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**METHODOLOGICAL GUIDELINES FOR REPORTING**  
**AND NIP EFFECTIVENESS EVALUATION**

**Bucharest, June 2005**

## CONTENTS

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Contents</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Abbreviations and acronyms</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>List of tables</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>List of figures</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Executive summary</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Chapter 1 Institutional and legislative framework concerning the environmental information</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Chapter 2 Stockholm Convention – the main aspects</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Chapter 3 National Implementation Plan</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Chapter 4 Obligations of the Parties regarding reporting and effectiveness evaluation</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Chapter 5 Procedures for data gathering, processing and submission for reporting and effectiveness evaluation</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Bibliographical references</b>	
<b>ANNEXES</b>	
<b>Annex 1 The national reporting model form (draft)</b>	
<b>Annex 2 The identification of subcategories of PCDD/PCDF emission sources</b>	
<b>Annex 3 UNEP questionnaire for identifying worldwide laboratories able to perform POP analyses</b>	

## ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

MMGA	Ministry of Environment and Waters Management
ANPM	National Agency for Environment Protection
ARPM (REPA)	Regional Agencies for Environment Protection
APM (LEPA)	Local (county) Agencies for Environment Protection
MS	Ministry of Health
MEC	Ministry of Economy and Commerce
MAPDR	Ministry of Agriculture, Forests and Rural Development
MTCT	Ministry of Transport, Constructions and Tourism
MAI	Ministry of Administration and Interior
POP	Persistent Organic Pollutants
DDT	1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyls
HCB	Hexachlorobenzene
NIP	National Implementation Plan
GEF	Global Environmental Facility
UNIDO	United Nation Industrial Development Organization
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
CSPOP	Stockholm Convention On Persistent Organic Pollutants
COP	Conference of the Parties

INC	Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee
GMP	Global Monitoring Programme
ICIM	National Research and Development Institute for Environmental Protection
I-TEQ	International Toxicity Equivalency Factor
INS	National Institute for Statistics
CORINAIR	Core Inventory of Air Emissions

### **LIST OF TABLES**

Table 1	Key Objectives of NIP	Pg. 12
Table 2	Time Schedule of Reporting Obligations and COPs	Pg. 15
Table 3	Coarse Matrix Sources - Media for PCDD/PCDF Calculation	Pg. 24

### **LIST OF FIGURES**

Figure 1	National environmental information flow	Pg. 8
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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The aim, the utility and the necessary future developments of the methodological guidelines for the reporting and effectiveness evaluation of the National Implementation Plan effects are presented in Introduction.

Chapter 1 provides a synthetic description of the institutional and legislative framework concerning the environmental information. A scheme of the national environmental information flow, with structural levels and relationships is given in Figure 1.

The main aspects of the Stockholm Convention are briefly described in the Chapter 2, in order to help the users which are not too familiarly with the aims and objective of this worldwide accepted act.

In the Chapter 3 the NIP is presented, with emphasis on the key-objectives (Table 1) and the list of the activities which are the subjects of the reporting and effectiveness evaluation. In addition, general information about NIP costs and time schedule are given here, while in Chapter 4 the obligation for our country, as a Party, regarding reporting and effectiveness evaluation, are detailed. In this chapter, the time schedule of reporting obligations and of COPs until year 2019 is presented in the Table 2.

Chapter 5 is dedicated to the methodological approach of the procedures for data gathering, processing and submission for reporting and effectiveness evaluation on each of the NIP activities previously listed in Chapter 3. The references are made for: data category, data sources, levels of raw data collection, reporting and periodicity, data processing procedures, effectiveness evaluation. A special attention was paid to the unintentional releases of some POPs (PCDD/PCDF and PCB) since they are not measured but calculated using emission factors according to "Standardized Toolkit for Identification and Quantification of Dioxin and Furan Releases" drawn-up by UNEP in February 2005. The Table 3 presents the coarse matrix sources - media for PCDD/PCDF calculation (emission sources in the lines and environmental media in the columns), which must be taken into considerations when unintentional releases of POPs are calculated.

In the annexes, two UNEP questionnaires (the draft of national reporting model form and the questionnaire for identifying worldwide laboratories able to perform POP analyses) and the identification of subcategories of PCDD/PCDF emission sources are given.

## INTRODUCTION

The aim of this methodology is to prepare a basis of a system for answering to the requirements of the Articles 15 (reporting) and 16 (effectiveness evaluation) of Stockholm Convention. It is strongly related to the National Implementation Plan, since the subjects of the reporting and the effectiveness evaluation are the measures and the activities identified and detailed in this Plan.

The methodology is addressed to the main responsible structure and persons for reporting and data analyses in the environmental field, including POP issues, at local, regional and central levels: stakeholders, county, regional and national environmental protection agencies, involved Ministries, SCPOP focal point in Romania, ICIM, NGOs. Taking into consideration the heterogeneous character of the knowledge on Stockholm Convention of these persons, some aspects regarding the Parties obligations according to Articles 15 and 16 have been detailed. Also, a short description of NIP objectives and measures was included.

At this stage, only the basic information flow and procedures for reporting and effectiveness evaluation of each NIP activity could be described. Further methodological steps should follow in order to gradually develop a detailed methodology, particularly regarding the identification and definition of the indicators. Also, computer programs for data storage and circulation between various existing environmental monitoring systems together with the related databases have to be prepared. In this respect, it will be necessary to undertake some research works. The results of the first Conference of the Parties concerning reporting and effectiveness evaluation are also expected. With these improvements, the methodology will become in the next years a very important tool available for the Romanian Government to fulfill its obligations to comply with Articles 15 and 16 of the SCPOP.

In the present form, the methodology is very useful in helping the responsible persons in the environmental information system to become acquainted with POP reporting and effectiveness evaluation. Also, some first coarse effectiveness evaluations can be formulated, especially regarding the activities regarding legislative and institutional development, the PCB and pesticide stockpiles situation and the unintentional production of POPs.

The methodology, both in Romanian and English versions, will be placed for users on the site [www.popsromania.ro](http://www.popsromania.ro).

## **Chapter 1. INSTITUTIONAL AND LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK CONCERNING THE ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION**

### **Institutional framework**

The Governmental Decision no. 408/ 2004 concerning the organization and functioning of the Ministry of Environment and Waters Management, stipulates it the central authority responsible for the elaboration and enforcement of environmental legislation, including also aspects related to POPs. Its activity is supported by:

- National Environmental Protection Agency;
- 8 Regional Environmental Protection Agencies (REPAs)
- 34 Local Environmental Protection Agencies (LEPAs)

The National Environmental Protection Agency the Local and Regional EPA have specialized departments for public relations.

The Environmental Department of MMGA has the General Directorate for Environmental Protection, Waste management and Hazardous Chemicals coordinating the following directorates:

- Directorate for Waste Management and Hazardous Chemicals
- Directorate for Impact Assessment, Pollution Control and Risk Management

The Directorate for Impact Assessment, Pollution Control and Risk Management is also responsible with environmental monitoring; one of the representatives from this directorate is also the Focal Point for Stockholm Convention.

The REPAs and LEPAs have similar organization with the central authority but are acting at regional or local level.

The control of the environmental protection legislation implementation and related activities is the responsibility of the Environmental Guard with his central and local representatives.

Other ministries which are also involved in POPs related aspects are: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Agriculture, Forests and Rural Development, Ministry of Transport, Construction and Tourism.

MMGA coordinates some national research institutes, which have specific responsibilities in the process of environmental data (including POPs) collecting, processing dissemination and interpretation.



The public information flow of exchange mechanism at the national level is specified in the Figure 1.

### **Legislative framework**

- ◆ The public participation, access to information, awareness and education is specified in the following regulations:
- ◆ Environmental Protection Law no. 137/1995 republished (Of. J. no. 70/2000)
- ◆ Government Ordinance no. 91/2002 for amending Environmental Protection Law no. 137/1995 republished (Of. J. no. 465/ 2002)
- ◆ Law no. 86/2000 for the ratification of the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters, signed at Aarhus in June 25, 1998 (Of. J. no. 224/2000)
- ◆ Governmental Decision no.1115/ 2002 on free access to environmental information (Of. J. no. 781/2002)
- ◆ MWEP Order no. 1182/2002 for the approval of the methodology concerning environmental information management and flow being in detained by the environmental protection authorities (Of. J. no. 331/ 2003)

**Fig 1. National environmental information flow**

**Legend**

- Information request from the public and other target groups

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- Information flow inside the ministry system and the public and other target groups (demands and answers)

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- Information exchange inside the ministry

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- Minimum flow of information requested by Local and regional EPAs, Research Institutes and National Administrations, Environmental Protection National Agency

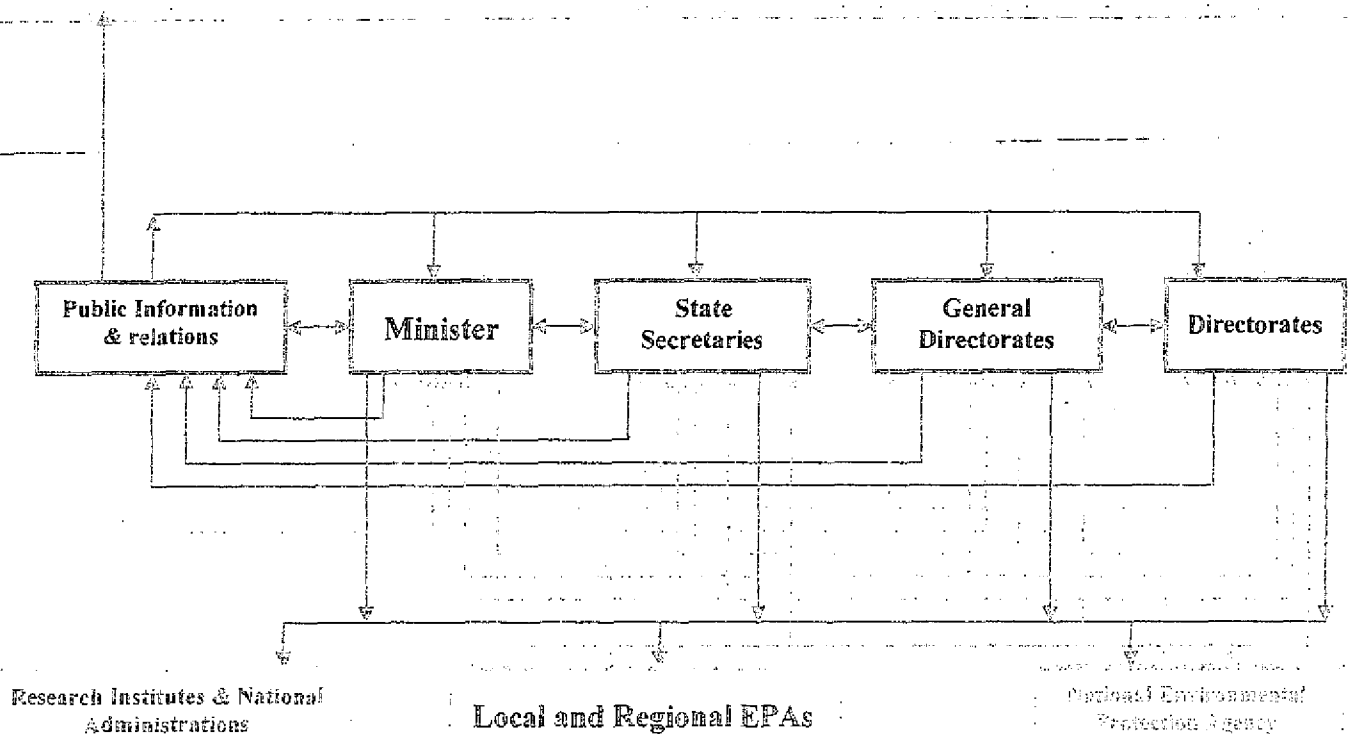
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- Answers to the requested information from the Local and regional EPAs, Research Institutes and National Administrations, Environmental Protection National Agency to the ministry, other institutions part of the ministry system and to the public and other target groups

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- Demands of information to the other institution part of the ministry system

**PUBLIC AND OTHER TARGET GROUPS**



**PUBLIC AND OTHER TARGET GROUPS**

### **Current level of information, existing communication systems, information exchange with other Parties**

The analysis of the current level of information, awareness and education among target group was based on the following key features:

- development of an integrated information approach on POPs in Romania;
- existing and future possibilities of raising public awareness at the local and central decision making authorities;
- methods used for public information;
- methods used to collect information from the target group representatives;
- possibilities of strengthening research on POPs related issues and to integrate those ones into the European research;
- future elaboration of the environmental regulations on issues related to POPs;
- elaboration of guidelines, methodologies and manuals;
- organization of focused events;
- existing systems of communication for such information to the various target groups and the means used.

Methodology used for analysis of the current situation was based on:

- Literature review on specific reports and studies elaborated by the different representatives of the target groups;
- Discussion with experts / stakeholders representatives such as: researchers, staff from local/national competent authorities, producers, civil society etc) ;
- specific attention was given to the differences in national and international legislation

The main needs identified by the analysis were:

- Improvement of the information chain on POPs;

- fill the knowledge of information gap;
- review of the policies and improve communication;
- enhance the information exchange and the access to information.

For public awareness and information on POPs issues, several activities were developed such as:

- seminars for public information;
- leaflets with information about POPs and about Enabling Activities for Implementing Sockholm Convention;
- a web page: [www.popsromania.ro](http://www.popsromania.ro)

The exchange of information with other Parties is based mainly on the focal point activities, as well as on the participation of Romanian experts and official representatives at various events (COP, workshops, bilateral meetings etc.).

## **Chapter 2. STOCKHOLM CONVENTION – THE MAIN ASPECTS**

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) was adopted in May 2001 with the objective of protecting human health and the environment from POPs.

The Stockholm Convention focuses on reducing and, where appropriate, eliminating releases of 12 POPs of international concern. These include nine pesticides - aldrin, chlordane, dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT), dieldrin, endrin, heptachlor, hexachlorobenzene (also an industrial chemical and unintended byproduct), mirex and toxaphene; two industrial chemicals – polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs - also unintended by-products) and hexachlorobenzene (HCB); and four by products - polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins (PCDD) and dibenzo-furans (PCDF), as well as HCB and PCBs.

POPs are chemicals that remain intact in the environment for long periods, become widely distributed geographically, accumulate in the fatty tissue of living organisms and are toxic for humans and wildlife.

At global level, the Convention entered into force at 17 May 2004, after its ratification by 50 states, at present it includes 98 Parties (97 states and the European Union). Romania ratified the Convention and became a Part by adoption of the Law 261/2004.

The Convention (Article 7) requires the development of a National Implementation Plan (NIP), in order to provide a framework for a country to develop and implement, in a systematic and participatory way, priority policy and regulatory reform, capacity building, and investment programs.

Romania has developed the NIP during August 2002 – February 2005, within a project financed by GEF/UNIDO.

### **Chapter 3. NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

In order to develop the NIP, an Interministerial working group has been established. The group included representatives of the next ministries and central institutions: Ministry of Environment and Waters Management, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Economy and Commerce, Ministry of Agriculture, Forests and Rural Development, Ministry of Transport, Constructions and Tourism, Ministry of Administration and Interior, University "Politehnica" Bucharest. The coordinator of the group was National Research and Development Institute for Environmental Protection – ICIM Bucharest, awarded by GEF/UNIDO with the contract for this project. Also, the Steering Committee led by the *State Secretary for environment within MMGA supervised all the activities related to the NIP development.*

The Plan was finalized with technical assistance received from UNIDO experts in order to ensure the compliance with the interim guidance elaborated by UNEP and World Bank.

The purpose of the NIP: to establish and prioritize objective, measures and actions, with time schedules, deadlines and cost estimation, in order to reach the obligations under the Stockholm Convention.

The key-objectives are presented in the Table 1.

*Table 1. NIP key-objectives*

Priority	Key-objectives	
III	<b>Key-objective 1:</b>	To eliminate pesticides stockpiles and wastes
II	<b>Key-objective 2:</b>	To eliminate existing stocks of PCBs
IV	<b>Key-objective 3:</b>	To eliminate not identified POPs (presumed to be POPs)
I	<b>Key-objective 4:</b>	To prohibit the production of POPs and other substances that might be included on the POPs list in the future
X	<b>Key-objective 5:</b>	To strive for the sustainable development of ecological agriculture
XI	<b>Key-objective 6:</b>	To enhance the production and use of "cleaner" and more economical substances to be used for fighting disease vectors and/or arthropods causing discomfort
IX	<b>Key-objective 7:</b>	To improve environmental performance in the energy sector
VIII	<b>Key-objective 8:</b>	To improve environmental performance in the transportation sector
VII	<b>Key-objective 9:</b>	To improve transportation management in the urban sector
VI	<b>Key-objective 10:</b>	Îmbunătățirea performanțelor de mediu în sectorul industrial
V	<b>Key-objective 11:</b>	To improve environmental performance in the industrial sector

For each objective, NIP identifies measures which are to be applied through various actions. Their turn, these actions are grouped in activities, depending on the purposes and roles in reaching the key-objectives. These activities are defined according with the methodological indications of the UNEP/World Bank interim guidance. They are listed below.

*A1. Institutional and regulatory strengthening measures*

*A2. Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from intentional production and use*

- A3. Production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex A POPs pesticides (Annex A, part. I Chemicals)*
- A4. Production, import and export, use, identification, labeling, removal, storage and disposal of PCBs and equipment containing PCBs (Annex A, part II chemicals)*
- A5. Production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes DDT (Annex B chemicals)*
- A6. Register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (article 4)*
- A7. Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5, Annex C, part I: Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans PCDD/PCDF, Hexachlorobenzene HCB, Polychlorinated biphenyls PCB)*
- A8. Measures to reduce releases from stockpiles and wastes (article 6)*
- A9. Strategy: Identification of stockpiles, articles in use and wastes*
- A10. Activity: manage stockpiles and appropriate measures for handling and disposal of articles in use*
- A11. Strategy: identification of contaminated sites (Annex A,B and C chemicals) and remediation in an environmentally sound manner*
- A12. Facilitating or undertaking information exchange and stakeholder involvement*
- A13. Public awareness, information and education (Article 10)*
- A14. Effectiveness evaluation (Article 16)*
- A15. Reporting (Article 15)*
- A16. Research, development and monitoring (Article 11)*
- A17. Technical and financial assistance (articles 12 and 13)*

For each above-mentioned activity (excepting A2 and A6, not applicable in Romania), the NIP specifies:

- a specific summary
- an overview of the current practices, inventories, or legislation
- the proposed measures
- the work plan and budget
- monitoring measures and success evaluation

The timetable of NIP implementation is laid down on 25 years period of time divided in three sub-periods:

- I: short term: 1 – 3 yrs (2005 – 2007);
- II: medium term: 4 – 10 yrs (2008 – 2014);
- III: long term: 11 – 25 yrs (2015 – 2029).

The total cost of NIP implementation is 52.6 million Euro, of which:

- investments: 28.4 million Euro;
- domestic manpower: 17 million Euro;
- foreign manpower: 7.15 million Euro.

## **Chapter 4. OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES REGARDING REPORTING AND EFFECTIVENESS EVALUATION**

### **Reporting**

Paragraph 1 of Article 15 of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants requires each Party to report to the Conference of the Parties on the measures it has taken to implement the provisions of the Convention and on the effectiveness of such measures in meeting the objectives of the Convention. Paragraph 2 of the article sets out the information to be reported, and paragraph 3 stipulates that reporting must be carried out at periodic intervals and in a format to be decided by the Conference of the Parties at its first meeting.

The time schedule of reporting obligations of the Parties is given in the Table 2.



Table 2. Time schedule of reporting obligations and of COPs

YEAR	ACTIVITY
2004	Entry into force of the Convention
2005	COP-1
2006	COP-2 ; Implementation plans
2007	COP-3; <i>1<sup>st</sup> National Report</i> ; Report on DDT
2008	1 <sup>st</sup> Effectiveness Evaluation
2009	COP-4; Report on progress in elimination of PCBs
2010	Report on DDT
2011	COP-5; <i>2<sup>nd</sup> National Report</i> ; Review of strategies to address release of Chemicals listed in Annex C
2013	COP-6; Report on DDT
2014	Report on progress in elimination of PCBs
2015	COP-7; <i>3<sup>rd</sup> National Report</i>
2016	Report on DDT; Review of strategies to address release of Chemicals listed in Annex C
2017	COP-8
2019	COP-9; <i>4<sup>th</sup> National Report</i> ; Report on progress in elimination of PCBs

The main reporting obligations of the Parties according to the 15 Article of SCPOP are detailed below.

Each Party shall report to the Conference of the Parties on the measures it has taken to implement the provisions of the Convention and on the effectiveness of such measures in meeting the objectives of the Convention. In addition, each Party shall provide to the Secretariat:

- (a) Statistical data on its total quantities of production, import and export of each of the chemicals listed in Annex A and Annex B or a reasonable estimate of such data;
- (b) To the extent practicable, a list of the States from which it has imported each such substance and the States to which it has exported each such substance.

COP-1 will set-up the format of the reports. The reports are to be prepared with a periodicity of 4 years.

Starting with year 2009 (COP-4) each Party will provide a report every five years on progress in eliminating polychlorinated biphenyls and submit it to the Conference of the Parties. anul 2009 (COP - 4). The Secretariat of SCPOP will establish the format of this reports prior to COP-2.

At its seventh session, the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, in its decision INC-7/11, noted the draft model format for reporting under Article 15. The Secretariat conducted a field test of the draft model format that had first been revised on the basis of comments received at the seventh session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee. Taking into account the experienced gained from the field test, the Secretariat prepared the revised draft format presented in Annex I. This model format is to be subject of debates by COP-1 which will decided on a final version.

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

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

### **Effectiveness evaluation**

The Effectiveness evaluation is the subject of the **Article 16** of SCPOP, which basically stipulates in its 4 paragraphs the following:

- Commencing four years after the date of entry into force of this Convention, and periodically thereafter at intervals to be decided by the Conference of the Parties, the Conference shall evaluate the effectiveness of this Convention

- 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 of the chemicals listed in Annexes A, B and C as well as their regional and global environmental transport
- The evaluation described in paragraph 1 shall be conducted on the basis of available scientific, environmental, technical and economic information, including: reports and other monitoring information provided pursuant to paragraph 2; national reports submitted pursuant to Article 15; and non-compliance information provided pursuant to the procedures established under Article 17.

The objective of the Stockholm Convention is to protect human health and the environment from persistent organic pollutants (POPs). The Convention requires Parties to adopt and implement measures aiming at reducing or eliminating the release of POPs into the environment with the view to reducing the exposure of human, animals and environmental organisms to them. The Parties to the Convention will each elect to apply a number of policy measures that will contribute to the reduction or elimination of POPs releases, and these measures will vary from country to country reflecting the differing country situations and POPs problems. It is expected that the applied measures in total will reduce POPs releases with consequent benefits to health and the environment but it will be difficult to link any single measure to a particular benefit.

The effect of implementing the Convention will be the result of the individual measures undertaken by Parties. It is therefore useful to find approaches for determining whether the combination of these measures is providing, at the aggregate level, timely improvement of the situation prevailing before the Convention entered into force. This is particularly important because the Stockholm Convention does not require the immediate ban of all substances.

Monitoring data on the presence in the environment of the POPs listed in annexes A, B and C of the Convention can be collected from existing national and international monitoring programs through a global network using applicable standards and guidelines to ensure comparability of data.

The COP will need to determine the criteria by which it evaluate effectiveness. As indicated above, the criteria might include reductions in:

- (a) Levels of POPs in the environment and people;
- (b) The need for exemptions for on-going use of POPs under the Convention;
- (c) Levels of POPs in the environment.

Other criteria could be identified by the COP.

### **Global monitoring programme**

The Secretariat of SCPOP has prepared for debating within COP-1 proposals for the development of a global monitoring programme on POPs (GMP) in order to provide to the COP reliable data for the effectiveness evaluation.

GMP could be established to link together existing national, regional and global activities on monitoring and provide recommendations for the elements to be contained within such a global programme.

The objective of such a global monitoring programme would be to "provide a harmonized organizational framework for the collection and assessment of comparable monitoring data on the presence of the chemicals listed in Annexes A, B and C of the Stockholm Convention in order to identify temporal and, as appropriate, spatial trends as well as to provide information on their regional and global environmental transport".

In developing the global persistent organic pollutants monitoring programme, a number of general principles have been applied and the main ones are listed below:

- a) The programme should strive for simplicity and, to the extent possible, should build on existing programmes to meet present and future needs. It should encourage flexibility, which is the ability to evolve over time in order to respond to the needs of the Convention while maintaining comparability;
- b) In order to make the GMP into a regional reality, capacity-building will be a crucial aspect for implementation. In keeping with the regional approach proposed for the GMP, capacity-building under this programme should include the following elements where needed:

- i) Institutional capacity, ensuring long-term sustainability of monitoring efforts;
  - ii) Laboratory and technological capacity;
  - iii) Human capacity, comprising professional and technical expertise;
- c) Only the chemicals contained in Annexes A, B and C of the Convention are considered in the context of Article 16. The environmental levels of the annex substances will be measured primarily in order to detect changes over time, which is essential for effectiveness evaluation
- d) It is essential to be inclusive and transparent in all aspects of the programme design, conduct and in the assessment process. Failure to do so risks a lack of confidence and interest in the final reports

At the Workshop to Develop a POPs Global Monitoring Programme (GMP) to Support the Effectiveness Evaluation of the Stockholm Convention on POPs, held in Geneva from 24 to 27 March 2003, it was drafted a questionnaire for identifying worldwide laboratories able to perform POP analysis in order to include them in GMP (see Annex3).

At present, Romania is not included in the database of the countries which have responded to the questionnaire ([http://www.chem.unep.ch/gmn/gmnlabs/gmnlabs\\_db.htm](http://www.chem.unep.ch/gmn/gmnlabs/gmnlabs_db.htm)). The filled-in questionnaires must be submitted to e-mail [monitnetwork@chemicals.unep.ch](mailto:monitnetwork@chemicals.unep.ch).

It is anticipated that the final product of the GMP would be a compendium of regional assessment reports, one for each region, together with a global overview report.

## **Chapter 5. PROCEDURES FOR DATA GATHERING, PROCESSING AND SUBMISSION FOR REPORTING AND EFFECTIVENESS EVALUATION**

Chapter 34 presented the NIP activities which will be monitored in order to ensure the reporting and effectiveness evaluation process. The 17 activities have been established according to the interim guidance for developing NIPs for SCPOP elaborated by UNEP and World Bank. Two of these activities (A2 and A6) are not applicable for Romania. For the others, methodological aspects regarding proposed procedures related to the reporting and evaluation processes will be presented below.

### **A1. Institutional and regulatory strengthening measures**

<i>Data category :</i>	Laws, decrees, Government decisions, ministerial orders, other normative acts, strategies, environmental policies, action programmes entered into force during the reporting year
<i>Data sources</i>	Official monitor, Internet, legislative databases
<i>Levels of raw data collection</i>	At central level, by MMGA, ANPM, ICIM other Ministries and central institutions
<i>Reporting, periodicity</i>	At central level towards COP, Secretariat of SCPOP, UNEP – yearly; as requested
<i>Data processing procedures</i>	Data storage in historical files <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- manually in registers</li><li>- electronically in databases (depending on their unitary implementation)</li></ul>
<i>Effectiveness evaluation</i>	At central level MMGA, ANPM, ICIM

**A2. Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from intentional production and use**  
Not applicable for Romania.

### **A3. Production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex A POPs pesticides (Annex A, part. I Chemicals)**

<i>Data category</i>	For each of chemicals listed in Annex A, part I (excepting PCB) - Aldrin, Chlordane Dieldrin, Endrin, Heptachlor, Hexachlorobenzene, Mirex, Toxaphene - eliminated waste quantities during the reporting year (with specification of destination): total, incinerated, controlled final disposal, exported, through other authorised methods Number of deposits demolished/transformed in a sound
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environmental manner

<i>Data sources</i>	Reporting forms, inventories
<i>Levels of raw data collection</i>	Waste holders (economic units)
<i>Reporting, periodicity</i>	From waste holders (economic units) towards local authorities (representing MMGA, MAPDR , MS) - yearly From local authorities towards national level (MMGA, MAPDR , MS ) - yearly From national level towards COP, Secretariat of SCPOP, UNEP - yearly, as requested
<i>Data processing procedures</i>	Data aggregations at higher levels Data storage in historical files <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- manually in registers</li><li>- electronically in databases (depending on their unitary implementation)</li></ul>
<i>Effectiveness evaluation</i>	At local and regional levels by APM, ARPM At national level by MMGA, ANPM, ICIM

**A4. Production, import and export, use, identification, labeling, removal; storage and disposal of PCBs and equipment containing PCBs (Annex A, part II chemicals)**

<i>Data category</i>	Quantities; number of equipments eliminated in the reporting year (with specification of destination): total, incinerated, controlled final disposal, exported, through other authorized methods, on equipment types (transformers, capacitors, others) and categories (waste stockpiles, in function equipments) Number of deposits demolished/transformed in a sound environmental manner
<i>Data sources</i>	Reporting forms, inventories
<i>Levels of raw data collection</i>	Holders (economic units)

***Reporting, periodicity*** From holders (economic units) towards local authorities (representing MMGA) - yearly  
From local authorities towards national level (MMGA,) - yearly  
From national level towards COP, Secretariat of SCPOP, UNEP - according to COPs time schedule, as requested

***Data processing procedures*** Data aggregations at higher levels  
Data storage in historical files  
- manually in registers  
- electronically in databases (depending on their unitary implementation)

***Effectiveness evaluation*** At local and regional levels by APM, ARPM  
At national level by MMGA, ANPM, ICIM

#### **A5. Production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes DDT (Annex B chemicals)**

***Data category*** Quantities eliminated in the reporting year (with specification of destination): total, incinerated, controlled final disposal, exported, through other authorized methods  
Number of deposits demolished/transformed in a sound environmental manner

***Data sources*** Reporting forms, inventories

***Levels of raw data collection*** Waste holders (economic units)

***Reporting, periodicity*** From waste holders (economic units) towards local authorities (representing MMGA, MAPDR, MS) - yearly  
From local authorities towards national level (MMGA, MAPDR, MS) - yearly  
From national level towards COP, Secretariat of SCPOP, UNEP - according to COPs time schedule, as requested

***Data processing*** Data aggregations at higher levels



*procedures* Data storage in historical files

- manually in registers
- electronically in databases (depending on their unitary implementation)

*Effectiveness evaluation* At central level MMGA, ANPM, ICIM

**A6. Register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (article 4)**

Not applicable for Romania.

**A7. Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5, Annex C, part I: Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans PCDD/PCDF, Hexachlorobenzene HCB, Polychlorinated biphenyls PCB)**

*Data category* Statistical data regarding production levels and activities for the next categories:

- waste incineration
- ferrous and non-ferrous metal production
- heat and power generation
- production of mineral products
- transport
- open burning processes
- production and use of chemicals and consumer goods
- miscellaneous
- disposal
- identification of potential hot-spots

for each above category there are identified subcategories. Emissions factors for these subcategories are determined through various methodologies. The document "Standardized Toolkit for Identification and Quantification of Dioxin and Furan Releases" drawn-up by UNEP in February 2005 provides a comprehensive methodology for calculation of the PCDD/PCDF emissions based on the

emission factors. The document is available on the Internet address <http://www.chem.unep.ch/pops>

The annual emissions in atmosphere, water, soil, products and wastes will be calculated in I-TEQ, according to the matrix presented in Table 3.

Annex 2 lists the subcategories for which the emissions have to be calculated.

***Data sources***

The yearly local and national statistics  
Registered data regarding economic activities, including national production and imports/exports  
Environmental permits of economic units  
Data provided by industrial professional associations  
Historical data regarding industrial production

***Levels of raw data collection***

1. Economic units  
2. Local/regional level: statistic county directorates, APM, ARPM, national company branches, prefectures  
3. Central level : MMGA, other ministries, National Institute for Statistics, ANPM, ICIM

***Reporting, periodicity***

From economic units towards local and regional authorities -yearly  
From local and regional authorities to national level authorities - yearly  
From national level towards COP, Secretariat of SCPOP, UNEP - according to COP programme, as requested

***Data processing procedures***

Emission calculation in conformity with UNEP and CORINAIR methodologies, at central level (ICIM)  
Data storage in historical files  
- manually in registers  
- electronically in databases (depending on their unitary implementation)

***Effectiveness evaluation***

At central level MMGA, ANPM, ICIM, through comparative analyses. The evolution of industrial

production should be taken into consideration, since, besides NIP measures, it directly affects levels of the productions and implicitly the emissions.

*Table 3. Coarse matrix sources - media for PCDD/PCDF calculation*

SOURCE CATEGORY	AIR	WATER	SOIL	PRODUCTS	WASTE
Waste Incineration	X				X
Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metal Production	X				X
Heat and Power Generation	X		X		X
Production of Mineral Products	X				X
Transport	X				X
Open Burning Processes	X	X	X		X
Production and Use of Chemicals and Consumer Goods	X	X		X	X
Disposal	X	X	X		X
Identification of Potential Hot-Spots	Probably registration only to be followed by site-specific evaluation				
Miscellaneous	X	X	X	X	X

**A8. Measures to reduce releases from stockpiles and wastes (article 6)**

*Data category*                      The data regarding this activity, as well as the procedures  
*Data sources*                        for data processing and reporting/evaluation are described at  
*Levels of raw data*                    points A1 and A3.  
*collection*  
*Reporting, periodicity*  
*Data processing*  
*procedures*  
*Effectiveness evaluation*

**A9. Strategy: Identification of stockpiles, articles in use and wastes**

*Data category*                      The data regarding this activity, as well as the procedures  
*Data sources*                        for data processing and reporting/evaluation are described at  
*Levels of raw data*                    points A1 and A3.  
*collection*  
*Reporting, periodicity*  
*Data processing*  
*procedures*  
*Effectiveness evaluation*

**A10. Activity: manage stockpiles and appropriate measures for handling and disposal of articles in use**

*Data category*                      The data regarding this activity, as well as the procedures  
*Data sources*                        for data processing and reporting/evaluation are described at  
*Levels of raw data*                    points A1 and A3.  
*collection*  
*Reporting, periodicity*

*Data processing  
procedures*

*Effectiveness evaluation*

**A11. Strategy: identification of contaminated sites (Annex A,B and C chemicals) and remediation in an environmentally sound manner**

<i>Data category</i>	Number, location, areas of existing contaminated zones, types of contaminative chemicals, the duration of the contamination – data regarding the reporting year in comparison with the previous year
<i>Data sources</i>	Reporting forms, inventories
<i>Levels of raw data collection</i>	At local level: local authorities representing MMGA, MS, MAPDR, prefectures, county councils
<i>Reporting, periodicity</i>	From local authorities towards national level (MMGA, MAPDR , MS ) - yearly From national level towards COP, Secretariat of SCPOP, UNEP - according to COPs time schedule, as requested
<i>Data processing procedures</i>	Data aggregations at higher levels Data storage in historical files <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- manually in registers</li><li>- electronically in databases (depending on their unitary implementation)</li></ul>
<i>Effectiveness evaluation</i>	At national level MMGA, ANPM, ICIM

**A12. Facilitating or undertaking information exchange and stakeholder involvement**

<i>Data category</i>	The data regarding this activity are collected, processed and evaluated at central level by MMGA, ANPM, ICIM and are reported through national reports to COP, according to COP time schedule
<i>Data sources</i>	
<i>Levels of raw data collection</i>	

*Reporting, periodicity*

*Data processing  
procedures*

*Effectiveness evaluation*

**A13. Public awareness, information and education (Article 10)**

*Data category*

*Data sources*

*Levels of raw data  
collection*

*Reporting, periodicity*

*Data processing  
procedures*

*Effectiveness evaluation*

The data regarding this activity are collected, processed and evaluated at central level by MMGA, ANPM, ICIM and are reported through national reports to COP, according to COP time schedule

**A14. Effectiveness evaluation (Article 16)**

*Data category*

*Data sources*

*Levels of raw data  
collection*

*Reporting, periodicity*

*Data processing  
procedures*

*Effectiveness evaluation*

The data regarding this activity are collected, processed and evaluated at central level by MMGA, ANPM, ICIM and are reported through national reports to COP, according to COP time schedule

### **A15. Reporting (Article 15)**

<i>Data category</i>	The reporting is done at central level by the focal point in MMGA, towards COP or Secretariat, depending on requests and COP time schedule
<i>Data sources</i>	
<i>Levels of raw data collection</i>	
<i>Reporting, periodicity</i>	
<i>Data processing procedures</i>	
<i>Effectiveness evaluation</i>	

### **A16. Research, development and monitoring (Article 11)**

<i>Data category</i>	Number of titles, research themes, studies, methodologies referring to POP problems developed in the reporting year, on categories and elaborators
<i>Data sources</i>	National and sectorial research programmes
<i>Levels of raw data collection</i>	At central level: Ministry of Education and Research, MMGA, MS, MAPDR, MTCT,
<i>Reporting, periodicity</i>	From national level (MMGA) towards COP, Secretariat of SCPOP, UNEP - according to COPs time schedule, as requested
<i>Data processing procedures</i>	Data storage in historical files <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- manually in registers</li><li>- electronically in databases (depending on their unitary implementation)</li></ul>
<i>Effectiveness evaluation</i>	At central level MMGA, ANPM, ICIM

## **A17. Technical and financial assistance (articles 12 and 13)**

<i>Data category</i>	The list of technical and financial measures taken in the reporting year in order to support NIP
<i>Data sources</i>	Ministries, Environmental Fund, INS, local authorities
<i>Levels of raw data collection</i>	At local level: local authorities representing ministries ( MMGA, MS, MAPDR, INS), prefectures, county councils At central level Ministries, Environmental Fund, INS
<i>Reporting, periodicity</i>	From local authorities towards national level (MMGA, MAPDR , MS ) - yearly From national level (MMGA) towards COP, Secretariat of SCPOP, UNEP - according to COPs time schedule, as requested
<i>Data processing procedures</i>	Data aggregations at higher levels Data storage in historical files <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- manually in registers</li><li>- electronically in databases (depending on their unitary implementation)</li></ul>
<i>Effectiveness evaluation</i>	At central level MMGA, ANPM, ICIM



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Standardized Toolkit for Identification and Quantification of Dioxin and Furan Releases, UNEP Chemicals Geneva, Switzerland, 2nd edition February 2005

# ANNEXES

**Annex 1**

**The national reporting model form  
(draft)**

**PART A.**

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

**PART B.**

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

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

5. Pursuant to Article 3, paragraph 1(i), has your country prohibited and/or taken any legal or administrative measures necessary to eliminate the production and use of chemicals listed in Annex A of the Convention?

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

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

6. Has your country taken any measures necessary to restrict the production and/or use of the chemicals listed in Annex B of the Convention, in accordance with the provisions of that Annex (Annex B, Part II, paragraph 2)?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. Pursuant to paragraph 2 (a) of Article 3, has your country taken any measures regarding the import of chemicals listed in Annex B of the Convention?

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

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

10. Pursuant to paragraph 2 (b) of Article 3, has your country taken any measures regarding the export of chemicals listed in Annex B of the Convention?

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

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

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

11. Has your country registered for an exemption pursuant to Article 4?

- Yes (please provide information and date(day/month/year) in which it was registered)  
 No  
 Other (please provide brief explanation)

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

12. Pursuant to Article 5 of the Convention, has your country developed an action plan or, where appropriate, a regional or sub-regional plan, designed to identify, characterize and address the release of the chemicals listed in Annex C and to facilitate the implementation of subparagraphs (b) to (e)?

- Yes (provide date (day/month/year) and a brief description)  
 No (If no state why and go the next section)  
 Other (please specify)

If your answer to the above question is yes, please tick, as appropriate, one of the following boxes:

- My country's above referred action plan, was developed as part of the implementation plan called for in Article 7 of the Convention  
 My country's above referred action plan, is part of a regional or subregional plan

13. Has your country encountered any difficulties in the implementation of the above-mentioned action plan?

- Yes (please describe)  
 No







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

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

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

Yes

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

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

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

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

Yes

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

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

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

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

Yes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

24. Has your country exported any of the chemicals listed in Annexes A and B of the Convention (see table below for complete list of chemicals)?

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

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

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

25. Has your country imported any of the chemicals listed in Annexes A and B of the Convention (*see table below for complete list of chemicals*)?

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

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

INFORMATION REGARDING CHEMICALS LISTED IN ANNEX B OF THE CONVENTION

26. Has your country submitted a report\* pursuant to paragraph 4 of Part II of Annex B?

- Yes If yes, when \_\_\_\_\_ (*please provide date (day/month/year) in which the report was submitted to the Secretariat*)
- No, my country does not use DDT  
OR
- No (*please state reason why it has not done so*)

(\* Please note that a specific format for such reports is being developed jointly by the Secretariat and WHO)

**SECTION VII. ARTICLE 9: INFORMATION EXCHANGE**

27. Has your country established an information exchange mechanism?

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

If your answer to the above question is yes, was the information exchange mechanism referred to above established as part of your implementation plan?

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

28. Has your country designated a national focal point for the exchange of information pursuant Article 9 of the Convention?

- Yes (*if contact information is different to that provided in Part A to this report please provide name and full contact details*)  
 No (*Please specify why*)  
 Other (*please specify*)

**SECTION VIII. ARTICLE 10: PUBLIC INFORMATION, AWARENESS AND EDUCATION**

29. Has your country taken any measures to implement Article 10 of the Convention?

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

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

- Yes  
 No (*Please specify*)

**SECTION IX. ARTICLE 11: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND MONITORING**

30. Has your country taken any measures to implement Article 11 of the Convention?

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

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

- Yes  
 No (*please specify*)

**SECTION X. ARTICLE 12: TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**

31. Has your country taken measures to provide technical assistance, pursuant to Article 12, to another Contracting Party to the Convention? (*Please specify in all cases*)

- Yes  
 No  
 Other

If you replied yes to question 30, are those measures reflected in your implementation plan?

- Yes     No

32. Has your country received technical assistance, pursuant to Article 12?

- Yes (*please specify, who provided the technical assistance and what it was for*)  
 No (*Please specify why, e.g., your country has not requested any, your request has been declined, etc*)  
 No my country is a developed country  
 Other (*please specify*)

SECTION XI. ARTICLE 13: FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND MECHANISMS

33. Pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article 13 of the Convention, has your country taken measures to provide, within its capabilities, financial support and incentives with respect of those national activities that are intended to achieve the objectives of the Convention, in accordance with its national plan, priorities and programmes?

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

If your answer to the above question is yes, are the measures mentioned to above, in accordance with your country's implementation plan, priorities and programmes?

Yes (*please provide information*)

No (*please specify why*)

Other (*please provide information*)

34. Pursuant to paragraph 2 of Article 13 of the Convention, has your country taken measures to provide new and additional financial resources to enable developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition to meet the full incremental costs of implementing measures which fulfil their obligations under the Stockholm Convention? (*Please tick one box only*)

Yes (*please specify*)

No (*please specify why*)

No my country is a developing country

No my country is a country with an economy in transition

Other (*please provide information*)

35. Pursuant to paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Stockholm Convention, has your country provided financial resources to assist developing country Parties and/or Parties with economies in transition in the implementation of the Convention through other bilateral, regional and multilateral sources or channels?

(*Please tick one box only*)

Yes (*please specify*)

No (*please specify why*)

No my country is a developing country

No my country is a country with an economy in transition

Other (*please provide information*)

**SECTION XII. OTHER INFORMATION**

36. Did you find this questionnaire user friendly?

Yes

No (If No, state why)

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



## **Annex 2**

### **The identification of subcategories of PCDD/PCDF emission sources**

## **1 Main Category 1 – Waste Incineration**

Relevance to Article 5, Annex C 42

- 1.1 Municipal Solid Waste
- 1.2 Hazardous Waste Incineration
- 1.3 Medical Waste Incineration
- 1.4 Light-Fraction Shredder Waste Incineration
- 1.5 Sewage Sludge Incineration
- 1.6 Waste Wood and Waste Biomass Incineration
- 1.7 Destruction of Animal Carcasses

## **2 Main Category 2 – Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metal Production**

Relevance to Article 5, Annex C 62

- 2.1 Iron Ore Sintering
- 2.2 Coke Production
- 2.3 Iron and Steel Production Plants
- 2.4 Copper Production
- 2.5 Aluminum Production
- 2.6 Lead Production
- 2.7 Zinc Production
- 2.8 Brass and Bronze Production
- 2.9 Magnesium Production
- 2.10 Other Non-Ferrous Metal Production
- 2.11 Shredders
- 2.12 Thermal Wire Reclamation

## **3 Main Category 3 – Heat and Power Generation**

Relevance to Article 5, Annex C 95

- 3.1 Fossil Fuel Power Plants
- 3.2 Biomass Power Plants
- 3.3 Landfill/Biogas Combustion
- 3.4 Household Heating and Cooking with Biomass
- 3.5 Domestic Heating and Cooking with Fossil Fuels

## **4 Main Category 4 – Mineral Products**

Relevance to Article 5, Annex C

- 4.1 Cement Production
- 4.2 Lime Production
- 4.3 Brick Production
- 4.4 Glass Production
- 4.5 Ceramics Production
- 4.6 Asphalt Mixing
- 4.7 Oil Shale Processing

## **5 Main Category 5 – Transport**

Relevance to Article 5, Annex C

- 5.1 *4-Stroke* Engines
- 5.2 *2-Stroke* Engines
- 5.3 Diesel Engines
- 5.4 Heavy Oil Fired Engines

## **6 Main Category 6 – Open Burning Processes**

Relevance to Article 5, Annex C

- 6.1 Biomass Burning
- 6.2 Waste Burning and Accidental Fires

## **7 Main Category 7 – Production and Use of Chemicals and Consumer Goods**

Relevance to Article 5, Annex C

- 7.1 Pulp and Paper Production
- 7.2 Chemical Industry
- 7.3 Petroleum Industry
- 7.4 Textile Production
- 7.5 Leather Refining

## **8 Main Category 8 – Miscellaneous**

Relevance to Article 5, Annex C

- 8.1 Drying of Biomass
- 8.2 Crematoria
- 8.3 Smoke Houses
- 8.4 Dry Cleaning
- 8.5 Tobacco Smoking

## **9 Main Category 9 – Disposal/Landfill**

Relevance to Article 5, Annex C 3

- 9.1 Landfills and Waste Dumps
- 9.2 Sewage and Sewage Treatment 5
- 9.3 Open Water Dumping
- 9.4 Composting
- 9.5 Waste Oil Treatment (Non-Thermal)

## **10 Main Category 10 – Hot Spots 181**

- 10.1 Production Sites of Chlorinated Organics

- 10.2 Production Sites of Chlorine
- 10.3 Formulation Sites of Chlorinated Phenols
- 10.4 Application Sites of Chlorinated Phenols
- 10.5 Timber Manufacture and Treatment Sites
- 10.6 PCB-Filled Transformers and Capacitors
- 10.7 Dumps of Wastes/Residues from Categories 1-9
- 10.8 Sites of Relevant Accidents
- 10.9 Dredging of Sediments
- 10.10 Kaolinitic or Ball Clay Sites

## **Annex 3**

# **UNEP questionnaire for identifying worldwide laboratories able to perform POP analyses**



# POPs Global Monitoring Programme



## Questionnaire on Laboratories

Please fill in as appropriate or attach relevant information

### 1. General Information

Co-ordinates	
Name of lab.	
Head of lab.	
Address	
City	
State	
Country	
Post code	
Telephone	
Fax	
E-mail	
Website	
Contact person	

Affiliations			
Public <input type="checkbox"/>	Private <input type="checkbox"/>	Government <input type="checkbox"/>	Academia <input type="checkbox"/>
Others (please describe):			

### 2. Resource Information

Human Resources (indicate in terms of number of full-time staff, professionals, general services staff, technical services staff, their background and qualifications, degrees etc.)			
Numbers	<25	26-50	>51
Full Time Staff	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Professionals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
General Services Staff	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Qualifications			

Organisation (describe in terms of structure; add organizational chart, departments/divisions etc.)

Equipment (describe analytical equipment, e.g. GC/MS; technical equipment, e.g. centrifuges, other laboratory apparatus, mechanical equipment, e.g. gas supplies, computer equipment, library services, Internet access etc.)

Housing (describe in terms of e.g. total area, laboratory area, ventilation system, air conditioning, temperature and humidity control, lighting, monitoring of ambient air conditions etc.)

### **3. Analytical Information**

*Substances Measured* (list the POPs analytes measured including the PCB and PCDD/F congeners, in which matrices e.g. soil, sediments, fish, milk, state number of analyses performed per year per analyte, other organic pollutants measured etc.)

*Methods* (describe briefly the methods applied and give references)

*QA/AC-Procedures* (please give details, also include any international inter-calibrations in which you have participated)

*Data storage facilities* (indicate where and how data is stored)

*Publications* in the last five years (indicate where not peer- reviewed)