

MAIN OUTCOMES AND DECISIONS OF THE 2015 BRS COPS AND POST-2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA



Meetings of the conferences of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions

4-15 May 2015
Geneva, Switzerland



Secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions

7 July 2015

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE MEETINGS

- BC COP-12, RC COP-7 and SC COP-7 held back-to-back during two weeks with joint sessions on cross-cutting issues;
- Theme of the meeting: **‘From science to action, working for a safer tomorrow’**;
- Around 1,200 participants (169 country parties, 13 UN organizations, 5 IGOs, 15 regional centres, 84 NGOs, 19 industry associations);
- Science Fair: highlighted scientific basis of the BRS conventions, with dozens of events involving various partners;
- Total of 73 decisions adopted; advance meeting reports available.



MAIN OUTCOMES ON JOINT ISSUES

- **Technical assistance and regional centres:**
 - Secretariat to implement technical assistance programme;
 - Evaluation of all Basel and Stockholm conventions regional centres; SC COP endorsed all SC centres for another period of 4 years;
 - Next evaluation in 2019 – possible adjustments to the methodology.
- **Implementation of the integrated approach to financing:**
 - Welcomed integrated approach and establishment of special programme.
- **International cooperation:**
 - Call for enhanced cooperation within and outside the chemicals cluster.
- **Enhancing cooperation among conventions:**
 - Adopted TOR for the review of synergies arrangements to be presented to the 2017 COPs.

MAIN OUTCOMES ON JOINT ISSUES

- **MOUs between COPs and UNEP**

- Decided to wait for UNEP/MEAs task team to finalize its work before taking a decision.



- **Budget:**

- Approved the budget for biennium 2016-2017 at zero nominal growth;
- Establishment of a single joint trust fund to be considered by next COPs, ED to provide information on implications to bureaux.

- **Venue and date of next meetings in 2017:**

- 24 April 2017 – 5 May 2017;
- Back-to-back with a one-day high-level segment and preceded by regional preparatory meetings.



MAIN OUTCOMES OF THE BASEL CONVENTION COP-12

- **Technical guidelines**

- Adopted 7 technical guidelines on POPs wastes; review of provisional low POP content values to be done before BC COP-13;
- Adopted the updated technical guidelines on mercury wastes;
- Adopted the technical guidelines on e-wastes on an interim basis; need to look further into distinction between waste and non-waste.

- **Country-led initiative**

- Adopted the work programme of the expert working group on ESM; each region to nominate one expert on wastes prevention and minimization;
- Work on draft glossary of terms to continue.

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

- Adopted the road map for action on the implementation of the Cartagena Declaration; expert working group on ESM to develop guidance.



MAIN OUTCOMES OF THE BASEL CONVENTION COP-12

- **Open-ended Working Group:**
 - OEWG-10: 4 days with up to 3 days of plenary sessions with interpretation.
- **Creating innovative solutions for the ESM of household wastes:**
 - Informal group developing work programme on the ESM of household wastes (develop guidance, manuals, best practices, business models, concept for a partnership to assist municipalities).
- **Implementation and Compliance Committee:**
 - Adopted the methodological guide for development of inventories; the revised guide to control system and the updated manual for the implementation of the Convention;
 - Approved work programme of the Committee for 2016-2017.



MAIN OUTCOMES OF THE ROTTERDAM CONVENTION COP-7

- **Amendment to Annex III to the Convention:**

- Listing of methamidophos (pesticide) in Annex III;
- No consensus on trichlorfon, fenthion formulations, paraquat dichloride formulations and chrysotile asbestos → to be considered at COP-8;
- Intersessional work on the process of listing chemicals in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention.

- **Status of implementation:**

- Secretariat to carry out surveys on the use of various definitions for term « pesticides » and on final regulatory actions (FRAs);
- Secretariat to provide assistance to increase notifications of FRAs and on exchanging information on exports and export notifications.

- **Compliance:**

- No consensus reached; to be considered further at COP-8 based on text developed at COP-7; Bureau to facilitate intersessional consultations.



MAIN OUTCOMES OF THE STOCKHOLM CONVENTION COP-7

- **Amendments to the Convention:**

- Listing of hexachlorobutadiene in Annex A, without specific exemptions;
- Listing of pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters in Annex A, with specific exemptions for production and use for utility poles and cross-arms;
- Listing of polychlorinated naphthalenes in Annex A, with specific exemptions for production and use as intermediates in production of polyfluorinated naphthalenes, and in Annex C (unintentional production).

- **Further work on hexachlorobutadiene:**

- POPRC to further evaluate hexachlorobutadiene on the basis of the newly available information in relation to its listing in Annex C.

- **Compliance:**

- No consensus reached; to be considered further at COP-8 based on text developed at COP-7; Bureau to facilitate intersessional consultations .



MAIN OUTCOMES OF THE STOCKHOLM CONVENTION COP-7

- **Stockholm Convention financial resources and mechanisms:**
 - Adopted TORs for the assessment of funding needs and for fourth review of financial mechanism to be carried out at COP-8;
 - Secretariat to identify possible elements of guidance from SC to the GEF that also address relevant priorities of BC and RC.
- **PFOS, its salts and PFOSF**
 - All acceptable purposes are still needed; No new registrations may be made for six types of specific exemptions for PFOS, its salts and PFOSF.
- **DDT**
 - Endorsed road map for development of DDT alternatives (led by UNEP).
- **PCB**
 - Parties to intensify efforts to eliminate PCB.
- **National implementation plans**
 - Secretariat to develop new guidance on inventorying newly listed POPs.



POST-2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA



- In 2012 the UN General Assembly established an Open Working Group to develop a set of sustainable development goals.



POST-2015 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

- The Open Working Group's outcome document contains a proposal with 17 goals and 169 targets.
- The outcome document is the main basis for integrating the sustainable development goals into the future development agenda; the post-2015 sustainable development agenda is expected to be adopted by United Nations Member States at a summit in September 2015.
- Zero draft of the outcome document for the United Nations Summit is available.



CHEMICALS AND WASTES MANAGEMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment (Stockholm, 1972) – Principle 7
- Agenda 21 (Earth Summit, Rio 1992) – Chapter 19 Environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals including prevention of illegal international traffic in toxic and dangerous products
- “Chemicals are used and produced in ways that lead to the minimization of significant adverse effects on human health and the environment” (World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, 2002 and SAICM, 2006).
- Rio+20 outcome “The Future We Want” further recognised the 2020 target (2012).



BASEL, ROTTERDAM & STOCKHOLM CONVENTIONS AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- Full and effective implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions contributes to sustainable development and the protection of human health and the environment.

(Geneva Statement, 2013 ExCOPs)

- Parties requested the Executive Secretary to inform the co-facilitators for the consultations on the post-2015 development agenda about the relevance of the conventions and the contribution that they can make to the implementation of this agenda and to provide input to the UN Statistical Commission and other relevant forums for the development of indicators relevant to the sound management of chemicals and wastes.

(Decisions BC-12/17, RC-7/9 and SC-7/27 on International cooperation and coordination, 2015 COPs)



CHEMICALS AND WASTES MANAGEMENT AS A CROSS-CUTTING ISSUE

- Sound management of chemicals and wastes is fundamental to sustainable economic development and contributes to better health and cleaner environment.
- Sound management of chemicals and wastes is key to poverty eradication, food security, access to potable water, and cleaner cities.
- Sound management of chemicals and wastes is part of the climate change solution, access to renewable energy, biodiversity and sustainable transport and infrastructure.

CHEMICALS AND WASTES MANAGEMENT IN SDGs

- Chemicals and wastes are reflected in goals and targets on **health, water, cities and human settlements, and sustainable consumption and production.**



- Further emphasize linkages between sound chemicals and wastes management and the **alleviation of poverty** and sustainable development.



ACTION BY PARTIES TO BRS CONVENTIONS

- It is important to provide input to the ongoing process so that:
 - The sound management of chemicals and wastes is recognized as a contributor to sustainable development in the new Agenda for global action;
 - Measurable and technically rigorous indicators on chemicals and wastes are included in the SDGs monitoring framework; in particular for the above-mentioned goals/targets and as multi-purpose indicators;
 - Means of implementation are identified and clearly indicated to ensure the sound management of chemicals and wastes.





ACTION BY PARTIES TO BRS CONVENTIONS

- National actions to implement, follow-up and review SDGs:
 - Implement conventions, with sufficient means of implementation: Contributor to achievement of SD;
 - Explore opportunities offered by the post-2015 agenda for fostering collaborative approach and actions supporting chemicals and wastes management;
 - Pursue an integrated approach:
 - Mechanisms for data collection and analysis that allow cross-cutting information;
 - Institutional mechanisms for cross-sectoral collaboration between ministries; and with private sector, NGOs;
 - Meet the reporting requirements under the conventions: Monitor how well chemicals and wastes agenda is progressing.



NEXT STEPS

- Communication sent to parties containing:
 - Analysis of the status of chemicals and wastes in Zero draft;
 - Brochure on possible indicators on chemicals and wastes across targets/ goals;
 - Linkages between chemicals and wastes and broader issues.
- Briefing session for Permanent Missions in New York planned for September / October 2015.
- UN Summit to adopt the Agenda, 25-27 Sept 2015.
- 47th session of the Statistical Commission to adopt a global indicator framework, March 2016.

Thank you for your attention!

