ABILL

FOR

AN ACT TO GIVE EFFECT IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA, TO THE STOCKHOLM CONVENTION ON PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS AND FOR RELATED MATTER

Sponsored by Hon. Gyang Istifanus Dung

] Commencement

ENACTED by the National Assembly of the Federal Republic of Nigeria:

	Nigeria:
i	1. Ratification of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent
2	Organic Pollutants.
3	2. Enforcement of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent
4	Organic Pollutants
5	As from the commencement of this Bill, the provisions of Stockholm
6	Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants set out in the Schedule to this
7	Bill, shall subject as thereunder provided have the force of law in the Federal
8	Republic of Nigeria and shall be given full recognition and effect and be
9	applied by all authorities and persons exercising legislative, executive or
10	judicial powers in Nigeria.
11	3. This Bill may be cited as the Stockholm Convention on Citation
12	Persistent Organic Pollutants (Ratification and Enforcement) Bill, 2016.
13	SCHEDULE
14	The States Parties to the present Convention, CONSCIOUS of the dangers
15	that persistent organic pollutants possess toxic properties, resist
16	degradation, bioaccumulate and are transported, through air, water and
17	migratory species, across international boundaries and deposited far from
18	their place of release, where they accumulate in terrestrial and aquatic
19	ecosystems;
20	Aware of the health concerns, especially in developing countries, resulting

1	from local exposure to persistent organic pollutants, in particular impacts upon
2	women and, through them, upon future generations, CONSCIOUS of the need
3	to take measures to prevent adverse effects caused by persistent organic
4	pollutants and DETERMINED to protect human health and the environment
5	from the harmful impacts of persistent organic pollutants,
6	HAVE AGREED as follows:
7	Clause 1 - Objective
8	Mindful of the precautionary approach as set forth in Principle 15 of the Rio
9	Declaration on Environment and Development, the objective of this
10	Convention is to protect human health and the environment from persistent
11	organic pollutants.
12	Clause 2 - Definitions
13	For the purposes of this Convention:
14	(a) "Party" means a State or regional economic integration
15	organization that has consented to be bound by this Convention and for which
16	the Convention is in force;
17	(b) "Regional economic integration organization" means an
18	organization constituted by sovereign States of a given region to which its
19	member States have transferred competence in respect of matters governed by
20	this Convention and which has been duly authorized, in accordance with its
21	internal procedures, to sign, ratify, accept, approve or accede to this
22	Convention;
23	(c) "Parties present and voting" means Parties present and casting an
24	affirmative or negative vote.
25	Clause 3 - Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from intentional
26	production and use.
27	1. Each Party shall:
28	(a) Prohibit and/or take the legal and administrative measures
29	necessary to eliminate:
30	(i) Its production and use of the chemicals listed in Annex A subject to

.1	the provisions of that Annex; and
2	(ii) Its import and export of the chemicals listed in Annex A in
3	accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2; and
4	(b) Restrict its production and use of the chemicals listed in Annex
5	B in accordance with the provisions of that Annex.
6	2. Each Party shall take measures to ensure:
7	(a) That a chemical listed in Annex A or Annex B is imported only:
8	(i) For the purpose of environmentally sound disposal as set forth
9	in paragraph 1 (d) of Clause 6; or
10	(ii) For a use or purpose which is permitted for that Party under
11	Annex A or Annex B;
12	(b) That a chemical listed in Annex A for which any production or
13	use specific exemption is in effect or a chemical listed in Annex B for which
14	any production or use specific exemption or acceptable purpose is in effect,
15	taking into account any relevant provisions in existing international prior
16	informed consent instruments, is exported only:
17	(i) For the purpose of environmentally sound disposal as set forth
18	in paragraph 1 (d) of Clause 6;
19	(ii) To a Party which is permitted to use that chemical under Annex
20	A or Annex B; or
21	(iii) To a State not Party to this Convention which has provided an
22	annual certification to the exporting Party. Such certification shall specify
23	the intended use of the chemical and include a statement that, with respect to
24	that chemical, the importing State is committed to:
25	(a) Protect human health and the environment by taking the
26	necessary measures to minimize or prevent releases;
27	(b) Comply with the provisions of paragraph 1 of Clause 6; and
28	(c) Comply, where appropriate, with the provisions of paragraph 2
29	of Part II of Annex B.
30	The certification shall also include any appropriate supporting

- documentation, such as legislation, regulatory instruments, or administrative or policy guidelines. The exporting Party shall transmit the certification to the Secretariat within sixty days of receipt.
- (d) That a chemical listed in Annex A, for which production and use specific exemptions are no longer in effect for any Party, is not exported from it except for the purpose of environmentally sound disposal as set forth in paragraph I (d) of Clause 6;
- (f) For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "State not Party to this Convention" shall include, with respect to a particular chemical, a State or regional economic integration organization that has not agreed to be bound by the Convention with respect to that chemical.
 - 3. Each Party that has one or more regulatory and assessment schemes for new pesticides or new industrial chemicals shall take measures to regulate with the aim of preventing the production and use of new pesticides or new industrial chemicals which, taking into consideration the criteria in paragraph 1 of Annex D, exhibit the characteristics of persistent organic pollutants.
- 4. Each Party that has one or more regulatory and assessment schemes for pesticides or industrial chemicals shall, where appropriate, take into consideration within these schemes the criteria in paragraph 1 of Annex D when conducting assessments of pesticides or industrial chemicals currently in use.
- 5. Except as otherwise provided in this Convention, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to quantities of a chemical to be used for laboratory-scale research or as a reference standard.
- 6. Any Party that has a specific exemption in accordance with Annex
 A or a specific exemption or an acceptable purpose in accordance with Annex B
 shall take appropriate measures to ensure that any production or use under such
 exemption or purpose is carried out in a manner that prevents or minimizes
 human exposure and release into the environment. For exempted uses or

acceptable purposes that involve intentional release into the environment under conditions of normal use, such release shall be to the minimum extent necessary, taking into account any applicable standards and guidelines. 3 Clause 4 - Register of specific exemptions 4 1. A Register is hereby established for the purpose of identifying the Parties that have specific exemptions listed in Annex A or Annex B. It 6 shall not identify Parties that make use of the provisions in Annex A or Annex B that may be exercised by all Parties. The Register shall be 8 maintained by the Secretariat and shall be available to the public. 9 2. The Register shall include: 10 (a) A list of the types of specific exemptions reproduced from Annex A and Annex B; 12 (b) A list of the Parties that have a specific exemption listed under 13 Annex A or Annex B; and 14 (c) A list of the expiry dates for each registered specific exemption. 15 3. Any State may, on becoming a Party, by means of a notification 16 in writing to the Secretariat, register for one or more types of specific exemptions listed in Annex A or Annex B. 18 4. Unless an earlier date is indicated in the Register by a Party, or 19 an extension is granted pursuant to paragraph 7, all registrations of specific 20 exemptions shall expire five years after the date of entry into force of this 21 Convention with respect to a particular chemical. 22 5. At its first meeting, the Conference of the Parties shall decide 23 upon its review process for the entries in the Register. 24 6. Prior to a review of an entry in the Register, the Party concerned 25 shall submit a report to the Secretariat justifying its continuing need for 26 registration of that exemption. The report shall be circulated by the 27 Secretariat to all Parties. The review of a registration shall be carried out 28 based on all available information. Thereupon, the Conference of the Parties 29

	may make such recommendations to the Party concerned as it deems
2	appropriate
3	7. The Conference of the Parties may, upon request from the Party
1	concerned, decide to extend the expiry date of a specific exemption for a period
5	of up to five years. In making its decision, the Conference of the Parties shal
5	take due account of the special circumstances of the developing country Partie
7	and Parties with economies in transition.
8	8. A Party may, at any time, withdraw an entry from the Register for
9	specific exemption upon written notification to the Secretariat. The withdrawa
10	shall take effect on the date specified in the notification.
11	9. When there are no longer any Parties registered for a particula
12	type of specific exemption, no new registrations may be made with respect to it
13	Clause'5 - Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from
14	unintentional production
15	Each Party shall at a minimum take the following measures to reduce the total
16	releases derived from anthropogenic sources of each of the chemicals listed in
17	Annex C, with the goal of their continuing minimization and, where feasible
18	ultimate elimination:
19	(a) Develop an action plan or, where appropriate, a regional of
20	subregional action plan within two years of the date of entry into force of thi
21	Convention for it, and subsequently implement it as part of its implementatio
22	plan specified in Clause 7, designed to identify, characterize and address th
23	release of the chemicals listed in Annex C and to facilitate implementation of
24	subparagraphs (b) to (e). The action plan shall include the following elements:
25	(i) An evaluation of current and projected releases, including th
26	development and maintenance of source inventories and release estimates
27	taking into consideration the source categories identified in Annex C;
28	(ii) An evaluation of the efficacy of the laws and policies of the Part
29	relating to the management of such releases;
30	(iii) Strategies to meet the obligations of this paragraph, taking int

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30°

- account the evaluations in (i) and (ii);
- (iv) Steps to promote education and training with regard to, and awareness of, those strategies;
 - (v) A review every five years of those strategies and of their success in meeting the obligations of this paragraph; such reviews shall be included in reports submitted pursuant to Clause 15;
 - (vi) A schedule for implementation of the action plan, including for the strategies and measures identified therein;
 - (b) Promote the application of available, feasible and practical measures that can expeditiously achieve a realistic and meaningful level of release reduction or source elimination;
 - (c) Promote the development and, where it deems appropriate. require the use of substitute or modified materials, products and processes to prevent the formation and release of the chemicals listed in Annex C. taking into consideration the general guidance on prevention and release reduction measures in Annex C and guidelines to be adopted by decision of the Conference of the Parties;
 - (d) Promote and, in accordance with the implementation schedule of its action plan, require the use of best available techniques for new sources within source categories which a Party has identified as warranting such action in its action plan, with a particular initial focus on source categories identified in Part II of Annex C. In any case, the requirement to use best available techniques for new sources in the categories listed in Part II of that Annex shall be phased in as soon as practicable but no later than four years after the entry into force of the Convention for that Party. For the identified categories. Parties shall promote the use of best environmental practices. When applying best available techniques and best environmental practices, Parties should take into consideration the general guidance on prevention and release reduction measures in that Annex and guidelines on best available techniques and best environmental practices to be adopted by

1	decision of the Conference of the Parties;
2	(e) Promote, in accordance with its action plan, the use of best
3	available techniques and best environmental practices:
4	(i) For existing sources, within the source categories listed in Part II of
5	Annex C and within source categories such as those in Part III of that Annex;
6	and
7	(ii) For new sources, within source categories such as those listed in
8	Part III of Annex C which a Party has not addressed under subparagraph (d).
9	When applying best available techniques and best environmental practices.
10	Parties should take into consideration the general guidance on prevention and
11	release reduction measures in Annex C and guidelines on best available
12	techniques and best environmental practices to be adopted by decision of the
13	Conference of the Parties;
14	(f) For the purposes of this paragraph and Annex C:
15	(i) "Best available techniques" means the most effective and
16	advanced stage in the development of activities and their methods of operation
17	which indicate the practical suitability of particular techniques for providing in
18	principle the basis for release limitations designed to prevent and, where that is
19	not practicable, generally to reduce releases of chemicals listed in Part I o
20	Annex C and their impact on the environment as a whole. In this regard:
21	(ii) "Techniques" includes both the technology used and the way in
22	which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and
23	decommissioned;
24	(iii) "Available" techniques means those techniques that ar
25	accessible to the operator and that are developed on a scale that allow
26	implementation in the relevant industrial sector, under economically an
27	technically viable conditions, taking into consideration the costs and
28	advantages; and
29	(iv) "Best" means most effective in achieving a high general level of
30	protection of the environment as a whole;

1	(v) "Best environmental practices" means the application of the
2	most appropriate combination of environmental control measures and
3	strategies;
4	(vi) "New source" means any source of which the construction or
5	substantial modification is commenced at least one year after the date of:
6	(a) Entry into force of this Convention for the Party concerned; or
7	(b) Entry into force for the Party concerned of an amendment to
8	Annex C where the source becomes subject to the provisions of this
9	Convention only by virtue of that amendment.
10	(g) Release limit values or performance standards may be used by a
	Party to fulfill its commitments for best available techniques under this
12	paragraph.
13	Clause 6 - Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from stockpiles
14	and wastes
15	1. In order to ensure that stockpiles consisting of or containing
16	chemicals listed either in Annex A or Annex B and wastes, including
17	products and articles upon becoming wastes, consisting of, containing or
18	contaminated with a chemical listed in Annex A, B or C, are managed in a
19	manner protective of human health and the environment, each Party shall:
20	(a) Develop appropriate strategies for identifying:
21	(i) Stockpiles consisting of or containing chemicals listed either in
22	Annex A or Annex B; and
23	(ii) Products and articles in use and wastes consisting of,
24	containing or contaminated with a chemical listed in Annex A, B or C;
25	(b) Identify, to the extent practicable, stockpiles consisting of or
26	containing chemicals listed either in Annex A or Annex B on the basis of the
27	strategies referred to in subparagraph (a);
28	(c) Manage stockpiles, as appropriate, in a safe, efficient and
29	environmentally sound manner. Stockpiles of chemicals listed either in
30	Annex A or Annex B, after they are no longer allowed to be used according

to any specific exemption specified in Annex A or any specific exemption or acceptable purpose specified in Annex B, except stockpiles which are allowed 2 to be exported according to paragraph 2 of Clause 3, shall be deemed to be 3 waste and shall be managed in accordance with subparagraph (d); 4 (d) Take appropriate measures so that such wastes, including products and articles upon becoming wastes, are: 6 (i) Handled, collected, transported and stored in an environmentally 8 sound manner; 9 (ii) Disposed of in such a way that the persistent organic pollutant content is destroyed or irreversibly transformed so that they do not exhibit the 10 characteristics of persistent organic pollutants or otherwise disposed of in an 11 12 environmentally sound manner when destruction or irreversible transformation does not represent the environmentally preferable option or the 13 persistent organic pollutant content is low, taking into account international 14 rules, standards, and guidelines, including those that may be developed 15 pursuant to paragraph 2, and relevant global and regional regimes governing 16 the management of hazardous wastes; 18 (iii) Not permitted to be subjected to disposal operations that may lead to recovery, recycling, reclamation, direct reuse or alternative uses of 19 20 persistent organic pollutants; and 21 (iv) Not transported across international boundaries without taking 22 into account relevant international rules, standards and guidelines; 23 (e) Endeavour to develop appropriate strategies for identifying sites contaminated by chemicals listed in Annex A, B or C; if remediation of those 24 25 sites is undertaken it shall be performed in an environmentally sound manner. 26 2. The Conference of the Parties shall cooperate closely with the appropriate bodies of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary 27 Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal to, inter alia: 28 (a) Establish levels of destruction and irreversible transformation 29

necessary to ensure that the characteristics of persistent organic pollutants as

1	specified in paragraph 1 of Annex D are not exhibited;
2	(b) Determine what they consider to be the methods that constitute
3	environmentally sound disposal referred to above; and
4	(c) Work to establish, as appropriate, the concentration levels of the
5	chemicals listed in Annexes A, B and C in order to define the low persistent
6	organic pollutant content referred to in paragraph 1 (d)(ii).
7	Clause 7- Implementation plans
8	1. Each Party shall:
9	(a) Develop and endeavour to implement a plan for the
10	implementation of its obligations under this Convention;.
11	(b) Transmit its implementation plan to the Conference of the
12	Parties within two years of the date on which this Convention enters into
13	force for it; and
14	(c) Review and update, as appropriate, its implementation plan on
15	a periodic basis and in a manner to be specified by a decision of the
16	Conference of the Parties.
17	2. The Parties shall, where appropriate, cooperate directly or
18	through global, regional and subregional organizations, and consult their
19	national stakeholders, including women's groups and groups involved in the
20	health of children, in order to facilitate the development, implementation
21	and updating of their implementation plans.
22	3. The Parties shall endeavour to utilize and, where necessary,
23	establish the means to integrate national implementation plans for persistent
24	organic pollutants in their sustainable development strategies where
25	appropriate.
26	Clause 8 - Listing of chemicals in Annexes A, B and C
27	1. A Party may submit a proposal to the Secretariat for listing a
28	chemical in Annexes A, B and/or C.
29	The proposal shall contain the information specified in Annex D. In

developing a proposal, a Party may be assisted by other Parties and/or by the Secretariat. 2. The Secretariat shall verify whether the proposal contains the information specified in Annex D. If the Secretariat is satisfied that the 4 proposal contains the information so specified, it shall forward the proposal to the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee. 6 3. The Committee shall examine the proposal and apply the screening criteria specified in Annex D in a flexible and transparent way, taking all 8 information provided into account in an integrative and balanced manner. 9 4. If the Committee decides that: 10 (a) It is satisfied that the screening criteria have been fulfilled, it shall, through the Secretariat, make the proposal and the evaluation of the Committee available to all Parties and observers and invite them to submit the information 13 specified in Annex E; or 14 (b) It is not satisfied that the screening criteria have been fulfilled, it 15 shall, through the Secretariat, inform all Parties and observers and make the 16 proposal and the evaluation of the Committee available to all Parties and the proposal shall be set aşide. 18 5. Any Party may resubmit a proposal to the Committee that has been 19 set aside by the Committee pursuant to paragraph 4. The resubmission may 20 include any concerns of the Party as well as a justification for additional 21 consideration by the Committee. If, following this procedure, the Committee 22 again sets the proposal aside, the Party may challenge the decision of the 23 Committee and the Conference of the Parties shall consider the matter at its 24 next session. The Conference of the Parties may decide, based on the screening 25 criteria in Annex D and taking into account the evaluation of the Committee 26 and any additional information provided by any Party or observer, that the 27 proposal should proceed. 28 6. Where the Committee has decided that the screening criteria have 29

been fulfilled, or the Conference of the Parties has decided that the proposal

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

- should proceed, the Committee shall further review the proposal, taking into account any relevant additional information received, and shall prepare a draft risk profile in accordance with Annex E. It shall, through the Secretariat, make that draft available to all Parties and observers, collect technical comments from them and, taking those comments into account, complete the risk profile.
- 7. If, on the basis of the risk profile conducted in accordance with Annex E, the Committee decides:
- (a) That the chemical is likely as a result of its long-range environmental transport to lead to significant adverse human health and/or environmental effects such that global action is warranted, the proposal shall proceed. Lack of full scientific certainty shall not prevent the proposal from proceeding. The Committee shall, through the Secretariat, invite information from all Parties and observers relating to the considerations specified in Annex F. It shall then prepare a risk management evaluation that includes an analysis of possible control measures for the chemical in accordance with that Annex; or
- (b) That the proposal should not proceed, it shall, through the Secretariat, make the risk profile available to all Parties and observers and set the proposal aside.
- 8. For any proposal set aside pursuant to paragraph 7 (b), a Party may request the Conference of the Parties to consider instructing the Committee to invite additional information from the proposing Party and other Parties during a period not to exceed one year. After that period and on the basis of any information received, the Committee shall reconsider the proposal pursuant to paragraph 6 with a priority to be decided by the Conference of the Parties. If, following this procedure, the Committee again sets the proposal aside, the Party may challenge the decision of the Committee and the Conference of the Parties shall consider the matter at its next session. The Conference of the Parties may decide, based on the risk

- l profile prepared in accordance with Annex E and taking into account the
- evaluation of the Committee and any additional information provided by any
- Party or observer, that the proposal should proceed. If the Conference of the
- 4 Parties decides that the proposal shall proceed, the Committee shall then
- 5 prepare the risk management evaluation.
- 9. The Committee shall, based on the risk profile referred to in
- paragraph 6 and the risk management evaluation referred to in paragraph 7 (a)
- 8 or paragraph 8, recommend whether the chemical should be considered by the
- 9 Conference of the Parties for listing in Annexes A, B and/or C. The Conference
- of the Parties, taking due account of the recommendations of the Committee,
- including any scientific uncertainty, shall decide, in a precautionary manner,
- 2 whether to list the chemical, and specify its related control measures, in
- 13 Annexes A, B and/or C.
- 14 Clause 9 Information exchange
- 1. Each Party shall facilitate or undertake the exchange of information
- 16 relevant to:
- (a) The reduction or elimination of the production, use and release of
- 18 persistent organic pollutants; and
- (b) Alternatives to persistent organic pollutants, including
- information relating to their risks as well as to their economic and social costs.
- 2. The Parties shall exchange the information referred to in paragraph
- 22 I directly or through the Secretariat.
- 3. Each Party shall designate a national focal point for the exchange
- of such information.
- 4. The Secretariat shall serve as a clearing-house mechanism for
- information on persistent organic pollutants, including information provided
- 27 by Parties, intergovernmental organizations and nongovernmental
- 28 organizations.
- 5. For the purposes of this Convention, information on health and
- safety of humans and the environment shall not be regarded as confidential.

1	Parties that exchange other information pursuant to this Convention shall
2	protect any confidential information as mutually agreed.
3	Clause 10 - Public information, awareness and education
4	1. Each Party shall, within its capabilities, promote and facilitate:
5	(a) Awareness among its policy and decision makers with regard to
6	persistent organic pollutants;
7	(b) Provision to the public of all available information on persistent
8	organic pollutants, taking into account paragraph 5 of Clause 9;
9	(c) Development and implementation, especially for women,
10	children and the least educated, of educational and public awareness
11	programmes on persistent organic pollutants, as well as on their health and
12	environmental effects and on their alternatives:
13	(d) Public participation in addressing persistent organic pollutants
14	and their health and environmental effects and in developing adequate
15	responses, including opportunities for providing input at the national level
16	regarding implementation of this Convention;
17	(e) Training of workers, scientists, educators and technical and
18	managerial personnel;
19	(f) Development and exchange of educational and public
20	awareness materials at the national and international levels; and
21	(g) Development and implementation of education and training
22	programmes at the national and international levels.
23	2. Each Party shall, within its capabilities, ensure that the public
24	has access to the public information referred to in paragraph 1 and that the
25	information is kept up-to-date.
26	3. Each Party shall, within its capabilities, encourage industry and
27	professional users to promote and facilitate the provision of the information
28	referred to in paragraph 1 at the national level and, as appropriate,
29 .	subregional, regional and global levels.
30	4. In providing information on persistent organic pollutants and

their alternatives, Parties may use safety data sheets, reports, mass media and other means of communication, and may establish information centres at national and regional levels. 5. Each Party shall give sympathetic consideration to developing mechanisms, such as pollutant release and transfer registers, for the collection and dissemination of information on estimates of the annual quantities of the 6 chemicals listed in Annex A, B or C that are released or disposed of. Clause 11- Research, development and monitoring 9 The Parties shall, within their capabilities, at the national and international levels, encourage and/or undertake appropriate research, 10 development, monitoring and cooperation pertaining to persistent organic pollutants and, where relevant, to their alternatives and to candidate persistent organic pollutants, including on their: (a) Sources and releases into the environment; 14 (b) Presence, levels and trends in humans and the environment; 15 16 (c) Environmental transport, fate and transformation; 17 (d) Effects on human health and the environment; (e) Socio-economic and cultural impacts; 18 19 (f) Release reduction and/or elimination; and (g) Harmonized methodologies for making inventories of generating 20 sources and analytical techniques for the measurement of releases. 21 2. In undertaking action under paragraph 1, the Parties shall, within 22 their capabilities: 23 (a) Support and further develop, as appropriate, international 24 programmes, networks and organizations aimed at defining, conducting, 25 assessing and financing research, data collection and monitoring, taking into 26 account the need to minimize duplication of effort; 27 (b) Support national and international efforts to strengthen national 28 scientific and technical research capabilities, particularly in developing 29 countries and countries with economies in transition, and to promote access to, 30

and the exchange of, data and analyses; (c) Take into account the concerns and needs, particularly in the field of financial and technical resources, of developing countries and countries with economies in transition and cooperate in improving their 4 capability to participate in the efforts referred to in subparagraphs (a) and (b); 6 (d) Undertake research work geared towards alleviating the effects of persistent organic pollutants on reproductive health; (e) Make the results of their research, development and monitoring 9 activities referred to in this paragraph accessible to the public on a timely 10 and regular basis; and 11 (f) Encourage and/or undertake cooperation with regard to storage and maintenance of information generated from research, development and 13 monitoring. 14 15 Clause 12 - Technical assistance 1. The Parties recognize that rendering of timely and appropriate 16 technical assistance in response to requests from developing country Parties 17 and Parties with economies in transition is essential to the successful 18 implementation of this Convention. 19 2. The Parties shall cooperate to provide timely and appropriate 20 technical assistance to developing country Parties and Parties with 21 economies in transition, to assist them, taking into account their particular 22 needs, to develop and strengthen their capacity to implement their 23 obligations under this Convention. 24 3. In this regard, technical assistance to be provided by developed 25 country Parties, and other Parties in accordance with their capabilities, shall 26 include, as appropriate and as mutually agreed, technical assistance for 27 28 capacity-building relating to implementation of the obligations under this Convention. Further guidance in this regard shall be provided by the 29

Conference of the Parties.

9

12

14

15

16

18

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

- 4. The Parties shall establish, as appropriate arrangements for the purpose of providing technical assistance and promoting the transfer of technology to developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition relating to the implementation of this Convention. These arrangements shall include regional and subregional centres for capacitybuilding and transfer of technology to assist developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition to fulfil their obligations under this Convention. Further guidance in this regard shall be provided by the Conference of the Parties. 5. The Parties shall, in the context of this Clause, take full account of 10 the specific needs and special situation of least developed countries and small
- 13 Clause 13 - Financial resources and mechanisms
 - 1. Each Party undertakes to provide, within its capabilities, financial support and incentives in respect of those national activities that are intended to achieve the objective of this Convention in accordance with its national plans. priorities and programmes.

island developing states in their actions with regard to technical assistance.

- 2. 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 fulfill their obligations under this Convention as agreed between a recipient Party and an entity participating in the mechanism described in paragraph 6. Other Parties may also on a voluntary basis and in accordance with their capabilities provide such financial resources.
- Contributions from other sources should also be encouraged. The implementation of these commitments shall take into account the need for adequacy, predictability, the timely flow of funds and the importance of burden sharing among the contributing Parties.
- 3. Developed country Parties, and other Parties in accordance with

their capabilities and in accordance with their national plans, priorities and programmes, may also provide and developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition avail themselves of financial resources to assist in their implementation of this Convention through other bilateral, regional and multilateral sources or channels.

- 4. The extent to which the developing country Parties will effectively implement their commitments under this Convention will depend on the effective implementation by developed country Parties of their commitments under this Convention relating to financial resources, technical assistance and technology transfer. The fact that sustainable economic and social development and eradication of poverty are the first and overriding priorities of the developing country Parties will be taken fully into account, giving due consideration to the need for the protection of human health and the environment.
- 5. The Parties shall take full account of the specific needs and special situation of the least developed countries and the small island developing states in their actions with regard to funding.
- 6. 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 is hereby defined. The mechanism shall function under the authority, as appropriate, and guidance of, and be accountable to the Conference of the Parties for the purposes of this Convention. Its operation shall be entrusted to one or more entities, including existing international entities, as may be decided upon by the Conference of the Parties. The mechanism may also include other entities providing multilateral, regional and bilateral financial and technical assistance. Contributions to the mechanism shall be additional to other financial transfers to developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition as reflected in, and in accordance with, paragraph 2.

20

23

- 7. Pursuant to the objectives of this Convention and paragraph 6, 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 4 thereto. The guidance shall address, inter alia:
 - (a) The 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) The provision by the entity or entities of regular reports to the Conference of the Parties on adequacy and sustainability of funding for activities relevant to the implementation of this Convention:
 - (c) The promotion of multiple-source funding approaches. mechanisms and arrangements;
- (d) The modalities for the determination in a predictable and identifiable manner of the amount of funding necessary and available for the implementation of this Convention, keeping in mind that the phasing out of persistent organic pollutants might require sustained funding, and the 19 conditions under which that amount shall be periodically reviewed; and
 - (e) The 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.
- 8. The Conference of the Parties shall review, not later than its second meeting and thereafter on a regular basis, the effectiveness of the mechanism established under this Clause, its ability to address the changing needs of the developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition, the criteria and guidance referred to in paragraph 7, the level of funding as well as the effectiveness of the performance of the institutional entities entrusted to operate the financial mechanism. It shall, based on such review, take appropriate action, if necessary, to improve the effectiveness of the

mechanism, including by means of recommendations and guidance on measures to ensure adequate and sustainable funding to meet the needs of the Parties. Clause 14 - Interim financial arrangements The institutional structure of the Global Environment Facility, operated in accordance with the Instrument for the Establishment of the Restructured 6 Global Environment Facility, shall, on an interim basis, be the principal entity entrusted with the operations of the financial mechanism referred to in Clause 13, for the period between the date of entry into force of this 9 Convention and the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties, or until 1() such time as the Conference of the Parties decides which institutional 11 structure will be designated in accordance with Clause 13. The institutional 12 structure of the Global Environment Facility should fulfill this function 13 through operational measures related specifically to persistent organic 14 pollutants taking into account that new arrangements for this area may be 15 needed. 16 17 Clause 15 - Reporting 1. Each Party shall report to the Conference of the Parties on the 18 measures it has taken to implement the provisions of this Convention and on 19 the effectiveness of such measures in meeting the objectives of the 20 Convention. 21 2. Each Party shall provide to the Secretariat: 22 (a) Statistical data on its total quantities of production, import and 23 export of each of the chemicals listed in Annex A and Annex B or a 24 reasonable estimate of such data; and 25 (b) To the extent practicable, a list of the States from which it has 26 27 imported each such substance and the States to which it has exported each such substance. 28 Such reporting shall be at periodic intervals and in a format to 29

be decided by the Conference of the Parties at its first meeting.

•

•

•

.

	1	Clause 16 - Effectiveness evaluation
•	2	1. Commencing four years after the date of entry into force of this
•	3	Convention, and periodically thereafter at intervals to be decided by the
	4	Conference of the Parties, the Conference shall evaluate the effectiveness of
	5	this Convention.
	6	2. In order to facilitate such evaluation, the Conference of the Parties
•	7	shall, at its first meeting, initiate the establishment of arrangements to provide
	8	itself with comparable monitoring data on the presence of the chemicals listed
	9	in Annexes A, B and C as well as their regional and global environmental
•	10	transport. These arrangements:
	11	(a) Should be implemented by the Parties on a regional basis when
•	12	appropriate, in accordance with their technical and financial capabilities, using
	13	existing monitoring programmes and mechanisms to the extent possible and
	14	promoting harmonization of approaches;
	15	(b) May be supplemented where necessary, taking into account the
	16	differences between regions and their capabilities to implement monitoring
• .	17	activities; and
	18	(c) Shall include reports to the Conference of the Parties on the results
	19	of the monitoring activities on a regional and global basis at intervals to be
	20	specified by the Conference of the Parties.
	21	3. The evaluation described in paragraph 1 shall be conducted on the
	. 22	basis of available scientific, environmental, technical and economic
	23	information, including:
	24	(a) Reports and other monitoring information provided pursuant to
••	25	paragraph 2;
	26	(b) National reports submitted pursuant to Clause 15; and
	27	(c) Non-compliance information provided pursuant to the procedure
•	. 28	established under Clause 17.
	29	Clause 17 - Non-compliance
	20	The Conference of the Parties shall, as soon as practicable, develop and

approve procedures and institutional mechanisms for determining noncompliance with the provisions of this Convention and for the treatment of Parties found to be in non-compliance. Clause 18 - Settlement of disputes 4 1. Parties shall settle any dispute between them concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention through negotiation or other 6 peaceful means of their own choice. 2. When ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to the 8 Convention, or at any time thereafter, a Party that is not a regional economic integration organization may declare in a written instrument submitted to 10 the depositary that, with respect to any dispute concerning the interpretation 11 or application of the Convention, it recognizes one or both of the following 12 means of dispute settlement as compulsory in relation to any Party accepting 13 the same obligation: 14 (a) Arbitration in accordance with procedures to be adopted by the 15 Conference of the Parties in an annex as soon as practicable; 16 (b) Submission of the dispute to the International Court of Justice. A Party that is a regional economic integration organization 18 may make a declaration with like effect in relation to arbitration in 19 accordance with the procedure referred to in paragraph 2 (a). 20 4. A declaration made pursuant to paragraph 2 or paragraph 3 21 shall remain in force until it expires in accordance with its terms or until 22 three months after written notice of its revocation has been deposited with 23 the depositary. 24 5. The expiry of a declaration, a notice of revocation or a new 25 declaration shall not in any way affect proceedings pending before an 26 27 arbitral tribunal or the International Court of Justice unless the parties to the 28 dispute otherwise agree. 6. If the parties to a dispute have not accepted the same or any 29

procedure pursuant to paragraph 2, and if they have not been able to settle

their dispute within twelve months following notification by one party to another that a dispute exists between them, the dispute shall be submitted to a conciliation commission at the request of any party to the dispute. The conciliation commission shall render a report with recommendations. 4 Additional procedures relating to the conciliation commission shall be included in an annex to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties no later 6 than at its second meeting. 8 Clause 19 - Conference of the Parties 1. A Conference of the Parties is hereby established. 9 10 The first meeting of the Conference of the Parties shall be convened by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment 11 Programme no later than one year after the entry into force of this Convention. Thereafter, ordinary meetings of the Conference of the Parties shall be held at 13 regular intervals to be decided by the Conference. 14 15 3. Extraordinary meetings of the Conference of the Parties shall be held at such other times as may be deemed necessary by the Conference, or at 16 17 the written request of any Party provided that it is supported by at least one third of the Parties. 18 4. The Conference of the Parties shall by consensus agree upon and adopt at its first meeting rules of procedure and financial rules for itself and any 20 21 subsidiary bodies, as well as financial provisions governing the functioning of the Secretariat. 22 23 5. The Conference of the Parties shall keep under continuous review and evaluation the implementation of this Convention. It shall perform the 24 25 functions assigned to it by the Convention and, to this end, shall: (a) Establish, further to the requirements of paragraph 6, such 26 subsidiary bodies as it considers necessary for the implementation of the 27 Convention; 28 29 (b) Cooperate, where appropriate, with competent international

organizations and intergovernmental and non-governmental bodies; and

Convention, and which has informed the Secretariat of its wish to be

1	represented at a meeting of the Conference of the Parties as an observer may be
2	admitted unless at least one third of the Parties present object. The admission
3	and participation of observers shall be subject to the rules of procedure adopted
4	by the Conference of the Parties.
5	Clause 20 - Secretariat
6	1. A Secretariat is hereby established.
7	2. The functions of the Secretariat shall be:
8	(a) To make arrangements for meetings of the Conference of the
9	Parties and its subsidiary bodies and to provide them with services as required;
10	(b) To facilitate assistance to the Parties, particularly developing
1 1	country Parties and Parties with economies in transition, on request, in the
12	implementation of this Convention;
13	(c) To ensure the necessary coordination with the secretariats of other
14	relevant international bodies;
15	(d) To prepare and make available to the Parties periodic reports based
16	on information received pursuant to Clause 15 and other available information:
17	(e) To enter, under the overall guidance of the Conference of the
18	Parties, into such administrative and contractual arrangements as may be
:9	required for the effective discharge of its functions; and
20	(f) To perform the other secretariat functions specified in this
21	Convention and such other functions as may be determined by the Conference
22	of the Parties.
23	3. The secretariat functions for this Convention shall be performed
24	by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme,
25	unless the Conference of the Parties decides, by a three-fourths majority of the
26	Parties present and voting, to entrust the secretariat functions to one or more
27	other international organizations.
28	Clause 21 - Amendments to the Convention
29	1. Amendments to this Convention may be proposed by any Party.
30	2. Amendments to this Convention shall be adopted at a meeting of

and entry into force of additional annexes to this Convention:

(a) Additional annexes shall be proposed and adopted according to

29

the procedure laid down in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of Clause 21; (b) Any Party that is unable to accept an additional annex shall so notify the depositary, in writing, within one year from the date of communication by the depositary of the adoption of the additional annex. The depositary shall without delay notify all Parties of any such notification received. A Party may at any time withdraw a previous notification of non-6 acceptance in respect of any additional annex, and the annex shall thereupon enter into force for that Party subject to subparagraph (c); and (c) On the expiry of one year from the date of the communication by 9 the depositary of the adoption of an additional annex, the annex shall enter into 10 force for all Parties that have not submitted a notification in accordance with 11 the provisions of subparagraph (b). 12 13 4. The proposal, adoption and entry into force of amendments to Annex A, B or C shall be subject to the same procedures as for the proposal, 14 adoption and entry into force of additional annexes to this Convention, except 15 that an amendment to Annex A, B or C shall not enter into force with respect to 16 17 any Party that has made a declaration with respect to amendment to those Annexes in accordance with paragraph 4 of Clause 25, in which case any such 18 amendment shall enter into force for such a Party on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit with the depositary of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, 20 approval or accession with respect to such amendment. 21 5. The following procedure shall apply to the proposal, adoption and 22 entry into force of an amendment to Annex D, E or F: (a) Amendments shall be proposed according to the procedure in 24 paragraphs I and 2 of Clause 21; 25 (b) The Parties shall take decisions on an amendment to Annex D, E or 26 F by consensus; and 27 (c) A decision to amend Annex D, E or F shall forthwith be 28 communicated to the Parties by the depositary. The amendment shall enter into 29

force for all Parties on a date to be specified in the decision.

b

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

This Convention shall be open for signature at Stockholm by all States and regional economic integration organizations on 23 May 2001, and at the United Nations Headquarters in New York from 24 May 2001 to 22 May 2002.

Clause 25 - Ratification, acceptance, approval or accession:

- 1. This Convention shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by States and by regional economic integration organizations. It shall be open for accession by States and by regional economic integration organizations from the day after the date on which the Convention is closed for signature.
- Instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the depositary.
 - 2. Any regional economic integration organization that becomes a Party to this Convention without any of its member States being a Party shall be bound by all the obligations under the Convention. In the case of such organizations, one or more of whose member States is a Party to this Convention, the organization and its member States shall decide on their

1	respective responsibilities for the performance of their obligations under the
2	Convention. In such cases, the organization and the member States shall not be
3	entitled to exercise under the Convention concurrently.
4	3. In its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession,
5	a regional economic integration organization shall declare the extent of its
6	competence in respect of the matters governed by this Convention. Any such
7	organization shall also inform the depositary, who shall in turn inform the
8	Parties, of any relevant modification in the extent of its competence.
9	4. In its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession,
10	any Party may declare that, with respect to it, any amendment to Annex A, B or
11	C shall enter into force only upon the deposit of its instrument of ratification,
12	acceptance, approval or accession with respect thereto.
13	Clause 26 - Entry into force
14	1. This Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the
15	date of deposit of the fiftieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or
16	accession.
17	2. For each State or regional economic integration organization that
18	ratifies, accepts or approves this Convention or accedes thereto after the
19	deposit of the fiftieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or
20	accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the
21	date of deposit by such State or regional economic integration organization of
22	its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.
23	3. For the purpose of paragraphs 1 and 2, any instrument deposited by
24	a regional economic integration organization shall not be counted as additional
25	to those deposited by member States of that organization.
26	Clause 27 - Reservations
27	No reservations may be made to this Convention.
28	Clause 28 - Withdrawal
29	1. At any time after three years from the date on which this
30	Convention has entered into force for a Party, that Party may withdraw from the

1	Convention by giving written notification to the depositary.
2	2. Any such withdrawal shall take effect upon the expiry of one
3	year from the date of receipt by the depositary of the notification of
4	withdrawal, or on such later date as may be specified in the notification of
5	withdrawal.
6	Clause 29 - Depositary
7	The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be the depositary of this
8	Convention.
9	Clause 30 - Authentic texts
10	The original of this Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English,
11	French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited
12	with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
13	IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized to that
14	effect, have signed this Convention.
15	Done at Stockholm on this twenty-second day of May, two thousand and
16	one.

Annex A

Elimination

Part I

Chemical	Activity	Specific exemption
Aldrin* CAS No: 309-00-2	Production	None
	Use	Local ectoparasiticide Insecticide
Chlordane* CAS No: 57-74-9	Production	As allowed for the Parties listed in the Register
	Use	Local ectoparasiticide Insecticide Termiticide Termiticide in buildings and dams Termiticide in roads
	·	Additive in plywood adhesives
Dieldrin*	Production	None
CAS No: 60-57-1	Use	In agricultural operations
Endrin*	Production	None
CAS No: 72-20-8	Use	None .
Heptachlor*	Production	None
CAS No: 76-44-8	Use	Termiticide in structures of houses Termiticide (subterranean) Wood treatment In use in underground cable boxes
Hexachlorobenzene CAS No: 118-74-1	Production	As allowed for the Parties listed in the Register
	Use	Intermediate Solvent in pesticide Closed system site limited intermediate
Mirex* CAS No: 2385-85-5	Production	As allowed for the Parties listed in the Registe
	Use	Termiticide
Toxaphene*	Production	None
CAS No: 8001-35-2	Use	None
Polychlorinated	Production	None
Biphenyls (PCB)*	Use	Articles in use in accordance with the provisions of Part II of this Annex

Notes:

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

(i) Except as otherwise specified in this Convention, quantities of a chemical occurring as unintentional trace contaminants in products and articles shall not be considered to be listed in this Annex;

(ii) This note shall not be considered as a production and use specific exemption for purposes of paragraph 2 of Clause 3. Quantities of a chemical occurring as constituents of articles manufactured or already in use before or on the date of entry into force of the relevant obligation with respect to that chemical, shall not be considered as listed in this Annex, provided that a Party has notified the Secretariat that a particular type of article remains in use within that Party. The Secretariat shall make such notifications publicly available;

(iii) This note, which does not apply to a chemical that has an asterisk following its name in the Chemical column in Part I of this Annex, shall not be considered as a production and use specific exemption for purposes of paragraph 2 of Clause 3. Given that no significant quantities of the chemical are expected to reach humans and the environment during the production and use of a closed-system site-limited intermediate, a Party, upon notification to the Secretariat, may allow the production and use of quantities of a chemical listed in this Annex as a closed-system site-limited intermediate that is chemically transformed in the manufacture of other chemicals that, taking into consideration the criteria in paragraph 1 of Annex D, do not exhibit the characteristics of persistent organic pollutants. This notification shall include information on total production and use of such chemical or a reasonable estimate of such information and information regarding the nature of the closed-system site-limited process including the amount of any non-transformed and unintentional trace contamination of the persistent organic pollutant-starting material in the final product. This procedure applies except as otherwise specified in this Annex. The Secretariat shall make such notifications available to the Conference of the

polychlorinated biphenyls. The Conference of the Parties shall review

progress towards elimination of polychlorinated biphenyls at five year intervals or other period, as appropriate, taking into account such reports.

Annex B

Restriction

Part I

Chemical	Activity	Acceptable purpose or specific exemption
DDT (1,1,1-trichloro-2,2- bis(4- chlorophenyl)ethane) CAS No: 50-29-3	Production	Acceptable purpose: Disease vector control use in accordance with Part II of this Annex Specific exemption: Intermediate in production of dicofol Intermediate
	Use	Acceptable purpose: Disease vector control in accordance with Part II of this Annex Specific exemption: Production of dicofol Intermediate

Notes:

- (i) Except as otherwise specified in this Convention, quantities of a chemical occurring as unintentional trace contaminants in products and articles shall not be considered to be listed in this Annex;
- (ii) This note shall not be considered as a production and use acceptable purpose or specific exemption for purposes of paragraph 2 of Clause 3. Quantities of a chemical occurring as constituents of articles manufactured or already in use before or on the date of entry into force of the relevant obligation with respect to that chemical, shall not be considered as listed in this Annex, provided that a Party has notified the Secretariat that a particular type of article remains in use within that Party. The Secretariat shall make such notifications publicly available;
- (iii) This note shall not be considered as a production and use specific exemption for purposes of paragraph 2 of Clause 3. Given that no significant quantities of the chemical are expected to reach humans and the environment during the production and use of a closed-system site-limited intermediate, a Party, upon notification to the Secretariat, may allow the production and use of quantities of a chemical listed in this Annex as a closed-system site-limited intermediate that is

chemically transformed in the manufacture of other chemicals that, taking into consideration the criteria in paragraph 1 of Annex D, do not exhibit the characteristics of persistent organic pollutants.

This notification shall include information on total production and use of such chemical or a reasonable estimate of such information and information regarding the nature of the closed-system site-limited process including the amount of any non-transformed and unintentional trace contamination of the persistent organic pollutant-starting material in the final product. This procedure applies except as otherwise specified in this Annex. The Secretariat shall make such notifications available to the Conference of the Parties and to the public. Such production or use shall not be considered a production or use specific exemption. Such production and use shall cease after a ten-year period, unless the Party concerned submits a new notification to the Secretariat, in which case the period will be extended for an additional ten years unless the Conference of the Parties, after a review of the production and use decides otherwise. The notification procedure can be repeated:

(iv) All the specific exemptions in this Annex may be exercised by Parties that have registered in respect of them in accordance with Clause 4.

Part II - DDT (1,1.1-trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)

- 1. The production and use of DDT shall be eliminated except for Parties that have notified the Secretariat of their intention to produce and/or use it. A DDT Register is hereby established and shall be available to the public. The Secretariat shall maintain the DDT Register.
- 2. Each Party that produces and/or uses DDT shall restrict such production and/or use for disease vector control in accordance with the World Health Organization recommendations and guidelines on the use of DDT and when locally safe, effective and affordable alternatives are not available to the Party in question.
 - 3. In the event that a Party not listed in the DDT Register

- determines that it requires DDT for disease vector control, it shall notify the
- Secretariat as soon as possible in order to have its name added forthwith to the
- DDT Register. It shall at the same time notify the World Health Organization.
- 4. Every three years, each Party that uses DDT shall provide to the
- Secretariat and the World Health Organization information on the amount
- used, the conditions of such use and its relevance to that Party's disease 6
- management strategy, in a format to be decided by the Conference of the
- Parties in consultation with the World Health Organization. 8
- 5. With the goal of reducing and ultimately eliminating the use of 9
- DDT, the Conference of the Parties shall encourage: 10
- (a) Each Party using DDT to develop and implement an action plan as 11
- part of the implementation plan specified in Clause 7. That action plan shall
- include: 13
- (i) Development of regulatory and other mechanisms to ensure that 14
- DDT use is restricted to disease vector control; 15
- (ii) Implementation of suitable alternative products, methods and 16
- strategies, including resistance management strategies to ensure the continuing
- effectiveness of these alternatives;
- (iii) Measures to strengthen health care and to reduce the incidence of 19
- the disease. 20
- (b) The Parties, within their capabilities, to promote research and 21
- development of safe alternative chemical and non-chemical products, methods 22
- and strategies for Parties using DDT, relevant to the conditions of those 23
- countries and with the goal of decreasing the human and economic burden of 24
- disease. 25
- Factors to be promoted when considering alternatives or combinations of 26
- 27 alternatives shall include the human health risks and environmental
- implications of such alternatives. Viable alternatives to DDT shall pose less 28
- risk to human health and the environment, be suitable for disease control based 29
 - on conditions in the Parties in question and be supported with monitoring data.

1	6. Commencing at its first meeting, and at least every three years
2	thereafter, the Conference of the Parties shall, in consultation with the World
3	Health Organization, evaluate the continued need for DDT for disease
4	vector control on the basis of available scientific, technical, environmental
5	and economic information, including:
6	(a) The production and use of DDT and the conditions set out in
7	paragraph 2;
8	(b) The availability, suitability and implementation of the
9	alternatives to DDT; and
10	(c) Progress in strengthening the capacity of countries to transfer
11	safely to reliance on such alternatives.
12	7. A Party may, at any time, withdraw its name from the DDT
13	Registry upon written notification to the Secretariat. The withdrawal shall
14	take effect on the date specified in the notification.
15	Annex C
16	Unintentional Production
17	Part I - Persistent organic pollutants subject to the requirements
18	of Article 5
19	This Annex applies to the following persistent organic pollutants when
20	formed and released unintentionally from anthropogenic sources:
21	Chemical
22	Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans (PCDD/PCDF)
23	Hexachlorobenzene (HCB) (CAS No: 118-74-1)
24	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)
2.5	Part II - Source categories
26	Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans, hexachlorobenzene
27	and polychlorinated biphenyls are unintentionally formed and released from
28	thermal processes involving organic matter and chlorine as a result of
29	incomplete combustion or chemical reactions. The following industrial
30	source categories have the potential for comparatively high formation and

1	release of these chemicals to the environment:
2	(a) Waste incinerators, including co-incinerators of municipa
3	hazardous or medical waste or of sewage sludge;
4	(b) Cement kilns firing hazardous waste;
5	(c) Production of pulp using elemental chlorine or chemica
6	generating elemental chlorine for bleaching;
7	(d) The following thermal processes in the metallurgical industry:
8	(i) Secondary copper production;
9	(ii) Sinter plants in the iron and steel industry;
10	(iii) Secondary aluminium production;
11	(iv) Secondary zinc production.
12	Part III - Source categories
13	Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans, hexachlorobenzene
14	and polychlorinated biphenyls may also be unintentionally formed and
15	released from the following source categories, including:
16	(a) Open burning of waste, including burning of landfill sites;
17	(b) Thermal processes in the metallurgical industry not mentioned in
18	Part II;
19	(c) Residential combustion sources;
20	(d) Fossil fuel-fired utility and industrial boilers:
21	(e) Firing installations for wood and other biomass fuels;
22	(f) Specific chemical production processes releasing unintentionally
23	formed persistent organic pollutants, especially production of chlorophenols
24	and chloranil;
25	(g) Crematoria;
26	(h) Motor vehicles, particularly those burning leaded gasoline;
27	(i) Destruction of animal carcasses;
28	(j) Textile and leather dyeing (with chloranil) and finishing (with
29	alkaline extraction);
30	(k) Shredder plants for the treatment of end of life vehicles:

(1) Smouldering of copper cables; (m) Waste oil refineries. Part IV - Definitions 1. For the purposes of this Annex: (a) "Polychlorinated biphenyls" means aromatic compounds formed in such a manner that the hydrogen atoms on the biphenyl molecule 6 (two benzene rings bonded together by a single carbon-carbon bond) may be replaced by up to ten chlorine atoms; and 8 (b) "Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins" and "polychlorinated 9 dibenzofurans" are tricyclic, aromatic compounds formed by two benzene 10 rings connected by two oxygen atoms in polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and by one oxygen atom and one carbon-carbon bond in polychlorinated 12 dibenzofurans and the hydrogen atoms of which may be replaced by up to 13 eight chlorine atoms. 14 2. In this Annex, the toxicity of polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins 15 and dibenzofurans is expressed using the concept of toxic equivalency 16 which measures the relative dioxin-like toxic activity of different congeners 17 of polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans and coplanar 18 polychlorinated biphenyls in comparison to 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-19 dioxin. The toxic equivalent factor values to be used for the purposes of this 20 Convention shall be consistent with accepted international standards, 21 commencing with the World Health Organization 1998 mammalian toxic 22 equivalent factor values for polychlorinated dibenzo-pdioxins and 23 dibenzofurans and coplanar polychlorinated biphenyls. Concentrations are 24 expressed in toxic equivalents. 25 Part V - General guidance on best available techniques and best 26 environmental practices 27 This Part provides general guidance to Parties on preventing or reducing 28 releases of the chemicals listed in Part I. 29 A. General prevention measures relating to both best available techniques 30

and best environmental practices Priority should be given to the consideration of approaches to prevent the formation and release of the chemicals listed in Part I. Useful measures could include: (a) The use of low-waste technology; (b) The use of less hazardous substances; (c) The promotion of the recovery and recycling of waste and of 6 substances generated and used in a process; (d) Replacement of feed materials which are persistent organic pollutants or where there is a direct link between the materials and releases of 9 persistent organic pollutants from the source; 10 (e) Good housekeeping and preventive maintenance programmes; (f) Improvements in waste management with the aim of the cessation of open and other uncontrolled burning of wastes, including the burning of landfill sites. When considering proposals to construct new waste disposal facilities, consideration should be given to alternatives such as activities to minimize the generation of municipal and medical waste, including resource 16 recovery, reuse, recycling, waste separation and promoting products that generate less waste. Under this approach, public health concerns should be carefully considered; (g) Minimization of these chemicals as contaminants in products: 20 (h) Avoiding elemental chlorine or chemicals generating elemental 21 chlorine for bleaching. B. Best available techniques: The concept of best available techniques is not aimed at the prescription of any 24 specific technique or technology, but at taking into account the technical characteristics of the installation concerned, its geographical location and the 26 local environmental conditions. Appropriate control techniques to reduce releases of the chemicals listed in Part I are in general the same. In determining 28 best available techniques, special consideration should be given, generally or

in specific cases, to the following factors, bearing in mind the likely costs and

(ii) Treatment of residuals, wastewater, wastes and sewage sludge

30

	1	indicating the need for global control.
	2	3. The proposing Party shall, to the extent possible and taking into
	3	account its capabilities, provide additional information to support the review of
	4	the proposal referred to in paragraph 6 of Article 8. In developing such a
	5	proposal, a Party may draw on technical expertise from any source.
	6	Annex E
	7	Information Requirements for the Risk Profile
	8	The purpose of the review is to evaluate whether the chemical is likely, as a
	9	result of its long-range environmental transport, to lead to significant adverse
	10	human health and/or environmental effects, such that global action is
	11	warranted. For this purpose, a risk profile shall be developed that further
	1,2	elaborates on, and evaluates, the information referred to in Annex D and
	13	includes, as far as possible, the following types of information:
	14	(a) Sources, including as appropriate:
	15	(i) Production data, including quantity and location;
	16	(ii) Uses; and
	17	(iii) Releases, such as discharges, losses and emissions;
	18	(b) Hazard assessment for the endpoint or endpoints of concern
	19	including a consideration of toxicological interactions involving multiple
	20	chemicals;
	21	(c) Environmental fate, including data and information on the
	22	chemical and physical properties of a chemical as well as its persistence and
	23	how they are linked to its environmental transport, transfer within and between
	24	environmental compartments, degradation and transformation to other
	25	chemicals. A determination of the bio-concentration factor or bio-
	26	accumulation factor, based on measured values, shall be available, excep
	27	when monitoring data are judged to meet this need;
	28	(d) Monitoring data;
	29	(e) Exposure in local areas and, in particular, as a result of long-range
	30	environmental transport, and including information regarding bio-availability

1	(f) National and international risk evaluations, assessments or
2	profiles and labelling information and hazard classifications, as available;
3	and
4	(g) Status of the chemical under international conventions.
5	Annex F
6	Information On Socio-Economic Considerations
7	An evaluation should be undertaken regarding possible control measures for
8	chemicals under consideration for inclusion in this Convention,
9	encompassing the full range of options, including management and
10	elimination. For this purpose, relevant information should be provided
11	relating to socioeconomic considerations associated with possible control
12	measures to enable a decision to be taken by the Conference of the Parties.
13	Such information should reflect due regard for the differing capabilities and
14	conditions among the Parties and should include consideration of the
15	following indicative list of items:
16	(a) Efficacy and efficiency of possible control measures in meeting
17	risk reduction goals:
18	(i) Technical feasibility; and
19	(ii) Costs, including environmental and health costs:
20	(b) Alternatives (products and processes):
21	(i) Technical feasibility:
22	(ii) Costs, including environmental and health costs:
23	(iii) Efficacy;
24	(iv) Risk;
2.5	(v) Availability; and
26	(vi) Λccessibility;
27	(c) Positive and/or negative impacts on society of implementing
28	possible control measures:
29	(i) Health, including public, environmental and occupational
30	health;

1	(ii) Agriculture, including aquaculture and forestry;
2	(iii) Biota (biodiversity);
3	(iv) Economic aspects;
4	(v) Movement towards sustainable development; and
5	(vi) Social costs;
6	(d) Waste and disposal implications (in particular, obsolete stocks of
7	pesticides and clean-up of contaminated sites):
8	(i) Technical feasibility; and
9	(ii) Cost;
10	(e) Access to information and public education;
! 1	(f) Status of control and monitoring capacity; and
12	(g) Any national or regional control actions taken, including
13	information on alternatives, and other relevant risk management information.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

This Bill provides for the ratification and enforcement of the Stockholm Convention on persistent organic pollutants.

-