# GEF-6 MEDIUM SIZE PROJECT: INTEGRATED SC TOOLKIT TO IMPROVE THE TRANSMISSION OF INFORMATION UNDER ARTICLES 07 AND 15

Project component: Development and demonstration of an integrated Articles 7 and 15 electronic toolkit

Output 1.1. Gap analysis

# **Table of Contents**

Table of Contents	2
List of Tables	3
Executive summary	5
1. Introduction	8
2. Objectives and methodology	9
2.1 Objectives	9
2.2 Methodology	9
2.2.1 Approach	9
2.2.2 Data and information collection and classification	9
2.2.3 Compilation and evaluation of data and information	11
2.2.4 Review of the assessment and consultations	12
2.2.5 Challenges and limitations	12
3. Data and information requested to be included within the Article 15 reporting	13
3.1 General information	13
3.2 Qualitative information	15
3.3 Quantitative data	20
4. Data and information generated during the NIP development and/or update	25
4.1 General information	25
4.2 Qualitative information	25
4.3 Quantitative data	34
5. Data and information requested to be included within other reports to be prepared under the Stockholm Convention	40
5.1 Unintentional persistent organic pollutants (UPOPs)	40
5.2 Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	41
5.3 Polybromodiphenyl ethers (POP-PBDEs)	41
5.3.1 General information	41
5.3.2 Qualitative information	42
5.3.3 Quantitative data	43
5.4 DDT	43
5.4.1 General information	43
5.4.2 Qualitative information	44
5.4.3 Quantitative data	46

5	5.5 Perfluorooctane sufonic acid (PFOS), its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOS-F) 47
	5.5.1 General information
	5.5.2 Qualitative information
	5.5.3 Quantitative data
6.	Overview on the reporting submissions time schedule54
7.	Mechanisms for NIPs development and/or update and reporting
8. 15 i info	Overlapping and gaps between the data and information requested to be included within the Article reporting and other reporting obligations under the Stockholm Convention and the data and ormation generated during the NIP development and/or update
8	3.1 Limited level of detail on PCBs in the NIP for Article 15 reporting
8	3.2 Lack of information on DDT in the NIP for Article 15 reporting
8 a	8.3 Lack of information on PFOS in the NIP for the evaluation of the continued need for PFOS, its salts nd PFOSF for the various acceptable purposes and specific exemptions
8 a	8.4 Lack of compiling quantitative data in Article 15 reporting on POP-PBDEs, HBCD and PFOS vailable from NIP development
	8.4.1. POP-PBDEs
	8.4.2 HBCD
	8.4.3 PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F60
9.	Conclusions and recommendations
Ani incl and	nex I. Detailed overview of the overlapping and gaps between the data and information requested to be uded within the Article 15 reporting and other reporting obligations under the Stockholm Convention the data and information generated during the NIP development and/or update
Ι	.1 Overlapping and gaps between qualitative information of Article 15 report and NIP65
Ι	.2 Overlapping and gaps on quantitative data
Anı	nex II. Proposals for improvement of article 15 reporting format Error! Bookmark not defined.

# List of Tables

Table 1. Reference documents screened for the identification of the qualitative information an	ıd
quantitative data	. 10
Table 2. Structure of the questionnaire for the 4th reporting cycle pursuant Article 15	. 13
Table 3. Qualitative information requested to be reported pursuant Article 15	. 15
Table 4. Quantitative information requested to be reported pursuant Article 15	. 20
Table 5. Qualitative information generated during NIP development and/or update	. 25
Table 6. Quantitative data generated by POPs group during the inventory process carried out	
within the NIP development and/or update	. 34

Table 7. Qualitative information requested on the evaluation and review of brominated diphenyl
ethers pursuant to paragraph 2 of parts IV and V of Annex A to the Stockholm Convention 42
Table 8. Structure of the Questionnaire for reporting by each Party on production and use of
DDT for disease vector control and for reporting other information relevant to the evaluation of
the continued need for DDT for disease vector control
Table 9. Qualitative information requested to be reported for DDT
Table 10. Quantitative data requested to be reported for DDT
Table 11. Structure of the Form for the collection of information on PFOS, its salts, PFOSF and
their related chemicals to be used in the evaluation of the continued need for the various
acceptable purposes and specific exemptions
Table 12. Qualitative information requested for the evaluation of the PFOS, its salts and PFOSF
continued need for the various acceptable purposes and specific exemptions
Table 13. Qualitative data requested for the evaluation of the PFOS, its salts and PFOSF
continued need for the various acceptable purposes and specific exemptions
Table 14. Overview on the reporting submissions time schedule
Table 15. Overview of the overlapping and gaps between qualitative information of Article 15
report and NIP
Table 16. Overview of the overlapping and gaps between qualitative information of other
reporting obligations under Stockholm Convention and NIP
Table 17. Overview of the overlapping and gaps between quantitative data of Article 15 report
and NIP
Table 18. Overview of the overlapping and gaps between quantitative data of other reporting
obligations and NIP

# **Executive summary**

The current analysis is meant to identify and present the generic overlaps and gaps between data and information requested under the reporting pursuant Article 15 and other reporting obligations under the Stockholm Convention and the data and information generated during the NIP development and/or update process, as well as conclusions and recommendations on modalities to correlate the processes of reporting under Article 15 and other reporting obligations under the Stockholm Convention with the process of developing and updating the NIPs.

The analysis represents the baseline for development of an electronic toolkit that will be used to enhance compliance with the Stockholm Convention through improved transmission, accessibility and use of data contained in NIPs (Article 7) and National Reports (Article 15).

The development of the report has been completed in three steps:

1. Data and information identification, collection and classification - initial screening of the key documents on the subject;

2. Compilation and evaluation of data and information;

3. Review of the analysis and consultations.

Challenges were encountered in compiling and analyzing this information, resulting in some noteworthy limitations to the report and its findings. These challenges are related to the process of correlation of the data and information generated during the NIP development and update with the reporting obligations. The correlation was based on expert judgement and may have resulted in an oversight of information and data or on the contrary in an overappreciation of the coverage of information and data generated during NIP development and/or update over the reporting requirements.

The analysis revealed overlapping and gaps among Article 15 reporting requirements and the other reporting obligations under the Stockholm Convention (UPOPs, PCBs, POP-PBDEs, DDT and PFOS) and the information and data generated during the NIP development and/or update. The detailed overview of the analysis is included in the Annex I of this report.

Basically the analysis shows that majority of qualitative information and quantitative data requested to be reported under Article 15 and other reporting obligations under the Convention are to a large extent generated under the NIP development and/or update process, with few limitations.

The limitations refer either to the cases when the NIP generates the information and data to a limited level of detail than the one requested by the reporting obligations or when the NIP does not generate the information and data requested. The level of detail of the NIP information and data may differ from Party to Party and most of the time is not correlated with the reporting obligations.

The limited level of detail and the lack of information and/or data within the NIP were identified for the reporting obligations, as described within the sections 8.1 to 8.3 below.

Therefore, additional efforts from Parties to generate the information and data for complying with the reporting obligations under the Stockholm Convention are needed.

Thus, to overcome the current limitations in complying with the reporting obligations the analysis revealed that there is a need for considering a more integrative approach on the matter.

This integrative approach relates in principle to the fact that once data and information is generated at the national level, in this case during the NIP development and/or update, it should serve for multiple purposes and in particular for reporting under the Convention.

Such integrative approach not only may lead to enhanced effectiveness and efficiency of Convention implementation and but it may reduce the administrative burden and human and financial resources allocated in this sense.

But to consider the compliance with the obligations under the Convention in a more integrative manner, there is a need for streamlining and harmonizing the followings:

- i) the format for Article 15 reporting requirements with the formats of the other reporting obligations under the Stockholm Convention;
- ii) the format of the NIP development and/or update with the Article 15 reporting format;
- iii) national mechanisms for NIP development and/or update with the NIP implementation and with the national mechanisms for reporting;
- iv) reporting submissions time schedules.

In regard to streamlining and harmonizing the reporting formats, it is preferable to revise and update the Article 15 reporting format by inclusions of the POP-PBDEs, PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F and DDT reporting requirements, as currently several overlapping have been observed and will serve in avoiding doubling the efforts of Parties in generating the qualitative information and quantitative data needed. Therefore, one single reporting format under Article 15 to serve all reporting purposes is preferable. This can bring more consistency and coherence with the information and data to be reported and remove the existent imbalanced information and data requested among POPs.

Moreover, the need to correlate the the format of the NIP development and/or update with the Article 15 reporting format was also identified as crucial. As the NIP is one of the main sources of information and data generation, especially in the case of developing countries and countries with economies in transition, it should be targeted to generate all information and data to cover the reporting obligations under the Convention. This can only be achieved by correlating the respective two formats. For example, the few information gaps in the NIP (see chapter 8.1 and 8.2) could be easily added to the NIP development. The assessment of alternatives is to some extent included in the NIP update, but it would also be useful to include some information on the assessment of alternatives.

In terms of national mechanisms, the NIP development guidance document advices Parties to make use of the national mechanism created to update the NIP also for NIP implementation, but nothing is mentioned on how the reporting mechanism fits into this structure. It is preferable to create a single national mechanism to serve all purposes e.g. NIP development and/or update, NIP implementation and reporting obligations compliance.

Concerning the discrepancies among the reporting submissions time schedules, these can be easily removed by matching the other reporting obligations under the Stockholm Convention with the Article 15 reporting deadline.

# 1. Introduction

Article 15 requires Parties to provide regular updates on progress in implementation of the SC through submission of National Reports every four years.

Article 7 of the Convention requires Parties to update their National Implementation Plans (NIPs) to address new persistent organic pollutants (POPs) as they are added to the Convention annexes. The fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eight Conference of Parties (COP) of the Stockholm Convention (SC) listed an additional seventeen chemicals, triggering the need for Parties to update their NIPs within the two years after the amendments entered into force for each Party.

The NIP and the National Reports submitted to the Stockholm Convention Secretariat under Articles 7 and 15 respectively are the key data sources used in the evaluation of the effectiveness of the implementation of the Stockholm Convention.

Because the objective of the Convention is to protect human health and the environment from POPs, an adequate indicator of the successful implementation of the Convention is the reduction and/or elimination of overall releases with consequent benefits for human health and the environment across the globe.

The low reporting rate by Parties has a direct impact on the analysis required under the Effectiveness Evaluation process as acknowledged in the Executive summary of the report on the effectiveness evaluation of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants: "a key challenge in undertaking this evaluation was the limited data available from national reports and NIPs"; (...) "Quantitative information on the production of POPs reported by Parties is extremely limited, such that it is not possible to discuss trends".

The same report has concluded that the majority of the Parties that submitted national reports (64-95%) have successfully completed their NIPs, therefore highlighting that the two processes, NIP development/update and Art. 15 reporting, are interconnected.

The current analysis is meant to identify and present the generic overlaps and gaps between data and information requested under the reporting pursuant Article 15 and other reporting obligations under the Stockholm Convention and the data and information generated during the NIP development and/or update process, as well as conclusions and recommendations on modalities to correlate the processes of reporting under Article 15 and other reporting obligations under the Stockholm Convention with the process of developing and updating the NIPs.

The analysis represents the baseline for development of an electronic toolkit that will be used to enhance compliance with the Stockholm Convention through improved transmission, accessibility and use of data contained in NIPs (Article 7) and National Reports (Article 15).

# 2. Objectives and methodology

## **2.1 Objectives**

The main objectives of the analysis are to identify and compile:

- ✓ the data and information, both qualitative and quantitative, requested to be included within the Article 15 reporting;
- ✓ the data and information, both qualitative and quantitative, requested to be included within other reports to be prepared under the Stockholm Convention (DDT, POP-PBDEs; PFOS, UPOPs);
- ✓ the data and information, both qualitative and quantitative, generated during the NIP development and/or update;
- ✓ the overlapping and gaps between the data and information requested to be included within the Article 15 reporting and the data and information generated during the NIP development and/or update;
- ✓ the overlapping and gaps between the data and information requested to be included within other reporting obligations under the Stockholm Convention (DDT, POP-PBDEs; PFOS, UPOPs) and the data and information generated during the NIP development and/or update;
- ✓ an overview of the mechanism for reporting and time schedule of all reporting obligations under Stockholm Convention;
- ✓ conclusions and recommendations on modalities to correlate the processes of reporting under Article 15 and other reporting obligations under the Stockholm Convention with the process of developing and updating the NIP.

# 2.2 Methodology

#### 2.2.1 Approach

The development of the report is being completed in three steps (details provided below):

1. Data and information identification, collection and classification - initial screening of the key documents on the subject;

- 2. Compilation and evaluation of data and information;
- 3. Review of the analysis and consultations.

#### 2.2.2 Data and information collection and classification

The first step towards the compilation of the gap analysis focused on the identification, collection and classification of available data and information on the subject.

First, a preliminary identification of key sources of data and information was conducted and approaches for data collection were developed. Then, the identified key sources of data and

information were screened and reviewed.

The main sources of information and data identified are presented in the table below.

Table 1. Reference documents screened for the identification of the qualitative information
and quantitative data

Reporting obligation	Reference documents
Article 15 reporting	<ul> <li>Electronic Reporting System of the Stockholm Convention - Fourth reporting cycle questionnaire;</li> </ul>
Article 15 reporting NIP	<ul> <li>Electronic Reporting System of the Stockholm Convention - Fourth reporting cycle questionnaire;</li> <li>Guidance for Developing a National Implementation Plan (NIP);</li> <li>FAO Technical Guidelines: FAO Pesticide Disposal Series: Environmental Managment Tool Kit for Obsolete Pesticides(EMTK) – Volumes 1 - 4;</li> <li>Toolkit for the sound management of DDT for disease vector control;</li> <li>Guidelines for the identification of PCBs and materials containing PCBs;</li> <li>PCB inventory guidance (PCB Elimination Network);</li> <li>Preparation of a National Environmentally Sound Management Plan for PCBs and PCB-Contaminated Equipment - Training Manual;</li> <li>Updated technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs) or polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs);</li> <li>Updated general technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with persistent organic pollutants (POPs);</li> <li>PCB management guidance - Maintenance, Handling, Transport and Interim Storage of Liquids Containing PCB and Equipment Contaminated with PCB (PCB Elimination Network, June 2016);</li> <li>Framework for the management of PCBs;</li> <li>PCB Transformers and Capacitors - From Management to Reclassification and Disposal;</li> <li>Open systems uses of PCBs;</li> <li>Factsheet on Open Applications: Machinery and Installations;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>✓ Factsheet on Open Applications: Residential and Public Buildings;</li> </ul>

	./	Draft guideness for the inventory of norflyers estane sulfania		
	v	Drait guidance for the inventory of perhuorooctane sufforme		
		acid (PFOS) and related chemicals;		
	$\checkmark$	Draft guidance for the inventory of polybrominated diphenyl		
		ethers (PBDEs);		
	$\checkmark$	Guidance for the inventory, identification and substitution of		
		Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD);		
	$\checkmark$	Draft guidance on preparing inventories of		
		hexachlorobutadiene (HCBD);		
	$\checkmark$	Draft guidance on preparing inventories of pentachlorophenol		
		(PCP) and its salts;		
	$\checkmark$	Draft guidance on preparing inventories of polychlorinated		
		naphthalenes (PCN);		
UPOPs	$\checkmark$	Toolkit for Identification and Quantification of Releases of		
		Dioxins, Furans and Other Unintentional POPs (Toolkit);		
PBDEs	$\checkmark$	Format for the submission of information for the evaluation		
		and review of brominated diphenvl ethers pursuant to		
		paragraph 2 of parts IV and V of Annex A to the Stockholm		
		Convention:		
DDT	✓	Ouestionnaire for reporting by each Party on production and		
		use of DDT for disease vector control and for reporting other		
		information relevant to the evaluation of the continued need		
		for DDT for discass vector control.		
DEOG				
PFUS	~	Form for the collection of information on PFOS, its salts,		
		PFOSF and their related chemicals to be used in the		
		evaluation of the continued need for the various acceptable		
		purposes and specific exemptions.		

## 2.2.3 Compilation and evaluation of data and information

The collected information was then classified based on the following two main criteria:

- (i) Stockholm Convention obligation (Article 15 reporting, other reporting obligations, NIP development and/or update);
- (ii) qualitative information and quantitative data.

In order to identify overlapping and gaps, the data and information requested to be reported pursuant the Article 15 and other reporting obligations under the Stockholm Convention were compared against the data and information which would have been generated during the NIP development and/or update, if the guidance documents recommendations would have been considered in their entirety.

The data and information collected considered the POPs substances listed up to 2015, inclusive.

#### 2.2.4 Review of the assessment and consultations

An additional step in the data and information evaluation includes consultations on the preliminary results with BRS Secretariat. For this purpose, a draft has been circulated for comments and additional input. The above-mentioned comments were addressed and, to the extent possible, incorporated in this version of the document.

#### 2.2.5 Challenges and limitations

The report seeks to present existing overlapping and gaps among the data and information requested to be reported pursuant the Article 15 and other reporting obligations under the Stockholm Convention and the data and information generated during the NIP development and/or update process.

Challenges were encountered in compiling and analyzing this information, resulting in some noteworthy limitations to the report and its findings.

These challenges are related to the process of correlation of the data and information generated during the NIP development and update with the reporting obligations.

The correlation was based on expert judgement and may have resulted in an oversight of information and data or on the contrary in an overappreciation of the coverage of information and data generated during NIP development and/or update over the reporting requirements.

# **3.** Data and information requested to be included within the Article 15 reporting

## 3.1 General information

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 15 – Reporting each Party shall report to the Conference of the Parties on the measures it has taken to implement the provisions of this Convention and on the effectiveness of such measures in meeting the objectives of the Convention.

Each Party shall provide to the Secretariat:

- ✓ 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; and
- ✓ 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.

Such reporting shall be at periodic intervals and in a format to be decided by the Conference of the Parties at its first meeting. The Conference of the Parties (COP) decided at its first meeting that, national reports shall be submitted every four years. In order to enable the interpretation and comparison of trends, it is important that Parties complete their national reports in a timely and accurate manner. Each Party designates an Official Contact Point who has the authority to submit a national report to the Secretariat. At its second meeting, the COP requested the Secretariat to develop an online electronic reporting system (SC-ERS). The Secretariat established the SC-ERS and it was made available to Parties for use during the first reporting period. At its sixth meeting, in decision SC-6/21, the COP requested the Secretariat to further improve the SC-ERS, taking into account possible synergies with the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, and in time for it to be used by parties for the submission of their third national reports due in 2014. In response to the request from the COP, the Secretariat has updated and enhanced the SC-ERS in order to accommodate the updated format for the national report as adopted by the Conference of the Parties (COP) at its sixth meeting. In addition, the SC-ERS has been improved in order to make it more user-friendly and resourceful. The updated SC-ERS is available and may be used by parties since 2014 (Stockholm Convention website 2018).

In 2018 the SC-ERS was updated with the changes required in the questionnaire for the 4th reporting cycle, with a deadline on 31 August 2018 (Stockholm Convention website). The questionnaire for the 4th reporting cycle it is structured as presented in the table below.

Part	Section
<b>Part A:</b> General information	

#### Table 2. Structure of the questionnaire for the 4th reporting cycle pursuant Article 15

Part B: Information on the measures taken	Section I. Article 7: Implementation plans			
by the Party to implement the provisions of				
the Stockholm Convention and on the Section II. Article 3: Measures to red				
effectiveness of such measures in meeting	eliminate releases from intentional production			
the objectives of the Convention	and use			
	Section III. Article 4: Register of specific			
	exemptions; Annex A and Annex B			
	Section IV. Article 5: Measures to reduce or			
	eliminate releases from unintentional			
	production (PCDD/PCDF)			
	Section IV. Article 5: Measures to reduce or			
	eliminate releases from unintentional			
	production (PCBs)			
	Section IV. Article 5: Measures to reduce or			
	eliminate releases from unintentional			
	production (PeCBz)			
	Section IV. Article 5: Measures to reduce or			
	eliminate releases from unintentional			
	production (HCB)			
	Section IV. Article 5: Measures to reduce or			
	eliminate releases from unintentional			
	production (PCN)			
	Section IV. Article 5: Measures to reduce or			
	eliminate releases from unintentional			
	Section V Article 6: Mansures to reduce or			
	eliminate releases from stockniles and wastes			
	Section VI Information required in paragraph			
	Section VI. Information required in paragraph			
	2 of Article 15 of the Convention			
	Section VIII. Article 9: Information exchange			
	section vin. Anticle 10. Fublic information,			
	Soction IV Article 11: Passarch development			
	and monitoring			
	Soction V. Article 12: Technical assistance			
	Section XI. Article 12: Financial resources and			
	mechanisms			
<b>Part C:</b> Information on progress in	Section I. Article 6: Measures to reduce or			
eliminating polychlorinated biphenyls	<b>nyls</b> eliminate releases from stockpiles and wastes			
(PCB) in accordance with subparagraph (g)	······································			
of Part II of Annex A to the Convention	Section II. Part II of Annex A: Polychlorinated			
	biphenyls			
	Section III. Information on local destruction			
	and import and export of PCB for destruction.			
	Local destruction of PCB, in accordance with			

	paragraph 1 Convention	d	(ii)	of	Article	6	of	the
<b>Part D:</b> Information specifically on the progress made in eliminating perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride in accordance with paragraph 3 in Part III of Annex B to the Convention								
<b>Part E: Additional information and comments</b>								

Source: Stockholm Convention Secretariat 2018

## **3.2 Qualitative information**

For the identification of the qualitative information requested to be reported pursuant Article 15 of the Stockholm Convention, the last version of the questionnaire developed by the Stockholm Convention Secretariat was screened and information presented in the table below.

	• • •			
Table 3. Qualitative	information re	quested to be	reported	pursuant Article 15

Part	Section	Qualitative information
Part A: General information		<ul> <li>✓ Official Contact Point and National Focal Point;</li> <li>✓ Date of submission and name of the submitter;</li> </ul>
Part B: Information on the measures taken by the Party to implement the provisions of the Stockholm Convention and on the effectiveness	Section I. Article 7: Implementation plans	<ul> <li>✓ the status of development, update and transmission of NIP;</li> <li>✓ financial assistance received, as well as the GEF Agency providing the assistance;</li> <li>✓ NIP review and update triggers;</li> <li>✓ legal and administrative measures</li> </ul>
of such measures in meeting the objectives of the Convention	to reduce or eliminate releases from intentional production and use	necessary to eliminate releases from intentional production and use of chemicals listed in Annex A, or restrict the production and use of the chemicals listed in Annex B to the Convention;
		<ul> <li>measures to regulate new pesticides or new industrial chemicals (i.e. chemicals that have not yet been introduced in the market or registered in the country);</li> <li>consideration the criteria in paragraph 1 of Annex D when conducting</li> </ul>

		assessments of pesticides or industrial
Section III Anticle 4. Desistan	./	notification of the Secretariat to
Section III. Article 4: Register	•	notification of the Secretariat to
of specific exemptions; Annex		register for specific exemptions listed
A and Annex B		in Annex A or Annex B or for
		acceptable purposes listed in Annex
		B;
Section IV. Article 5: Measures	~	developing, reviewing and updating
to reduce or eliminate releases		of an action plan designed to identify,
from unintentional production		characterize and address the release
(PCDD/PCDF)		of the chemicals listed in Annex C
		(information on status, year,
		difficulties encountered, participation
		in any regional or sub-regional action
		plan);
	$\checkmark$	development of source inventories
		and release estimates of the chemicals
		listed in Annex C to the Convention
		taking into consideration the source
		categories identified in Annex or
		difficulties encountered (information
		on status or difficulties encountered):
Section IV. Article 5: Measures	✓	undertaking an evaluation of the
to reduce or eliminate releases		efficacy of the laws and policies
from unintentional production		adopted to manage releases of
(BAT/BEP)		unintentionally produced persistent
()		organic pollutants (information on
		status and year):
	$\checkmark$	promoting or introducing
		requirements for use of best available
		techniques (BAT) and best
		environmental practices (BEP) for
		new sources and existing sources
		(information on status and year for
		new and existing sources):
Section V. Article 6: Measures	✓	developing strategies for identifying
to reduce or eliminate releases		stockpiles consisting of or
from stockniles and wastes		containing, chemicals listed in either
nom stockpries and wastes		Annex A or Annex B to the
		Convention (information on status
		vear type of chemical difficulties
		encountered):
	✓	identification of stockniles consisting
		of or containing chemicals listed in
		Annex A or Annex R to the
		Convention (information on status
		vear type of chemical).
	$\checkmark$	quantification the stockniles
		consisting of or containing
		chemicals listed in $\Delta$ nney $\Delta$ or $\Delta$ nney
	1	

		B to the Convention (information on
		status, year, type of chemical);
	$\checkmark$	measures to manage stockpiles in a
		safe, efficient and environmentally
		sound manner (information on status,
		vear type of chemical):
	1	developing strategies for identifying
	•	action of articles in use and
		products and articles in use and
		wastes consisting of, containing, or
		contaminated with chemicals listed in
		Annex A, B or C (information on
		status, year, type of chemical or
		difficulties encountered);
	$\checkmark$	measures to manage wastes,
		including products and articles upon
		becoming wastes (information on
		status year type of chemical):
	1	disposing of wastes consisting of or
	•	antoining chamicals listed in Anney
		A D an C to the Constantion in an
		A, B, or C to the Convention in an
		environmentally sound manner
		(information on status, year, type of
		chemical or difficulties encountered);
	$\checkmark$	developing strategies for identifying
		sites contaminated by chemicals
		listed in Annex A, B or C
		(information on status, year, type of
		chemical):
	$\checkmark$	identification of sites contaminated
	-	by chemicals listed in Anney A B or
		C (information on status year type of
		c (information on status, year, type of
	V	taking steps to remediate the sites
		contaminated by chemicals listed in
		Annex A, B or C (information on
		status, year or difficulties
		encountered);
Section VI. Information	$\checkmark$	submission of a report on the
required in paragraph 2 of		production and use of DDT in a
Article 15 of the Convention		format provided by the Secretariat
		(information on status and year):
Section VII. Article 9:	$\checkmark$	establishing an information exchange
Information exchange		mechanism (information on status
mormation exchange		and year):
Section VIII Article 10. Public	$\checkmark$	measures to implement Article 10 of
		the Convention (information on
information, awareness and		atotus year tree of rullis
education		status, year, type of public
		information, awareness and education
		or difficulties encountered);

	Section IX. Article 11: Research, development and	✓	undertaking any research, development, and monitoring and
	monitoring		cooperation pertaining to persistent organic pollutants, and where
			relevant, to their alternatives and to candidate persistent organic
			pollutants (information on status, type
			difficulties encountered);
Part C: Information on progress in eliminating	Section I. Article 6: Measures	✓	developing strategies for identifying stockniles consisting of or containing
polychlorinated	from stockpiles and wastes		greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB
biphenyls (PCB) in			(information on status, year, types of
accordance with		~	developing strategies for identifying
Part II of Annex A to the			products and articles in use and
Convention			wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with greater than
			0.005% (50 ppm) PCB (information
			on status, year, types of elements included in the strategies):
		✓	developing strategies for identifying
			products and articles containing more than $0.005\%$ (50 mm) PCP
			contaminated through open
			applications of PCB (e.g. cable-
			objects) (information on status, year,
			types of elements included in the
		~	strategies); taking any measures to ensure PCB or
			products and articles containing
			greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB
			environmentally sound manner
			(information on status, year, types of
		~	developing strategies for identifying
			sites contaminated by greater than
			on status and year);
		✓	identification of sites contaminated
			by greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB (information on status and year):
	Section II. Part II of Annex A:	✓	taking measures to identify and label,
	Polychlorinated biphenyls		where appropriate, equipment in use containing greater than $0.005\%$ (50
			ppm) PCB (information on status,
			year, types of measures);
		<b>~</b>	taking measures to identify and/or label, where appropriate, wastes

<ul> <li>(50 ppm) PCB (information on status, year, types of measures);</li> <li>taking measures to identify articles containing more than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB contaminated through open applications of PCB (e.g. cable-sheaths, cured caulk and painted objects) (information on status, year, types of measures);</li> <li>development of a specific plan for the management, phase-out and disposal of PCB (information on status, year or difficulties encountered);</li> <li>promoting any measures to reduce exposures from the use of PCB (information on status, year and types of measures);</li> <li>undertaking an inventory of PCB in equipment (e.g. transformers, canacitors or other recentacles</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>(c) ppin) (C) (information on status, year, types of measures);</li> <li>taking measures to identify articles containing more than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB contaminated through open applications of PCB (e.g. cable-sheaths, cured caulk and painted objects) (information on status, year, types of measures);</li> <li>development of a specific plan for the management, phase-out and disposal of PCB (information on status, year or difficulties encountered);</li> <li>promoting any measures to reduce exposures from the use of PCB (information on status, year and types of measures);</li> <li>undertaking an inventory of PCB in equipment (e.g. transformers, canacitors or other recentacles)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>year, types of measures);</li> <li>taking measures to identify articles containing more than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB contaminated through open applications of PCB (e.g. cable-sheaths, cured caulk and painted objects) (information on status, year, types of measures);</li> <li>development of a specific plan for the management, phase-out and disposal of PCB (information on status, year or difficulties encountered);</li> <li>promoting any measures to reduce exposures from the use of PCB (information on status, year and types of measures);</li> <li>undertaking an inventory of PCB in equipment (e.g. transformers, canacitors or other recentacles)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>taking inclusive to identify anterest containing more than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB contaminated through open applications of PCB (e.g. cable-sheaths, cured caulk and painted objects) (information on status, year, types of measures);</li> <li>development of a specific plan for the management, phase-out and disposal of PCB (information on status, year or difficulties encountered);</li> <li>promoting any measures to reduce exposures from the use of PCB (information on status, year and types of measures);</li> <li>undertaking an inventory of PCB in equipment (e.g. transformers, capacitors or other receptacles)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>containing more than 0.00576 (30 ppm) PCB contaminated through open applications of PCB (e.g. cable-sheaths, cured caulk and painted objects) (information on status, year, types of measures);</li> <li>✓ development of a specific plan for the management, phase-out and disposal of PCB (information on status, year or difficulties encountered);</li> <li>✓ promoting any measures to reduce exposures from the use of PCB (information on status, year and types of measures);</li> <li>✓ undertaking an inventory of PCB in equipment (e.g. transformers, capacitors or other recentacles</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>ppin) FCB containinated through open applications of PCB (e.g. cable-sheaths, cured caulk and painted objects) (information on status, year, types of measures);</li> <li>✓ development of a specific plan for the management, phase-out and disposal of PCB (information on status, year or difficulties encountered);</li> <li>✓ promoting any measures to reduce exposures from the use of PCB (information on status, year and types of measures);</li> <li>✓ undertaking an inventory of PCB in equipment (e.g. transformers, capacitors or other receptacles</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>open applications of PCB (e.g. cable-sheaths, cured caulk and painted objects) (information on status, year, types of measures);</li> <li>✓ development of a specific plan for the management, phase-out and disposal of PCB (information on status, year or difficulties encountered);</li> <li>✓ promoting any measures to reduce exposures from the use of PCB (information on status, year and types of measures);</li> <li>✓ undertaking an inventory of PCB in equipment (e.g. transformers, capacitors or other recentacles</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>sheaths, cured cauk and painted objects) (information on status, year, types of measures);</li> <li>✓ development of a specific plan for the management, phase-out and disposal of PCB (information on status, year or difficulties encountered);</li> <li>✓ promoting any measures to reduce exposures from the use of PCB (information on status, year and types of measures);</li> <li>✓ undertaking an inventory of PCB in equipment (e.g. transformers, capacitors or other recentacles</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>b) b) b</li></ul>
<ul> <li>development of a specific plan for the management, phase-out and disposal of PCB (information on status, year or difficulties encountered);</li> <li>promoting any measures to reduce exposures from the use of PCB (information on status, year and types of measures);</li> <li>undertaking an inventory of PCB in equipment (e.g. transformers, capacitors or other receptacles)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>development of a specific plan for the management, phase-out and disposal of PCB (information on status, year or difficulties encountered);</li> <li>promoting any measures to reduce exposures from the use of PCB (information on status, year and types of measures);</li> <li>undertaking an inventory of PCB in equipment (e.g. transformers, capacitors or other receptacles)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>management, phase-out and disposal of PCB (information on status, year or difficulties encountered);</li> <li>promoting any measures to reduce exposures from the use of PCB (information on status, year and types of measures);</li> <li>undertaking an inventory of PCB in equipment (e.g. transformers, capacitors or other receptacles)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>of PCB (information on status, year or difficulties encountered);</li> <li>✓ promoting any measures to reduce exposures from the use of PCB (information on status, year and types of measures);</li> <li>✓ undertaking an inventory of PCB in equipment (e.g. transformers, capacitors or other receptacles)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>✓ promoting any measures to reduce exposures from the use of PCB (information on status, year and types of measures);</li> <li>✓ undertaking an inventory of PCB in equipment (e.g. transformers, capacitors or other receptacles)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>✓ promoting any measures to reduce exposures from the use of PCB (information on status, year and types of measures);</li> <li>✓ undertaking an inventory of PCB in equipment (e.g. transformers, capacitors or other receptacles)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>exposures from the use of PCB (information on status, year and types of measures);</li> <li>✓ undertaking an inventory of PCB in equipment (e.g. transformers, capacitors or other receptacles)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>(information on status, year and types of measures);</li> <li>✓ undertaking an inventory of PCB in equipment (e.g. transformers, capacitors or other receptacles)</li> </ul>
of measures); ✓ undertaking an inventory of PCB in equipment (e.g. transformers, capacitors or other receptacles
✓ undertaking an inventory of PCB in equipment (e.g. transformers, capacitors or other receptacles
equipment (e.g. transformers, capacitors or other receptacles
capacitors or other receptacies
containing liquid stocks), articles, oils
and waste (information on status, type
of inventory preliminary/complete or
announces encountered);
<b>Part D: Information</b> '" u the specific avamptions related to PEOS listed in
specifically on the exemptions related to PFOS listed in
progress made in Affinex B to the Convention
eliminating (information of status and type of spacific exemption):
perfluorooctane specific exemption),
sulfonic acid, its salts
and perfluorooctane
sulfonyl fluoride in (information on status and type of
accordance with
paragraph 3 in Part III
of Annex B to the
Convention accentable purpose(s) (information
on status and details of review).
$\checkmark$ development and implementation of
an action plan with the goal of
reducing and ultimately eliminating
the production and/or use of PFOS as
Parties are encouraged to do in
accordance with paragraph 4 (b) of
Part III of Annex R (information on
status and year).
$\checkmark$ actions to phase out the use of PFOS
as safer alternative substances or
methods have become available as
Parties are encouraged to do in

accordance with paragraph 4 (a) of
Part III of Annex B (information on
status, types of alternative substances
or methods or difficulties
encountered);
$\checkmark$ taking action to promote research on
and development of safe alternative
chemicals and non-chemical products
and processes, methods and strategies
to the use of PFOS as parties are
encouraged to do so in accordance
with paragraph 4 (c) of Part III of
Annex B (information on status, types
of actions or difficulties
encountered);
$\checkmark$ taking action to build the capacity to
transfer safely to reliance on
alternatives to PFOS, its salts and
PFOSF in accordance with paragraph
5 (d) of Part III of Annex B
(information on status or difficulties
encountered);

## 3.3 Quantitative data

In order to identify the quantitative information requested to be reported pursuant Article 15 of the Stockholm Convention, the last version of the questionnaire developed by the Stockholm Convention Secretariat was screened and information presented in the table below.

Part	Section Quantitative dat		Quantitative data
<b>Part B:</b> Information on the measures taken by the Party to implement the provisions of the	Section IV. Article 5: Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production (PCDD/PCDF)	~	source inventories and release estimates of PCDD/PCDF;
Stockholm Convention and on the effectiveness of such measures in meeting the objectives of	Section IV. Article 5: Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production (PCBs)	~	source inventories and release estimates of PCBs;
the Convention	Section IV. Article 5: Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production (PeCBz)	~	source inventories and release estimates of PeCBz;
	Section IV. Article 5: Measures to reduce or eliminate releases	✓	source inventories and release estimates of HCB;

Table 4. Quantitative data requested to be reported pursuant Article 15

from unintentional production		
Section IV. Article 5: Measures	✓	source inventories and release
to reduce or eliminate releases		estimates of PCN;
from unintentional production		,
(PCN)		
Section VI. Information	~	producing any of the chemicals
required in paragraph 2 of		listed in Annex A or Annex B to the
Article 15 of the Convention		Convention (information on type of
		chemical, year in which the
		estimated total production [kg]).
	$\checkmark$	exporting any of the chemicals listed
		in Annex A or Annex B to the
		Convention (information on year,
		type of chemical, purpose,
		destination country and total annual
		export (kg/year));
	V	importing any of the chemicals
		Convention (information on year
		type of chemical purpose country
		of origin and total annual import
		(kg/year));
Section X. Article 12: Technical	$\checkmark$	providing technical assistance to
assistance		another Party (information on status,
		year, type of technical assistance
	/	and total value (US\$));
	v	accordance with Article 12 of the
		Convention (information on status.
		year, type of technical assistance
		and total value (US\$));
Section XI. Article 13: Financial	✓	undertaking to provide, within the
resources and mechanisms		capabilities, financial support and
		incentives in respect of those
		national activities that are intended
		Convention in accordance with
		national plans, priorities and
		programmes (information on status,
		year, total value (US\$) for financial
		support and types of incentives);
	✓	providing financial resources to
		enable developing country Parties
		transition to fulfill their obligations
		under the Convention (information
		on status, year, sources or channels
		through which the resources have

		×	been provided, total amount per year (US\$), recipients (region/Party)); providing financial resources in accordance with the capabilities and in accordance with national plans, priorities and programmes, to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition in their implementation of the Convention through other bilateral, regional and multilateral sources or channels (information on status, year, sources or channels through which the resources have been provided, total amount per year (US\$), recipients (region/Party));
Part C: Information on progress in eliminating polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) in accordance with subparagraph (g) of Part II of Annex A to the Convention	Section II. Part II of Annex A: Polychlorinated biphenyls	✓ ✓	identification of articles and materials containing more than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB contaminated through open applications of PCB (data on type of article and year/period); proportion of waste containing greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB identified in the country managed in an environmentally sound manner (data on proportion of articles identified, year in which the environmentally sound management was completed and proportion of waste environmentally sound managed); equipment containing greater than 10% (100,000 ppm) PCB and volumes greater than 5 litres (status of equipment, year of inventory, number of equipment, total mass of equipment [kg], mass of solid parts of equipment (equipment without
		~	oil) [kg], mass of liquids (oil) [kg], PCB content in oil (%) and total mass (kg)); equipment containing greater than 0.05% (500 ppm) PCB and volumes greater than 5 litres (status of equipment, year of inventory, number of equipment, total mass of equipment [kg], mass of solid parts of equipment (equipment without oil) [kg], mass of liquids (oil) [kg],

		PCB content in oil (%) and total
		mass (kg));
	$\checkmark$	equipment containing greater than
		0.005% (50 ppm) PCB and volumes
		greater than 0.05 litres (status of
		equipment, year of inventory,
		number of equipment, total mass of
		equipment [kg] mass of solid parts
		of equipment (equipment without
		oil) [kg] mass of liquids (oil) [kg]
		DCD content in $ci1$ (0/) and total
		PCB content in on (%) and total
		mass (kg));
	~	equipment containing an undefined
		concentration of PCB (status of
		equipment, year of inventory,
		number of equipment, total mass of
		equipment [kg], mass of solid parts
		of equipment (equipment without
		oil) [kg] mass of liquids (oil) [kg]
		PCB content in oil (%) and total
		(ka):
	./	stand liquida (ail) containing DCD
	v	stored inquids (oil) containing PCB
		(status of equipment, year of
		inventory, number of equipment,
		total mass of equipment [kg], mass
		of solid parts of equipment
		(equipment without oil) [kg], mass
		of liquids (oil) [kg], PCB content in
		oil (%) and total mass (kg)):
	$\checkmark$	other wastes containing PCB (status
		of equipment year of inventory
		number of equipment total mass of
		aquinment [kg] mass of solid ments
		equipment [kg], mass of solid parts
		of equipment (equipment without
		oil) [kg], mass of liquids (oil) [kg],
		PCB content in oil (%) and total
		mass (kg));
Section III. Information on local	✓	statistical data of locally destroyed,
destruction and import and		in an environmentally sound
export of PCB for destruction.		manner, of equipment, liquids, or
Local destruction of PCB in		other wastes containing greater than
accordance with paragraph 1 d		0.005% (50 nnm) PCR (e.g.
(ii) of Article 6 of the		transformers capacitors or other
Convention		recented as containing liquid steeler
Convention		(turna of DCD year or 1 months)
		(type of PCB, year and quantity
		(Metric Ions));
	~	statistical data of imported
		equipment, liquids, or other wastes
		containing greater than 0.005% (50
		ppm) PCB for environmentally

		sound destruction (type of PCB.
		vear and quantity (Metric Tons)):
	1	statistical data of exported
	•	statistical data of exported
		equipment, inquids, or other wastes
		containing greater than 0.005% (50
		ppm) PCB (e.g. transformers,
		capacitors or other receptacles
		containing liquid stocks) for
		environmentally sound destruction
		(type of PCB, year and quantity
		(Metric Tons));
Part D: Information	$\checkmark$	statistical data on production of
specifically on the		PFOS for the acceptable purposes
progress made in		listed in Annex B of the Convention
eliminating		(status, year, type of acceptable
nerfluorooctane sulfonic		nurpose and estimated total
acid its salts and		production (kg)):
nerfluorooctane sulfonyl	$\checkmark$	statistical data on production of
fluorida in accordance	-	PEOS for the specific exemptions
with nonograph 2 in Daut		listed in Anney D of the Convention
With paragraph 5 m rart		(status war two of specific
III of Annex B to the		(status, year, type of specific
Convention		exemption and estimated total
		production (kg));
	~	statistical data on use of PFOS for
		the acceptable purposes listed in
		Annex B of the Convention (status,
		year, type of acceptable purpose and
		estimated total production (kg));
	$\checkmark$	statistical data on use of PFOS for
		the specific exemptions listed in
		Annex B of the Convention (status,
		year, type of specific exemption and
		estimated total production (kg));

# 4. Data and information generated during the NIP development and/or update

# 4.1 General information

Parties to the Stockholm Convention are required to prepare a plan explaining how they are going to implement the obligations under the Convention and make efforts to put such a plan into operation (Article 7). The NIP is not a standalone plan for the management of POPs but should be closely tied to the national sustainable development strategy of the Party preparing and implementing such a plan (Stockholm Convention website 2018).

A series of COP decisions have given directions to the Secretariat on how to assist Parties in the development of their NIP, essentially through the development of guidance documents (Stockholm Convention website 2018).

Various guidance documents have been developed to support Parties in developing, reviewing, updating and implementing their NIPs. These documents range from providing general guidance on how to develop, review or update a NIP to more focused assistance such as on how to build inventories for certain POPs or to use best available techniques or best environmental practices (BAT/BEP) during the implementation phase of the NIP (Stockholm Convention website 2018)).

Parties are encouraged to use the available guidance and invited every two years to provide comments based on their experience to improve the usefulness of these guidance documents. The revised and updated guidance documents addressing the comments received from the Parties and other stakeholders have been reflected and were presented to the meeting of the Conference of the Parties held in April 2017 (Stockholm Convention website 2018).

# 4.2 Qualitative information

As a result of the guidance documents screening, the relevant qualitative information generated during NIP development and/or update is as presented in the table below.

Chapter/sub-chapter	Sub-chapter	Qualitative information
1. Introduction		<ul> <li>✓ the status of development, update and transmission of NIP;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>✓ financial assistance received, as well as the GEF Agency providing the assistance;</li> </ul>
		✓ NIP review and update triggers;
2. Country baseline	2.1 Country profile	✓ summary information on geography and population, membership in regional and sub-regional organizations, the country's political and economic profile, profiles of

#### Table 5. Qualitative information generated during NIP development and/or update

2.2 Institutional, policy, and regulatory framework       ✓ description of institutional, policy and regulatory framework         2.3 Assessment of the POPs issue in the country;         2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)       ✓ legal and institutional framework for control of the production, use, import, export and environmentally sound management and disposal of the pesticides;         ✓ suitable alternative products, methods and strategies to the POPs pesticides;       ✓ necessity to register for the allowed specific exemptions for POPs pesticides;         ✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;       ✓ disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;         ✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;       ✓ disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;         ✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;       ✓ disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;         ✓ disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;       ✓ disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;         ✓ disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;       ✓ disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;         ✓ sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;       ✓ pesticides;         ✓ possibilities for integration of the management, including for contaminated sites;       ✓ possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;	2.2 Institutional, policy, and regulatory framework       •       description of institutional, policy and regulatory framework         2.3 Assessment of the POPs issue in the country       •       description of institutional, policy and regulatory framework         2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)       •       legal and institutional framework for control of the production, use, import, export and environmentally sound management and disposal of the pesticides, listed in Annexes A and B of the Convention, including for contaminated sites;         •       suitable alternative products, methods and strategies to the POPs pesticides;         •       necessity to register for the allowed specific exemptions for POPs pesticides;         •       disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;         •       disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;         •       legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;         •       possibilities for integration of the management, including for contaminated sites;         •       possibilities for integration of the management, including for contaminated sites;         •       possibilities for integration of the management, including for contaminated sites;         •       possibilities for integration of the management, including for contaminated sites;         •       possibilities for integration of the management, including of any			
2.2 Institutional, policy, and regulatory framework       ✓ description of institutional, policy and regulatory framework         2.3 Assessment of the POPs issue in the country       ✓         2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)       ✓         2.3.1 Assessment of POPs issue in the country       ✓         2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)       ✓         Very total and institutional framework for control of the production, use, import, export and environmentally sound management and disposal of the pesticides, listed in Annexes A and B of the Convention, including for contaminated sites;         ✓       suitable alternative products, methods and strategies to the POPs pesticides;         ✓       data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;         ✓       disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;         ✓       sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;         ✓       sites;         2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)       ✓         Very total and generating of the CBs management, including for contaminated sites;         ✓       sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;         ✓       legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;         ✓       possibilities for integration of the management;         ✓       condition and operation of PCB-containing articles in the overal	2.2 Institutional, policy, and regulatory framework <ul> <li>the context of the POPs issue, and overall environmental conditions and priorities in the country;</li> </ul> 2.3 Institutional, policy, and regulatory framework <ul> <li>description of institutional, policy and regulatory framework;</li> <li>3.3 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)</li> </ul> 2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I) <ul> <li>legal and institutional framework for control of the production, use, import, export and environmentally sound management and disposal of the pesticides, listed in Annexes A and B of the Convention, including for contaminated sites;</li> <ul> <li>necessity to register for the allowed specific exemptions for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;</li> <li>disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>gash and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;</li> <li>gites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>gites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>geal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> <li>condition and operation of PCB-containing equipment;</li> <li>suitable controls on th</li></ul></ul>			potentially important economic sectors in
2.2 Institutional, policy, and regulatory framework <ul> <li>description of institutional, policy and regulatory framework</li> <li>2.3 Assessment of the POPs issue in the country</li> </ul> 2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I) <ul> <li>legal and institutional framework for control of the production, use, import, export and environmentally sound management and disposal of the pesticides, listed in Annexes A and B of the Convention, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>suitable alternative products, methods and strategies to the POPs pesticides;</li> <li>data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;</li> <li>disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>pesticides sites;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>possibilities for integration of the management, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>possibilities for integration of the management;</li> <li>possibilities for integration of the management;</li> <li>wordition and onergation of the possibilities in the overall waste management;</li> </ul>	2.2 Institutional, policy, and regulatory framework			the context of the POPs issue, and overall
2.2 Institutional, policy, and regulatory framework       ✓ description of institutional, policy and regulatory frameworks;         2.3 Assessment of the POPs issue in the country       ✓         2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)       ✓         2.3.1 sessment of POPs issue in the country       ✓         2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)       ✓         2.3.2 Assessment of POPs issue in the country       ✓         2.3.3 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)       ✓         2.3.2 Assessment of POPs issue in the country       ✓         2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)       ✓         2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)       ✓         2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)       ✓         2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)       ✓         2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)       ✓         2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)       ✓         2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)       ✓         2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)       ✓         2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)       ✓         2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)       ✓         2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)       ✓         2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)       ✓         2.3.4	2.2 Institutional, policy, and regulatory framework       ✓       description of institutional, policy and regulatory frameworks;         2.3 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)       ✓       legal and institutional framework for control of the production, use, import, export and environmentally sound management and disposal of the pesticides; listed in Annexes A and B of the Convention, including for contaminated sites;         ✓       suitable alternative products, methods and strategies to the POPs pesticides;         ✓       disposal and destruction of proPs pesticides;         ✓       disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;         ✓       sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;         ✓       legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;         ✓       possibilities for integration of the management;         ✓       condition and operation of PCB-containing equipment;         ✓       suitable controls on the movement, maintenance, and handling of any			environmental conditions and priorities in
2.2 Institutional, policy, and regulatory framework       ✓ description of institutional, policy and regulatory frameworks;         2.3 Assessment of the POPs issue in the country       ✓         2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)       ✓         2.3.1 Assessment of POPs issue in the country       ✓         2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)       ✓         2.3.2 Assessment of POPs issue       ✓         2.3.3 Label (Annex A, Part I)       ✓         2.3.4 Assessment of POPs issue       ✓         2.3.5 Assessment of POPs issue       ✓         2.3.6 Assessment of POPs issue       ✓         2.3.7 Assessment of POPs issue       ✓         2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)       ✓         2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs       ✓         (Annex A, Part II)       ✓         2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)       ✓         2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs       ✓         (Annex A, Part II)       ✓         2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs       ✓         (Annex A, Part II)       ✓         2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs       ✓         (Annex A, Part II)       ✓         2.3.2 Containing articles in the overall waste management, including for contaminated sites;         ✓ <t< th=""><th>2.2 Institutional, policy, and regulatory framework       ✓ description of institutional, policy and regulatory frameworks;         2.3 Assessment of the POPs issue in the country       ✓         2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)       ✓ legal and institutional framework for control of the production, use, import, export and environmentally sound management and disposal of the pesticides, listed in Annexes A and B of the Convention, including for contaminated sites;         ✓ suitable alternative products, methods and strategies to the POPs pesticides;         ✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;         ✓ disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;         ✓ sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;         ✓ legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;         ✓ legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;         ✓ logsbilities for integration of the management;         ✓ condition and operation of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;         ✓ condition and operation of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</th><th></th><th></th><th>the country;</th></t<>	2.2 Institutional, policy, and regulatory framework       ✓ description of institutional, policy and regulatory frameworks;         2.3 Assessment of the POPs issue in the country       ✓         2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)       ✓ legal and institutional framework for control of the production, use, import, export and environmentally sound management and disposal of the pesticides, listed in Annexes A and B of the Convention, including for contaminated sites;         ✓ suitable alternative products, methods and strategies to the POPs pesticides;         ✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;         ✓ disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;         ✓ sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;         ✓ legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;         ✓ legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;         ✓ logsbilities for integration of the management;         ✓ condition and operation of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;         ✓ condition and operation of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;			the country;
and regulatory framework       regulatory frameworks;         2.3 Assessment of the POPs issue in the country       regulatory frameworks;         2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)       ✓       legal and institutional framework for control of the production, use, import, export and environmentally sound management and disposal of the pesticides, listed in Annexes A and B of the Convention, including for contaminated sites;         ✓       suitable alternative products, methods and strategies to the POPs pesticides;         ✓       necessity to register for the allowed specific exemptions for POPs pesticides;         ✓       data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;         ✓       disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;         2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)       ✓         Imagement of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;         ✓       possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;	and regulatory framework       regulatory frameworks;         2.3 Assessment of the POPs issue in the country       regulatory frameworks;         2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)       ✓       legal and institutional framework for control of the production, use, import, export and environmentally sound management and disposal of the pesticides, listed in Annexes A and B of the Convention, including for contaminated sites;         ✓       suitable alternative products, methods and strategies to the POPs pesticides;         ✓       necessity to register for the allowed specific exemptions for POPs pesticides;         ✓       data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;         ✓       disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;         Z.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)       ✓         2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)       ✓         V       legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;         ✓       possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;         ✓       condition and operation of PCB-containing equipment;	2.2 Institutional, policy,	$\checkmark$	description of institutional, policy and
2.3 Assessment of the POPs issue in the country       ✓       legal and institutional framework for control of the production, use, import, export and environmentally sound management and disposal of the pesticides, listed in Annexes A and B of the Convention, including for contaminated sites;         ✓       suitable alternative products, methods and strategies to the POPs pesticides;         ✓       suitable alternative products, methods and strategies to the POPs pesticides;         ✓       disposal and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;         ✓       disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides stockpiles and wastes;         ✓       sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;         2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)       ✓         V       legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs sites;         ✓       possibilities for integration of the management, including for contaminated sites;         ✓       possibilities for integration of the management, of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;	2.3 Assessment of the POPs issue in the country       2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I) <ul> <li>(approximate)</li> <li< th=""><th>and regulatory framework</th><th></th><th>regulatory frameworks:</th></li<></ul>	and regulatory framework		regulatory frameworks:
issue in the country         2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)         2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)         ✓ legal and institutional framework for control of the production, use, import, export and environmentally sound management and disposal of the pesticides, listed in Annexes A and B of the Convention, including for contaminated sites;         ✓ suitable alternative products, methods and strategies to the POPs pesticides;         ✓ suitable alternative products, methods and strategies to the POPs pesticides;         ✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;         ✓ disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;         ✓ disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;         ✓ disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;         ✓ sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;         ✓ legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;         ✓ possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;	issue in the country         2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)         ✓ legal and institutional framework for control of the production, use, import, export and environmentally sound management and disposal of the pesticides, listed in Annexes A and B of the Convention, including for contaminated sites;         ✓ suitable alternative products, methods and strategies to the POPs pesticides;         ✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;         ✓ disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;         ✓ disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;         ✓ disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;         ✓ legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;         ✓ possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;         ✓ condition and operation of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;	2.3 Assessment of the POPs		
<ul> <li>2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)</li> <li>2.3.1 Assessment of POPs (Annex A, Part I)</li> <li>2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)</li> <li>2.3.2 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)</li> <li>2.3.2 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part II)</li> <li>2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs</li> <li>3.4 Assessment of PCBs</li> <li>4 Isgal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>4 possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> <li>4 suitable controls on the movement, maintenance, and handling of any</li> </ul>	issue in the country		
<ul> <li>Pesticides (Annex A, Part I)</li> <li>Pesticides (Annex A, Part II)</li> <li>Pesticides (Poly Pesticides)</li> <li>Pesticides)</li> <li>Pesticides (Poly Pesticides)</li> <li>Pesticides)</li> <li>Pesticides)<th><ul> <li>Pesticides (Annex A, Part I)</li> <li>control of the production, use, import, export and environmentally sound management and disposal of the pesticides, listed in Annexes A and B of the Convention, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>suitable alternative products, methods and strategies to the POPs pesticides;</li> <li>necessity to register for the allowed specific exemptions for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;</li> <li>disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>sites;</li> <li>possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> <li>condition and operation of PCB-containing equipment;</li> <li>suitable controls on the movement, maintenance, and handling of any</li> </ul></th><th>2.3.1 Assessment of POPs</th><th><math>\checkmark</math></th><th>legal and institutional framework for</th></li></ul>	<ul> <li>Pesticides (Annex A, Part I)</li> <li>control of the production, use, import, export and environmentally sound management and disposal of the pesticides, listed in Annexes A and B of the Convention, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>suitable alternative products, methods and strategies to the POPs pesticides;</li> <li>necessity to register for the allowed specific exemptions for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;</li> <li>disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>sites;</li> <li>possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> <li>condition and operation of PCB-containing equipment;</li> <li>suitable controls on the movement, maintenance, and handling of any</li> </ul>	2.3.1 Assessment of POPs	$\checkmark$	legal and institutional framework for
<ul> <li>control of the production, disp, import, export and environmentally sound management and disposal of the pesticides, listed in Annexes A and B of the Convention, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>suitable alternative products, methods and strategies to the POPs pesticides;</li> <li>necessity to register for the allowed specific exemptions for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;</li> <li>disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>possibilities for integration of the management;</li> <li>condition on operation of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs</li> <li>2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs</li> <li>Y legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>Y suitable alternative products, methods and strategies to the POPs pesticides;</li> <li>Y data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;</li> <li>Y disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>Y sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>Y legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>Y possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> <li>Y condition and operation of PCB-containing equipment;</li> <li>Y suitable controls on the movement, maintenance, and handling of any</li> </ul>	pesticides (Annex A Part I)		control of the production use import
<ul> <li>2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs         (Annex A, Part II)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>constraints and isposal of the pesticides, management and disposal of the pesticides, listed in Annexes A and B of the Convention, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>suitable alternative products, methods and strategies to the POPs pesticides;</li> <li>necessity to register for the allowed specific exemptions for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;</li> <li>data gaps and destruction options for POPs pesticides stockpiles and wastes;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> <li>condition and operation of PCB-containing equipment;</li> <li>suitable controls on the movement, maintenance, and handling of any</li> </ul>	positionaes (runnex ri, runt r)		export and environmentally sound
<ul> <li>and the second se</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Instagenent angenent angenent angenent angenent angenent angenent and appendences.</li> <li>Isited in Annexes A and B of the Convention, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>suitable alternative products, methods and strategies to the POPs pesticides;</li> <li>necessity to register for the allowed specific exemptions for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;</li> <li>disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> <li>condition and operation of PCB-containing equipment;</li> <li>suitable controls on the movement, maintenance, and handling of any</li> </ul>			management and disposal of the pesticides
<ul> <li>and a boot the Convention, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>suitable alternative products, methods and strategies to the POPs pesticides;</li> <li>necessity to register for the allowed specific exemptions for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;</li> <li>disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>pesticides;</li> <li>pesticides;</li> <li>pesticides;</li> <li>for pCBs management, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Annex A, Part II)</li> <li>2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs</li> <li>Y legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>Y output and enforcement of PCBs</li> <li>Y legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>Y possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> <li>Y condition and operation of PCB-containing equipment;</li> <li>Y suitable controls on the movement, maintenance, and handling of any</li> </ul>			listed in Annexes A and B of the
<ul> <li>convention, mending for containinated sites;</li> <li>suitable alternative products, methods and strategies to the POPs pesticides;</li> <li>necessity to register for the allowed specific exemptions for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;</li> <li>disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>condition and operation of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Suitable alternative products, methods and strategies to the POPs pesticides;</li> <li>suitable alternative products, methods and strategies to the POPs pesticides;</li> <li>necessity to register for the allowed specific exemptions for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;</li> <li>disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>gain and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> <li>condition and operation of PCB-containing equipment;</li> <li>suitable controls on the movement, maintenance, and handling of any</li> </ul>			Convention including for contaminated
<ul> <li>Sites,</li> <li>suitable alternative products, methods and strategies to the POPs pesticides;</li> <li>necessity to register for the allowed specific exemptions for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;</li> <li>disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>anagement, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>possibilities for integration of the management;</li> <li>condition and operation of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>suitable alternative products, methods and strategies to the POPs pesticides;</li> <li>necessity to register for the allowed specific exemptions for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;</li> <li>disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>possibilities for integration of PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> <li>condition and operation of PCB-containing equipment;</li> <li>suitable controls on the movement, maintenance, and handling of any</li> </ul>			cites.
<ul> <li>surface and the POPs pesticides;</li> <li>necessity to register for the allowed specific exemptions for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;</li> <li>disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>possibilities for integration of the management;</li> <li>condition and operation of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>and the internative products, inclusion and strategies to the POPs pesticides;</li> <li>necessity to register for the allowed specific exemptions for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;</li> <li>disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>anagement, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> <li>condition and operation of PCB-containing equipment;</li> <li>suitable controls on the movement, maintenance, and handling of any</li> </ul>		$\checkmark$	suitable alternative products methods and
<ul> <li>stategies to the FOT's pesticides,</li> <li>necessity to register for the allowed specific exemptions for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;</li> <li>disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides stockpiles and wastes;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)</li> <li>legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Strategies to the FOT's pesticides,</li> <li>necessity to register for the allowed specific exemptions for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;</li> <li>disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides stockpiles and wastes;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)</li> <li>legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> <li>condition and operation of PCB-containing equipment;</li> <li>suitable controls on the movement, maintenance, and handling of any</li> </ul>			strategies to the POPs pesticides:
<ul> <li>Increasing to register for the antowed specific exemptions for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;</li> <li>disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides stockpiles and wastes;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)</li> <li>legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Accessity to register for the antowed specific exemptions for POPs pesticides;</li> <li>✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;</li> <li>✓ disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides stockpiles and wastes;</li> <li>✓ sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)</li> <li>✓ legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>✓ possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> <li>✓ condition and operation of PCB-containing equipment;</li> <li>✓ suitable controls on the movement, maintenance, and handling of any</li> </ul>		1	necessity to register for the allowed
<ul> <li>✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;</li> <li>✓ disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides stockpiles and wastes;</li> <li>✓ sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>✓ legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>✓ possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Specific exclusion for FOT's pesticles,</li> <li>✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POP's pesticides;</li> <li>✓ disposal and destruction options for POP's pesticides stockpiles and wastes;</li> <li>✓ sites potentially contaminated with POP's pesticides;</li> <li>2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)</li> <li>✓ legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCB's management, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>✓ possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> <li>✓ condition and operation of PCB-containing equipment;</li> <li>✓ suitable controls on the movement, maintenance, and handling of any</li> </ul>		-	specific exemptions for POPs pesticides:
<ul> <li>c data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on POPs pesticides;</li> <li>✓ disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides stockpiles and wastes;</li> <li>✓ sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)</li> <li>✓ legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>✓ possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)</li> <li>2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs</li> <li>✓ legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>✓ possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> <li>✓ condition and operation of PCB-containing equipment;</li> <li>✓ suitable controls on the movement, maintenance, and handling of any</li> </ul>		$\checkmark$	data gaps and deficiencies in the
<ul> <li>Anowicege on FOT's pesticides,</li> <li>disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides stockpiles and wastes;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)</li> <li>legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Antowicdge on FOF's pesticides,</li> <li>disposal and destruction options for POP's pesticides stockpiles and wastes;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with POP's pesticides;</li> <li>2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs</li> <li>(Annex A, Part II)</li> <li>legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCB's management, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> <li>condition and operation of PCB-containing equipment;</li> <li>suitable controls on the movement, maintenance, and handling of any</li> </ul>		-	knowledge on POPs pesticides:
<ul> <li>2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)</li> <li>2.3.2 Assessment (Annex A, Part II)</li> <li>3.3.2 Assessment (Annex A, Part II)</li> <li>3.3</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Annex A, Part II)</li> <li>2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)</li> <li>✓ legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>✓ possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> <li>✓ condition and operation of PCB-containing equipment;</li> <li>✓ suitable controls on the movement, maintenance, and handling of any</li> </ul>		1	disposal and destruction options for POPs
<ul> <li>Pesticides stockpiles and wastes,</li> <li>✓ sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)</li> <li>✓ legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>✓ possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> <li>✓ condition and operation of PCB-containing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓ sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides;</li> <li>2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)</li> <li>✓ legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>✓ possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> <li>✓ condition and operation of PCB-containing equipment;</li> <li>✓ suitable controls on the movement, maintenance, and handling of any</li> </ul>		•	nesticides stockniles and wastes:
2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)       ✓       legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;         ✓       possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;	<ul> <li>2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)</li> <li>✓ legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;</li> <li>✓ possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> <li>✓ condition and operation of PCB-containing equipment;</li> <li>✓ suitable controls on the movement, maintenance, and handling of any</li> </ul>		1	sites potentially contaminated with POPs
2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)       ✓       legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;         ✓       possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;	2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)       ✓       legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites;         ✓       possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;         ✓       condition and operation of PCB-containing equipment;         ✓       suitable controls on the movement, maintenance, and handling of any		•	nesticides:
<ul> <li>(Annex A, Part II)</li> <li>(Annex A, Part III)</li> <li>(Annex A, Part III)</li> <li>(Annex A, Part</li></ul>	<ul> <li>(Annex A, Part II)</li> <li>(Annex A, Part I</li></ul>	232 Assessment of PCBs	$\checkmark$	legal institutional regulatory and
<ul> <li>(Alliex A, Fatt II)</li> <li>(Alliex A, Fatt II)</li></ul>	<ul> <li>(Amex A, Fart II)</li> <li>(Amex A, Fart II)</li></ul>	(Anney A Part II)	•	enforcement systems for PCBs
<ul> <li>✓ possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> <li>✓ condition and operation of PCB-containing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Initial general, including for containinated sites;</li> <li>✓ possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> <li>✓ condition and operation of PCB-containing equipment;</li> <li>✓ suitable controls on the movement, maintenance, and handling of any</li> </ul>	(Annex A, I art II)		management including for contaminated
<ul> <li>✓ possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> <li>✓ condition and operation of PCB-containing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓ possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> <li>✓ condition and operation of PCB-containing equipment;</li> <li>✓ suitable controls on the movement, maintenance, and handling of any</li> </ul>			sites.
management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;	<ul> <li>✓ possibilities for integration of the management of PCB-containing articles in the overall waste management;</li> <li>✓ condition and operation of PCB-containing equipment;</li> <li>✓ suitable controls on the movement, maintenance, and handling of any</li> </ul>		$\checkmark$	possibilities for integration of the
the overall waste management;	<ul> <li>Initial generation of FCB containing activities in the overall waste management;</li> <li>✓ condition and operation of PCB-containing equipment;</li> <li>✓ suitable controls on the movement, maintenance, and handling of any</li> </ul>			management of PCB-containing articles in
$\checkmark$ condition and operation of PCB-containing	<ul> <li>✓ condition and operation of PCB-containing equipment;</li> <li>✓ suitable controls on the movement, maintenance, and handling of any</li> </ul>			the overall waste management.
	equipment; ✓ suitable controls on the movement, maintenance, and handling of any		$\checkmark$	condition and operation of PCB-containing
equipment.	✓ suitable controls on the movement, maintenance, and handling of any			equipment.
$\checkmark$ suitable controls on the movement.	maintenance, and handling of any		$\checkmark$	suitable controls on the movement.
maintenance and handling of any	manitenance, and mananing of any			maintenance and handling of any
equipment containing PCBs:	equipment containing PCBs:			equipment containing PCBs:
$\checkmark$ availability of appropriate waste	✓ availability of annronriste weste		$\checkmark$	availability of appropriate waste
management systems:				management systems:
	management systems:		$\checkmark$	appropriate and effective monitoring and
$\checkmark$ appropriate and effective monitoring and	availability of appropriate waste management systems; ✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and			reporting of PCB equipment use,
✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use,	<ul> <li>availability of appropriate waste management systems;</li> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use,</li> </ul>			movement, sale, and disposal;
<ul> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>availability of appropriate waste management systems;</li> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> </ul>		$\checkmark$	data gaps and deficiencies in the
<ul> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>availability of appropriate waste management systems;</li> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the</li> </ul>			knowledge on for PCBs management;
<ul> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>availability of appropriate waste management systems;</li> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> </ul>		$\checkmark$	disposal and destruction options for PCBs
<ul> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> <li>✓ disposal and destruction options for PCBs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>availability of appropriate waste management systems;</li> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> <li>✓ disposal and destruction options for PCBs</li> </ul>			stockpiles and wastes;
<ul> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> <li>✓ disposal and destruction options for PCBs stockpiles and wastes;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>availability of appropriate waste management systems;</li> <li>appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> <li>disposal and destruction options for PCBs stockpiles and wastes;</li> </ul>		$\checkmark$	sites potentially contaminated with PCBs;
<ul> <li>appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> <li>disposal and destruction options for PCBs stockpiles and wastes;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with PCBs;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>availability of appropriate waste management systems;</li> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> <li>✓ disposal and destruction options for PCBs stockpiles and wastes;</li> <li>✓ sites potentially contaminated with PCBs;</li> </ul>	2.3.3 Assessment of POP-	$\checkmark$	legal, institutional, regulatory, and
<ul> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> <li>✓ disposal and destruction options for PCBs stockpiles and wastes;</li> <li>✓ sites potentially contaminated with PCBs;</li> <li>2.3.3 Assessment of POP-</li> <li>✓ legal, institutional, regulatory, and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Availability of appropriate waste management systems;</li> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> <li>✓ disposal and destruction options for PCBs stockpiles and wastes;</li> <li>✓ sites potentially contaminated with PCBs;</li> <li>2.3.3 Assessment of POP-</li> <li>✓ legal, institutional, regulatory, and</li> </ul>	PBDEs (Annex A, Part IV		enforcement systems for management.
<ul> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> <li>✓ disposal and destruction options for PCBs stockpiles and wastes;</li> <li>✓ sites potentially contaminated with PCBs;</li> <li>2.3.3 Assessment of POP-PBDEs (Annex A, Part IV)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Availability of appropriate waste management systems;</li> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> <li>✓ disposal and destruction options for PCBs stockpiles and wastes;</li> <li>✓ sites potentially contaminated with PCBs;</li> <li>2.3.3 Assessment of POP-PBDEs (Annex A, Part IV</li> </ul>	, , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		recycling and end-of-life treatment of
✓ availability of appropriate waste	✓ availability of annronriate waste		✓	availability of appropriate waste
management systems:	· availability of appropriate waste			management systems;
	management systems;		~	appropriate and effective monitoring and
✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and	<ul> <li>availability of appropriate waste management systems;</li> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and</li> </ul>			reporting of PCB equipment use,
✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use,	<ul> <li>availability of appropriate waste management systems;</li> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use,</li> </ul>			movement, sale, and disposal;
<ul> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>availability of appropriate waste management systems;</li> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> </ul>		$\checkmark$	data gaps and deficiencies in the
<ul> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>availability of appropriate waste management systems;</li> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the</li> </ul>			knowledge on for PCBs management:
<ul> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>availability of appropriate waste management systems;</li> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> </ul>		$\checkmark$	disposal and destruction ontions for PCBs
<ul> <li>appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> <li>disposal and destruction entions for PCPs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>availability of appropriate waste management systems;</li> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> <li>✓ disposal and destruction ontions for PCBs</li> </ul>		<b>*</b>	and wastes:
<ul> <li>appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> <li>disposal and destruction options for PCBs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>availability of appropriate waste management systems;</li> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> <li>✓ disposal and destruction options for PCBs</li> </ul>			stockpiles and wastes;
<ul> <li>appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> <li>disposal and destruction options for PCBs stockniles and wastes;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>availability of appropriate waste management systems;</li> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> <li>✓ disposal and destruction options for PCBs stockpiles and wastes:</li> </ul>		~	sites potentially contaminated with DCDa
<ul> <li>appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> <li>disposal and destruction options for PCBs stockpiles and wastes;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>availability of appropriate waste management systems;</li> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> <li>✓ disposal and destruction options for PCBs stockpiles and wastes;</li> </ul>		$\checkmark$	sites potentially contaminated with PCBs;
<ul> <li>appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> <li>disposal and destruction options for PCBs stockpiles and wastes;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>availability of appropriate waste management systems;</li> <li>appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> <li>disposal and destruction options for PCBs stockpiles and wastes;</li> </ul>		<b>*</b>	sites potentially contaminated with PCBS;
<ul> <li>appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> <li>disposal and destruction options for PCBs stockpiles and wastes;</li> <li>sites potentially contaminated with PCBs;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>availability of appropriate waste management systems;</li> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> <li>✓ disposal and destruction options for PCBs stockpiles and wastes;</li> <li>✓ sites potentially contaminated with PCBs;</li> </ul>	2.3.3 Assessment of POP-	$\checkmark$	legal, institutional, regulatory, and
<ul> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> <li>✓ disposal and destruction options for PCBs stockpiles and wastes;</li> <li>✓ sites potentially contaminated with PCBs;</li> <li>2.3.3 Assessment of POP-</li> <li>✓ legal, institutional, regulatory, and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Availability of appropriate waste management systems;</li> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> <li>✓ disposal and destruction options for PCBs stockpiles and wastes;</li> <li>✓ sites potentially contaminated with PCBs;</li> <li>2.3.3 Assessment of POP-</li> <li>✓ legal, institutional, regulatory, and</li> </ul>	PBDEs (Annex A. Part IV		enforcement systems for management.
<ul> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> <li>✓ disposal and destruction options for PCBs stockpiles and wastes;</li> <li>✓ sites potentially contaminated with PCBs;</li> <li>2.3.3 Assessment of POP-PBDEs (Annex A, Part IV)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Availability of appropriate waste management systems;</li> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> <li>✓ disposal and destruction options for PCBs stockpiles and wastes;</li> <li>✓ sites potentially contaminated with PCBs;</li> <li>2.3.3 Assessment of POP- PBDEs (Annex A Part IV</li> </ul>			recycling and end-of-life treatment of
<ul> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> <li>✓ disposal and destruction options for PCBs stockpiles and wastes;</li> <li>✓ sites potentially contaminated with PCBs;</li> <li>2.3.3 Assessment of POP-PBDEs (Annex A, Part IV</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Availability of appropriate waste management systems;</li> <li>✓ appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of PCB equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal;</li> <li>✓ data gaps and deficiencies in the knowledge on for PCBs management;</li> <li>✓ disposal and destruction options for PCBs stockpiles and wastes;</li> <li>✓ sites potentially contaminated with PCBs;</li> <li>2.3.3 Assessment of POP-PBDEs (Annex A, Part IV</li> </ul>		1	recyching and chu-or-me iteaulicht of

and Part	V), HBB (Annex A,	POP-PBDE-containing materials (in
Part I)		particular electric and electronic equipment
		and vehicles and related wastes), including
		for contaminated sites;
	$\checkmark$	necessity to register for the specific
		exemption on recycling of articles that
		contain or may contain POP-PBDEs and
		use of articles manufactured from recycled
		materials that contain or may contain POP-
		PBDEs:
	$\checkmark$	articles in use that contain or may contain
		brominated diphenvl ethers (information
		on types of articles):
	$\checkmark$	products and articles containing POP-
		PBDEs in the recycling streams
		(information on types of articles):
	$\checkmark$	possible extent of recycling:
	$\checkmark$	types of articles produced from recycling:
	$\checkmark$	availability of appropriate recycling
		facilities and a labelling system marking
		the presence of POP-PBDEs;
	$\checkmark$	availability of appropriate waste
		management systems; and end-of-life
		treatment;
	$\checkmark$	existence of appropriate and effective
		monitoring and reporting of POP-PBDE-
		containing materials, equipment use,
		movement, sale, and disposal.
	$\checkmark$	BAT/BEP implementation for the
		recycling and waste disposal of articles
		containing POP-PBDEs;
	$\checkmark$	data gaps and deficiencies in the
		knowledge of POP-PBDE-containing
		material streams and their management;
	$\checkmark$	disposal and destruction options for POP-
		PBDE containing articles and materials;
	$\checkmark$	concept for the integration of the
		management of POP-PBDE-containing
		articles and materials (WEEE, vehicles,
		possibly furniture) in the overall
		management of these material flows or
		possibilities for integration of the
		management of materials and articles
		containing POP-PBDEs (re-use, recycling,
		and disposal) in the overall waste
		management flows (e.g. EEE/WEEE,
		transport sector, furniture, polymer
		recycling) considering the overall concept
		of sustainable production and
		consumption;

	~	sites potentially contaminated with POP-
		PBDEs;
2.3.3 HBCD (Annex A, Part	~	legal, institutional and regulatory systems
I and Part VII)		for the management of HBCD and
		materials containing HBCD, including for
		contaminated sites;
	$\checkmark$	necessity to register for the specific
		exemption on production and use of HBCD
		in expanded polystyrene and extruded
		polystyrene in buildings:
	$\checkmark$	BAT/BEP implementation for the
		production and use of HBCD.
	$\checkmark$	possibilities for integration of the
	-	management of HBCD containing articles
		and materials in the overall waste
		and inaterials in the overall waste
	./	inaliagement,
	v	alternatives to HBCD in insulation
		materials in buildings;
	~	data gaps and deficiencies in the
		knowledge of HBCD-containing material
		streams and their management;
	$\checkmark$	disposal practices for products and articles
		containing HBCD when they become
		wastes;
	✓	sites potentially contaminated with HBCD;
2.3.4 Assessment of HCBD	$\checkmark$	legal, institutional and regulatory systems
(Annex A, Part I)		for the management of HCBD and
		materials containing HCBD, including for
		contaminated sites;
	$\checkmark$	data gaps and deficiencies in the
		knowledge of HCBD-containing material
		streams and their management;
	$\checkmark$	disposal practices for products and articles
		containing HCBD when they become
		wastes;
	$\checkmark$	sites potentially contaminated with HCBD;
2.3.5 Assessment of PCNs	$\checkmark$	legal, institutional and regulatory systems
(Annex A, part I)		for the management of PCNs and materials
		containing PCNs. including for
		contaminated sites:
	$\checkmark$	necessity to register for the specific
		exemption on production and use of PCNs
		in the production of polyfluorinated
		naphthalenes including
		octafluoronanhthalene.
	<b>√</b>	alternatives to PCNs:
		data gans and deficiencies in the
	-	knowledge of PCN-containing material
		streams and their management.
	~	disposal practices for products and articles
		containing PCN when they become wastes
		containing I CIV when they become wastes,

	$\checkmark$	sites potentially contaminated with PCNs;
2.3.6 Assessment with	$\checkmark$	See information on sub-chapter 2.3.1
respect to DDT (Annex B,		-
Part II)	$\checkmark$	production facility and location;
	$\checkmark$	DDT repackaged/reformulated in the
		country;
	<b>√</b>	DDT exported/imported;
	<b>v</b>	DDT stocks in use;
	V	DDT use for disease vector control;
	×	DD1 use for any other purpose besides
	1	disease and main vector species targeted by
	•	DDT used for disease vector control;
2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS,	✓	legal, institutional, regulatory, and
its salts and PFOSF (Annex		enforcement systems for PFOS and related
B, Part III)		chemicals and articles and materials
		containing PFOS and related chemicals,
		including for contaminated sites;
	~	types of the PFOS, its salts and PFOSF
		and used;
	~	purpose of the production, import, export
		and use;
	•	and related chemicals specific exemptions
		and acceptable purposes.
	~	types of used articles that are manufactured
		from PFOS-containing materials;
	$\checkmark$	types of disposed articles that are
		manufactured from PFOS-containing
		materials;
	$\checkmark$	integration of the management of PFOS-
		containing articles and materials in the
		overall management concepts of the
		affected material flows containing PFOS
		and related chemicals, e.g. carpets,
		impregnated textiles, leather, furniture,
	1	paper, BAT/BED implementation for the use of
	ľ	PFOS and related chemicals.
	$\checkmark$	data gaps and deficiencies in the
		knowledge of PFOS-containing material
		streams and input to their management and
		strategy to address these shortcomings;
	✓	disposal and destruction options for PFOS-
	~	containing articles; experiences of using PFOS alternatives in
		the areas of the allowed acceptable
		purposes and specific exemptions;
	$\checkmark$	sites potentially contaminated with PFOS
		and related chemicals.

238 Assessment of releases	$\checkmark$	existing laws and policies relating to the
2.5.8 Assessment of releases		management of releases of unintentional
chemicals (Anney C)		produced chemicals and their effectiveness
chemicals (Annex C)		and deficiencies.
	✓ i	integrating the reduction of unintentionally
		POPs with other activities in the respective
		sectors (waste/resource management, clean
		production):
	✓ i	implementation of BAT/BEP within the
	i	industries and facilities listed in Annex C;
	✓ s	sites potentially contaminated with U-
	]	POPs.
2.3.9 Information on the	✓ s	strategies for identifying products and
state of knowledge on	1	articles in use consisting of, or containing,
stockpiles, contaminated	(	chemicals listed in either Annex A or
sites and wastes,		Annex B to the Convention;
identification, likely	✓ s	strategies for identifying stockpiles
numbers, relevant	(	consisting of, or containing, chemicals
regulations, guidance,		listed in either Annex A or Annex B to the
remediation measures, and		Convention;
data on releases from sites	<b>v</b> 9	strategies for identifying waste consisting
		A may A on A may B to the Convention.
		Annex A of Annex B to the Convention,
		appropriate POP containing products and
		appropriate, 1 of containing products and
		measures to identify and label where
		appropriate, waste containing POPs:
	✓ i	measures to identify and label, where
		appropriate, POPs in open applications;
	✓ 1	measures to manage products, articles,
	5	stockpiles and wastes in a safe, efficient
	1	and environmentally sound manner;
	✓ s	system(s) for management of stockpiles
	6	and wastes;
	<ul><li>✓ 1</li></ul>	measures and modalities of storage,
	]	labeling, handling, transportation of
		products and articles, stockpiles and waste;
	<b>∨</b> 1	progress in eliminating the POPs listed in
		Annexes A and/or B;
		contaminated by chemicals listed in Annay
	'	A B or C.
	✓ <sup>1</sup>	system for management of contaminated
		sites:
	✓ s	steps taken to remediate the sites
		contaminated by chemicals listed in Annex
		A, B or C;
2.3.10 Summary of future	✓ 1	projections on production, use, and
production, use, and releases		releases of POPs;

of POPs – requirements for	$\checkmark$ need for specific exemptions and/or
exemptions	acceptable purposes;
2.3.11 Existing programmes	$\checkmark$ existent programmes for monitoring
for monitoring releases and	releases and environmental and human
environmental and human	health impacts;
health impacts, including	✓ POPs monitoring findings;
Findings	
2.3.12 Current level of	$\checkmark$ level of information, awareness, and
information awareness and	education among target groups on POPs
education among target	negative effects on human health and
aroung: existing systems to	environment.
communicate such	$\checkmark$ existing systems to communicate the
information to the various	regative affasts of DODs on human health
information to the various	negative effects of FOFS of human health
groups;	and environment to the various groups;
	• awareness raising amoung communities
	and households on safety issues relating to
	DD1 use in disease vector control;
2.3.13 Mechanism to report	$\checkmark$ description of the mechanism to report
under Article 15 on measures	under Article 15 on measures taken to
taken to implement the	implement the provisions of the
provisions of the Convention	Convention;
and for information	$\checkmark$ description of the mechanism for
exchange with other Parties	information exchange with other Parties to
to the Convention	the Convention;
2.3.14 Relevant activities of	✓ activities of non-governmental
non-governmental	stakeholders on POPs;
stakeholders	
2.3.15 Overview of technical	$\checkmark$ technical infrastructure for POPs
infrastructure for POPs	assessment:
assessment measurement	$\checkmark$ description of POPs measurement.
analysis alternatives and	analysis alternatives and prevention
nrevention measures	measures.
research and development -	$\checkmark$ POPs research and development activities:
linkage to international	i of s research and development activities,
nrogrammes and projects	
2 2 16 Overview of technical	v technical infrastructure for DODa
2.3.10 Overview of rechilical	management and destruction
minastructure for POPS	diaposal and dostruction antions available
management and destruction	• disposal and destruction options available
	at the national level;
2.3.1 / Identification of	• overview on impacted populations or
impacted populations or	environments, estimated scale and
environments, estimated	magnitude of threats to public health and
scale and magnitude of	environmental quality, and social
threats to public	implications for workers and local
health and environmental	communities;
quality, and social	
implications for workers and	
local communities	
2.3.18 Details of any	$\checkmark$ description of the system for the
relevant system for the	assessment and listing of new chemicals;

	assessment and listing of		
	new chemicals		
	2.3.19 Details of any	$\checkmark$	description of the system for the
	relevant system for the		assessment and regulation of chemicals
	assessment and regulation of		already in the market;
	chemicals already in the		
	market		
	2.4 Implementation status	~	status of the previous NIP(s) implementation at the national level:
<b>3</b> Strategy and action	3 1 Policy statement	✓	Government's commitment in addressing
nlan elements of the	chi i oney statement		the POPs issue including the formal
national			adoption or endorsement of the NIP:
implementation plan		$\checkmark$	defining the NIP integration within the
			country's overall environmental policies
			and sustainable development strategy:
	3.2 Implementation	$\checkmark$	framework mechanism to coordinate
	strategy		discrete NIP activities including review.
			reporting, evaluation, revision, and
			updating of the NIP;
	3.3 Action plans, including		
	respective activities and		
	strategies		
	3.3.1 Activity: Institutional	$\checkmark$	action plan on institutional and regulatory
	and regulatory strengthening		strengthening;
	measures		
	3.3.2 Activity: Measures to	$\checkmark$	action plan on reducing or eliminating
	reduce or eliminate releases		releases from intentional production and
	from intentional production		use;
	and use		
	3.3.3 Activity: Production,	$\checkmark$	action plan on POPs pesticides;
	import and export, use,		
	stockpiles, and wastes of		
	Annex A POPs pesticides		
	(Annex A, Part I chemicals)		
	3.3.4 Activity: Production,	~	action plan on PCBs;
	import and export, use,		
	identification, labelling,		
	removal, storage, and		
	alsposal of PCBs and		
	(Append A Part II chamicals)		
	(Almex A, Fait II chemicals)	1	action plan on POP PRDEs and HPCD:
	import and export use		action plan on FOF-FDDES and FDCD;
	stockniles and wastes of		
	hexaBDF and hentaRDF		
	(Annex A Part IV		
	chemicals) and tetraRDF		
	and pentaBDE (Annex A		
	Part V chemicals) (and HBB		
	where		

applicable (Annex A, Part I chemicals))		
3.3.6 Activity: Production, import and export, use,	~	action plan on DDT;
stockpiles, and wastes of DDT (Annex B. Part II		
chemicals) if used in the country		
3.3.7 Activity: Production, import and export, use, stockpiles, and wastes of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF (Annex B, Part III chemicals)	~	action plan on PFOS, its salts and PFOSF;
3.3.8 Activity: Register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (Article 4)	~	action plan on registering for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (Article 4);
3.3.9 Action plan: Measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5)	~	action plan on reducing releases from unintentional production (Article 5);
3.3.10 Activity: Identification and management of stockpiles, waste and articles in use, including release reduction and appropriate measures for handling and disposal (Article 6)	~	action plan on identification and management of stockpiles, waste and articles in use, including release reduction and appropriate measures for handling and disposal;
3.3.11 Activity: Identification of contaminated sites (Annex A, B, and C Chemicals) and, where feasible, remediation in an environmentally sound manner	~	action plan on identification of contaminated sites (Annex A, B, and C Chemicals) and, where feasible, remediation in an environmentally sound manner;
3.3.12 Activity: Facilitating or undertaking information exchange and stakeholder involvement	~	action plan on facilitating or undertaking information exchange and stakeholder involvement;
3.3.13 Activity: Public and stakeholder awareness, information and education (Article 10)	✓	action plan on public and stakeholder awareness, information and education (Article 10);
3.3.14Activity:Effectivenessevaluation(Article 16)	✓	action plan on effectiveness evaluation (Article 16);

3.3.15 Activity: Repor	ng 🖌 action pl	an on reporting (Article 15);
(Article 15)		
3 3 16 Activity: Research	ch ✓ action n	an on research development and
development og devenite	action p	a = (A = 1)
development and monito	ng monitori	ng (Article 11);
(Article 11)		
3.3.17 Activity: Techn	cal 🗸 action p	lan for technical and financial
and financial assist	ce assistanc	e (Articles 12 and 13).
(Articles 12 and 12)	dissistant	e (ritteles 12 and 15),
(Articles 12 and 15)		
<b>3.4 Development</b>	nd ✓ priority	areas where current capacity and
capacity-building	capabilit	y need to be strengthened to
proposals and prioritie	achieve	he objectives of the NIP:
2.5 Timotable	con la principal	targets contained in the detailed
5.5 Illitetable	or v principal	targets contained in the detailed
implementation stra	gy strategy,	outlining specific targets,
and measures of succes	mileston	es, and performance indicators to
	allow r	progress to be reviewed and
	monitore	
3.6 Resource requireme	its v details o	n the projected costs of measures
	included	in the NIP;
	✓ identifie	d incremental costs for measures;
	✓ identifie	d potential sources of funding for
	h oth in or	a potential sources of funding for
	boin inci	emental costs and baseline costs;
	✓ alternate	sources of funding to be
	consider	ed, as appropriate;

# 4.3 Quantitative data

Following the guidance documents screening, the relevant quantitative data generated during NIP development and/or update is compiled in the table below. The quantitative data compiled concerns the POPs listed up to 2015, inclusive.

Table 6. Quantitative data generated by POPs group during the inventory process carried
out within the NIP development and/or update

NIP Chapter/Sub- chapter	POPs group	Life-cycle step	Quantitative data
2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides	POPs pesticides, including DDT	Production	<ul> <li>✓ Quantity of POPs pesticides produced (tonnes);</li> </ul>
(Annex A, Part I)		Import/Export	<ul> <li>✓ Quantity of POPs pesticides imported/exported (tonnes);</li> </ul>
2.3.6 Assessment with respect to DDT		Use	<ul> <li>✓ Quantity of POPs pesticides used (tonnes);</li> </ul>
(Annex B, Part II)		Stockpiles stored	<ul> <li>✓ Quantity of POPs pesticides stockpiles stored (tonnes);</li> </ul>
2.3.9 Information		Waste stockpiles	<ul> <li>✓ Quantity of POPs pesticides waste stockpiles (tonnes);</li> </ul>
on the state of knowledge on		Contaminated sites	✓ Number of potentially contaminated/contaminated sites;

stockpiles,	PCP, its salts	Production	$\checkmark$	Quantity of PCP, its salts and esters
contaminated sites	and esters	(historical/current)		produced (tonnes);
and wastes,		Import/export	$\checkmark$	Quantity of PCP, its salts and esters
identification, likely		(historical/current)		imported/exported (tonnes)
numbers, relevant			$\checkmark$	Quantity of PCP, its salts and esters
regulations,				treated timber imported/exported
guidance,				(for utility poles and cross-arms)
remediation		**		(tonnes);
measures, and data		Use	~	Quantity of PCP, its salts and esters
on releases from		(historical/current)		used, especially for timber
sites				treatment (for utility poles and
			1	Quantity of PCP its solts and esters
			•	treated timber in use (for utility
				poles and cross-arms) (tonnes).
		Waste stockniles	$\checkmark$	Quantity of PCP contaminated
		Wuste stoekpiles		waste, especially from timber
				treatment (for utility poles and
				cross-arms) (tonnes);
		Contaminated sites	$\checkmark$	Number of potentially
				contaminated/contaminated sites;
2.3.2 Assessment of	PCBs	Production	$\checkmark$	Quantity of PCBs produced
PCBs (Annex A,		(historical)		(tonnes);
Part II)		Import/export for	$\checkmark$	Quantity of PCBs
220 Information		environmentally		imported/exported for
2.3.9 Information		sound disposal		environmentally sound disposal
knowledge on				(tonnes);
stockniles.		Use/ Stockpiles	~	Number of equipment in service/
contaminated sites		stored/ Waste	./	out of service;
and wastes,		stockpiles	v	lotal mass of equipment in
identification, likely			$\checkmark$	Mass of liquids (oil) of equipment
numbers, relevant			•	in service/out of service [Kg].
regulations,			$\checkmark$	PCB content in oil of equipment in
guidance,				service/out of service (%).
remediation		Waste disposal	$\checkmark$	Quantity of PCBs locally destroyed
on releases from				(tonnes);
sites			$\checkmark$	Quantity of PCBs destroyed abroad
SILLS				(tonnes);
		Contaminated sites	✓	Number of potentially
				contaminated/contaminated sites;
2.3.3 Assessment of	POP-PBDEs	Production	$\checkmark$	Quantity of POP-PBDEs produced
POP-PBDEs		(historical)		(tonnes);
(Annex A, Part IV		Import/export	$\checkmark$	Quantity of POP-PBDEs
and Part V), HBB				imported/exported (historical,
(Annex A, Part I)				tonnes);
and HBCD (Annex			✓	Quantity of POP-PBDEs in
A, Part I and Part				articles/products imported /
VII)				exported (tonnes);

		Use	$\checkmark$	Quantity of POP-PBDEs used to
				manufacture article/products
2.3.9 Information				(historical, tonnes);
on the state of			$\checkmark$	Quantity of POP-PBDEs in
knowledge on				article/products in use, especially
stockpiles,				EEE and vehicles (tonnes);
contaminated sites			$\checkmark$	Quantity of polymeric fraction
and wastes,				containing POP-PBDEs (especially
identification, likely				contained in EEE and
numbers, relevant				vehicles)(tonnes);
regulations,		Stockpiles	$\checkmark$	Quantity of POP-PBDEs in
guidance,				stockpiled article/products
remediation				(especially EEE and vehicles)
measures, and data				(tonnes);
on releases from			$\checkmark$	Quantity of polymeric fraction
sites				containing POP-PBDEs (especially
				contained in EEE and vehicles)
				(tonnes);
		Recycling	$\checkmark$	Quantity of recycled POP-PBDEs
				containing articles/products
				(tonnes);
			~	Quantity of articles/products
				produced from recycled
				articles/products containing POP-
		<b>XX</b> 7 4 4 1 1		PBDEs (tonnes);
		waste stockpiles	v	Quantity of POP-PBDEs in
				article/products wastes stockpiles
				(especially wastes of electric and
				and of life vahialas (ELVa)
				(tennes):
			1	Quantity of polymeric fraction
			•	containing POP PRDEs especially
				containing 101-1 DDEs, especially
				(toppes):
		Contaminated sites	$\checkmark$	Number of notentially
				contaminated/contaminated sites.
2.3.3 Assessment of	HBCD	Production	✓	Quantity of HBCD produced
POP-PBDFs		(historical/current)		(tonnes):
(Annex A. Part IV		Import/export	$\checkmark$	Quantity of HBCD
and Part V). HBB		import enpoir		imported/exported as powder or
(Annex A. Part I)				pellets, as masterbatches, as HRCD
, ,				containing EPS beads and high
				impact polystyrene (HIPS) pellets
2.3.3 HBCD (Annex				(tonnes):
A, Part I and Part			$\checkmark$	Quantity of HBCD in
VII)				articles/products imported/exported
				(especially EPS and XPS in
				construction sector and flame
				retarded textile applications)
------------------------	------	----------------------	--------------	--------------------------------------
				(tonnes);
2.3.9 Information		Use	~	Quantity of HBCD used to
on the state of				manufacture article/products
knowledge on				(historical/current, especially EPS
stockpiles,				and XPS in construction sector and
contaminated sites				flame retarded textile applications)
and wastes,				(tonnes);
identification, likely			$\checkmark$	Ouantity of HBCD in
numbers, relevant				article/products in use (especially
regulations.				EPS and XPS in construction sector
guidance.				and flame retarded textile
remediation				applications) (tonnes):
measures, and data		Recycling	$\checkmark$	Quantity of EPS/XPS materials
on releases from		icecyching		containing HBCD recycled
sites				(tonnes):
			$\checkmark$	Quantity of articles/products made
				from recycled HBCD containing
				materials (tonnes):
			$\checkmark$	Content of HBCD in
				articles/products made from
				recycled materials (mg/kg):
		Waste stockniles	$\checkmark$	Quantity of HBCD containing
		((a) HBCD as		waste generated (tonnes):
		chemical: (b)	$\checkmark$	Related HBCD content (%):
		HBCD containing		
		mixtures and		
		articles: (c) HBCD-		
		containing waste		
		from demolition: d)		
		HBCD-containing		
		other wastes: (e)		
		waste generated		
		during recycling		
		Contaminated sites	~	Number of potentially
		Containinated sites	•	contaminated/contaminated sites:
2.3.4 Assessment of	HCBD	Production as by-	$\checkmark$	Quantity of HCRD by-product
HCRD (Annov A	псвв	product from		(tonnes):
Part D		chlorinated	$\checkmark$	Related HCBD content $(\%)$ :
1 alt 1)		bydrocarbons		Related HEBD content (70),
239 Information		nroduction		
on the state of		(historical/current)		
knowledge on		Import/export	$\checkmark$	Quantity of HCRD
stockniles		(historical/current)		imported/exported as by product
contaminated sites		(instorical/current)		(especially for use in agriculture)
and wastes				copectary for use in agricultural
identification library				purification of gas straams and
inclutivation, likely				alastrical aquinment) (terrace);
1				electrical equipment) (tonnes);

numbers, relevant regulations, guidance,			~	Quantity of imported/exported products and articles containing HCBD (tonnes);
remediation measures, and data on releases from sites		Use (historical/current)	<ul> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> </ul>	Quantity of HCBD used as by- product (especially for use in agricultural sector, industrial manufacture, purification of gas streams, electrical equipment and re-distillation and reutilization in the production process (only in case of closed applications)) (tonnes); Quantity of HCBD used to manufacture article/products (especially transformers, heat exchange and hydraulic fluids) (tonnes); Quantity of in use products and articles containing HCBD (especially transformers, heat exchange and hydraulic fluids)
		Waste stockpiles	✓	Quantity of HCBD containing waste (tonnes);
		Contaminated sites	✓ ✓	Related HCBD content (%);Numberofpotentiallycontaminated/contaminated sites:
2.3.5 Assessment of PCNs (Annex A, part I) 2.3.9 Information	PCNs	Production (historical/current)	~	Quantity of PCNs produced (tonnes) (for using as intermediate for the production of polyfluorinated naphthalenes (PENs) or for other purposes):
on the state of knowledge on stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes, identification, likely numbers, relevant regulations,		Import/export (historical/current) Use (historical/current)	<ul> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> </ul>	Quantity of PCNs imported/exported (tonnes); Quantity of PCNs used (tonnes) (as intermediate for the production of polyfluorinated naphthalenes (PFNs) or for other purposes like electrical cables, leather jacket, cable sheats);
guidance, remediation measures, and data on releases from sites		Waste stockpiles	✓ ✓	Quantity of PCN containing waste generated (tonnes) (especially cables containing PCNs, including POP-PBDEs and PCBs); Related PCNs content, including POP-PBDEs and PCBs (ppm);
		Contaminated sites	✓	Number of potentially contaminated/contaminated sites;
2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and	PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F	Production (historical/current)	✓	Quantity of PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F produced as allowed by the

PFOSF (Annex B, Part III)				specific exemptions/acceptable purposes (tonnes);
2.3.9 Information on the state of knowledge on stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes, identification, likely		Import/export (historical/current)	<ul><li>✓</li></ul>	Quantity of PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F imported/exported (tonnes); Quantity of PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F in articles/products imported/exported (especially firefighting foams and hydraulic fluids) (tonnes):
numbers, relevant regulations, guidance, remediation measures, and data on releases from sites		Use (historical/current)	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	Quantity of PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F used to manufacture article/products (tonnes) as allowed by the specific exemptions/acceptable purposes; Quantity of PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F in article/products in use (tonnes) as allowed by the specific exemptions/acceptable purposes;
		Waste stockpiles	<b>~</b>	Quantity of PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F in article/products wastes stockpiles (especially firefighting foams and hydraulic fluids wastes) (tonnes);
		Contaminated sites	~	Number of potentially contaminated/contaminated sites;
2.3.8 Assessment of releases of unintentional produced chemicals (Annex C) 2.3.9 Information on the state of knowledge on stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes, identification, likely numbers, relevant regulations, guidance, remediation	UPOPs	Unintentional production	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	source inventories and release estimates of PCDD/PCDF in air, water, land, product and residue (g- TEQ/year); source inventories and release estimates of PCBs air, water, land, product and residue (g-TEQ/year); source inventories and release estimates of PeCBz air, water, land, product and residue (g-TEQ/year); source inventories and release estimates of HCB air, water, land, product and residue (g-TEQ/year); source inventories and release estimates of HCB air, water, land, product and residue (g-TEQ/year); source inventories and release estimates of PCN air, water, land, product and residue (g-TEQ/year);
measures, and data on releases from sites				contaminated/contaminated sites;

## 5. Data and information requested to be included within other reports to be prepared under the Stockholm Convention

## 5.1 Unintentional persistent organic pollutants (UPOPs)

In accordance with Article 5 of the Convention each Party shall take measures to reduce the total releases derived from anthropogenic sources of each of the chemicals listed in Annex C, with the goal of their continuing minimization and, where feasible, ultimate elimination.

In this sense, Parties need to develop an action plan or, where appropriate, a regional or subregional action plan within two years of the date of entry into force of this Convention for it, and subsequently implement it as part of its implementation plan specified in Article 7, designed to identify, characterize and address the release of the chemicals listed in Annex C and to facilitate implementation of:

- a) feasible and practical measures that can expeditiously achieve a realistic and meaningful level of release reduction or source elimination;
- b) use of substitute or modified materials, products and processes to prevent the formation and release of the chemicals listed in Annex C;
- c) use of best available techniques and best environmental practices for existing and new sources within source categories which a Party has identified;

The action plan shall include the following elements:

(i) An evaluation of current and projected releases, including the development and maintenance of source inventories and release estimates, taking into consideration the source categories identified in Annex C;

(ii) An evaluation of the efficacy of the laws and policies of the Party relating to the management of such releases;

(iii) Strategies to meet the obligations on unintentional POPs, taking into account the evaluations of current and projected release and efficacy of the laws and policies;

(iv) Steps to promote education and training with regard to, and awareness of, those strategies;

(v) A review every five years of those strategies and of their success in meeting the obligations; such reviews shall be included in reports submitted pursuant to Article 15;

(vi) A schedule for implementation of the action plan, including for the strategies and measures identified therein.

Therefore, based on the evaluation of current and projected releases and the efficacy of the laws and policies relating to the management of UPOPs, Parties to the Stockholm Convention need to develop strategies to meet the obligations on unintentional POPs, review it every five years and include such reviews in the reports submitted pursuant to Article 15. Thus, the reporting format in respect to the review of strategies meet the obligations on unintentional POPs, corresponds to the format for Article 15, the qualitative information and quantitative data to be reported being laid down in the section 3 of the present report.

## 5.2 Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)

According to the paragraph (g) of Part II to the Annex A of the Stockholm Convention, Parties need to provide a report every five years on progress in eliminating polychlorinated biphenyls and submit it to the Conference of the Parties pursuant to Article 15. Therefore, the reporting format in respect to the progress in eliminating PCBs corresponds to the format for Article 15, the qualitative information and quantitative data to be reported being laid down in the section 3 of the present report.

The reports shall, as appropriate, be considered by the Conference of the Parties in its reviews relating to polychlorinated biphenyls. The Conference of the Parties shall review progress towards elimination of polychlorinated biphenyls at five year intervals or other period, as appropriate, taking into account such reports.

The Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention reviews progress towards elimination of PCBs), every four years at its ordinary meetings, taking into account the information provided in the national reports submitted by Parties pursuant to Article 15 of the Convention.

At its eighth meeting, the Conference of the Parties adopted decision SC-8/3, by which it established a small intersessional working group, working by electronic means and, subject to the availability of funding, through a face-to-face meeting, to prepare a report on progress towards the elimination of PCBs for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its ninth meeting.

## 5.3 Polybromodiphenyl ethers (POP-PBDEs)

## 5.3.1 General information

Paragraph 2 of parts IV and V of Annex A to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants provides that at its sixth ordinary meeting and every second meeting thereafter the Conference of the Parties shall evaluate the progress that parties have made towards achieving their ultimate objective of elimination of hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether and tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether contained in articles and review the continued need for a specific exemption for those chemicals. The paragraph also provides that the specific exemptions will in any case expire at the latest in 2030 (Stockholm Convention website 2020).

By decision SC-6/3, the Conference of the Parties adopted a process for the evaluation and review of brominated diphenyl ethers pursuant to paragraph 2 of parts IV and V of Annex A as set out in the annex to that decision and committed itself to undertaking the evaluation and review at its eighth meeting (COP-8) and every second ordinary meeting thereafter. According to the process, the Secretariat is to analyse the information submitted by parties and any other pertinent and credible information available and prepare a report, with advice from relevant experts such as the

members of the POPs Review Committee, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties to assist it in undertaking the evaluation and review of brominated diphenyl ethers (Stockholm Convention website 2020).

By decision SC-7/4, the Conference of the Parties adopted the format for the submission of information for the evaluation and review of brominated diphenyl ethers. By the same decision, the Conference of the Parties took note of both the information provided by parties on their experience in implementing the recommendations set out in the annex to decision POPRC-6/2 and the report by the Secretariat on the main challenges encountered by parties in implementing the recommendations and decided to take them into account in the evaluation and review of brominated diphenyl ethers at COP-8 (Stockholm Convention website 2020).

## 5.3.2 Qualitative information

By screening the format for the submission of information for the evaluation and review of brominated diphenyl ethers pursuant to paragraph 2 of parts IV and V of Annex A to the Stockholm Convention, included in the Annex to decision SC-7/4, the following qualitative information have been identified.

# Table 7. Qualitative information requested on the evaluation and review of brominated diphenyl ethers pursuant to paragraph 2 of parts IV and V of Annex A to the Stockholm Convention

Section	Qualitative information
I	<ul> <li>registration for a specific exemption related to brominated diphenyl ethers in accordance with part IV and/or part V of Annex A to the Stockholm Convention;</li> <li>undertaking any review of its continuing need for registration of the continued need for a specific exemption for hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether and/or tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether or difficulties encountered;</li> </ul>
П	<ul> <li>taking any actions or control measures to eliminate brominated diphenyl ethers contained in articles (information on status, year, types of actions or control measures or difficulties encountered);</li> </ul>
III	<ul> <li>✓ identification of articles in use that contain or may contain brominated diphenyl ethers (information on types of articles or difficulties encountered);</li> </ul>
IV	<ul> <li>taking measures to dispose of articles that contain or may contain brominated diphenyl ethers in an environmentally sound manner (information on types of measures and/or articles or difficulties encountered);</li> </ul>
V	<ul> <li>recycled articles that contain or may contain brominated diphenyl ether (information on actions or control measures taken to ensure that recycling is carried out in an environmentally sound manner, types of articles, difficulties encountered);</li> </ul>
VI	<ul> <li>putting in place measures to separate articles containing brominated diphenyl ethers before recycling (information on types of measures or difficulties encountered);</li> </ul>
VII	<ul> <li>✓ using articles manufactured from recycled materials that contain or may contain brominated diphenyl ethers (information on status, types of articles);</li> </ul>

VII	~	disposing of articles manufactured from recycled materials that contain or may contain brominated diphenyl ethers (information on status, types of actions or control measures to ensure that it is carried out in an environmentally sound manner or difficulties encountered):
IX	~	taken any steps to prevent the export of articles manufactured from recycled materials that contain levels or concentrations of brominated diphenyl ethers exceeding those permitted for the sale, use, import or manufacture of those articles within its territory (information on status, year, types of measures or difficulties encountered).

Source: Stockholm Convention Secretariat 2015

## 5.3.3 Quantitative data

The format for the submission of information for the evaluation and review of brominated diphenyl ethers pursuant to paragraph 2 of parts IV and V of Annex A to the Stockholm Convention, included in the Annex to decision SC-7/4, contains two types of quantitative data on PBDEs, namely :

- ✓ quantity of bromine contained in articles in use that contain or may contain brominated diphenyl ethers;
- ✓ quantitiy of bromine contained in articles disposed of.

## **5.4 DDT**

## 5.4.1 General information

Paragraph 6 of Part II of Annex B to the Stockholm Convention requires the Conference of the Parties at least every three years, to evaluate the continued need for DDT for disease vector control on the basis of available scientific, technical, environmental and economic information. Additionally, the COP has endorsed the establishment of a DDT Expert Group to provide an assessment of DDT and that will make recommendations to the COP on the continued need for DDT and on other relevant issues pertaining to DDT (Stockholm Convention website 2018).

Paragraph 4 of Part II of Annex B to the Stockholm Convention requests each Party that use DDT to inform the Secretariat every three years on the amount used, the conditions of such use and its relevance to that Party's disease management strategy. The COP has endorsed a questionnaire to support Parties to provide such information. The Secretariat notifies Parties at the appropriate time to complete the questionnaire. Parties complete the questionnaire and return it to the Secretariat (Stockholm Convention website 2018).

The Secretariat collates and compiles the information received on the completed questionnaires, seeks further information from the World Health Organization and other relevant entities and carries out a preliminary assessment on DDT (Stockholm Convention website 2018).

At least six months before each COP, the DDT Expert Group meets to assess the continued need for DDT and any other pertinent issue regarding DDT and its alternatives. The DDT Expert Group provides a report to the COP including its recommendations on the continued need for DDT for disease vector control (Stockholm Convention website 2018).

At least every three years and invariably at each COP which occurs every two years, a decision is made on the continued need for DDT for disease vector control (Stockholm Convention website 2018).

The questionnaire is structured as presented in the table below.

# Table 8. Structure of the Questionnaire for reporting by each Party on production and useof DDT for disease vector control and for reporting other information relevant to theevaluation of the continued need for DDT for disease vector control

Section	Sub-section
Section A: Production and use of DDT	A.I. Sources of DDT
	A.II. Stock information
	A.III. DDT use
	A.IV. Regulation and control
Section B: DDT alternatives (insecticides, methods and strategies)	B.I. Disease management strategies
	B.II. Alternatives to DDT
Section C: General human and environmental	
Section D: Systems strengthening in disease vector control	

Source: Stockholm Convention Secretariat 2005

## 5.4.2 Qualitative information

By screening the Questionnaire for reporting by each Party on production and use of DDT for disease vector control and for reporting other information relevant to the evaluation of the continued need for DDT for disease vector control, included in the Annex II to decision SC-1/25, as amended by Annex II to decision SC-3/2, the following qualitative information requested to be reported have been identified.

Table 9.	<b>Oualitative</b>	information	requested to	o be re	ported for	· DDT
I abit 71	Zummun	mutum	requested to		por ceu ror	

Section	Sub-section	Qualitative information
Section A: Production and use of DDT	A.I. Sources of DDT	<ul> <li>✓ production facility and location;</li> <li>✓ DDT repackaged/reformulated in the country (information on origin of active ingredient and repackaging/reformulation facility);</li> </ul>

		$\checkmark$	DDT exported (information on facility
			and destination country);
		$\checkmark$	DDT imported (information on
			country from which DDT is imported
			and name of manufacturer);
	A.II. Stock information	$\checkmark$	usable stocks of DDT (information on
			location and conditions of storage);
	A.III. DDT use	$\checkmark$	using DDT for disease vector control
			(information on status):
		$\checkmark$	planning to use DDT for disease vector
			control in the future:
		$\checkmark$	using DDT for any other purpose
			besides disease vector control
			(information on status):
		$\checkmark$	involvement of non-government
			agencies in using DDT for disease
			vector control purposes (information
			on status).
		$\checkmark$	type of disease and main vector species
			targeted by DDT used for disease
			vector control:
	A IV Regulation and	$\checkmark$	national laws and regulations
	control		governing or restricting the nurchase or
	control		use of DDT (information on status and
			degree of enforcement):
		$\checkmark$	quality control on the product in the
			country if DDT is produced or
			imported (information on status):
		$\checkmark$	surveillance mechanism for
			monitoring of DDT resistance
			(information on status):
		$\checkmark$	bioassay test procedures used for
			detecting DDT resistance (information
			on vector species. DDT concentration
			& exposure time (mins.), % mortality.
			vear last tested, geographical area
			concerned):
		$\checkmark$	resistance observed for the other
			insecticides used in disease vector
			control (information on status and
			vectors for each chemical group);
Section B: DDT	<b>B.I.</b> Disease management	✓	integrated vector management (IVM)
alternatives (insecticides,	strategies		strategy endorsed at the national level
methods and strategies)	6		(information on status and
			implementation coverage);
		$\checkmark$	research into the development and
			testing of locally appropriate
			alternative intervention to DDT
			(information on status and type of
			research/testing);

	<b>B.II. Alternatives to DDT</b>	$\checkmark$	DDT alternatives used (information
			on alternative control interventions,
			disease targeted and source (country)
			(import/local));
		$\checkmark$	implementation of resistance
			management strategy, if alternative
			insecticides to DDT are used
			(information on status);
		$\checkmark$	DDT alternatives that have been used
			but are no longer in use (information
			on alternative control interventions,
			disease targeted, year of last use and
			reasons why the use was stopped
			(import/local));
Section C: General		$\checkmark$	programme to raise awareness amoung
human and			communities and households on safety
environmental safety			issues relating to DDT use in disease
issues			vector control (information on status);
		$\checkmark$	agencies responsible for assessing the
			risks posed by the use of insecticides to
			public health (information on status);
		$\checkmark$	system in place to monitor exposure to
			DDT (information on status);
Section D: Systems		$\checkmark$	training facilities on insecticide use for
strengthening in disease			disease vector control (information on
vector control			status);
		V	training conducted on insecticide use
			for vector control (information on
		./	status);
		v	existence of formal mechanisms for
			inter-sectoral collaboration in disease
		./	vector control (information on status);
		v	machanisms (information on status):
		~	using entomology laboratory for yester
		ľ	resistance testing (information on
			status and international recognition);
			status and international recognition);

## 5.4.3 Quantitative data

The Questionnaire for reporting by each Party on production and use of DDT for disease vector control and for reporting other information relevant to the evaluation of the continued need for DDT for disease vector control, included in the Annex II to decision SC-1/25, as amended by Annex II to decision SC-3/2, includes the following quantitative data to be reported.

Section	Sub-section	Quantitative data
Section A: Production and use of DDT	A.I. Sources of DDT	<ul> <li>✓ total production capacity (kg);</li> <li>✓ net output per year (kg);</li> <li>✓ formulation (type &amp; % active ingredient (a.i.));</li> <li>✓ % for in-country use;</li> <li>✓ DDT repackaged/reformulated in the country (data on formulation type, % of active ingredient and quantity per year (kg));</li> <li>✓ DDT exported (data on quantity per year (kg), formulation type and % of active ingredient);</li> <li>✓ DDT imported (data on total quantity imported per year (kg), formulation type and % of active ingredient);</li> </ul>
	A.II. Stock information	✓ usable stocks of DDT (data on total amount in storage (kg), formulation type and % of active ingredient);
	A.III. DDT use	<ul> <li>✓ total amount (kg of DDT used annually for disease vector control, including formulation type and % of active ingredient);</li> <li>✓ % total national population at risk that is covered by DDT use;</li> </ul>
Section B: DDT alternatives (insecticides, methods and strategies)	<b>B.II. Alternatives to DDT</b>	<ul> <li>DDT alternatives used (data on product, formulation, % of active ingredient and quantity per year (kg));</li> <li>DDT alternatives that have been used but are no longer in use (data on quantity (kg));</li> </ul>

## Table 10. Quantitative data requested to be reported for DDT

## 5.5 Perfluorooctane sufonic acid (PFOS), its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOS-F)

## 5.5.1 General information

In accordance with the paragraph 3 of Part III of Annex B to the Stockholm Convention, every four years, each Party that uses and/or produces these chemicals shall report on progress made to eliminate PFOS, its salts and PFOSF and submit information on such progress to the Conference of the Parties pursuant to and in the process of reporting under Article 15 of the Convention.

The Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention evaluate (paragraph 5 of Part III of Annex B to the Convention) the continued need for PFOS, its salts and PFOSF for the various

acceptable purposes and specific exemptions on the basis of available scientific, technical, environmental and economic information, including:

- ✓ Information provided in the national report;
- $\checkmark$  Information on the production and use of these chemicals;
- ✓ Information on the availability, suitability and implementation of alternatives to these chemicals:
- ✓ Information on progress in building the capacity of countries to transfer safely to reliance on such alternatives.

The process for the evaluation of the continued need for PFOS, its salts and PFOSF for the various acceptable purposes and specific exemptions was adopted at COP-6 in 2013 (decision SC-6/4) (Stockholm Convention website 2018).

The first evaluation was held at COP-7 in 2015. The Conference of the Parties concluded that parties may need to continue to produce and/or use PFOS, its salts and PFOSF for acceptable purposes as provided in Annex B to the Convention and consequently need to notify the Secretariat of their intention to produce and/or use those chemicals for those purposes (decision SC-7/5) (Stockholm Convention website 2018).

The Conference of the Parties noted, pursuant to paragraph 9 of Article 4, that as there are no longer any parties registered for specific exemptions for the production and use of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF for carpets, leather and apparel, textiles and upholstery, paper and packaging, coatings and coating additives and rubber and plastics, no new registrations may be made with respect to them (decision SC-7/1). The next evaluation will be held at COP-9 in 2019 (Stockholm Convention website 2018).

The Form for the collection of information on PFOS, its salts, PFOSF and their related chemicals to be used in the evaluation of the continued need for the various acceptable purposes and specific exemptions includes the following sections and sub-sections.

Section	Sub-section
I. Information on PFOS, its salts and PFOSF	<ol> <li>Production of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF</li> <li>Import of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF</li> <li>Export of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF</li> <li>Use of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF</li> <li>Continued need for acceptable purposes and specific exemptions</li> <li>Progress in eliminating PFOS, its salts and PFOSF</li> <li>Progress in building the capacity of countries to transfer safely to reliance on alternatives</li> </ol>

Table 11. Structure of the Form for the collection of information on PFOS, its salts, PFOSF and their related chemicals to be used in the evaluation of the continued need for the various acceptable purposes and specific exemptions

	8. Research/development of safe alternatives					
II. Information on sulfluramid	1. Production of sulfluramid					
	2. Import of sulfluramid					
	3. Export of sulfluramid					
	4. Use of sulfluramid					
	5. Local monitoring of releases of PFOS from th					
	use of sulfluramid					
III. Information on alternatives to PFOS, its	1. Application					
salts, PFOSF and their related chemicals	2. Description of the alternative					
(chemical/non-chemical alternatives or	3. Economic viability of the alternative					
processes)	4. Technical feasibility and efficacy of the					
	alternative technically feasible					
	5. Market availability and accesibility of the					
	alternative					
	6. Health/environmental effects including POPs					
	characteristics and other hazards					
	7. Risks, taking into account the criteria in Annex					
	D for POPs characteristics and other hazard					
	indicators					
	8. Socio-economic considerations					

Source: POPs Review Committee 2018

## 5.5.2 Qualitative information

By screening the form for the collection of information on PFOS, its salts, PFOSF and their related chemicals to be used in the evaluation of the continued need for the various acceptable purposes and specific exemptions, included in the POPs Review Commitee Decision POPRC-14/3, the following qualitative information requested to be reported have been identified.

Table 12. Qualitative information requested for the evaluation of the PFOS, its salts and
PFOSF continued need for the various acceptable purposes and specific exemptions

Section	Sub-section	Qualitative information				
I. Information on PFOS, its salts and PFOSF	1. Production of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF	<ul> <li>✓ chemical names/CAS numbers of the chemicals produced;</li> <li>✓ purpose of the production and the years in which the chemicals were produced;</li> </ul>				
	2. Import of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF	<ul> <li>chemical names/CAS numbers of the chemicals imported;</li> <li>purpose of the import, the countries from which the chemicals were imported and the years in which the chemicals were;</li> </ul>				

	<b>3. Export of PFOS, its salts</b>	$\checkmark$	chemical names/CAS numbers of
	and <b>PFOSF</b>		the chemicals exported;
		$\checkmark$	purpose of the export, countries
			to which the chemicals were
			exported and the years in which
			the chemicals were exported;
	4. Use of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF	~	chemical names/CAS numbers of the chemicals used;
		$\checkmark$	purpose of the use and the years
			in which the chemicals were
	5 Continued need for	$\checkmark$	registration for any of the
	accentable nurnoses and	-	acceptable nurnoses or specific
	specific exemptions		exemptions for PEOS its salts
	specific exemptions		and PFOSF;
		$\checkmark$	review of the continued need for
			those acceptable purposes or
			specific exemptions;
	6. Progress in eliminating	~	progress in eliminating PFOS, its
	PFOS, its salts and PFOSF		salts and PFOSF;
	7. Progress in building the	~	progress in building the capacity
	capacity of countries to		of countries to transfer safely to
	transfer safely to reliance		reliance on alternatives;
	on alternatives	./	and development of
	of sofo alternatives	v	research on and development of
	of sale alternatives		and PEOSE as stipulated in
			paragraph 4 (c) of part III of
			Annex B to the Convention:
II. Information on sulfluramid	1. Production of	✓	purpose of the production and the
	sulfluramid		vears in which the chemicals
			were produced;
	2. Import of sulfluramid	✓	purpose of the import, the
	-		countries from which the
			chemicals were imported and the
			years in which the chemicals
			were imported;
	3. Export of sulfluramid	$\checkmark$	purpose of the export, countries
			to which the chemicals were
			exported and the years in which
			the chemicals were exported;
	4. Use of sulfluramid	~	purpose of the use and the years
			in which the chemicals were
	5 Local maritering f		usea;
	5. Local monitoring of	v	conducing local monitoring of
	use of sulfluremid		sulfluramid:
III Information on	1 Application	$\checkmark$	relevant annlication of the
alternatives to PFOS its salts			alternatives to PFOS its salts
<b>PFOSF</b> and their related			PFOSF and their related
		1	

chemicals	(chemical/non-			chemicals (chemical/non-
chemical	alternatives or			chemical alternatives or
processes)				processes):
<b>I</b> ,		2. Description of	$\checkmark$	chemical name. CAS number and
		alternative		trade names of the alternative:
			$\checkmark$	name of the chemical substituted:
			$\checkmark$	characteristics of the non-
				chemical alternatives or
				processes:
		3. Is the alternative	$\checkmark$	economic viability of the
		economically viable?		alternatives to PFOS, its salts,
		v		PFOSF and their related
				chemicals;
			$\checkmark$	cost-effectiveness, including
				environmental, health and socio-
				economic costs;
		4. Is the alternative	$\checkmark$	demonstration of equivalent
		technically feasible? What		function and providing similar
		is its efficacy?		product performance
		·		characteristics by the alternatives
				to PFOS, its salts, PFOSF and
				their related chemicals;
			$\checkmark$	efficacy, including performance,
				benefits and limitations of the
				alternatives to PFOS, its salts,
				PFOSF and their related
				chemicals;
			$\checkmark$	status of the alternatives to PFOS,
				its salts and PFOSF use (actually
				being implemented, on trial or at
				proposal stage);
		5. Is the alternative	$\checkmark$	availability on the market and
		available on the market?		readiness for immediate use of
		How accessible is it?		the alternatives to PFOS, its salts,
				PFOSF and their related
				chemicals;
			~	geographic, legal or other
				limiting factors affecting the use
				of the alternatives to PFOS, its
				salts, PFOSF and their related
		6. Health/environmental	V	classification according to the
		characteristics and still		Giodal Harmonization System or
		characteristics and other	./	other systems;
		nazarus	v	and anyironmental fate of the
				and environmental late of the
		7 Disks taking into	1	testing theroughly or evaluating
		7. RISKS, LAKING INTO	•	the alternatives to DEOS its calts
		Anney D for DOD		PEOSE and their related
		ADDEA D TOT TOPS		and then related

characteristics and other hazard indicators		chemicals to avoid inadvertently increasing risks to human
		health/environment;
8. Socio-economic	✓	socio-economic impacts
considerations		associated with the alternatives to
		PFOS, its salts, PFOSF and their
		related chemicals.

## 5.5.3 Quantitative data

The form for the collection of information on PFOS, its salts, PFOSF and their related chemicals to be used in the evaluation of the continued need for the various acceptable purposes and specific exemptions, included in the POPs Review Commitee Decision POPRC-14/3, requests to report the following quantitative data.

## Table 13. Qualitative data requested for the evaluation of the PFOS, its salts and PFOSF continued need for the various acceptable purposes and specific exemptions

Section	Sub-section		Quantitative data
I. Information on PFOS, its	1. Production of PFOS, its	<b>√</b> (	quantities of PFOS, its salts and
saits and PFOSF	salts and PFOSF		PFOSF produced per year (kg);
	2. Import of PFOS, its salts	V (	quantities of PFOS, its salts and
	and PFOSF	,	PFOSF imported per year (kg);
	<b>3. Export of PFOS, its salts</b>	<b>√</b> (	quantities of PFOS, its salts and
	and PFOSF	]	PFOSF exported per year (kg);
	4. Use of PFOS, its salts	√ (	quantities of PFOS, its salts and
	and PFOSF	]	PFOSF used per year (kg);
II. Information on sulfluramid	1. Production of	√ (	quantities of sulfluramid
	sulfluramid	1	produced per year (kg);
	2. Import of sulfluramid	✓ (	quantities of sulfluramid
		i	imported per year (kg);
	3. Export of sulfluramid	✓ (	quantities of sulfluramid
	_	(	exported per year (kg);
	4. Use of sulfluramid	✓ (	quantities of sulfluramid used per
			year (kg);
III. Information on	2. Description of	√ (	quantities of production and use
alternatives to PFOS, its salts,	alternative	(	of the alternatives to PFOS, its
PFOSF and their related		5	salts, PFOSF and their related
chemicals (chemical/non-		(	chemicals per year (kg);
chemical alternatives or	3 Is the alternative	./ ·	concred price of the alternative
processes)	3. Is the alternative	•	general price of the alternative $(a \sim USD/t_{rac})$ .
	Continually viable:	(	(c.g. USD/Kg);
	o. Health/environmental	<b>v</b> (	uata used for assessing POPs
	effects including POPs	1	characteristics (persistence,
	characteristics and other		pioaccumulation, potential for
	hazards		long-range environmental

transport, advers other hazards;	e effects)	or
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

## 6. Overview on the reporting submissions time schedule

The table below gives an overview on the existent reporting submissions time schedule. It is evident that there is limited correlation among the reporting obligations submission deadlines.

While the reports pursuant Article 15, paragraph 2 of Parts IV and V under Annex A (progress in elimination POP-PBDEs) and paragraph 3 of Part III under Annex B (progress in eliminating PFOS) are to be submitted *once at four years*, the report pursuant paragraph 4 of Part II under Annex B (DDT) is to be submitted *once at three years* and the reports pursuant paragraph (a)(v) of Article 5 (UPOPs) and paragraph (2)(g) of Part II under Annex A (progress on eliminating PCBs) are to be submitted *once at five years*.

	Years						
Reporting obligation	Ι	II	III	IV	V		
Article 5 (a)(v) - UPOPs							
Article 15							
Annex A, Part II (2) (g) - Progress on							
eliminating PCBs							
Annex A, Parts IV (2) and V (2) -							
<b>Progress in elimination of POP-PBDEs</b>							
Annex B, Part II (4) - DDT							
Annex B, Part III (3) - Progress in							
eliminating PFOS							

#### Table 14. Overview on the reporting submissions time schedule

## 7. Mechanisms for NIPs development and/or update and reporting

In accordance with the Article 7 provisions the Parties shall, where appropriate, cooperate directly or through global, regional and subregional organizations, and consult their national stakeholders, including women's groups and groups involved in the health of children, in order to facilitate the development, implementation and updating of their implementation plans.

In other words, the Parties need to establish and put into practice a mechanism for periodic updating and review and implementation of the NIP.

Also, the Parties need to establish a mechanism to report under Article 15 and other obligations under the Stockholm Convention.

Therefore, in order to streamline the actions at the national level and ensure coherence in respect to the NIP update/review/implementation and reporting it is preferable to establish a single mechanism which can serve for multiple purposes.

Through such mechanism it would be possible to keep track to the data and information generated during the NIP update/review and NIP implementation and to correlate it with the data and information needed to be reported according to the Convention requirements.

# 8. Overlapping and gaps between the data and information requested to be included within the Article 15 reporting and other reporting obligations under the Stockholm Convention and the data and information generated during the NIP development and/or update

The analysis revealed overlapping and gaps among Article 15 reporting requirements and the other reporting obligations under the Stockholm Convention (UPOPs, PCBs, POP-PBDEs, DDT and PFOS) and the information and data generated during the NIP development and/or update. The detailed overview of the analysis is included in the Annex I of this report.

Basically the analysis shows that majority of qualitative information and quantitative data requested to be reported under Article 15 and other reporting obligations under the Convention are to a large extent generated under the NIP development and/or update process, with few limitations.

The limitations refer either to the cases when the NIP generates the information and data to a limited level of detail than the one requested by the reporting obligations or when the NIP does not generate the information and data requested. The level of detail of the NIP information and data may differ from Party to Party and most of the time is not correlated with the reporting obligations.

The limited level of detail and the lack of information and/or data within the NIP were identified for the reporting obligations, as described within the sections 8.1 to 8.3 below.

Also, in case of Article 15 reporting it was observed that there is an imbalance on POP-PBDEs, HBCD and PFOS, its salts and PFOSF quantitative data requested to be reported compared to that for PCBs, as described in section 8.4 below.

## 8.1 Limited level of detail on PCBs in the NIP for Article 15 reporting

Compared to the data and information generated during the NIP development and/or update, the Article 15 reporting requests to present the following information and data at greater level of detail:

- i) describing the strategies for identifying stockpiles consisting of or containing PCBs by ppm concentration;
- ii) describing the strategies for identifying products and articles in use and wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with PCBs by ppm concentration;
- iii) describing the strategies for identifying sites contaminated with PCBs by ppm concentration;
- iv) describing the measures to identify and label, where appropriate, equipment in use, wastes and articles containing PCBs by ppm concentration;
- v) quantitative data on articles and materials, proportion of waste and equipment containing PCBs by ppm concentration;
- vi) statistical data of locally destroyed, in an environmentally sound manner, of equipment, liquids, or other wastes containing PCBs by ppm concentration;

vii) statistical data of imported and exported equipment, liquids, or other wastes containing PCBs by ppm concentration.

## 8.2 Lack of information on DDT in the NIP for Article 15 reporting

Some specific information on DDT reporting are normally not generated in the NIP development as described by the NIP update guidance, in particular on resistence and information on alternatives:

- i) information on bioassay test procedures used for detecting DDT resistance (vector species, DDT concentration & exposure time (mins.), % mortality, year last tested, geographical area concerned);
- ii) information on resistance observed for the other insecticides used in disease vector control (status and vectors for each chemical group);
- iii) information on implementation of resistance management strategy, if alternative insecticides to DDT are used (status);
- iv) information on DDT alternatives that have been used but are no longer in use (alternative control interventions, disease targeted, year of last use and reasons why the use was stopped (import/local));
- v) information on training facilities on insecticide use for disease vector control (status);
- vi) information on training conducted on insecticide use for vector control (status);
- vii) information on existence of formal mechanisms for inter-sectoral collaboration in disease vector control (status);
- viii) information on collaboration between formal mechanisms (status);
- ix) information on using entomology laboratory for vector resistance testing (status and international recognition).
- x) data on DDT total production capacity (kg);
- xi) data on DDT repackaged/reformulated in the country (data on formulation type, % of active ingredient and quantity per year (kg));
- xii) data on DDT alternatives used (data on product, formulation, % of active ingredient and quantity per year (kg));
- xiii) data on DDT alternatives that have been used but are no longer in use (data on quantity (kg)).

# 8.3 Lack of information on PFOS in the NIP for the evaluation of the continued need for PFOS, its salts and PFOSF for the various acceptable purposes and specific exemptions

A few specific information on PFOS reporting are normally not generated in the NIP development as described by the NIP update guidance:

- i) data on quantities of production and use of the alternatives to PFOS, its salts, PFOSF and their related chemicals per year (kg);
- ii) data on general price of the alternative (e.g. USD/kg);

iii) data used for assessing POPs characteristics (persistence, bioaccumulation, potential for long-range environmental transport, adverse effects) or other hazards.

## 8.4 Lack of compiling quantitative data in Article 15 reporting on POP-PBDEs, HBCD and PFOS available from NIP development

Despite the following quantitative data is generated during the NIP development and/or update process it is not reflected under the Article 15 reporting thus highlighting an imbalance on data requested to be reported for POP-PBDEs, HBCD and PFOS, its salts and PFOSF compared to PCBs for example.

## 8.4.1. POP-PBDEs

In respect to POP-PBDEs, currently the Article 15 reporting requires to report on:

- i) producing any of the chemicals listed in Annex A or Annex B to the Convention (information on type of chemical, year in which the production started/ended and estimated total production [kg]);
- ii) exporting any of the chemicals listed in Annex A or Annex B to the Convention (information on year, type of chemical, purpose, destination country and total annual export (kg/year));
- iii) importing any of the chemicals listed in Annex A or Annex B to the Convention (information on year, type of chemical, purpose, country of origin and total annual import (kg/year));

However, during the NIP development and/or update process, besides the current quantitative data requested by the Article 15 reporting, the following quantitative data is generated:

- i) Quantity of POP-PBDEs produced (tonnes);
- ii) Quantity of POP-PBDEs imported/exported (historical, tonnes);
- iii) Quantity of POP-PBDEs in articles/products imported / exported (tonnes);
- iv) Quantity of POP-PBDEs used to manufacture article/products (historical, tonnes);
- Quantity of POP-PBDEs in article/products in use, especially EEE and vehicles (tonnes);
- vi) Quantity of polymeric fraction containing POP-PBDEs (especially contained in EEE and vehicles)(tonnes);
- vii) Quantity of POP-PBDEs in stockpiled article/products (especially EEE and vehicles) (tonnes);
- viii) Quantity of polymeric fraction containing POP-PBDEs (especially contained in EEE and vehicles) (tonnes);
- ix) Quantity of recycled POP-PBDEs containing articles/products (tonnes);
- Quantity of articles/products produced from recycled articles/products containing POP-PBDEs (tonnes);
- xi) Quantity of POP-PBDEs in article/products wastes stockpiles (especially wastes of electric and elactronics equipment (WEEE) and end-of-life vehicles (ELVs)) (tonnes);

- xii) Quantity of polymeric fraction containing POP-PBDEs, especially contained in WEEE and ELVs (tonnes);
- xiii) Number of potentially contaminated/contaminated sites;

The quatitative data generated during the NIP development and/or update is in accordance with :

- a) the provisions of paragraph 2 of the decision SC-8/4<sup>1</sup> were Parties are «encouraged to collect information on the types and quantities of brominated diphenyl ethers in articles in use and in the waste and recycling stream and on measures taken to ensure their environmentally sound management pursuant to Article 6 of the Convention and, where appropriate, parts IV and V of Annex A to the Convention and to make that information available to the Secretariat»;
- b) the provisions of paragraph 8 of the decision  $SC-8/7^2$  were Parties and others are « encouraged to improve the availability of data to determine the amounts of specific persistent organic pollutant contained in wastes that have been destroyed or irreversibly transformed, taking into account the recommendation set out in paragraph 102 of the executive summary of the report on the effectiveness evaluation of the Convention<sup>3</sup> ».

#### 8.4.2 HBCD

In respect to HBCD, currently the Article 15 reporting requires to report on:

- i) producing any of the chemicals listed in Annex A or Annex B to the Convention (information on type of chemical, year in which the production started/ended and estimated total production [kg]);
- ii) exporting any of the chemicals listed in Annex A or Annex B to the Convention (information on year, type of chemical, purpose, destination country and total annual export (kg/year));
- iii) importing any of the chemicals listed in Annex A or Annex B to the Convention (information on year, type of chemical, purpose, country of origin and total annual import (kg/year));

However, during the NIP development and/or update process, besides the current quantitative data requested by the Article 15 reporting, the following quantitative data is generated:

- i) Quantity of HBCD produced (tonnes);
- ii) Quantity of HBCD imported/exported as powder or pellets, as masterbatches, as HBCD containing EPS beads and high impact polystyrene (HIPS) pellets (tonnes);
- iii) Quantity of HBCD in articles/products imported/exported (especially EPS and XPS in construction sector and flame retarded textile applications) (tonnes);

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> SC-8/4: Evaluation and review of brominated diphenyl ethers pursuant to paragraph 2 of parts IV and V of Annex A to the Stockholm Convention;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> SC-8/7: Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from wastes;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> UNEP/POPS/COP.8/22/Add.1;

- iv) Quantity of HBCD used to manufacture article/products (historical/current, especially EPS and XPS in construction sector and flame retarded textile applications) (tonnes);
- v) Quantity of HBCD in article/products in use (especially EPS and XPS in construction sector and flame retarded textile applications) (tonnes);
- vi) Quantity of EPS/XPS materials containing HBCD recycled (tonnes);
- vii) Quantity of articles/products made from recycled HBCD containing materials (tonnes);
- viii) Content of HBCD in articles/products made from recycled materials (mg/kg);
- ix) Quantity of HBCD containing waste generated (tonnes);
- x) Related HBCD content (%);
- xi) Number of potentially contaminated/contaminated sites.

The quatitative data on HBCD in waste generated during the NIP development and/or update is in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 8 of the decision  $SC-8/7^2$  were Parties and others are « encouraged to improve the availability of data to determine the amounts of specific persistent organic pollutant contained in wastes that have been destroyed or irreversibly transformed, taking into account the recommendation set out in paragraph 102 of the executive summary of the report on the effectiveness evaluation of the Convention<sup>3</sup> ».

## 8.4.3 PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F

In respect to PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F, currently the Article 15 reporting requires to report on:

- statistical data on production of PFOS for the acceptable purposes listed in Annex B of the Convention (status, year, type of acceptable purpose and estimated total production (kg));
- ii) statistical data on your country's production of PFOS for the specific exemptions listed in Annex B of the Convention (status, year, type of specific exemption and estimated total production (kg));
- statistical data on use of PFOS for the acceptable purposes listed in Annex B of the Convention (status, year, type of acceptable purpose and estimated total production (kg));
- iv) statistical data on your country's use of PFOS for the specific exemptions listed in Annex B of the Convention (status, year, type of specific exemption and estimated total production (kg)).

However, during the NIP development and/or update process, besides the current quantitative data requested by the Article 15 reporting, the following quantitative data is generated:

- i) Quantity of PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F in articles/products imported/exported (especially firefighting foams and hydraulic fluids) (tonnes);
- ii) Quantity of PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F in article/products in use (tonnes) as allowed by the specific exemptions/acceptable purposes;
- iii) Quantity of PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F in article/products wastes stockpiles (especially firefighting foams and hydraulic fluids wastes) (tonnes);

iv) Number of potentially contaminated/contaminated sites.

The quatitative data on PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F in waste generated during the NIP development and/or update is in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 8 of the decision  $SC-8/7^2$  were Parties and others are « encouraged to improve the availability of data to determine the amounts of specific persistent organic pollutant contained in wastes that have been destroyed or irreversibly transformed, taking into account the recommendation set out in paragraph 102 of the executive summary of the report on the effectiveness evaluation of the Convention<sup>3</sup> ».

## 9. Conclusions and recommendations

The overlapping proves that by following closely the guidance documents for NIP development and/or update relevant qualitative information and quantitative data are generated to enable Parties fulfilling the reporting obligations under the Stockholm Convention, whether it's about Article 15 reporting or the other reporting obligations under the Stockholm Convention.

However, the analysis has shown that even the guidance documents for NIP development and/or update are used in their entirety, a few limitations still exists in generating all information and data for complying with the reporting obligations under the Stockholm Convention.

The Parties limitations in generating all information and data for complying with the reporting obligations under the Stockholm Convention may be due to several factors, internal e.g. lack of reporting mechanisms, financial and technical capacities, and external e.g. no streamlined formats for reporting under Article 15 and other reporting obligations under the Stockholm Convention with the NIP development and/or update format.

The limitations refer either to the cases when the NIP generates the information and data to a limited level of detail than the one requested by the reporting obligations or when the NIP does not generate the information and data requested. The level of detail of the NIP information and data may differ from Party to Party and most of the time is not correlated with the reporting obligations.

Therefore, additional efforts from Parties to generate the information and data for complying with the reporting obligations under the Stockholm Convention are needed.

Thus, to overcome the current limitations in complying with the reporting obligations the analysis revealed that there is a need for considering a more integrative approach on the matter.

This integrative approach relates in principle to the fact that once data and information is generated at the national level, in this case during the NIP development and/or update, it should serve for multiple purposes and in particular for reporting under the Convention.

Such integrative approach not only may lead to enhanced effectiveness and efficiency of Convention implementation and but it may reduce the administrative burden and human and financial resources allocated in this sense.

But to consider the compliance with the obligations under the Convention in a more integrative manner, there is a need for streamlining and harmonizing the followings:

- v) the format for Article 15 reporting requirements with the formats of the other reporting obligations under the Stockholm Convention;
- vi) the format of the NIP development and/or update with the Article 15 reporting format;
- vii) national mechanisms for NIP development and/or update with the NIP implementation and with the national mechanisms for reporting;
- viii) reporting submissions time schedules.

In regard to streamlining and harmonizing the reporting formats, it is preferable to revise and update the Article 15 reporting format by inclusions of the POP-PBDEs, PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F and DDT reporting requirements, as currently several overlapping have been observed and will serve in avoiding doubling the efforts of Parties in generating the qualitative information and quantitative data needed. Therefore, one single reporting format under Article 15 to serve all reporting purposes is preferable. This can bring more consistency and coherence with the information and data to be reported and remove the existent imbalanced information and data requested among POPs.

Moreover, the need to correlate the the format of the NIP development and/or update with the Article 15 reporting format was also identified as crucial. As the NIP is one of the main sources of information and data generation, especially in the case of developing countries and countries with economies in transition, it should be targeted to generate all information and data to cover the reporting obligations under the Convention. This can only be achieved by correlating the respective two formats. For example, the few information gaps in the NIP (see chapter 8.1 and 8.2) could be easily added to the NIP development. The assessment of alternatives is to some extent included in the NIP update, but it would also be useful to include some information on the assessment of alternatives.

In terms of national mechanisms, the NIP development guidance document advices Parties to make use of the national mechanism created to update the NIP also for NIP implementation, but nothing is mentioned on how the reporting mechanism fits into this structure. It is preferable to create a single national mechanism to serve all purposes e.g. NIP development and/or update, NIP implementation and reporting obligations compliance.

Concerning the discrepancies among the reporting submissions time schedules, these can be easily removed by matching the other reporting obligations under the Stockholm Convention with the Article 15 reporting deadline.

## References

POPs Review Committee.2018. POPRC-13/4: Process for the evaluation of perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride pursuant to paragraphs 5 and 6 of part III of Annex B to the Stockholm Convention. http://chm.pops.int/TheConvention/POPsReviewCommittee/Meetings/POPRC14/Overview/tabid/7398/Default.aspx

Stockholm Convention Secretariat. 2005. Decision SC-1/25. on the format of the DDT register; the format and questionnaire contained in annex III; and the evaluation of the continued need for DDT for disease vector control set out in annex IV.

http://chm.pops.int/Implementation/PesticidePOPs/DDT/Decisions/tabid/128/Default.aspx

Stockholm Convention Secretariat. 2015. COP Decision SC-7/4: Revised format for the<br/>submission of information for the evaluation and review of brominated diphenyl ethers pursuant<br/>to<br/>paragraph2.http://chm.pops.int/TheConvention/ConferenceoftheParties/Meetings/COP7/tabid/4251/mctl/Vie<br/>wDetails/EventModID/870/EventID/543/xmid/13075/Default.aspx

Stockholm Convention Secretariat. 2018. Questionnaire for the 4th reporting cycle pursuant Article 15.

http://chm.pops.int/Countries/Reporting/ElectronicReportingSystem/tabid/3669/Default.aspx

Stockholm Convention website, accessed 2018. http://chm.pops.int/Home/tabid/2121/Default.aspx Annex I. Detailed overview of the overlapping and gaps between the data and information requested to be included within the Article 15 reporting and other reporting obligations under the Stockholm Convention and the data and information generated during the NIP development and/or update

## I.1 Overlapping and gaps between qualitative information of Article 15 report and NIP

Article 15 reporting qualitative information			NIP qualitative information		
Part	Section	Information requested	Chapter/ sub-chapter	Information generated	
Part A: General information		<ul> <li>✓ Official Contact Point and National Focal Point;</li> </ul>			
		<ul> <li>✓ Date of submission and name of the submitter;</li> </ul>			
PartB:InformationonthemeasurestakenbythePartytoimplementtheprovisionsof	Section I. Article 7: Implementation plans	<ul> <li>the status of development, update and transmission of NIP;</li> <li>financial assistance received, as well as the GEF Agency providing the assistance;</li> </ul>	1. Introduction	<ul> <li>✓ the status of development, update and transmission of NIP;</li> <li>✓ financial assistance received, as well as the GEF Agency providing the assistance;</li> <li>✓ NIP review and update triggers;</li> </ul>	

Table 15. Overview of the overlapping and gaps between qualitative information of Article 15 report and NIP

the Stockholm		~	NIP review and update triggers;			
Convention and on the effectiveness of such measures in meeting the objectives of the Convention	Section II. Article 3: Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from intentional production and use		legal and administrative measures necessary to eliminate releases from intentional production and use of chemicals listed in Annex A, or restrict the production and use of the chemicals listed in Annex B to the Convention;	<ul> <li>2.2 Institutional, policy, and regulatory framework</li> <li>2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)</li> <li>2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part I)</li> <li>2.3.3 Assessment of POP-PBDEs (Annex A, Part II)</li> <li>2.3.3 Assessment of POP-PBDEs (Annex A, Part IV) and Part V), HBB (Annex A, Part I) and HBCD (Annex A, Part I and Part VII)</li> <li>2.3.4 Assessment of HCBD (Annex A, Part I)</li> <li>2.3.5 Assessment of PCNs (Annex A, part I)</li> <li>2.3.6 Assessment with respect to DDT (Annex B, Part II)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> </ul>	legal and institutional framework for control of the production, use, import, export and environmentally sound management and disposal of the pesticides, listed in Annexes A and B of the Convention, including for contaminated sites legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management, including for contaminated sites; legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for management, recycling and end-of-life treatment of POP-PBDE-containing materials (in particular electric and electronic equipment and the transport sector and related wastes), including for contaminated sites; legal, institutional and regulatory systems for the management of HBCD and materials containing HBCD, including for contaminated sites; legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PFOS and related chemicals and articles and materials containing PFOS and related chemicals, including for contaminated sites; legal, institutional and regulatory systems for the management of HBCD and materials containing HBCD, including for contaminated sites; legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PFOS and related chemicals and articles and materials containing PFOS and related chemicals, including for contaminated sites; legal, institutional and regulatory systems for the management of HCBD and materials containing HCBD;

			2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF (Annex B, Part III)	✓	legal, institutional and regulatory systems for the management of PCNs and materials containing PCNs;
	~	measures to regulate new pesticides or new industrial chemicals (i.e. chemicals that have not yet been introduced in the market or registered in the country);	2.3.18 Details of any relevant system for the assessment and listing of new chemicals	✓	description of the system for the assessment and listing of new chemicals;
	~	consideration the criteria in paragraph 1 of Annex D when conducting assessments of pesticides or industrial chemicals currently in use;	2.3.19 Details of any relevant system for the assessment and regulation of chemicals already in the market	✓	description of the system for the assessment and regulation of chemicals already in the market;
Section III. Article 4: Register of specific exemptions; Annex A and Annex B	✓	notification of the Secretariat to register for specific exemptions listed in Annex A or Annex B or for acceptable purposes listed in Annex B;	2.3.10 Summary of future production, use, and releases of POPs – requirements for exemptions		necessity to register for the allowed specific exemptions for POPs pesticides; necessity to register for the specific exemption on recycling of articles that contain or may contain POP-PBDEs and use of articles manufactured from recycled materials that contain or may contain POP-PBDEs; necessity to register for the specific exemption on production and use of HBCD in expanded polystyrene and extruded polystyrene in buildings; necessity to register for the allowed PFOS and related chemicals specific exemptions and acceptable purposes; necessity to register for the specific exemption on production and use of PCNs in the production of

					polyfluorinated naphthalenes, including octafluoronaphthalene;
Section IV. Article 5: Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production (PCDD/PCDF)	~	developing, reviewing and updating of an action plan designed to identify, characterize and address the release of the chemicals listed in Annex C (information on status, year, difficulties encountered, participation in any regional or sub- regional action plan);	2.4 Implementation status	~	status of the previous NIP(s) implementation at the national level;
	✓	development of source inventories and release estimates of the chemicals listed in Annex C to the Convention taking into consideration the source categories identified in Annex or difficulties encountered (information on status or difficulties encountered);	2.3.8 Assessment of releases of unintentional produced chemicals (Annex C)	✓	information on the development of source inventories and release estimates status and difficulties encountered
Section IV. Article 5: Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production (BAT/BEP)	~	undertaking an evaluation of the efficacy of the laws and policies adopted to manage releases of unintentionally produced persistent organic pollutants (information on status and year);	2.3.8 Assessment of releases of unintentional produced chemicals (Annex C)	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	existing laws and policies relating to the management of releases of unintentionally produced persistent organic pollutants and their effectiveness and deficiencies;
()	✓	promoting or introducing requirements for use of best available techniques (BAT) and best environmental practices (BEP) for new sources and existing sources (information on status and year for new and existing sources);	2.3.8 Assessment of releases of unintentional produced chemicals (Annex C)	✓	situation regarding BAT/BEP implementation within industries and facilities listed in Annex C;

	Section V. Article 6: Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from stockpiles and wastes	✓ developing strategies for identifying stockpiles consisting of, or containing, chemicals listed in either Annex A or Annex B to the Convention (information on status, year, type of chemical, difficulties encountered);	2.3.9 Information on the state of knowledge on stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes, identification, likely numbers, relevant regulations, guidance, remediation measures, and data on releases from sites	<ul> <li>✓ existent strategies for identifying stockpiles consisting of, or containing, chemicals listed in either Annex A or Annex B to the Convention;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>✓ identification of stockpiles consisting of, or containing, chemicals listed in Annex A or Annex B to the Convention (information on status, year, type of chemical);</li> </ul>	2.3.9 Information on the state of knowledge on stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes, identification, likely numbers, relevant regulations, guidance, remediation measures, and data on releases from sites	<ul> <li>✓ stockpiles consisting of, or containing, chemicals listed in Annex A or Annex B to the Convention;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>✓ quantification the stockpiles consisting of, or containing, chemicals listed in Annex A or Annex B to the Convention (information on status, year, type of chemical);</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>measures to manage stockpiles in a safe, efficient and environmentally sound manner (information on status, year, type of chemical);</li> </ul>	2.3.9 Information on the state of knowledge on stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes, identification, likely	<ul> <li>measures to manage stockpiles in a safe, efficient and environmentally sound manner;</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>✓ developing strategies for identifying products and articles in use and wastes consisting of, containing, or contaminated with chemicals listed in Annex A, B or C (information on status, year, type of chemical or difficulties encountered);</li> </ul>	numbers, relevant regulations, guidance, remediation measures, and data on releases from sites 2.3.9 Information on the state of knowledge on stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes, identification, likely numbers, relevant regulations, guidance, remediation measures, and data on releases from	<ul> <li>✓ measures to identify and label, where appropriate, POP-containing products and articles in use;</li> <li>✓ measures to identify and label, where appropriate, waste containing POPs;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>measures to manage wastes, including products and articles upon becoming wastes (information on status, year, type of chemical);</li> </ul>	sites 2.3.9 Information on the state of knowledge on stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes, identification, likely numbers, relevant regulations, guidance, remediation measures, and data on releases from sites	<ul> <li>✓ measures to manage wastes, including products and articles upon becoming wastes;</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>disposing of wastes consisting of or containing chemicals listed in Annex A, B, or C to the Convention in an environmentally sound manner (information on status, year, type of chemical or difficulties encountered);</li> </ul>	2.3.16 Overview of technical infrastructure for POPs management and destruction	✓ disposal and destruction options for POPs pesticides and PCBs stockpiles and wastes, POP-PBDE containing articles and materials, HBCD containing products and articles, PFOS- containing articles, HCBD containing products and articles, PCN containing products and articles;
<ul> <li>developing strategies for identifying sites contaminated by chemicals listed in Annex A, B or C (information on status, year, type of chemical);</li> </ul>	2.3.9 Information on the state of knowledge on stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes, identification, likely numbers, relevant regulations, guidance, remediation measures, and data on releases from sites	<ul> <li>✓ strategies for identifying sites contaminated by chemicals listed in Annex A, B or C;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>✓ identification of sites contaminated by chemicals listed in Annex A, B or C (information on status, year, type of chemical);</li> </ul>	2.3.9 Information on the state of knowledge on stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes, identification, likely numbers, relevant regulations, guidance, remediation measures, and data on releases from sites	✓ sites potentially contaminated with POPs pesticides, PCBs, POP-PBDEs, HBCD, PFOS, HCBD, PCNs and UPOPs;

	✓	taking steps to remediate the sites contaminated by chemicals listed in Annex A, B or C (information on status, year or difficulties encountered);	2.3.9 Information on the state of knowledge on stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes, identification, likely numbers, relevant regulations, guidance, remediation measures, and data on releases from sites	✓	steps taken to remediate the sites contaminated by chemicals listed in Annex A, B or C;
Section VI. Information required in paragraph 2 of Article 15 of the Convention	~	submission of a report on the production and use of DDT in a format provided by the Secretariat (information on status and year);			
Section VII. Article 9: Information exchange	✓	establishing an information exchange mechanism (information on status and year);	2.3.13 Mechanism to report under Article 15 on measures taken to implement the provisions of the Convention and for information exchange with other Parties to the Convention	~	description of the mechanism for information exchange with other Parties to the Convention;
Section VIII. Article 10: Public information,	~	measures to implement Article 10 of the Convention (information on status, year, type of public	2.3.12 Current level of information, awareness, and education among	~	level of information, awareness, and education among target groups on POPs negative effects on human health and environment;
awareness and education	information, awareness and education or difficulties encountered);	target groups; existing systems to communicate such information to the various groups;	<ul> <li>existing systems to communicate the negative effects of POPs on human health and environment to the various groups;</li> </ul>		
---	--	---	---		
Section IX. Article 11: Research, development and monitoring	✓ undertaking any research, development, and monitoring and cooperation pertaining to persistent organic pollutants, and where relevant, to their alternatives and to candidate persistent organic pollutants (information on status, type of action, year, type of activity or difficulties encountered);	<ul> <li>2.3.11 Existing programmes for monitoring releases and environmental and human health impacts, including findings</li> <li>2.3.15 Overview of technical infrastructure for POPs assessment, measurement, analysis, alternatives and prevention measures, research and development – linkage to international programmes and projects</li> <li>2.3.17 Identification of impacted populations or environments, estimated scale and magnitude of threats to public</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>existent programmes for monitoring releases and environmental and human health impacts;</li> <li>POPs monitoring findings;</li> <li>technical infrastructure for POPs assessment;</li> <li>description of POPs measurement, analysis, alternatives and prevention measures;</li> <li>POPs research and development activities;</li> <li>overview on impacted populations or environments, estimated scale and magnitude of threats to public health and environmental quality, and social implications for workers and local communities;</li> </ul>		

Part C: Information on progress in	Section I. Article 6: Measures to reduce or eliminate	<ul> <li>✓ developing strategies for identifying stockpiles consisting of or containing greater than 0.005%</li> <li>(50, nmm) BCB (information on</li> </ul>	health and environmental quality, and social implications for workers and local communities 2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)	<ul> <li>✓ legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management;</li> </ul>
polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) in	stockpiles and wastes	(50 ppm) PCB (information on status, year, types of elements included in the strategies);		
accordance with subparagraph (g) of Part II of Annex A to the Convention		<ul> <li>developing strategies for identifying products and articles in use and wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB (information on status, year, types of elements included in the strategies);</li> </ul>	2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)	<ul> <li>✓ legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>developing strategies for identifying products and articles containing more than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB contaminated through open applications of PCB (e.g. cable-sheaths, cured caulk and painted objects) (information on status, year, types of elements included in the strategies);</li> </ul>	2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)	<ul> <li>✓ legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management;</li> </ul>

	✓	taking any measures to ensure PCB or products and articles containing greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB identified as wastes are managed in an environmentally sound manner (information on status, year, types of measures);	<ul> <li>2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)</li> <li>2.3.9 Information on the state of knowledge on stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes, identification, likely numbers, relevant regulations, guidance, remediation measures, and data on releases from sites</li> </ul>	✓	legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management;
	~	developing strategies for identifying sites contaminated by greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB (information on status and year);	2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)	✓	legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management;
		identification of sites contaminated by greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB (information on status and year);	2.3.9 Information on the state of knowledge on stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes, identification, likely numbers, relevant regulations, guidance, remediation measures, and data	✓	sites potentially contaminated / contaminated by PCBs;

Section II. Part II of Annex A: Polychlorinated biphenyls	•	taking measures to identify and label, where appropriate, equipment in use containing greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB (information on status, year, types of measures);	on releases sites 2.3.9 Informative the state knowledge stockpiles, contaminated and w identification, I numbers, releases, regulations, guidance, remediation measures, and on releases sites	from on on of sites astes, likely levant data from	✓	measures to identify and label, where appropriate, POP-containing products and articles in use;
	V	taking measures to identify and/or label, where appropriate, wastes liable to contain greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB (information on status, year, types of measures);	2.3.9 Informative the state knowledge stockpiles, contaminated and w identification, I numbers, rel regulations, guidance, remediation measures, and on releases sites	on on of on sites rastes, likely levant data from	✓	measures to identify and label, where appropriate, waste containing POPs;
	~	taking measures to identify articles containing more than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB contaminated through open applications of PCB (e.g. cable-sheaths, cured caulk and	2.3.9 Information the state knowledge stockpiles, contaminated	on on of on sites	✓	measures to identify and label, where appropriate, POPs in open applications;

		painted objects) (information on status, year, types of measures);	and wastes, identification, likely numbers, relevant regulations, guidance, remediation measures, and data on releases from sites	
		<ul> <li>✓ development of a specific plan for the management, phase-out and disposal of PCB (information on status, year or difficulties encountered);</li> </ul>	2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)	<ul> <li>✓ legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>✓ promoting any measures to reduce exposures from the use of PCB (information on status, year and types of measures);</li> </ul>	2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)	<ul> <li>✓ legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>✓ undertaking an inventory of PCB in equipment (e.g. transformers, capacitors or other receptacles containing liquid stocks), articles, oils and waste (information on status, type of inventory preliminary/complete or difficulties encountered);</li> </ul>	2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)	<ul> <li>✓ inventory of PCBs containing equipment in use and out of use;</li> </ul>
PartD:Informationspecificallyontheprogressmadein		<ul> <li>registering for any of the specific exemptions related to PFOS listed in Annex B to the Convention (information on status and type of specific exemption);</li> </ul>	2.3.10 Summary of future production, use, and releases of POPs – requirements for exemptions	<ul> <li>✓ necessity to register for the allowed PFOS and related chemicals specific exemptions;</li> </ul>

eliminating perfluorooctan e sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctan e sulfonyl fluorida in	<ul> <li>registering for any of the acceptable purposes related to PFOS listed in Annex B to the Convention (information on status and type of acceptable purpose);</li> <li>reviewing the continued need for</li> </ul>	2.3.10 Summary of future production, use, and releases of POPs – requirements for exemptions	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	necessity to register for the allowed PFOS and related chemicals acceptable purposes;
accordance with paragraph 3 in Part III of Annex B to the	the specific exemption(s) and/or acceptable purpose(s) (information on status and details of review);			
Annex B to the Convention	<ul> <li>development and implementation of an action plan with the goal of reducing and ultimately eliminating the production and/or use of PFOS, as Parties are encouraged to do in accordance with paragraph 4 (b) of Part III of Annex B (information on status and year);</li> </ul>	<ul><li>2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF (Annex B, Part III)</li><li>2.4 Implementation status</li></ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PFOS and related chemicals and articles and materials containing PFOS and related chemicals, including for contaminated sites; status of the previous NIP(s) implementation at the national level;
	✓ actions to phase out the use of PFOS as safer alternative substances or methods have become available, as Parties are encouraged to do in accordance with paragraph 4 (a) of Part III of Annex B (information on status, types of alternative substances or methods or difficulties encountered);	2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF (Annex B, Part III)	<ul> <li>Image: A start of the start of</li></ul>	legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PFOS and related chemicals and articles and materials containing PFOS and related chemicals, including for contaminated sites;
	<ul> <li>✓ taking action to promote research on and development of safe alternative chemicals and non-</li> </ul>	2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PFOS and related chemicals and articles and

	chemical products and processes, methods and strategies to the use of PFOS as parties are encouraged to do so in accordance with paragraph 4 (c) of Part III of Annex B (information on status, types of actions or difficulties encountered);	PFOSF (Annex B, Part III)	materials containing PFOS and related chemicals, including for contaminated sites;
	<ul> <li>taking action to build the capacity to transfer safely to reliance on alternatives to PFOS, its salts and PFOSF in accordance with paragraph 5 (d) of Part III of Annex B (information on status or difficulties encountered);</li> </ul>	2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF (Annex B, Part III)	<ul> <li>✓ legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PFOS and related chemicals and articles and materials containing PFOS and related chemicals, including for contaminated sites;</li> </ul>

## Table 16. Overview of the overlapping and gaps between qualitative information of other reporting obligations under Stockholm Convention and NIP

POPs	Other reporting	obligations under Stock	holm Convention qualitative	NIP o	qualitative information
		information			
	Part/Section	Section	Information requested	Sub-chapter	Information generated
UPOPs	Part B:	Section IV. Article 5:	$\checkmark$ developing, reviewing and	2.4 Implementation	$\checkmark$ status of the previous NIP(s)
	Information on	Measures to reduce or	updating of an action plan	status	implementation at the national
	the measures	eliminate releases	designed to identify,		level;
	taken by the	from unintentional	characterize and address		
	Party to	production	the release of the		
	implement the	(PCDD/PCDF)	chemicals listed in Annex		
	provisions of the		C (information on status,		
	Stockholm		year, difficulties		

Convention and on the effectiveness of such measures in meeting the objectives of the Convention	Section IV. Article 5:	<ul> <li>encountered, participation in any regional or sub- regional action plan);</li> <li>✓ development of source inventories and release estimates of the chemicals listed in Annex C to the Convention taking into consideration the source categories identified in Annex or difficulties encountered (information on status or difficulties encountered);</li> <li>✓ undertaking an evaluation</li> </ul>	2.3.8 Assessment of releases of unintentional produced chemicals (Annex C) 2.3.8 Assessment of	<ul> <li>information on the development of source inventories and release estimates status and difficulties encountered;</li> <li>existing laws and policies relating</li> </ul>
	Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production (BAT/BEP)	r of the efficacy of the laws and policies adopted to manage releases of unintentionally produced persistent organic pollutants (information on status and year);	releases of unintentional produced chemicals (Annex C)	to the management of releases of unintentionally produced persistent organic pollutants and their effectiveness and deficiencies;
		<ul> <li>promoting or introducing requirements for use of best available techniques (BAT) and best environmental practices (BEP) for new sources and existing sources (information on status and year for new and existing sources);</li> </ul>	2.3.8 Assessment of releases of unintentional produced chemicals (Annex C)	✓ situation regarding BAT/BEP implementation within industries and facilities listed in Annex C;

PCBs	PartC:Informationonprogressineliminatingpolychlorinatedbiphenyls(PCB)inaccordancewithsubnaragraph(g)	Section I. Article 6: Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from stockpiles and wastes	~	developing strategies for identifying stockpiles consisting of or containing greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB (information on status, year, types of elements included in the strategies);	2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)	✓	legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management;
	of Part II of Annex A to the Convention		~	developing strategies for identifying products and articles in use and wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB (information on status, year, types of elements included in the strategies);	2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)	V	legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management;
			<ul> <li></li> </ul>	developing strategies for identifying products and articles containing more than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB contaminated through open applications of PCB (e.g. cable- sheaths, cured caulk and painted objects) (information on status,	2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)	~	legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management;

	vear types of elements		
	included in the strategies):		
	included in the strategies),		
	<ul> <li>✓ taking any measures to ensure PCB or products and articles containing greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB identified as wastes are managed in an environmentally sound manner (information on status, year, types of measures);</li> </ul>	2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II) 2.3.9 Information on the state of knowledge on stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes, identification, likely numbers, relevant regulations, guidance, remediation measures, and data on releases from	<ul> <li>✓ legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>✓ developing strategies for identifying sites contaminated by greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB (information on status and year);</li> </ul>	sites 2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)	<ul> <li>legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>✓ identification of sites contaminated by greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB (information on status and year);</li> </ul>	2.3.9 Information on the state of knowledge on stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes, identification, likely	<ul> <li>sites potentially contaminated / contaminated by PCBs;</li> </ul>

Section II. Part II of Annex A: Polychlorinated biphenyls	<ul> <li>✓ taking measures to identify and label, where appropriate, equipment in use containing greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB (information on status, year, types of measures);</li> </ul>	numbers, relevant regulations, guidance, remediation measures, and data on releases from sites 2.3.9 Information on the state of knowledge on stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes, identification, likely numbers, relevant regulations, guidance, remediation measures, and data on releases from sites	✓ measures to identify and label, where appropriate, POP- containing products and articles in use;
	<ul> <li>✓ taking measures to identify and/or label, where appropriate, wastes liable to contain greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB (information on status, year, types of measures);</li> </ul>	2.3.9 Information on the state of knowledge on stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes, identification, likely numbers, relevant regulations, guidance, remediation measures, and data on releases from sites	<ul> <li>✓ measures to identify and label, where appropriate, waste containing POPs;</li> </ul>

	taking measures to identify articles containing more than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB contaminated through open applications of PCB (e.g. cable- sheaths, cured caulk and painted objects) (information on status, year, types of measures);	2.3.9 Information on the state of knowledge on stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes, identification, likely numbers, relevant regulations, guidance, remediation measures, and data on releases from sites	✓	measures to identify and label, where appropriate, POPs in open applications;
	development of a specific plan for the management, phase-out and disposal of PCB (information on status, year or difficulties encountered);	2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)	<b>~</b>	legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management;
V	promoting any measures to reduce exposures from the use of PCB (information on status, year and types of measures);	2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)	~	legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for PCBs management;
	undertaking an inventory of PCB in equipment (e.g. transformers, capacitors or other receptacles containing liquid stocks), articles, oils and waste (information on status,	2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)	✓	inventory of PCBs containing equipment in use and out of use;

POP- PBDEs	I	✓	type of inventory preliminary/complete or difficulties encountered); registration for a specific exemption related to brominated diphenyl ethers in accordance with part IV and/or part V of Annex A to the Stockholm Convention;	2.3.10 Summary of future production, use, and releases of POPs – requirements for exemptions	✓ ✓	projections on production, use, and releases of POPs; need for specific exemptions and/or acceptable purposes;
			undertaking any review of its continuing need for registration of the continued need for a specific exemption for hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether and/or tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether or difficulties encountered;	2.3.10 Summary of future production, use, and releases of POPs – requirements for exemptions	✓ ✓	projections on production, use, and releases of POPs; need for specific exemptions and/or acceptable purposes;
	Π	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	taking any actions or control measures to eliminate brominated diphenyl ethers contained in articles (information on status, year, types of actions or control measures or difficulties encountered);	2.3.3 Assessment of POP-PBDEs (Annex A, Part IV and Part V), HBB (Annex A, Part I) and HBCD (Annex A, Part I and Part VII)	~	legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for management, recycling and end- of-life treatment of POP-PBDE- containing materials (in particular electric and electronic equipment and the transport sector and related wastes), including for contaminated sites;
	Ш	•	identification of articles in use that contain or may contain brominated diphenyl ethers	2.3.3 Assessment of POP-PBDEs (Annex A, Part IV and Part V), HBB	~	articles in use that contain or may contain brominated diphenyl ethers (information on types of

			(information on types of articles or difficulties encountered);	(Annex A, Part I) and HBCD (Annex A, Part I and Part VII)		articles or difficulties encountered);
		V	taking measures to dispose of articles that contain or may contain brominated diphenyl ethers in an environmentally sound manner (information on types of measures and/or articles or difficulties encountered);	2.3.3 Assessment of POP-PBDEs (Annex A, Part IV and Part V), HBB (Annex A, Part I) and HBCD (Annex A, Part I and Part VII)	$\checkmark \qquad \checkmark \qquad$	legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for management, recycling and end- of-life treatment of POP-PBDE- containing materials (in particular electric and electronic equipment and the transport sector and related wastes), including for contaminated sites; availability of appropriate recycling facilities and a labelling system marking the presence of POPPBDEs; availability of appropriate waste management systems; and end-of- life treatment; appropriate and effective monitoring and reporting of POP- PBDE-containing materials, equipment use, movement, sale, and disposal; BAT/BEP implementation for the recycling and waste disposal of articles containing POP-PBDEs;
	V	~	recycled articles that contain or may contain brominated diphenyl ether (information on actions or control measures taken to ensure that recycling is carried out in an environmentally sound	2.3.3 Assessment of POP-PBDEs (Annex A, Part IV and Part V), HBB (Annex A, Part I) and HBCD (Annex A, Part I and Part VII)	~	legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for management, recycling and end- of-life treatment of POP-PBDE- containing materials (in particular electric and electronic equipment and the transport sector and

			manner, types of articles, difficulties encountered);		✓ ✓ ✓	related wastes), including for contaminated sites; availability of appropriate recycling facilities and a labelling system marking the presence of POPPBDEs; BAT/BEP implementation for the recycling and waste disposal of articles containing POP-PBDEs; products and articles containing POP-PBDEs in the recycling streams (information on types of articles);
	VI	~	putting in place measures to separate articles containing brominated diphenyl ethers before recycling (information on types of measures or difficulties encountered);	2.3.3 Assessment of POP-PBDEs (Annex A, Part IV and Part V), HBB (Annex A, Part I) and HBCD (Annex A, Part I and Part VII)	✓	legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for management, recycling and end- of-life treatment of POP-PBDE- containing materials (in particular electric and electronic equipment and the transport sector and related wastes), including for contaminated sites; BAT/BEP implementation for the recycling and waste disposal of articles containing POP-PBDEs;
	VII	~	using articles manufactured from recycled materials that contain or may contain brominated diphenyl ethers (information on status, types of articles);	2.3.3 Assessment of POP-PBDEs (Annex A, Part IV and Part V), HBB (Annex A, Part I) and HBCD (Annex A, Part I and Part VII)	✓	types of used articles that are manufactured from POP-PBDEs- containing materials;

VIII	<ul> <li>✓ disposing of articles manufactured from recycled materials that contain or may contain brominated diphenyl ethers (information on status, types of actions or control measures to ensure that it is carried out in an environmentally sound manner or difficulties encountered);</li> </ul>	2.3.3 Assessment of POP-PBDEs (Annex A, Part IV and Part V), HBB (Annex A, Part I) and HBCD (Annex A, Part I and Part VII) 2.3.9 Information on the state of knowledge on stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes, identification, likely numbers, relevant regulations, guidance, remediation measures, and data on releases from sites	<ul> <li>✓ types of disposed articles that are manufactured from POP-PBDEs- containing materials;</li> </ul>
IX	<ul> <li>✓ taken any steps to prevent the export of articles manufactured from recycled materials that contain levels or concentrations of brominated diphenyl ethers exceeding those permitted for the sale, use, import or manufacture of those articles within its territory (information on status, year, types of</li> </ul>	2.3.3 Assessment of POP-PBDEs (Annex A, Part IV and Part V), HBB (Annex A, Part I) and HBCD (Annex A, Part I and Part VII)	✓ legal, institutional, regulatory, and enforcement systems for management, recycling and end- of-life treatment of POP-PBDE- containing materials (in particular electric and electronic equipment and the transport sector and related wastes), including for contaminated sites;

				measures or difficulties			
				encountered);			
DDT	Section A: Production and use of DDT	A.I. Sources of DDT	✓ ✓ ✓	production facility and location; DDT repackaged/reformulated in the country (information on origin of active ingredient and repackaging/reformulation facility); DDT exported (information on facility and destination country); DDT imported (information on country) from which DDT is imported and name of manufacturer);	<ul><li>2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)</li><li>2.3.6 Assessment with respect to DDT (Annex B, Part II)</li></ul>	✓ ✓ ✓	production facility and location; DDT repackaged/reformulated in the country; DDT exported/ imported;
		A.II. Stock information	✓	usable stocks of DDT (information on location and conditions of storage);	<ul> <li>2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)</li> <li>2.3.6 Assessment with respect to DDT (Annex B, Part II)</li> </ul>	✓	DDT stocks in use;
		A.III. DDT use	✓ ✓	using DDT for disease vector control (information on status); planning to use DDT for disease vector control in	<ul> <li>2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)</li> <li>2.3.6 Assessment with respect to DDT (Annex B, Part II)</li> <li>2.3.10 Summary of future production</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	DDT use for disease vector control; need for specific exemptions and/or acceptable purposes:
				the future;	use, and releases of		and of acceptance purposes,

		POPs – requirements for exemptions	
	<ul> <li>✓ using DDT for any other purpose besides disease vector control (information on status);</li> </ul>	<ul><li>2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)</li><li>2.3.6 Assessment with respect to DDT (Annex B, Part II)</li></ul>	<ul> <li>✓ DDT use for any other purpose besides disease vector control;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>✓ involvement of non- government agencies in using DDT for disease vector control purposes (information on status);</li> </ul>	2.3.14 Relevant activities of non- governmental stakeholders	<ul> <li>✓ activities of non-governmental stakeholders on POPs</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>✓ type of disease and main vector species targeted by DDT used for disease vector control;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)</li> <li>2.3.6 Assessment with respect to DDT</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>disease and main vector species targeted by DDT used for disease vector control;</li> </ul>
A.IV. Regulation and control	✓ national laws and regulations governing or restricting the purchase or use of DDT (information on status and degree of enforcement);	(Annex B, Part II) 2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I) 2.3.6 Assessment with respect to DDT (Annex B, Part II)	✓ legal and institutional framework for control of the production, use, import, export and environmentally sound management and disposal of the pesticides, listed in Annexes A and B of the Convention, including for contaminated sites
	<ul> <li>✓ quality control on the product in the country, if DDT is produced or imported (information on status);</li> </ul>	2.3.19 Details of any relevant system for the assessment and regulation of	<ul> <li>✓ description of the system for the assessment and regulation of chemicals already in the market;</li> </ul>

		<u> </u>	surveillence mechanism	chemicals already in the market	<u> </u>	evistant programmas for
		•	for monitoring of DDT resistance (information on status);	2.5.11 Existing programmes for monitoring releases and environmental and human health impacts, including findings	• •	existent programmes for monitoring releases and environmental and human health impacts; POPs monitoring findings;
		✓	bioassay test procedures used for detecting DDT resistance (information on vector species, DDT concentration & exposure time (mins.), % mortality, year last tested, geographical area concerned);			
		✓	resistance observed for the other insecticides used in disease vector control (information on status and vectors for each chemical group);			
Section B: DDT alternatives (insecticides, methods and strategies)	B.I. Disease management strategies		integrated vector management (IVM) strategy endorsed at the national level (information on status and implementation coverage);	<ul><li>2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)</li><li>2.3.6 Assessment with respect to DDT (Annex B, Part II)</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Image: A start of the start of</li></ul>	legal and institutional framework for control of the production, use, import, export and environmentally sound management and disposal of the pesticides, listed in Annexes A and B of the Convention, including for contaminated sites;
		~	research into the development and testing of locally appropriate	2.3.15 Overview of technical infrastructure for	<b>√</b>	description of POPs measurement, analysis, alternatives and prevention measures;

	alternative intervention to DDT (information on status and type of research/testing);	POPs assessment, measurement, analysis, alternatives and prevention measures, research and development – linkage to international programmes and projects	<ul> <li>✓ POPs research and development activities;</li> </ul>
B.II. Alternatives to DDT	<ul> <li>✓ DDT alternatives used (information on alternative control interventions, disease targeted and source (country) (import/local));</li> </ul>	2.3.15 Overview of technical infrastructure for POPs assessment, measurement, analysis, alternatives and prevention measures, research and development – linkage to international programmes and projects	<ul> <li>✓ description of POPs measurement, analysis, alternatives and prevention measures;</li> <li>✓ POPs research and development activities;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>✓ implementation of resistance management strategy, if alternative insecticides to DDT are used (information on status);</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>✓ DDT alternatives that have been used but are no longer in use (information on alternative control interventions, disease</li> </ul>		

Section C: General human and environmental safety issues	✓	targeted, year of last use and reasons why the use was stopped (import/local)); programme to raise awareness amoung communities and households on safety issues relating to DDT use in disease vector control (information on status);	2.3.12 Current level of information, awareness, and education among target groups; existing systems to communicate such information to the	<ul> <li>✓ awareness raising amoung communities and households on safety issues relating to DDT use in disease vector control;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	agencies responsible for assessing the risks posed by the use of insecticides to public health (information on status); system in place to monitor exposure to DDT (information on status);	various groups; 2.3.19 Details of any relevant system for the assessment and regulation of chemicals already in the market 2.3.11 Existing programmes for monitoring releases and environmental	<ul> <li>✓ description of the system for the assessment and regulation of chemicals already in the market;</li> <li>✓ existent programmes for monitoring releases and environmental and human health impacts;</li> </ul>
Section D: Systems	√	training facilities on insecticide use for disease	and human health impacts, including findings	<ul> <li>✓ POPs monitoring findings;</li> </ul>
strengthening in disease vector control	~	vector control (information on status); training conducted on insecticide use for vector control (information on status);		
	✓	existence of formal mechanisms for inter-		

				sectoral collaboration in disease vector control (information on status);			
			~	collaborationbetweenformalmechanisms(information on status);			
			~	using entomology laboratory for vector resistance testing (information on status and international recognition):			
PFOS	I. Information on PFOS, its salts and PFOSF	1. Production of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	chemical names/CAS numbers of the chemicals produced; purpose of the production and the years in which the chemicals were produced;	2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF (Annex B, Part III)	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	types of the chemicals produced exported, imported, exported and used; purpose of the production, import, export and use;
		2. Import of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	chemical names/CAS numbers of the chemicals imported; purpose of the import, the countries from which the chemicals were imported and the years in which the chemicals were;	2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF (Annex B, Part III)	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	types of the chemicals produced exported, imported, exported and used; purpose of the production, import, export and use;
		3. Export of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF	✓ ✓	chemical names/CAS numbers of the chemicals exported; purpose of the export, countries to which the chemicals were exported and the years in which the chemicals were exported;	2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF (Annex B, Part III)	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	types of the chemicals produced exported, imported, exported and used; purpose of the production, import, export and use;
		4. Use of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF	~	chemical names/CAS numbers of the chemicals used;	2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and	~	types of the chemicals produced exported, imported, exported and used;

	~	purpose of the use and the years in which the chemicals were used;	PFOSF (Annex B, Part III)	✓	purpose of the production, import, export and use;
5. Continued need for acceptable purposes and specific exemptions	~	registration for any of the acceptable purposes or specific exemptions for PFOS, its salts and PFOSF;	2.3.10 Summary of future production, use, and releases of POPs – requirements for exemptions	✓	need for specific exemptions and/or acceptable purposes;
	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	review of the continued need for those acceptable purposes or specific exemptions;	2.3.10 Summary of future production, use, and releases of POPs – requirements for exemptions	✓	need for specific exemptions and/or acceptable purposes;
6. Progress in eliminating PFOS, its salts and PFOSF	V	progress in eliminating PFOS, its salts and PFOSF;	2.3.9 Information on the state of knowledge on stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes, identification, likely numbers, relevant regulations, guidance, remediation measures, and data on releases from sites	V	progress in eliminating the POPs listed in Annexes A and/or B;
7. Progress in building the capacity of countries to transfer safely to reliance on alternatives	~	progress in building the capacity to transfer safely to reliance on alternatives;	2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF (Annex B, Part III)	~	experiences of using PFOS alternatives in the areas of the allowed acceptable purposes and specific exemptions;

	8. Research/development of safe alternatives	✓	research on and development of safe alternatives to PFOS, its salts and PFOSF as stipulated in paragraph 4 (c) of part III of Annex B to the Convention;	2.3.15 Overview of technical infrastructure for POPs assessment, measurement, analysis, alternatives and prevention measures, research and development – linkage to international programmes and projects	✓ ✓	description of POPs measurement, analysis, alternatives and prevention measures; POPs research and development activities;
II. Information on sulfluramid	1. Production of sulfluramid	~	purpose of the production and the years in which the chemicals were produced;	2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF (Annex B, Part III)	~	purpose of the production, import, export and use;
	2. Import of sulfluramid	✓	purpose of the import, the countries from which the chemicals were imported and the years in which the chemicals were imported;	2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF (Annex B, Part III)	~	purpose of the production, import, export and use;
	3. Export of sulfluramid	✓	purpose of the export, countries to which the chemicals were exported and the years in which the chemicals were exported;	2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF (Annex B, Part III)	~	purpose of the production, import, export and use;
	4. Use of sulfluramid	~	purpose of the use and the years in which the chemicals were used;	2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF (Annex B, Part III)	~	purpose of the production, import, export and use;
	5. Local monitoring of releases of PFOS from the use of sulfluramid	✓	conducting local monitoring of releases of PFOS from the use of sulfluramid;	2.3.11 Existing programmes for monitoring releases and environmental	~	existent programmes for monitoring releases and environmental and human health impacts;

				and human health impacts, including findings	~	POPs monitoring findings;
III. Information on alternatives to PFOS, its salts, PFOSF and their related chemicals (chemical/non-	1. Application	<b>√</b>	relevant application of the alternatives to PFOS, its salts, PFOSF and their related chemicals (chemical/non-chemical alternatives or processes);	2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF (Annex B, Part III)	✓	experiences of using PFOS alternatives in the areas of the allowed acceptable purposes and specific exemptions;
chemical alternatives or processes)	2. Description of alternative	✓ ✓ ✓	chemical name, CAS number and trade names of the alternative; name of the chemical substituted; characteristics of the non- chemical alternatives or processes;	2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF (Annex B, Part III)	~	experiences of using PFOS alternatives in the areas of the allowed acceptable purposes and specific exemptions;
	3. Is the alternative economically viable?	✓ ✓	economic viability of the alternatives to PFOS, its salts, PFOSF and their related chemicals; cost-effectiveness, including environmental, health and socio-economic costs;	2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF (Annex B, Part III)	~	experiences of using PFOS alternatives in the areas of the allowed acceptable purposes and specific exemptions;
	4. Is the alternative technically feasible? What is its efficacy?	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	demonstration of equivalent function and providing similar product performance characteristics by the alternatives to PFOS, its salts, PFOSF and their related chemicals; efficacy, including performance, benefits and limitations of the	2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF (Annex B, Part III)		experiences of using PFOS alternatives in the areas of the allowed acceptable purposes and specific exemptions;

5. Is the alternative available on the market? How accessible is it?	<ul> <li>alternatives to PFOS, its salts, PFOSF and their related chemicals;</li> <li>✓ whether the alternatives to PFOS, its salts, PFOSF and their related chemicals have actually been implemented or are at the trial or proposal stage;</li> <li>e ✓ availability on the market and readiness for immediate use of the alternatives to PFOS, its salts, PFOSF and their related chemicals;</li> <li>✓ geographic, legal or other limiting factors affecting the use of the alternatives to PFOS, its salts, PFOSF and their related chemicals;</li> </ul>	2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF (Annex B, Part III)	<ul> <li>✓ experiences of using PFOS alternatives in the areas of the allowed acceptable purposes and specific exemptions;</li> </ul>
6. Health/environmental effects including POPs characteristics and other hazards	<ul> <li>✓ classification according to the Global Harmonization s System or other systems;</li> <li>d ✓ exposure (e.g. monitoring data) and environmental fate of the chemical;</li> </ul>	2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF (Annex B, Part III)	<ul> <li>✓ experiences of using PFOS alternatives in the areas of the allowed acceptable purposes and specific exemptions;</li> </ul>
7. Risks, taking into account the criteria in Annex D for POPs characteristics and other hazard indicators	<ul> <li>v testing thoroughly or evaluating the alternatives to PFOS, its salts, PFOSF and their related chemicals to avoid inadvertently increasing risks to human health/environment;</li> </ul>	2.3.19 Details of any relevant system for the assessment and regulation of chemicals already in the market	<ul> <li>✓ description of the system for the assessment and regulation of chemicals already in the market;</li> </ul>
8. Socio-economic considerations	c ✓ socio-economic impacts associated with the	2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and	✓ experiences of using PFOS alternatives in the areas of the

alternatives to PFOS, its	PFOSF (Annex B,	allowed acceptable purposes and
salts, PFOSF and their	Part III)	specific exemptions;
related chemicals.		

## I.2 Overlapping and gaps on quantitative data

## Table 17. Overview of the overlapping and gaps between quantitative data of Article 15 report and NIP

1	Article 15 report qua	antitative data		NIP quantitative data
Part	Section	Data on	Chapter/ Sub-chapter	Data on
PartB:InformationonthemeasurestakenbythePartytoimplementprovisionsof	Section IV. Article 5: Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production (PCDD/PCDF)	<ul> <li>✓ source inventories and release estimates of PCDD/PCDF;</li> </ul>	2.3.8 Assessment of releases of unintentional produced chemicals (Annex C)	<ul> <li>✓ source inventories and release estimates of PCDD/PCDF in air, water, land, product and residue (g-TEQ/year);</li> </ul>
StockholmConvention andontheeffectivenessofsuch measures inmeetingthe	Section IV. Article 5: Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production (PCBs)	<ul> <li>✓ source inventories and release estimates of PCBs;</li> </ul>	2.3.8 Assessment of releases of unintentional produced chemicals (Annex C)	<ul> <li>✓ source inventories and release estimates of PCBs air, water, land, product and residue (g- TEQ/year);</li> </ul>
objectives of the Convention	Section IV. Article 5: Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production (PeCBz)	<ul> <li>✓ source inventories and release estimates of PeCBz;</li> </ul>	2.3.8 Assessment of releases of unintentional produced chemicals (Annex C)	<ul> <li>✓ source inventories and release estimates of PeCBz air, water, land, product and residue (g- TEQ/year);</li> </ul>

Section T 5: Mea reduce or releases unintentio productio	7. Article ✓ ures to eliminate from nal n (HCB)	source inventories and release estimates of HCB;	2.3.8 Assessment of releases of unintentional produced chemicals (Annex C)	~	source inventories and release estimates of HCB air, water, land, product and residue (g-TEQ/year);
Section T 5: Mea reduce or releases unintentio productio	<i>J</i> . Article ✓ ures to eliminate from nal n (PCN)	source inventories and release estimates of PCN;	2.3.8 Assessment of releases of unintentional produced chemicals (Annex C)	✓	source inventories and release estimates of PCN air, water, land, product and residue (g- TEQ/year);
Section Informati required paragraph Article 1 Convention	VI. ✓ m in 2 of 5 of the m	producing any of the chemicals listed in Annex A or Annex B to the Convention (information on type of chemical, year in which the production started/ended and estimated total production [kg]);	<ul> <li>2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)</li> <li>2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)</li> <li>2.3.3 Assessment of POP-PBDEs (Annex A, Part IV and Part V), HBB (Annex A, Part I) and HBCD (Annex A, Part I and Part VII)</li> <li>2.3.4 Assessment of HCBD (Annex A, Part I)</li> <li>2.3.5 Assessment of PCNs (Annex A, part I)</li> </ul>		Quantity of POPs pesticides produced (tonnes); Quantity of PCBs produced (tonnes) – historical; Quantity of POP-PBDEs produced (tonnes) – historical; Quantity of HBCD produced (tonnes) – historical and current; Quantity of HCBD by-product (tonnes) and related HCBD content (%); Quantity of PCNs produced (tonnes) (for using as intermediate for the production of polyfluorinated naphthalenes (PFNs) or for other purposes) – historical and current; Quantity of PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F produced (tonnes);

		2.3.7 Assessment of		
		PFOS, its salts and		
		PFOSF (Annex B,		
		Part III)		
	$\checkmark$ exporting any of the	2.3.1 Assessment of	$\checkmark$	Quantity of POPs pesticides exported (tonnes);
	chemicals listed in Annex A	POPs pesticides	$\checkmark$	Quantity of PCP, its salts and esters treated
	or Annex B to the	(Annex A, Part I)		timber exported (for utility poles and cross-
	Convention (information on			arms) (tonnes);
	year, type of chemical,	2.3.3 Assessment of	~	Quantity of POP-PBDEs exported (historical,
	purpose, desunation	POP-PBDES		Orantita of DOD DDDEs is outished and heats
	country and total annual	(Annex A, Part IV	v	Quantity of POP-PBDEs in articles/products
	export (kg/year));	and Part V), HBB		exported (tonnes);
		(Annex A, Part I)	×	Quantity of HBCD exported as powder or
		and HBCD (Annex		EDS has the set of the
		A, Part I and Part		LPS beads and high impact polystyrene (HIPS)
		VII)		Quantity of UDCD in articles/and factor
		2.2.4 Assessment of	v	Quantity of HBCD in articles/products
		2.5.4 Assessment of		exported (especially EPS and APS in
		$\begin{array}{c} \Pi C D D  (A \Pi H X A, \\ D_{out} I ) \end{array}$		construction sector and name relarded textile
		Part I)		Quantity of HCPD exported as by product.
		2.2.5 Assessment of	v	Quantity of HCBD exported as by-product
		2.5.5 Assessment of DCNa (Amore A		induction recombination approximation of an
		PCINS (Annex A,		atreams and electrical equipment) (termos)
		part I)		historical and surrant:
		237 Assessment of	1	Quantity of exported products and articles
		PEOS its salts and		containing HCBD (tonnes) - historical and
		PFOSE (Anney B		current.
		Part III)	$\checkmark$	Quantity of PCNs exported (toppes):
			<b>√</b>	Quantity of PEOS its salts and PEOS-F
				exported (tonnes) – historical and current.
			$\checkmark$	Quantity of PFOS its salts and PFOS-F in
				articles/products exported (especially
				firefighting foams and hydraulic fluids)
				(tonnes) - historical and current:
				(tormos) motoriour und ourrent,

		*	importing any of the chemicals listed in Annex A or Annex B to the Convention (information on year, type of chemical, purpose, country of origin and total annual import (kg/year));	<ul> <li>2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)</li> <li>2.3.3 Assessment of POP-PBDEs (Annex A, Part IV and Part V), HBB (Annex A, Part I) and HBCD (Annex A, Part I and Part VII)</li> <li>2.3.4 Assessment of HCBD (Annex A, Part I)</li> <li>2.3.5 Assessment of PCNs (Annex A, part I)</li> <li>2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF (Annex B, Part II)</li> </ul>	$\begin{array}{c} \checkmark \\ \checkmark $	Quantity of POPs pesticides imported (tonnes); Quantity of PCP, its salts and esters treated timber imported (for utility poles and cross- arms) (tonnes); Quantity of POP-PBDEs imported (historical, tonnes); Quantity of POP-PBDEs in articles/products imported (tonnes); Quantity of HBCD imported as powder or pellets, as masterbatches, as HBCD containing EPS beads and high impact polystyrene (HIPS) pellets (tonnes); Quantity of HBCD in articles/products imported (especially EPS and XPS in construction sector and flame retarded textile applications) (tonnes); Quantity of HCBD imported as by-product (especially for use in agricultural sector, industrial manufacture, purification of gas streams and electrical equipment) (tonnes) – historical and current; Quantity of imported products and articles containing HCBD (tonnes) – historical and current; Quantity of PCNs imported (tonnes); Quantity of PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F imported (tonnes) – historical and current; Quantity of PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F in articles/products imported (especially firefighting foams and hydraulic fluids)
S 12 as	ection X. Article 2: Technical ssistance	<b>&gt;</b>	providing technical assistance to another Party (information on status, year, type of technical assistance and total value (US\$));	2.4 Implementation status	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	(tonnes) - historical and current; status of the previous NIP(s) implementation at the national level;

	✓ 	receiving technical assistance in accordance with Article 12 of the Convention (information on status, year, type of technical assistance and total value (US\$));		
Section XI. Article 13: Financial resources and mechanisms	✓ ✓	undertaking to provide, within the capabilities, financial support and incentives in respect of those national activities that are intended to achieve the objectives of the Convention in accordance with national plans, priorities and programmes (information on status, year, total value (US\$) for financial support and types of incentives); providing financial resources to enable developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition to fulfill their obligations under the Convention (information on status, year, sources or channels through which the resources have been provided, total amount per year (US\$), recipients (region/Party)); providing financial resources in accordance	2.4 Implementation status	status of the previous NIP(s) implementation at the national level;

Part C: Information on progress in eliminating polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) in accordance with subparagraph (g) of Part II of Annex A to the Convention	Section II. Part II of Annex A: Polychlorinated biphenyls	•	with the capabilities and in accordance with national plans, priorities and programmes, to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition in their implementation of the Convention through other bilateral, regional and multilateral sources or channels (information on status, year, sources or channels through which the resources have been provided, total amount per year (US\$), recipients (region/Party)); identification of articles and materials containing more than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB contaminated through open applications of PCB (data on type of article and year/period); proportion of waste containing greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB identified in your country is managed in an environmentally sound manner (data on proportion of articles identified, year in	2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)	✓ ✓ ✓	Number of equipment in service/ out of service; Total mass of equipment in service/out of service [Kg]; Mass of liquids (oil) of equipment in service/out of service [Kg]; PCB content in oil of equipment in service/out of service (%).
			environmentally sound manner (data on proportion of articles identified, year in which the environmentally sound management was completed and proportion			

	C ( 11		
	of waste environmentally		
	sound managed);		
	✓ equipment containing		
	$\frac{100}{100}$ greater than $10\%$ (100 000		
	ppm) PCB and volumes		
	greater than 5 litres (status		
	of equipment, year of		
	inventory number of		
	equipment total mass of		
	equipment, total mass of		
	equipment [kg], mass of		
	solid parts of equipment		
	(equipment without oil)		
	[kg], mass of liquids (oil)		
	[kg]. PCB content in oil		
	$\binom{0}{2}$ and total mass $\binom{1}{2}$		
	(70) and total mass (Kg)),		
	• equipment containing		
	greater than 0.05% (500		
	ppm) PCB and volumes		
	greater than 5 litres (status		
	of equipment year of		
	inventory number of		
	inventory, indinoer of		
	equipment, total mass of		
	equipment [kg], mass of		
	solid parts of equipment		
	(equipment without oil)		
	[kg], mass of liquids (oil)		
	[kg] PCB content in oil		
	$\binom{0}{2}$ and total mass $\binom{1}{2}$		
	(70) and total mass (Kg)),		
	equipment containing		
	greater than 0.005% (50		
	ppm) PCB and volumes		
	greater than 0.05 litres		
	(status of equipment, year		
	of inventory number of		
	equipment total mass of		
	equipment, total mass of		
	equipment [kg], mass of		

		11.1	
		solid parts of equipment	
		(equipment without oil)	
		[kg], mass of liquids (oil)	
		[kg], PCB content in oil	
		(%) and total mass (kg));	
	$\checkmark$	equipment containing an	
		undefined concentration of	
		PCB (status of equipment	
		vear of inventory number	
		of aquipment, total mass of	
		or equipment, total mass of	
		equipment [kg], mass of	
		solid parts of equipment	
		(equipment without oil)	
		[kg], mass of liquids (oil)	
		[kg], PCB content in oil	
		(%) and total mass (kg));	
	$\checkmark$	stored liquids (oil)	
		containing PCB (status of	
		equipment, year of	
		inventory, number of	
		equipment, total mass of	
		equipment [kg], mass of	
		solid parts of equipment	
		(equipment without oil)	
		[kg] mass of liquids (oil)	
		[kg] PCB content in oil	
		(%) and total mass $(kg)$ .	
	$\checkmark$	other wastes containing	
		PCB (status of equipment	
		vear of inventory number	
		of aquinment, total mass of	
		agging and the line of the lin	
		equipment [kg], mass of	
		solid parts of equipment	
		(equipment without oil)	
		[kg], mass of liquids (oil)	

		[kg], PCB content in oil (%) and total mass (kg));			
Section III. Information on local destruction and import and export of PCB for destruction. Local destruction of PCB, in accordance with paragraph 1 d (ii) of Article 6 of the Convention	~	statistical data of locally destroyed, in an environmentally sound manner, of equipment, liquids, or other wastes containing greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB (e.g. transformers, capacitors or other receptacles containing liquid stocks) (type of PCB, year and quantity (Metric Tons));	<ul> <li>2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)</li> <li>2.3.9 Information on the state of knowledge on stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes, identification, likely numbers, relevant regulations, guidance, remediation measures, and data on releases from sites</li> </ul>	×	Quantity of PCBs locally destroyed (tonnes);
	✓	statistical data of imported equipment, liquids, or other wastes containing greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB for environmentally sound destruction (type of PCB, year and quantity (Metric Tons));	<ul> <li>2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)</li> <li>2.3.9 Information on the state of knowledge on stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes, identification, likely numbers, relevant regulations,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	Quantity of PCBs imported for environmentally sound disposal (tonnes);

	<ul> <li>✓ statistical data of exported equipment, liquids, or other wastes containing greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB (e.g. transformers, capacitors or other receptacles containing liquid stocks) for environmentally sound destruction (type of PCB, year and quantity (Metric Tons));</li> </ul>	guidance, remediation measures, and data on releases from sites 2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II) 2.3.9 Information on the state of knowledge on stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes, identification, likely numbers, relevant regulations, guidance, remediation measures, and data on releases from	<ul> <li>✓ Quantity of PCBs exported for environmentally sound disposal (tonnes);</li> </ul>		
		on releases from sites			
PartD:Informationspecificallyontheprogressmadeineliminatingperfluorooctanesulfonicacid, its	<ul> <li>✓ statistical data on production of PFOS for the acceptable purposes listed in Annex B of the Convention (status, year, type of acceptable purpose and estimated total production (kg));</li> </ul>	2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF (Annex B, Part III)	<ul> <li>✓ Quantity of PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F produced as allowed by the /acceptable purposes (tonnes);</li> </ul>		
salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride in accordance	<ul> <li>statistical data on your country's production of PFOS for the specific exemptions listed in Annex</li> </ul>	2.5.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF (Annex B, Part III)	<ul> <li>Quantity of PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F produced as allowed by the specific exemptions (tonnes);</li> </ul>		
with paragraph 3 in Part III of Annex B to the Convention	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	B of the Convention (status, year, type of specific exemption and estimated total production (kg)); statistical data on use of PFOS for the acceptable purposes listed in Annex B of the Convention (status, year, type of acceptable purpose and estimated total production (kg));	2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF (Annex B, Part III)	<ul> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> </ul>	Quantity of PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F used to manufacture article/products (tonnes) as allowed by the acceptable purposes – historical and current; Quantity of PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F in article/products in use (tonnes) as allowed by the acceptable purposes – historical and current;
--	-----------------------	---	--	----------------------------------	---
	✓	statistical data on your country's use of PFOS for the specific exemptions listed in Annex B of the Convention (status, year, type of specific exemption and estimated total production (kg));	2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF (Annex B, Part III)	✓ ✓	Quantity of PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F used to manufacture article/products (tonnes) as allowed by the specific exemptions purposes – historical and current; Quantity of PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F in article/products in use (tonnes) as allowed by the specific exemptions – historical and current;

Table 18. Overview of the overlapping and gaps between quantitative data of other reporting obligations and NIP

POPs	Other 1	eporting obligations qu	NIP quantitative data		
	Part/Section	Section	Data requested	Sub-chapter	Data generated
UPOPs	Part B:	Section IV. Article 5:	$\checkmark$ source inventories and	2.3.8 Assessment of	$\checkmark$ source inventories and release
	Information on	Measures to reduce or	release estimates of	releases of	estimates of PCDD/PCDF in air,
	the measures	eliminate releases	PCDD/PCDF;	unintentional	water, land, product and residue
	taken by the Party	from unintentional		produced chemicals	(g-TEQ/year);
	to implement the	production		(Annex C)	
	provisions of the	(PCDD/PCDF)			

	Stockholm Convention and on the effectiveness of such measures in meeting the objectives of the Convention	Section IV. Article 5: Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production (PCBs) Section IV. Article 5: Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production (PeCBz)	<ul> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> </ul>	source inventories and release estimates of PCBs; source inventories and release estimates of PeCBz;	2.3.8 Assessment of releases of unintentional produced chemicals (Annex C) 2.3.8 Assessment of releases of unintentional produced chemicals (Annex C)	<ul> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> </ul>	source inventories and release estimates of PCBs air, water, land, product and residue (g- TEQ/year); source inventories and release estimates of PeCBz air, water, land, product and residue (g- TEQ/year);
		Section IV. Article 5: Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production (HCB)	~	source inventories and release estimates of HCB;	2.3.8 Assessment of releases of unintentional produced chemicals (Annex C)	~	source inventories and release estimates of HCB air, water, land, product and residue (g- TEQ/year);
		Section IV. Article 5: Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production (PCN)	~	source inventories and release estimates of PCN;	2.3.8 Assessment of releases of unintentional produced chemicals (Annex C)	~	source inventories and release estimates of PCN air, water, land, product and residue (g- TEQ/year);
PCBs	PartC:Informationonprogressineliminatingpolychlorinatedbiphenyls(PCB)inaccordancewithsubparagraphsubparagraph(g)ofPartAnnexA toConvention	Section II. Part II of Annex A: Polychlorinated biphenyls	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	identification of articles and materials containing more than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB contaminated through open applications of PCB (data on type of article and year/period); proportion of waste containing greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB identified in your country is managed in an environmentally sound manner (data on	2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II)	✓ ✓ ✓	Number of equipment in service/ out of service; Total mass of equipment in service/out of service [Kg]; Mass of liquids (oil) of equipment in service/out of service [Kg]; PCB content in oil of equipment in service/out of service (%).

	proportion of articles	
	identified, year in	
	which the	
	omygingeren ontolly	
	environmentariy	
	sound management	
	was completed and	
	proportion of waste	
	environmentally	
	sound managed);	
	✓ equipment containing	
	greater than 10%	
	(100.000 ppm) PCB	
	and volumes greater	
	then 5 litrag (status of	
	than 5 fittes (status of	
	equipment, year of	
	inventory, number of	
	equipment, total mass	
	of equipment [kg]	
	mass of solid parts of	
	mass of solid parts of	
	equipment (equipment	
	without oil) [kg], mass	
	of liquids (oil) [kg],	
	PCB content in oil	
	(%) and total mass	
	(kg)	
	(Kg)),	
	• equipment containing	
	greater than 0.05%	
	(500 ppm) PCB and	
	volumes greater than 5	
	litres (status of	
	aguinment year of	
	equipment, year of	
	inventory, number of	
	equipment, total mass	
	of equipment [kg],	
	mass of solid parts of	
	equipment (equipment	
	equipment (equipment	

	without oil) [kg], mass	
	of liquids (oil) [kg].	
	PCB content in oil	
	$\binom{0}{2}$ and total mass	
	(70) and total mass	
	(Kg));	
	✓ equipment containing	
	greater than 0.005%	
	(50 ppm) PCB and	
	volumes greater than	
	0.05 litres (status of	
	equipment year of	
	inventory number of	
	inventory, number of	
	equipment, total mass	
	of equipment [kg],	
	mass of solid parts of	
	equipment (equipment	
	without oil) [kg], mass	
	of liquids (oil) [kg],	
	PCB content in oil	
	(%) and total mass	
	$(k\sigma)$ :	
	$\checkmark$ equipment containing	
	an undefined	
	an undernied	
	concentration of PCB	
	(status of equipment,	
	year of inventory,	
	number of equipment,	
	total mass of	
	equipment [kg], mass	
	of solid parts of	
	equipment (equipment	
	without oil) [kg], mass	
	of liquids (oil) [kg]	
	PCB content in oil	
	$\binom{9}{2}$ and total mass	
	(70) and total mass $(1-x)$	
	(Kg));	

		$\checkmark$	stored liquids (oil)				
			containing PCB				
			(status of equipment,				
			year of inventory,				
			number of equipment,				
			total mass of				
			equipment [kg], mass				
			of solid parts of				
			equipment (equipment				
			without oil) [kg], mass				
			of liquids (oil) [kg],				
			PCB content in oil				
			(%) and total mass				
			(kg));				
		$\checkmark$	other wastes				
			containing PCB				
			(status of equipment,				
			year of inventory,				
			number of equipment,				
			total mass of				
			equipment [kg], mass				
			of solid parts of				
			equipment (equipment				
			without oil) [kg], mass				
			of liquids (oil) [kg],				
			PCB content in oil				
			(%) and total mass				
			(kg));				
	Section III.	$\checkmark$	statistical data of	2.3.2 Assessment of	$\checkmark$	Quantity of PCBs loca	ally
	Information on local		locally destroyed, in	PCBs (Annex A, Part		destroyed (tonnes);	-
	destruction and import		an environmentally	II)			
	and export of PCB for		sound manner, of				
	destruction. Local		equipment, liquids, or	2.3.9 Information on			
	destruction of PCB, in		other wastes	the state of			
	accordance with		containing greater	knowledge on			
	paragraph 1 d (ii) of		than 0.005% (50 ppm)	stockpiles,			

	Article 6 of Convention	the	PCB (e.g. transformers	contaminated sites		
	convention		capacitors or other	identification likely		
			receptacles containing	numbers relevant		
			liquid stocks) (type of	regulations		
			PCB year and	guidance		
			rCB, year and	guiuance,		
			Tana)):			
			Tons));	measures, and data		
				on releases from sites		
		×	statistical data of	2.3.2 Assessment of	~	Quantity of PCBs imported for
			imported equipment,	PCBs (Annex A, Part		environmentally sound disposal
			liquids, or other	II)		(tonnes);
			wastes containing			
			greater than 0.005%	2.3.9 Information on		
			(50 ppm) PCB for	the state of		
			environmentally	knowledge on		
			sound destruction	stockpiles,		
			(type of PCB, year and	contaminated sites		
			quantity (Metric	and wastes,		
			Tons));	identification, likely		
				numbers, relevant		
				regulations.		
				guidance.		
				remediation		
				measures and data		
				on releases from sites		
			statistical data of	232 Assessment of	<u>√</u>	Quantity of PCBs exported for
			statistical data of	DCDs (Appex A Dort		quality of FCBs exported for
			limita on other	rCDS (Annex A, rait		(termer):
			inquids, or other	11)		(tonnes);
			wastes containing	<b>2</b> 2016		
			greater than 0.005%	2.3.9 Information on		
			(50 ppm) PCB (e.g.	the state of		
			transformers,	knowledge on		
			capacitors or other	stockpiles,		
			receptacles containing	contaminated sites		
			liquid stocks) for			

			environmentally sound destruction (type of PCB, year and quantity (Metric Tons));	and wastes, identification, likely numbers, relevant regulations, guidance, remediation measures, and data on releases from sites	
PBDEs		Π	<ul> <li>✓ quantity of bromine contained in articles in use that contain or may contain brominated diphenyl ethers;</li> </ul>	2.3.3 Assessment of POP-PBDEs (Annex A, Part IV and Part V), HBB (Annex A, Part I) and HBCD (Annex A, Part I and Part VII)	<ul> <li>✓ Quantity of POP-PBDEs used to manufacture article/products (historical, tonnes);</li> <li>✓ Quantity of POP-PBDEs in article/products in use (especially EEE and vehicles) (tonnes);</li> <li>✓ Quantity of in polymeric fraction containing POP-PBDEs (tonnes);</li> </ul>
		IV	<ul> <li>✓ quantitiy of bromine contained in articles disposed of;</li> </ul>	2.3.3 Assessment of POP-PBDEs (Annex A, Part IV and Part V), HBB (Annex A, Part I) and HBCD (Annex A, Part I and Part VII)	<ul> <li>✓ Quantity of POP-PBDEs in article/products wastes stockpiles (especially WEEE and end-of-life vehicles (ELVs)) (tonnes);</li> <li>✓ Quantity of polymeric fraction containing POP-PBDEs (especially contained in WEEE and ELVs) (tonnes);</li> </ul>
DDT	Section A: Production and use of DDT	A.I. Sources of DDT	<ul> <li>✓ total production capacity (kg);</li> <li>✓ net output per year (kg);</li> <li>✓ formulation (type &amp; % active ingredient (a.i.));</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)</li> <li>2.3.6 Assessment with respect to DDT (Annex B, Part II)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓ Quantity of POPs pesticides produced (tonnes);</li> </ul>

		$\checkmark$	% for in-country use:	2.3.1 Assessment of	$\checkmark$ Ouantity of POPs pesticides
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	POPs pesticides	used (tonnes):
				(Annex A, Part I)	
				236 Assessment	
				with respect to DDT	
				(Assume D. Dest II)	
				(Annex B, Part II)	
		<b>v</b>	DDT repackaged/		
			reformulated in the		
			country (data on		
			formulation type, % of		
			active ingredient and		
			quantity per year		
			(kg));		
		$\checkmark$	DDT exported (data	2.3.1 Assessment of	$\checkmark$ Quantity of POPs pesticides
			on quantity per year	POPs pesticides	exported (tonnes);
			(kg), formulation type	(Annex A, Part I)	
			and % of active		
			ingredient):	2.3.6 Assessment	
				with respect to DDT	
				(Annex B Part II)	
		$\checkmark$	DDT imported (data	2 3 1 Assessment of	$\checkmark$ Quantity of POPs pesticides
			on total quantity	POPs pesticides	imported/exported (toppes):
			imported per year	(Annov A Dort I)	imported/exported (tonnes),
			(lta) formulation turns	(Annex A, Fait I)	
			(kg), formulation type	226 Agggggggggg	
			and 70 of active	2.3.0 Assessment	
			ingredient);	with respect to DDT	
			11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(Annex B, Part II)	
	A.II. Stock	$\checkmark$	usable stocks of DDT	2.3.1 Assessment of	Quantity of POPs pesticides used
	information		(data on total amount	POPs pesticides	(tonnes);
			in storage (kg),	(Annex A, Part I)	
			formulation type and		
			% of active	2.3.6 Assessment	
			ingredient);	with respect to DDT	
				(Annex B, Part II)	

		A.III. DDT use	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	total amount (kg of DDT used annually for disease vector control, including formulation type and % of active ingredient); % total national population at risk that is covered by DDT use;	<ul> <li>2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)</li> <li>2.3.6 Assessment with respect to DDT (Annex B, Part II)</li> </ul>	Qu (to	antity of POPs pesticides used onnes);
	Section B: DDT alternatives (insecticides, methods and strategies)	B.II. Alternatives to DDT	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	DDT alternatives used (data on product, formulation, % of active ingredient and quantity per year (kg));			
			✓	DDT alternatives that have been used but are no longer in use (data on quantity (kg));			
PFOS	I. Information on PFOS, its salts and PFOSF	1. Production of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF	*	quantities of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF produced per year (kg);	2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF (Annex B, Part III)	►	Quantity of PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F produced as allowed by the specific exemptions/acceptable purposes (tonnes);
		2. Import of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF	✓	quantities of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF imported per year (kg);	2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF (Annex B, Part III)	<ul> <li>✓</li> <li>✓</li> </ul>	Quantity of PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F imported (tonnes); Quantity of PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F in articles/products imported (especially firefighting foams and hydraulic fluids) (tonnes);
		3. Export of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF	~	quantities of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF exported per year (kg);	2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and	~	Quantity of PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F exported (tonnes);

				PFOSF (Annex B, Part III)	~	Quantity of PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F in articles/products exported (especially firefighting foams and hydraulic fluids) (tonnes):
	4. Use of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF	<ul> <li>Image: A start of the start of</li></ul>	quantities of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF used per year (kg);	2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF (Annex B, Part III)	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	Quantity of PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F used to manufacture article/products (tonnes) as allowed by the specific exemptions/acceptable purposes; Quantity of PFOS, its salts and PFOS-F in article/products in use (tonnes) as allowed by the specific exemptions/acceptable purposes;
II. Information on sulfluramid	1. Production of sulfluramid	~	quantities of sulfluramid produced per year (kg);	2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)	~	Quantity of POPs pesticides produced (tonnes);
	2. Import of sulfluramid	~	quantities of sulfluramid imported per year (kg);	2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)	~	Quantity of POPs pesticides imported (tonnes);
	3. Export of sulfluramid	~	quantities of sulfluramid exported per year (kg);	2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)	~	Quantity of POPs pesticides exported (tonnes);
	4. Use of sulfluramid	~	quantities of sulfluramid used per year (kg);	2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)	~	Quantity of POPs pesticides used (tonnes);
III. Information on alternatives to PFOS, its salts, PFOSF and their related chemicals (chemical/non- chemical	2. Description of alternative	✓	quantities of production and use of the alternatives to PFOS, its salts, PFOSF and their related chemicals per year (kg);			

alternatives or processes)	3. Is the alternative economically viable?	<ul><li>general price of the alternative (e.g. USD/kg);</li></ul>	
	6. Health/environmental effects including POPs characteristics and other hazards	<ul> <li>data used for assessing POPs characteristics (persistence, bioaccumulation, potential for long- range environmental transport, adverse effects) or other hazards;</li> </ul>	