



**Effectiveness evaluation of the
Stockholm Convention on Persistent
Organic Pollutants**

Outline

- **Background**
- **Status**
- **Global Monitoring Plan**
- **Implementation plan for the first evaluation**

Stockholm Convention on persistent organic pollutants

- Convention adopted on 22 May 2001
- 152 Governments signed it
- Convention entered into force on 17 May 2004
- **153 Parties** to date (8 April 2008)
- First Conference of the Parties (COP-1) held in May 2005 in Punta del Este Uruguay

The initial list of 12 POPs

Chemical	Pesticides	Industrial Chemicals	By-products
Aldrin	+		
Chlordane	+		
DDT	+		
Dieldrin	+		
Endrin	+		
Heptachlor	+		
Mirex	+		

Candidate POPs- risk profiles- risk management profiles

- Pentabromodiphenyl ether;
- Clordecone;
- Hexabromobiphenyl ;
- Lindane;

**Listing recommended for consideration
at COP-4**

Candidate POPs-new submissions

- Commercial octabromodiphenyl ether
- Pentachlorobenzene
- Alpha hexachlorocyclohexane
- Beta hexachlorocyclohexane

Risk management profiles drafted for POPROC

Risk profile to be revised

Background

- Paragraph 1 of Article 16 of the Stockholm Convention :

Commencing four years after the date of entry into force of this Convention, and periodically thereafter at intervals to be decided by the

Background (2)

- Paragraph 2 of Article 16 states that:
“In order to facilitate such evaluation, the Conference of the Parties shall, at its first meeting, initiate the establishment of arrangements to provide itself with comparable monitoring data on the presence

Background (3)

- **Paragraph 3 of Article 16 states that the evaluation “... shall be conducted on the basis of available scientific, technical and economic information including:**
- Reports and other monitoring information provide pursuant paragraph 2;

COP decision SC-2/13

- **First effectiveness evaluation in 2009**
- **Elements of a GMP**
- **Preliminary ad-hoc TWG on POPs monitoring**
- **Secretariat to compile elements for the**

COP 3 adopted the GMP framework

- **UNEP/POPS/COP.3/22 Effectiveness evaluation**
- **UNEP/POPS/COP.3/ 23 Draft implementation plan for the global monitoring plan for the first evaluation**
- **UNEP/POPS/COP.3/INF/14 Draft guidance on the global monitoring plan**
- **UNEP/POPS/COP.3/INF/15 Updated inventory of human health and environmental monitoring programs**

Objectives of the GMP

To provide a harmonized organizational framework for the collection of comparable monitoring data and / or information on the presence of the POPs listed in annexes A, B and C of the Convention in order to identify trends in levels over time

regional and global environmental transport

Attributes of the GMP

- **Strategic and cost effective**
- **Practical, feasible and sustainable**
- **Inclusive with global coverage**
- **Long-term purpose**

Benefits of the GMP

Minimum requirements for the first evaluation

- Provide **baselines** for further evaluations
- Core data: air, human breast milk or blood serum
- Core data should be obtained from all regions
- Guidance should be provided on standardization
- Strategic arrangements and partnerships shall be established

Report prepared for the Commission of the European Communities

Implementation plan for Phase 1

- The Global Monitoring Plan for POPs will be comprised of **regional organizational elements**. Regional information gathering and preparation of the regional monitoring report will be

Implementation plan for Phase 1

- **Regional Coordination Groups**
- **Global Coordination group**
- **Stockholm Convention Secretariat**

Role of the ROGs

- **Establishing its membership;**
- **Identifying where existing suitable monitoring data are and are not available;**
- **Developing a regional strategy for implementation of the Global Monitoring Plan;**

Role of the GCG

- Coordinating and overseeing the implementation of the Global Monitoring Plan, taking into consideration the work already achieved;
- Reviewing regional organisation group strategies and promoting consistency between the regions;
- Identifying impediments to the implementation of the Global Monitoring Plan;
- Promoting experience sharing and capacity strengthening within and between the regions;
- Facilitating preparation of the regional and global monitoring reports;
- Evaluating functioning of the Global Monitoring Plan phase I and developing recommendations for consideration by the Conference of

Role of the ROGs

- **Ensuring compliance with protocols for QA/QC, sample collection, analytical methodologies; data archiving and accessibility; and for trend analysis methodologies;**
- **Maintaining the interaction with other regional organization groups and the Secretariat as appropriate;**
- **Developing elements to encourage capacity building;**

ROGs – Expected main outputs

- **An operational regional POPs monitoring programme (e.g. strategic arrangements and partnerships to produce comparable POPs monitoring data for the first and subsequent effectiveness evaluation of the Stockholm Convention):**

ROGs – Expected main outputs

- **Regional elements of a step-by-step capacity enhancement for the future evaluations are identified;**
- **Regional monitoring report is available and endorsed by the region; and**
- **Baselines for future assessments are set for the**

ROG milestones and timetable

- Regional organization groups inception workshop **As soon as possible after COP3**
- Arrangements to receive readily available data are established **October 2007**
- Strategic partnerships to provide capacity strengthening are established **October 2007**
- Strategic partnerships to produce

2007

October

October 2007

ROG milestones and timetable

- Necessary enabling capacity building to group 2 programmes is provided **November 2007**
- All readily available data and information to be compiled by the drafting team is available **November 2007**
- Supplementary monitoring activities are performed and additional monitoring data is made available to the drafting team **March 2008**
- Drafting workshop takes place **May 2008**
- First draft regional monitoring report is available **June 2008**

October 2008

Guidance on the GMP

OBJECTIVE:

Provide a uniform framework for all activities and tasks associated with collection, assessment and reporting of environmental background levels of the POPs listed in annexes A, B, and C of the Stockholm Convention in order to provide

Guidance for the GMP

- Background and objectives
- Substances to be monitored
- Statistical considerations
- Sampling and sampling preparation methodology
- Analytical methodology

Guidance for the GMP

- Annex 1
Description of important parameters for the determination of POPs in air, human blood and breast milk
- Annex 2
Possible structure of environmental long-range transport reports
- Annex 3
Sampling, storage, transportation, and analytical details for maternal blood (source: Centre de toxicologie du Québec / INSPQ). (electronic only)
- Annex 4

Strategic partnerships -human milk

- **Strategic partner-WHO**
- **WHO 3rd round (2001-2002; 26) and 4th round (2005-2007; 11)**
- **UNEP/WHO milk survey launched in January 2008**

Strategic partnerships- ambient air

- **RECETOX**
- **GAPS**
- **Background Air Monitoring of POPs in East Asian Countries**
- **EMEP**
- **AMAP**

Plans and perspectives

- **First evaluation-setting of the baselines for further evaluations May 2009**
- **Further evaluations regularly thereafter**
 - **Step-by step capacity strengthening**
 - **Supporting projects**

THANK YOU!

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