	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/8
		Draft guidelines on best available techniques and provisional guidance on best environmental practices relevant to Article 5 and Annex C	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/7

Agenda item no.	Subject	Document title	Document symbol
6 (b) (ii)	Identification and quantification of releases	Standardized toolkit for identification and quantification of dioxin and furan releases	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/9
		Proposal for the ongoing review and updating of the standardized toolkit for the identification and quantification of dioxin and furan releases	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/10
		Standardized toolkit for identification and quantification of dioxin and furan releases: second edition	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/8
		Compilation of comments received on the standardized toolkit for the identification and quantification of dioxin and furan releases	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/9
		Consideration of comments on the standardized toolkit for identification and quantification of dioxin and furan releases	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/10
6 (c)	Technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of POPs wastes	Technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of persistent organic pollutant wastes	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/11
		Technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of persistent organic pollutant wastes developed under the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/12/Rev.1
6 (d)	Implementation plans	Development of guidance to assist countries in the preparation of national implementation plans	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/12
		Review and updating of national implementation plans	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/13
		Interim guidance for developing national implementation plans for the Stockholm Convention	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/13
		Possible text for inclusion in the interim guidance for developing national implementation plans relevant to the requirements of the Rotterdam Convention	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/13/Add.1
		Compilation of comments on interim guidance to assist countries in the preparation of national implementation plans	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/14
6 (e)	Terms of reference of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee	Revised and annotated draft terms of reference of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/14
		Review and evaluation of existing approaches to conflict of interest procedures for multilateral environmental agreements similar to the Stockholm Convention and draft rules and procedures for preventing and dealing with conflicts of interest related to activities of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/23
		Compilation of comments received on the revised and annotated version of the draft terms of reference for the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/15
		Overview of the regional distribution of Member States of the United Nations General Assembly and member nations of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/16
6 (f)	Information exchange	Clearing-house mechanism for information exchange on persistent organic pollutants	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/15

Agenda item no.	Subject	Document title	Document symbol
6 (g)	Technical assistance	Technical assistance	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/16
		Feasibility study on regional and subregional centres for capacity-building and technology transfer	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/27
		Summary of the results of four case studies on regional and subregional centres for capacity-building and technology transfer under the Stockholm Convention	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/30
		Compilation of comments received from Governments on the common elements of technical assistance	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/17
		Reports of the case-studies on regional and subregional centres for capacity-building and technology transfer under the Stockholm Convention	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/26
		Results of a survey of institutions that were identified as having the potential to perform the function of a regional or subregional centre under the Stockholm Convention	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/27
6 (h)	Financial resources, mechanisms and related financial arrangements	Draft guidance to the financial mechanism	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/17
		Draft terms of reference for the review of the financial mechanism	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/18
		Memorandum of understanding between the Council of the Global Environment Facility and the Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/19
		Report of the Global Environment Facility to the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/11
		Submissions received in response to the request for comments on the initial draft guidance to the financial mechanism prepared by the Secretariat	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/18
		Compilation of comments received from Governments on the elements of the draft terms of reference for the review of the financial mechanism	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/19
		Compilation of comments on the draft memorandum of understanding between the Council of the Global Environment Facility and the Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/20
6 (i)	Reporting	Party reporting, timing and format	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/20
		Summary of the results of field testing of the draft model format for Party reporting	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/21
6 (j)	Effectiveness evaluation	Effectiveness evaluation	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/21
		Guidance for a global monitoring programme for persistent organic pollutants	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/23
		Global inventory of persistent organic pollutant laboratories	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/24

<b>Agenda item no.</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Document title</b>	<b>Document symbol</b>
6 (k)	Non-compliance	Status report on development of procedures and institutional mechanisms for determining non-compliance with the Stockholm Convention	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/22
6 (l)	Settlement of disputes	Settlement of disputes	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/29
6 (m)	Financial rules	Draft financial rules for the Conference of the Parties, its subsidiary bodies and Convention Secretariat	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/28
		Financial rules for the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemical and Pesticides in international Trade, its subsidiary bodies and the Convention Secretariat	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/25
6 (n)	Secretariat location	Offers to host the permanent Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/26
6 (o)	Liability and redress	Liability and redress	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/24
7	Activities of the Secretariat and adoption of the budget	Activities of the Secretariat and adoption of a budget for 2006 and 2007	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/2
		Possible arrangements for a joint head of the Secretariats of the Rotterdam and Stockholm Convention	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/2
		Updated information on expenditures incurred and on contributions pledged or received	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/3
		Cost analysis of the proposals forwarded from the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to the Conference of the Parties	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/4
8	Other matters	Status of ratification of the Stockholm Convention as of 25 April 2005	UNEP/POPS/COP.1/INF/31