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International environmental policy and governance issues

**Information on the work undertaken within the framework of Basel,
Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions as it relates to the fifth
session of the Environment Assembly**

The present note sets out information on the mandates and activities undertaken within the framework of Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade and the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants as they relate to items on the agenda of the fifth session of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme. The information has been submitted by the Secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions. The present note, including its annex, has not been formally edited.

* In accordance with the decisions taken by the Bureau of the United Nations Environment Assembly at its meeting held on 8 October 2020 and by the bureaux of the United Nations Environment Assembly and the Committee of Permanent Representatives at their joint meeting held on 1 December 2020, the fifth session of the Environment Assembly was adjourned on 23 February 2021 and is expected to resume as an in-person meeting in February 2022.

** UNEP/EA.5/1/Rev.2.

Annex

Information on the work undertaken within the framework of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions as it relates to the fifth session of the Environment Assembly

I. Introduction

1. The 2021/2022 meetings of the conferences of the Parties to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade and the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants are being held in two segments: a first online segment held from 26 to 30 July 2021 and a face-to-face segment to be held from 6 to 17 June 2022 in Geneva.
2. The present document provides an overview on developments under the conventions of relevance to the implementation of:
 - (a) Resolution on 4/2 on promotion of sustainable and innovative solutions for curbing food loss and waste;
 - (b) Resolution 4/6 on marine litter and microplastics;
 - (c) Resolution 4/8 on sound management of chemicals and waste;
 - (d) Resolution 3/6 on managing soil pollution to achieve sustainable development;
 - (e) Resolution 3/9 on eliminating exposure to lead paint and promoting environmentally sound management of waste lead-acid batteries.

II. Progress in the implementation of resolution 4/2 on promotion of sustainable and innovative solutions for curbing food loss and waste

3. At its upcoming resumed meeting, the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention will consider adopting an overall guidance document on the environmentally sound management of household waste, which covers aspects related to food wastes, which was developed under the Convention's Household Waste Partnership Programme.¹

III. Progress in the implementation of resolution 4/6 on marine litter and microplastics

A. Past and current work under the Basel and Stockholm conventions of relevance to plastic pollution

4. As reported in the report of the Executive Director of UNEP to the fifth session of the Environment Assembly (UNEA) on progress in the implementation of resolution 4/6 on marine plastic litter and microplastics,² the plastic waste amendments to the Basel Convention were adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention at its fourteenth meeting, in 2019.³ The entry into force of the amendments, on 1 January 2021, requires Parties to prevent and minimize the generation of plastic waste, strengthen the control of trade in plastics, and ensure the environmentally sound management of plastic wastes.
5. At its 2019 meeting, the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention adopted a comprehensive set of additional decisions addressing plastic waste under the Convention, with the aim of preventing pollution by plastic waste. The following actions and work streams on plastic wastes are ongoing under the Convention:

¹ UNEP/CHW.15/18/Add.1.

² UNEP/EA.5/8.

1. ³ <http://www.basel.int/tabid/8426/Default.aspx>.

- (a) Updating of the 2002 technical guidelines for the identification and environmentally sound management of plastic wastes and for their disposal;⁴
- (b) Consideration by the expert working group on the review of annexes whether any additional constituents or characteristics in relation to plastic waste should be added to Annexes I and III to the Convention;⁵
- (c) Establishment of a multi-stakeholder Partnership on Plastic Waste with the goal to improve and promote the environmentally sound management of plastic wastes at the global, regional and national levels and prevent and minimize their generation so as to reduce significantly and in the long-term eliminate the discharge of plastic waste and microplastics into the environment, in particular the marine environment.⁶ Pilot projects are being implemented under the Partnership in countries or at regional level to improve and promote the environmentally sound management (ESM) of plastic waste and to prevent and minimize its generation. A total of 23 pilot projects are currently being implemented, with a new call for submitting pilot project proposals released in January 2022;⁷
- (d) Consideration by the Open-ended Working Group, as part of its work programme for 2020-2021, of whether, how and when the Conference of the Parties should assess the effectiveness of the measures taken under the Convention to address the plastic waste contributing to marine plastic litter and microplastics; and which further activities could possibly be conducted under the Convention in response to developments in scientific knowledge and environmental information related to plastic waste as a source of land pollution, marine plastic litter and microplastics;⁸
- (e) Development of a practical guidance manual on the development of inventories of plastic waste;⁹
- (f) Development of a draft proposal to the World Customs Organization on amendments to the Harmonized System with respect to plastic waste, taking into consideration the amendments to annexes to the Basel Convention adopted by decision BC-14/12;¹⁰
- (g) Cooperation and coordination with other international organizations, within the scope of their mandates, on activities related to marine plastic litter and microplastics in particular the multi-stakeholder platform within the UNEP established by UNEA-4;¹¹
- (h) Provision of technical assistance¹² to Parties to strengthen capacities for the control of transboundary movements, environmentally sound management, and prevention and minimization of the generation of plastic waste. Projects¹³ are being implemented in Ghana, Sri Lanka, Malawi and Zimbabwe as well as at the global level. Moreover, 16 national and regional projects on plastic waste are being undertaken under the Basel and Stockholm Conventions' Regional Centre Small Grants Programme, targeting a total of 36 countries. Additional projects are under preparation.

6. The Stockholm Convention controls various persistent organic pollutants (POPs) which have been used in plastics as additives, flame retardants, plasticizers or in the manufacture of fluoropolymers. Of the 30 POPs listed under the Stockholm Convention, 15 are either plastic additives or by-products. Microplastics in the ocean and air may lead to long-range environmental transport of

⁴ Mandated by part V of decision BC-14/13 on further actions to address plastic waste under the Basel Convention.

⁵ Mandated by part IV of decision BC-14/13.

⁶ Mandated by part VI of decision BC-14/13.

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<http://www.basel.int/Implementation/Plasticwaste/PlasticWastePartnership/PWPPilotprojects/tabid/8494/Default.aspx>

⁸ Mandated by part VIII of decision BC-14/13.

2. ⁹ Mandated by decision BC-14/10 on national reporting.

3. ¹⁰ Mandated by decision BC-14/9 on cooperation with the World Customs Organization on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System.

4. ¹¹ Mandated by decision BC-14/13 and decisions BC-14/21, RC-9/9 and SC-9/19 on international cooperation and coordination.

5. ¹² <http://www.basel.int/tabid/8340/Default.aspx>.

6. ¹³ <http://www.basel.int/tabid/8341/Default.aspx>.

POPs and other harmful substances possibly affecting human health and the environment in remote areas. The work of the Stockholm Convention to eliminate or control the production or use of POPs in plastic products may reduce the presence of such pollutants in plastics waste, thus contributes to reducing the risks associated with marine plastic litter and microplastics at the global level and promote environmentally sound recycling.

7. The Secretariat has contributed to the work of the ad hoc open-ended expert group on marine litter and microplastics and continues to cooperate closely with UNEP in fulfilling the mandates set out in the relevant UNEA resolutions, including through partnerships, the publication *Marine Litter and Plastic Waste: Vital Graphics*¹⁴ and an online platform for sharing information on regional and national initiatives to address plastic pollution.

8. A report by UNEP on the implementation of the UNEA resolutions on marine litter and microplastics will be submitted to the 2022 resumed meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Conference for its consideration.¹⁵

9. The work under the conventions also contributes to achieving the objectives of resolution 4/9 on addressing single-use plastic products pollution.

B. Looking ahead

10. During its 2022 resumed meeting, the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention is expected to consider taking several decisions addressing plastic waste. Action proposed for consideration includes, among other things:

- (a) The adoption of updated technical guidelines for the identification and environmentally sound management of plastic wastes and for their disposal;¹⁶
- (b) Agreeing on further intersessional work to formulate options for possible amendment proposals on whether any additional constituents or hazardous characteristics in relation to plastic waste should be added to Annexes I and III to the Convention;
- (c) Welcoming the practical guidance on the development of inventories on plastic waste; inviting Parties and others to make use of the practical guidance; and requesting the Secretariat to undertake pilot projects to test the practical guidance;
- (d) Providing comments on a revised draft proposal on amendments to the Harmonized System with respect to plastic waste;
- (e) Providing guidance on possible future assessment of the effectiveness of the measures taken under the Convention to address plastic waste and on possible further activities that could be conducted under the Convention, and entrusting the Open-ended Working Group to continue work in this area in the biennium 2022-2023;
- (f) Reviewing progress in the implementation of the workplan of the Partnership on Plastic Waste and requesting the Partnership to continue to implement the workplan in the biennium 2022-2023;

11. During their 2022 resumed meetings, the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions will be invited to consider a draft decision which:

- (a) Welcomes the relevant resolutions adopted by the United Nations Environment Assembly at its fifth session, including the establishment of an intergovernmental negotiation committee to develop an international legally binding instrument addressing pollution aspects of plastics;
- (b) Requests the Executive Secretary to participate in the intergovernmental negotiation committee mentioned above, and invites Parties participating in the negotiations of the new international instrument to ensure that it is fully coherent with and complementary to the Basel and the Stockholm conventions, and that it avoids the unnecessary duplication of proposed actions with relevant provisions contained in those conventions.

7. ¹⁴ <http://www.basel.int/Implementation/Plasticwaste/Guidance/tabid/8333/Default.aspx>.

8. ¹⁵ [UNEP/CHW.15/INF/11](https://www.unep.org/press/2021/11/11).

9. ¹⁶ UNEP/CHW.15/INF/64 or in a possible addendum, to be decided by the small intersessional working group working on updating the technical guidelines beginning of February 2022.

IV. Progress in the implementation of resolution 3/6 on managing soil pollution to achieve sustainable development

12. In resolution 3/6 on managing soil pollution to achieve sustainable development, UNEA, among other things, requested UNEP:

(a) In collaboration with other United Nations entities and relevant global and regional initiatives with expertise related to soil and soil pollution, including the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Global Soil Partnership, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, the World Health Organization, the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, the Minamata Convention on Mercury and the International Committee on Contaminated Land, to cooperate as appropriate in efforts geared at preventing, reducing and managing soil pollution;

(b) In consultation with member States, to invite, within their respective mandates and available resources, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and other relevant United Nations entities, in collaboration with partners, including academia, research and scientific institutions, to work with the United Nations Environment Programme:

- (i) To promote research and development that contributes to controlling and managing soil pollution;
- (ii) To strengthen the science-policy interface to inform policymaking on soil pollution, as appropriate, at the national, regional and international levels;
- (iii) To raise awareness and improve the dissemination of knowledge on soil pollution;
- (iv) To promote a coordinated approach for combating soil pollution, including the promotion of coherent and coordinated data collection and management, and information-sharing on soil pollution.

13. At its 2022 resumed meeting, the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention will consider the following new and updated technical guidelines and guidance of relevance to the prevention and minimization of soil pollution:

(a) General technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with persistent organic pollutants;¹⁷

(b) Technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS), its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOSF) and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and PFOA related compounds;¹⁸

(c) Technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with the pesticides aldrin, alpha hexachlorocyclohexane, beta hexachlorocyclohexane, chlordane, chlordecone, dicofol, dieldrin, endrin, heptachlor, hexachlorobenzene, hexachlorobutadiene, lindane, mirex, pentachlorobenzene, pentachlorophenol and its salts, perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride, technical endosulfan and its related isomers or toxaphene or with hexachlorobenzene as an industrial chemical;¹⁹

(d) Technical guidelines on the environmentally sound incineration of hazardous wastes and other wastes as covered by disposal operations D10 and R1;²⁰

¹⁷ UNEP/CHW.15/6/Add.1.

10. ¹⁸ UNEP/CHW.15/6/Add.2.

11. ¹⁹ UNEP/CHW.15/6/Add.3.

12. ²⁰ UNEP/CHW.15/6/Add.4.

- (e) Technical guidelines on the environmentally sound disposal of hazardous wastes and other wastes in specially engineered landfill (D5);²¹
- (f) Technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with mercury or mercury compounds;²²
- (g) Technical guidelines for the identification and environmentally sound management of plastic wastes and for their disposal;²³
- (h) Overall guidance document on the environmentally sound management of household waste.²⁴

14. At its upcoming resumed meeting, the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention would consider welcoming the new or updated technical guidelines pertaining to persistent organic pollutants if adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention which are mentioned in paragraph 13 (a) to (c), and consider:

- (a) New draft guidance on the identification and management of sites contaminated with persistent organic pollutants;²⁵
- (b) Guidance on best available techniques and best environmental practices for the use of hexabromocyclododecane listed with specific exemptions under the Stockholm Convention;²⁶
- (c) Guidance on best available techniques and best environmental practices for the production and use of pentachlorophenol listed with specific exemptions under the Stockholm Convention;²⁷
- (d) Guidance on best available techniques and best environmental practices for the use of for the use of perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, perfluorooctanoic acid, and their related compounds listed under the Stockholm Convention;²⁸
- (e) Guidance on best available techniques and best environmental practices relevant to the polybrominated diphenyl ethers listed under the Stockholm Convention.²⁹

15. The Global Symposium on Soil Pollution, held in Rome from 2 to 4 May 2018, was co-organized by the Secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Convention, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Global Soil Partnership, the Intergovernmental Technical Panel on Soils, UN Environment and the World Health Organization.

V. **Progress in the implementation of resolution 3/9 on eliminating exposure to lead paint and promoting environmentally sound management of waste lead-acid batteries**

16. At its 2022 resumed meeting, the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention will consider whether to update the technical guidelines on the environmentally sound management of waste lead-acid batteries.³⁰

17. A technical assistance programme on the environmentally sound management of waste lead-acid batteries is jointly undertaken by the Secretariat and the Chemical and Health Branch, Economic Division of UNEP. The Secretariat is currently implementing training and capacity building activities in Latin America, in the context of this programme.

13. ²¹ UNEP/CHW.15/6/Add.5.

14. ²² UNEP/CHW.15/6/Add.6.

15. ²³ UNEP/CHW.15/INF/64.

16. ²⁴ UNEP/CHW.15/18/Add.1.

²⁵ UNEP/POPS/COP.10/INF/67.

²⁶ UNEP/POPS/COP.10/INF/17.

²⁷ UNEP/POPS/COP.10/INF/19.

²⁸ UNEP/POPS/COP.10/INF/20.

²⁹ UNEP/POPS/COP.10/INF/18.

³⁰ A draft decision is set out in para 53 of document UNEP/CHW.15/6.

VI. Progress in the implementation of resolution 4/8 on sound management of chemicals and waste

18. In resolution 4/8 on sound management of chemicals and waste, UNEA, among other things:

- (a) Took note of the achievements of the Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm and Minamata conventions in contributing to the sound management of chemicals and wastes;
- (b) Underlined the importance of cooperation and coordination between the secretariat of the Minamata Convention and the joint secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, as appropriate and as agreed on by the parties to those conventions at the respective conferences;
- (c) Welcomed the decisions on coordination and cooperation between the Minamata Convention and the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions taken by the conferences of the parties to those conventions, including Minamata Convention decision 2/7, which, among other things, requested the Executive Director of UNEP to submit an operative proposal on a stable framework for the sharing of relevant services between the secretariats of those conventions, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties to the Minamata Convention at its third meeting, and also invited the conferences of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions to consider such a proposal.

19. The preamble of the resolution also noted the initiatives under the Basel Convention and the activities conducted by the Basel and Stockholm Regional Centres to address the pressing issues of marine plastic litter and microplastics.

A. Past and current work under the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions of relevance to the draft resolution

20. During their 2019 meetings, in addition to the decisions relevant to food loss and waste, marine litter and microplastics, managing soil pollution and waste lead-acid batteries mentioned in sections II, III, IV and V, the conferences of the Parties adopted the following decisions, among others:

- (a) The Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention adopted significant decisions to advance the environmentally sound management of wastes. Parties adopted an improved version of the technical guidelines on the matter of the import/transit/export of e-waste and used electronic and electrical equipment and five new/updated technical guidelines on POPs wastes. In addition, Parties established a Follow up Partnership to the Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment with focus on mobile phones and computing equipment;
- (b) The Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention listed two new chemicals, the pesticide phorate and the industrial chemical hexabromocyclododecane, to Annex III of the Convention, making them subject to the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Procedure, through which countries can decide on future imports of these chemicals. Parties also adopted procedures and mechanisms on compliance with the Rotterdam Convention after many years of negotiations;
- (c) The Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention listed dicofol, a pesticide, and PFOA, its salts and PFOA related compounds, a group of perfluorinated chemicals still in use, to the Annex A to the Convention. The chemicals are now targeted for elimination and, since their entry into force on 3 December 2020, Parties are required to prohibit and/or eliminate their production and use, as well as their import and export, except for their environmentally sound disposal. The Conference of the Parties also launched the second effectiveness evaluation of the Stockholm Convention.

21. The 2022 resumed meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention will consider, among other things:

- (a) Three proposals to amend the Basel Convention, namely i) the proposal by the European Union pertaining to Annex IV of the Convention which lists disposal operations and is key to determining whether a substance or object is a “waste”; ii) the proposal by Switzerland and Ghana concerning e-waste which aims at ensuring, through the addition of a new entry in Annex II, that all e-waste falls within the scope of the Convention; iii) the proposal by the Russian Federation, which

aims at amending paragraph 2 of Article 6 by setting a 30 day-deadline for the State of import to respond to the notifier of a proposed transboundary movement;

(b) The report on the final evaluation of the strategic framework for the implementation of the Basel Convention and may decide to embark on the development of a future strategic framework and/or effectiveness evaluation for the Convention;

(c) The draft guidance to improve the implementation of paragraph 11 of Article 6 of the Basel Convention on insurance, bond and guarantee developed by the Implementation and Compliance Committee;

(d) The draft guidance on the implementation of paragraph 4 of Article 6 of the Convention (i.e. transit of transboundary movements) developed by the Implementation and Compliance Committee.

22. The upcoming 2022 resumed meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention will consider, among other things, the inclusion of seven chemicals and severely hazardous pesticide formulations in Annex III to the Convention, namely acetochlor,³¹ carbosulfan,³² chrysotile asbestos,³³ decabromodiphenyl ether,³⁴ fenthion (ultra-low-volume (ULV) formulations at or above 640g active ingredient/L),³⁵ and liquid formulations (emulsifiable concentrate and soluble concentrate) containing paraquat dichloride at or above 276 g/L, corresponding to paraquat ion at or above 200 g/L;³⁶ perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and PFOA-related compounds.³⁷

23. The 2022 resumed meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention will, among other things, consider:

(a) The inclusion of perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS), its salts and PFHxS-related compounds in Annex A to the Convention;³⁸

(b) New guidance on best available techniques and best environmental practices for listed POPs;³⁹

(c) New guidance on priority areas for the Convention to be provided to the Global Environment Facility, as principal entrusted with the financial mechanism of the Convention, for the development of its programming directions for the period 2022–2026;

(d) Review of the continued need for specific exemptions for decabromodiphenyl ether and short-chain chlorinated paraffins;⁴⁰

(e) The five regional monitoring reports on POPs.⁴¹

24. The 2022 resumed meetings of the conferences of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions will also consider joint issues to the conventions that are relevant to the draft resolution, in particular:

(a) The follow-up work relating to the decisions entitled “From science to action”, in particular efforts made by Parties and other to promote the implementation of the road map for further

³¹ UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.10/6 and UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.10/6/Add.1.

³² UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.10/7 and UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.10/7/Add.1.

³³ UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.10/8 and UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.10/8/Add.1.

³⁴ UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.10/9 and UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.10/9/Add.1.

³⁵ UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.10/10 and UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.10/10/Add.1.

³⁶ UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.10/11 and UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.10/11/Add.1.

³⁷ UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.10/12 and UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.10/12/Add.1.

³⁸ UNEP/POPS/COP.10/12.

³⁹ UNEP/POPS/COP.10/8.

⁴⁰ UNEP/POPS/COP.10/4.

⁴¹ UNEP/POPS/COP.9/20.

engaging Parties and other stakeholders in informed dialogue for enhanced science-based action in the implementation of the conventions;⁴²

(b) The report on cooperation and coordination activities undertaken by the Secretariat with other international organizations, including with UNEP, with proposed actions to welcome UNEA-5 resolutions and take follow-up actions (see section III, paragraph 10 above for the proposed actions related to a possible draft resolution on plastic pollution);

(c) The report on the needs of developing-country Parties and Parties with economies in transition for technical assistance and technology transfer under the conventions⁴³ as well as of the database summarizing the technical assistance needs;⁴⁴ with a proposed action to request the Secretariat to prepare the next report on the needs of developing country Parties and Parties with economies;

(d) The new technical assistance plan for the implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions for the period 2022–2025;⁴⁵ with a proposed action to encourage Parties, UNEP, FAO, GEF and the Special Programme to take into account the technical assistance plan when supporting Parties in the implementation of the conventions.

B. Cooperation and coordination with the secretariat of the Minamata Convention

25. Pursuant to decisions BC-14/22, RC-9/10, SC-9/20 and MC-2/7, the Executive Director of UNEP prepared an operative proposal for a stable framework for the sharing of relevant services between the secretariats of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions and of the Minamata Convention,⁴⁶ which was submitted to the Conference of the Parties to the Minamata Convention at its third meeting and will be submitted to the 2022 conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions.

26. At its third meeting, held from 25 to 29 November 2019 in Geneva, the Conference of the Parties to the Minamata Convention adopted decision MC-3/11 on enhanced cooperation between the secretariat of the Minamata Convention and the Secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions.

27. In its decision, the Conference of the Parties to the Minamata Convention requested the Executive Director of UNEP, in the performance of secretariat functions for the Minamata Convention and mindful of the legal autonomy of the respective secretariats, to support the secretariat of the Minamata Convention in its efforts to enhance cooperation with the Secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, including through the regular use of the task force comprising the two secretariats and the Chemicals and Health Branch of UNEP as a stable framework for cooperation and for the sharing of relevant secretariat services. In the same decision, the Executive Secretary of the Minamata Convention was requested to establish, with the Secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions and under the overall steering of the task force, inter-secretariat working groups to cooperate on relevant matters as identified in the decision, and to continue the purchase of relevant services from the Secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions on a cost recovery basis, as appropriate and in accordance with the programme of work and budget.

28. The 2022 resumed meetings of the conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions will consider adopting mirroring decisions to decision MC-3/11.⁴⁷

29. The work under the conventions also contributes to achieving the objectives of resolutions 4/1 on innovative pathways to achieve sustainable consumption and production and resolution 4/7 on environmentally sound management of waste.

⁴² UNEP/CHW.15/25–UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.10/21–UNEP/POPS/COP.10/25.

17. ⁴³ UNEP/CHW.15/INF/30–UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.10/INF/18–UNEP/POPS/COP.10/INF/30.

18. ⁴⁴ www.brsmeas.org/tabid/4898.

19. ⁴⁵ UNEP/CHW.15/INF/29–UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.10/INF/17–UNEP/POPS/COP.10/INF/29.

⁴⁶ UNEP/MC/COP.3/16.

⁴⁷ A draft decision is set out in para 11 of document UNEP/CHW.15/20–UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.10/16–UNEP/POPS/COP.10/20.