



Conservation and Environment
Protection Authority



United Nations Environment
Programme

**PROJECT ON INTEGRATED STOCKHOLM
COVENTION TOOLKIT TO IMPROVE THE
TRANSMISSION OF INFORMATION UNDER
ARTICLES 7 & 15**

NATIONAL WORKSHOP REPORT

28 – 29 July 2020

Lae International Hotel, Morobe Province

INTRODUCTION

The Stockholm Convention aims to protect human health and the environment by banning the production and use of some of the most toxic chemicals known which are usually referred to as Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs). It became international law in May 2004 and PNG became a party in 2006. The convention currently as of July 2020 has 184 Parties. It consists of thirty (30) Articles and six (6) Annexes including the development of National Implementation Plans (Article 7) as well as Reporting (Article 15). These two main articles are the focus of the “Integrated Stockholm Convention Toolkit to improve the transmission of information under Article 07 and 15” (SCI Toolkit) Project which is implemented by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) in collaboration with the Conservation and Environment Protection Authority (CEPA) under the UNEP Small Scale Funding Agreement and sets out to support national implementation of the Stockholm Convention by assisting PNG to facilitate the development, transmission, access and use of POPs data to ensure the country meets reporting requirements under articles 7 and 15.

The SC Toolkit Project consists of four (4) Key activities including;

- *Activity 1: Update/Revision of the National Gap Analysis Report*
A National Gap Analysis was conducted to assess the quality and completeness of the National Implementation Plan and other national reports already submitted to the Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention. This activity has been executed with a draft National Gap Analysis Report being prepared in June 2020.
- *Activity 2: National Workshop*
A National Workshop is to be held to launch the national activities that need to be performed for POPs data revision/collection and the integrated articles 7 and 15 electronic toolkit testing
- *Activity 3: Undertaking Revision/Collection of POPs data*
Compilation of quantitative data that is requested to be submitted within the national reports under the Stockholm Convention.
- *Activity four (4) Testing of the Integrated articles 7 & 15 electronic toolkit and exploring the potential linkage with the data management systems available at the national level.*
The integrated articles 7 and 15 electronic software is to be tested training provided by UNEP where the trained national experts will proceed in testing the toolkit by populating with data collected on POPs

SCOPE AND PURPOSE OF WORKSHOP

Execution of activity two (2) of the SCI Toolkit Project involved the National Stakeholder Workshop which was held from the 28th to the 29th of July 2020 at the Lae International Hotel in Lae, Morobe Province. The objective of the was to introduce the SCI Toolkit Project to stakeholders as well as launching national activities to be performed for POPs data collection and revision.

The expected outcome of this workshop was to ensure understanding of the SCI Toolkit Project including the POPs data collection process by national stakeholders. A detailed agenda for the workshop is appended to this report as Appendix 1.

PARTICIPANTS

Invitations were extended to more than 30 participants from the different sectors including the public sector, private sector as well as academia to attend the national workshop. However, only a total of 24

participants attended the workshop which included representatives from CEPA, PNG Customs, Morobe Provincial Government, National Agriculture Quarantine Inspection Authority (NAQIA), Lae City Council, PNG University of Technology (PNGUOT), Chemica Ltd, PNG Biomass Project, KK Kingston Manufacturing, Posco Power Limited, Lae Packaging and Coca Cola Limited.

A detailed list of participants is attached in Appendix 2 of this report

WORKSHOP PROCEEDINGS

Day One – Tuesday 28th July 2020

Day one of the workshop commenced with a prayer by Mrs. Sogoin Denano of PNG UOT which was followed by the opening remarks given Mr. Veari Kula, Manager of the IUC Branch in CEPA who thanked stakeholders for their attendance and stressed the importance of information and data sharing between key agencies and the private sector. He further highlighted the need for stakeholder support and assistance towards the SCI Toolkit project and encouraged active participation throughout the two days of the workshop.

Background on CEPA and introduction to MEAs

The first presentation was split into three sessions as outlined below;

1. Background on CEPA which was conducted by Mr. Brendan Trawen, Senior Assessment Officer, Environment Protection Wing within CEPA highlighted the following;
 - CEPA is mandated by the Environment Act 2000 which includes pollution control and regulation of hazardous contaminants
 - Most chemical and waste related work is implemented by the Infrastructure, Utilities and Conventions branch under Environment Protection Wing including the Basel, Waigani, Vienna, and Stockholm convention for which CEPA is the operational focal point
 - Environment Regulations currently in place under the Environment Act 2000 include;
 - Environment (Permits & Transitional) Regulation 2002
 - Environment (Prescribed Activities) Regulation 2002
 - Environment (Water Quality) Regulation 2002
 - Environment (Control of Single Use Plastic Shopping Bags) Regulation 2011
 - Environment (Registration of Hazardous Contaminants and Contaminants) Regulation 2011
 - Environment Management Fees Regulation 2015
 - Key areas of work for CEPA for chemicals and waste include;
 - Strengthened Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) and permits data base
 - Effective and efficient administration of the Environment Regulatory System in regulating development activities
 - Best practice environment management and environment impact assessment strategies, codes of practices and guidelines
2. Background on MEAs was presented by Ms. Patricia Torea, a Project Officer under the IUC branch of CEPA. As most stakeholders were unfamiliar with MEAs, Ms. Torea outlined the MEA development process and stressed on key MEAs related to Chemicals and Waste in which PNG is a party.
3. Background on Stockholm Convention and Article 7 and 15 was also presented by Ms. Torea who highlighted key elements of the Stockholm Convention to participants. The following was outlined;
 - The 28 POPs chemicals include pesticides, industrial chemicals and unintentionally produced POPs (uPOPs), which categorized and listed under three Annexes
 - The Stockholm Convention consists of 30 articles and 6 annexes aimed at reducing anthropogenic POPs emissions and releases into the environment

- Action Taken by PNG to fulfil obligations under Article 7 include an initial NIP development in 2006 and an updated NIP developed in 2018
- PNG has yet to submit reporting under article 15 and currently participating in SCI Toolkit project as part of efforts to fulfil obligations towards article 15 reporting

Stockholm Convention Integrated Toolkit Project

The third presentation of day one was conducted by Ms. Anita Poesi of the IUC branch of CEPA who in her presentation provided a brief overview of the SCI Toolkit Project in Papua New Guinea. She stressed on key activities of the project as shown in figure 1 below:

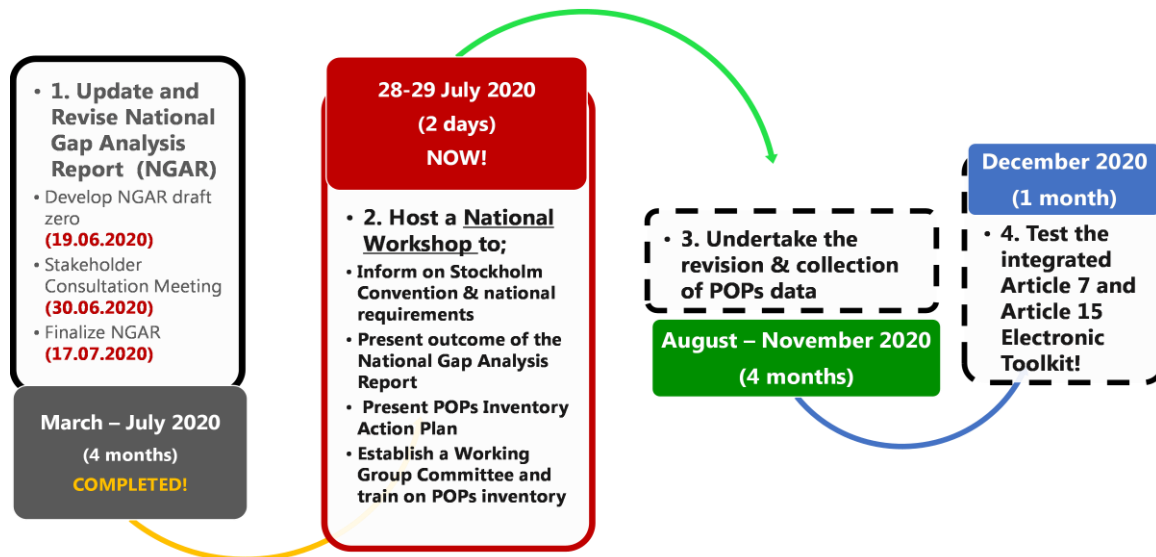


Figure 1: Key activities under SC Toolkit Project

National Gap Analysis Report

The final presentation of day one was conducted by the national consultant for SCI Toolkit Project, Mr William Rivu who took participants through the NIP development process and highlighted key POPs data and information that were identified and captured in the initial NIP in 2006 as well as the updated NIP in 2018. He added that there were some data and information identified to be relevant for article 15 reporting, however there were also quite a number of gaps with regards to POPs data and information on;

- PCBs – inventory of PCB contaminated equipment, concentration and contamination level of PCBs in Oils, etc.
- PFOS – inventory of PFOS in articles and products in PNG
- uPOPs – further analysis and quantification of certain source categories
- POP – PBDE – assessment of Inventory and data on POP-PBDE and POP-PBDE Waste

Table 1 below highlights key areas where POPs data and information is available and areas that will need to be further assessed to be included for article 15 reporting

Table 1: POPs Data and Information Overlaps and Gaps in PNG generated during NIP development and article 15 Reporting requirements

POPs	Production		Quantity		Waste	Contamina	Remarks
	n	Import	Export	Used	Stockpiles	ted sites	
Aldrin	✗	✓	⚠	✗	✗	✗	Imports recorded up to 2007 - restricted impo
Chlordane	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	Clustered import data, quantify with correct F
Chlordecone	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	New assessment with HS codes
c-decaBDE	✗	✓	✓	⚠	✓	✓	New assessment likely reduction c-octaBDE
DDT	✗	✓	✓	⚠	✓	✓	Reassess legacy stockpiles
Dieldrin	✗	⚠	⚠	✗	✗	✗	Indicative presence, need to quantify
Endrin	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	Clustered import data, quantify with correct F
Heptachlor	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	Legacy indicative presence - obsolete insectic
HBB	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	Reduced due to no production, not quantified
HBCD	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	Import articles to be reviewed.
c-octaBDE	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Imports upto 2016 - reduced production
HCBz	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	⚠	Low import values
HCBD	✗	⚠	⚠	⚠	⚠	✗	Low import values
a-HCH	✗	⚠	⚠	⚠	✗	✗	HS codes pending, assess for import/export
b-HCH	✗	⚠	⚠	⚠	✗	✗	HS codes pending, assess for import/export
Lindane	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	Assess for imports/exports using correct HS c
Mirex	✗	✓	✓	⚠	✗	✗	Low import values, reassess quantity and usa
PCBz	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	Low import values, reassess quantity and usa
PCP	✗	✓	✓	⚠	⚠	✗	Low import values, reassess quantity and usa
PFOS	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	⚠	Reassess import quantity with correct HS coc
PCB	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Legacy PCB to assess, quantify using HS coc
PCDD	✓	✗	✗	✗	⚠	✓	Toolkit applications on waste stockpiles
PCDF	✓	✗	✗	✗	⚠	✓	Toolkit applications on waste stockpiles
PCN	✗	✗	✗	✗	⚠	✓	Toolkit applications on waste stockpiles
SCCP	✗	✓	⚠	✓	✓	✗	New assessment
Endosulfan	✗	✓	✓	⚠	⚠	✗	Commonly used need full assessment
c-pentaBDE	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Assess usage/WEEE in waste sites
Toxaphene	✗	⚠	⚠	⚠	✗	✗	Low usage
Dicofol	✗	⚠	⚠	⚠	✗	✗	New assessment and relates to DDT
Unlikely data	✗						
Likely data	⚠						
Most likely data	✓						

Day 1 – Discussions

Discussions for day one include;

- CHEMICA Limited raised an issue regarding appropriate disposal of expired chemicals and bottles. Mr Kula responded and suggested that the company should engage the services of waste management companies such as Total Waste Management. Mr. Rivu added suggesting for stakeholders to utilize the Stockholm Convention's (BAT/BEP) guidelines on how to handle various POPs chemicals and equipment.
- PNGUOT asked if the government had subsidies/incentives for waste management/removal companies suggesting that this would be a good way forward. Responding, Mr. Kula informed that development of NWMP that is currently being developed will look into these approached and develop related legislation to address waste management issues in PNG.
- PNG UOT also suggested that efforts for Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm be merged in which Ms. Torea responded stating that this was the approach adopted at the global level for the BRS conventions however, PNG is still working towards becoming a party to the Rotterdam convention so currently at national level only implementing Basel and Stockholm conventions.
- PNG UOT also emphasized on the importance of having regulations to manage POPs etc. in PNG as the release of chemicals into storm water drainage systems was a common occurrence in Lae.

- PNG UOT queried on the legislative provisions on data/information sharing required to support the POPs inventory process and PNG Customs data requests. Mr. Kula advised that in the absence of POPs regulations, reference can be made to Section 77 (Data Collection) of the Environment Act 2000

Day Two – Wednesday 29th July 2020

Day two commenced with a recap delivered by Mr. Kula who acknowledged feedback from participants from the previous day and encouraged for more dialogue and participation before handing over to Mr. Rivu to present the POPs data collection Process as well as inventory training.

POPs Data Collection Process, Training on Inventory development and Action Plan

Mr. Rivu took participants through the inventory development process stating that current POPs inventories are based on Tier I and Tier II approaches and that the country is yet to progress towards a tier III inventory development approach. (Presentations were initially distributed on flash drives to participants)

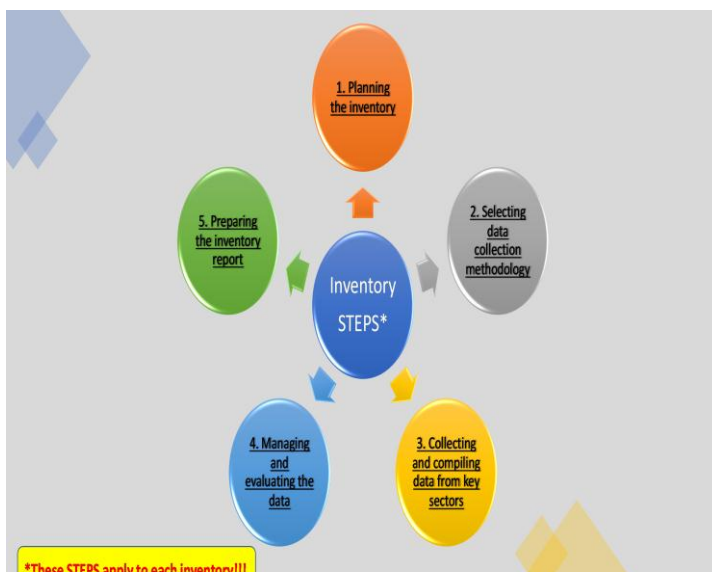


Figure 2: Inventory Development Steps

In addition, Mr. Rivu conducted an inventory training on POPs data collection process highlighting key sources of POPs data and information which included;

- POPs Pesticides - data to be mostly collected from PNG Customs ensuring correct HS Codes are provided. Also identification of Pesticide stockpiles and Waste will need to be established
- PCBs – data on PCBs to mostly be collected from Power industry (PNG Power, Department of Petroleum and Energy, National Statistics Office, etc.)
- POP-PDBEs – Review all source categories in the EEE and Transport sector including waste and stockpiles (Information from PNG Customs, MVIL, Department of Transport, etc.)
- HBCD - A list of authorities relevant to the production, import, and use of HBCD including past and present fire regulations related to buildings, insulation materials, and textiles will need to be established and assessed.
- PFOS - Information on import and export of PFOS or its related substances and assessment of Industrial associations, authorities, and national registers, potential manufacturers in the country will need to be conducted.
- Data on annual production rates for timber treated with PCP (tonnes of timber) including imported timber treated with PCP (tonnes of timber) as well as replacement rates for timber used in infrastructure

networks such as the average life of utility poles/cross-arms within the infrastructure network will need to be assessed and established.

- PCNs- Information on volumes of PCNs imported/exported from industry or associations that are producing or using PCNs, and possibly from customs will need to be established.
- SCCP- Information on import, use and export will need to be established as this is a new area of work for PNG.
- HCBD – Information and data on HCBD needs to be established in PNG.
- UPOPs - Information on individual source categories and activity rates and other detailed information as well as selection of relevant emission factors for all source groups and related source categories present or potentially present in the country needs to be assessed and established. As some source categories can be similar with those for mercury, GHG emissions, the activity rates collected for compiling those inventories could be used to estimate UPOPs release estimates. If those inventories do not exist, the information on UPOPs activity rates collected during this inventory can be made available to those inventories (development of one database for UPOP, GHG, mercury and possibly other releases; evaluation of PRTR)

Discussion Day 2

Discussions for day two (2) is highlighted below;

- PNG Biomass advised that the company is yet to commence production, however is willing to support project to collect POPs data in other areas of its operations
- NAIQA advised that it is working on introducing alternatives to pesticides, insecticides and herbicides in the agriculture sector in PNG. Mr. Rivu mentioned that this qualitative information is also crucial for reporting under article 7 and 15 as well.
- PNG UOT mentioned that data collection from agencies and the private sector maybe hindered due to there being no real definition of “confidential data and information”. She also added that there needs to be more awareness and networking amongst key sectors in areas of POPs and POPs management.
- PNG UOT queried if the government through PNG customs have guidelines on age limit for used cars that are imported into PNG. PNG Customs responded saying they only deal with import and do not have guidelines for the quality of vehicle and that this type of work is done through Motor Vehicle Insurance Limited and other relevant agencies and offices.
- PNG UOT also suggested for the inventory development team to look at data collection for EEE sector to approach telecommunication companies to establish number of subscribers in the country.

Closing Remarks

Mr. Kula in his closing remarks thanked all participants for taking time to attend the workshop and encouraged their support towards the project. He said that questionnaires will be sent out to different stakeholders to gather data and information on POPs data. He further mentioned that CEPA will look to conduct more awareness and trainings in this area to assist stakeholders to understand the requirements for data and information as well as PNG's need to meet obligations under the Stockholm convention.

CONCLUSION

Conclusions drawn from this workshop include;

- There was limited knowledge on the functions of CEPA amongst participants who attended the workshop
- There was limited knowledge on MEAs and PNG obligations to MEAs especially the Stockholm Convention on POPs in the country amongst participants who attended the workshop
- There was limited knowledge on methods, the types of information required to develop POPs and other chemical inventories amongst participants who attended the workshop

RECOMMENDATIONS / WAY FORWARD

Recommendations

Recommendation include;

- CEPA and SCI Toolkit Project to conduct more awareness on POPs to enable stakeholders to provide relevant data and information to address gaps in current POPs inventories.
- CEPA to look at involving academia to build technical capacity in areas of POPs chemicals management under the relevant MEAs

Way Forward

The next steps for SCI Toolkit Project is the revision and data collection process. A detailed action plan is attached as appendix 4 of this report.

APPENDIX 1

Participant Listing

No.	Name	Organization	Email	Phone
1	Veari Kula	CEPA	vkula@cepa.gov.pg	75711138
2	Richard Balone	CEPA	rbalone@cepa.gov.pg	74450721
3	Brendan Trawen	CEPA	btrawen@cepa.gov.pg	-
4	Juda Nundima	CEPA	jnundima@cepa.gov.pg	73996970
5	Anita Poesi	NOU - CEPA	anitapeosi909@gmail.com	72418151
6	Patricia Torea	MIA Project -CEPA	pattorea31@gmail.com	71603441
7	William Rivu	Eco Systems Analysis	Will.rivu@gmail.com	7688704
8	Ninning Jal	PNG Biomass Ltd	ninning.jal@pngbiomass.com	-
9	Serah Iyadi	PNG Biomass Ltd	Serah.iyadi@pngbiomass.com	71586286
10	Sogoing Denano	PNG University of Technology	sogoing.denano@pnguot.ac.pg	73076951
11	Philip Lokoloko	Coca Cola Amatil	philip.lokoloko@accmatil.com	71962100
12	Emma Kutan	Morobe Provincial Govt	emmakitan@gmail.com	72026554
13	Freida Sulu	Chemia Ltd	sales3@chemica.com.pg	71000297
14	Concitha Lalo	Lae City Authority	laloconcitha@gmail.com	72666510
15	Robin Kiki	Morobe Provincial Govt	gkiki.robin@gmail.com	76792467
16	Nathan Momba	NAQIA	nmomba@naqia.gov.pg	72358366
17	Aileen David	PNG CUSTOMS	davida@customs.gov.pg	79253165
18	Bingmalu Ogisi	NAQIA	bogisi@naqia.gov.pg	73750992
19	Dosoo Kim	Posco Power Limited	kimdos@poscointl.com	70359889
20	Henry Pasambi	Chemia Ltd	pestcontrolmgr@chemica.com	-
21	Darrol Geyasa	KK Kingston Limited	darrol_geyasa@kingston.com.pg	74494926
22	Justin Narimbi	PNG University of Technology	jnarimbi@gmail.com	76508766
23	Joe S	Lae Packaging	laepackaging@workmail.com	4723335
24	Francis Falus	Posco Power Limited	francisFalus@poscointl.com	75481873

APPENDIX 2

Agenda of Workshop

National Stakeholder Workshop for Stockholm Conventions Reporting Requirements (Art 7 & 15) – UNEP SC Integrated Toolkit Project

A. Background

The “Integrated Stockholm Convention Toolkit to improve the transmission of information under Article 07 and 15” is a project this is implemented by UNEP in collaboration with the CEPA with under the UNEP Small Scale Funding Agreement. This Project sets out to; i) support national implementation of the project in particular the components related to in-country work and pilot testing of the integrated articles 7 and 15 electronic toolkit in PNG; and ii) Facilitate the development, transmission, access and use of data contained in National Implementation Plan (NIP, Article 7) and National Reports (Article 15)

This Project has four (4) key activities which include:

- **Activity 1: Update/revise the national gap analysis Report**

Activity one (1) is to conduct a national gap analysis to assess the quality and completeness of the National Implementation Plan and other national reports already submitted to The Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention

- **Activity 2: National Workshop**

Activity two (2) is to launch the national activities to be performed for POPs data revision/collection and the integrated articles 7 and 15 electronic toolkit testing

- **Activity 3: Undertake revision/collection of POPs data**

Activity three (3) focuses on compilation of quantitative data that is requested to be submitted within the national reports under the Stockholm Convention.

- **Activity four (4) Testing the Integrated articles 7 & 15 electronic toolkit and exploring the potential linkage with the data management systems available at the national level.**

The integrated articles 7 and 15 electronic software is to be tested training provided by UNEP where the trained national experts will proceed in testing the toolkit by populating with data collected on POPs

B. Objective of Meeting

The objective of this meeting is to;

- i. Introduce the Stockholm Convention Integrated Toolkit Project
- ii. Launch national activities to be performed for Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) data revision/collection

C. Operating Details

The meeting is organized and will be facilitated by the Infrastructure, Utilities & Conventions (Chemicals and Waste) branch of CEPA and to be attended by at least 30 participants representing key stakeholders.

D. Time & Date

Time: 9:00am – 3:00pm

Date: 28th to the 29th July 2020

Venue: Lae, Morobe Province

E. Agenda

**Day 01 – General Introductions to SCI Toolkit Project and GAP Analysis Report on POPs data in PNG
Tuesday 28th July 2020**

Time	Agenda Item Description	Presenter/Facilitator
9:30 – 10:00	Registration and arrival of participants	CEPA
10:00 – 10:15	Prayer and Opening Remarks of Workshop	CEPA
10:15 – 10:40	Introduction to MEAs on chemicals and Waste with focus on Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)	CEPA
10:40 – 11:10	Tea Break	
11:10 – 11:30	Stockholm Convention requirements in Respect to Article 7 & 15 focus on PNG National Implementation Plan for POPs	CEPA
11:30 – 11:45	Brief background on SC Toolkit Project	CEPA
11:45-12:10	Presentation of National Gap Analysis Report (Final Report) highlighting were data and information on POPs chemicals is needed	William Rivu Consultant -SCI Toolkit Project
12:10 – 12:30	Discussions/Questions including recommendations and conclusions on GAP Report and SCI Toolkit Project	Participants
12:30 – 13:30	Lunch	
13:30 – 14:30	[continued] - Discussions/Questions including recommendations and conclusions on GAP Report and SCI Toolkit Project	Participants
Day 02 – POPs Data Collection Process and Pops Inventory Training 29th July 2020		
9:30 -09:45	Recap Day 01	CEPA
09:45 – 10:45	Action Plan for POPs data Collection including identification of key stakeholders for POPs data in PNG	William Rivu Consultant – SCI Toolkit Project
10:00 – 10:40	Training on Inventory Development including POPs Data Collection	William Rivu Consultant – SCI Toolkit Project
10:40 – 11:10	Tea break	
11:10 – 12:00	[continued]Training on Inventory Development including POPs Data Collection	William Rivu Consultant – SCI Toolkit Project
12:00 – 13:00	Lunch	
13:00 – 14:30	Discussions on POPs Data Collection	Participants
14:30 – 14:40	Next Steps : Brief Overview of SC Electronic Reporting Toolkit	CEPA (Richard)
14:40 – 15:00	Closing Remarks and afternoon tea	

APPENDIX 3

Action Plan -POPs data and information revision/collection

Action plans for Inventory Assessment update based on Tier II questionnaire data collection and review of the historic data for Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) for the Party.

Introduction

This is a brief work plan on the way forward to ensure the inventory update for persistent organic pollutants are reviewed and updated to comply with Article 15 reporting and for complementary data assessment for future update of the national implementation plans as required under Article 7.

So far the major activities accomplished are the review of the Gap Analysis report to cover overlaps and gaps that are required for Article 15 reporting and for update and review of the national implementation plan.

The recent workshop in Lae also revealed a lot of new findings such as manufacturing of pesticides by various entities to be included as production data. The training aspect of data collection was somewhat more technical; therefore, a review of the content of the training is required to suit the participants required to ensure the questionnaire is completed correctly to ensure suitable data is provided for data assessment and management.

Some of the gaps and overlaps have been identified and the way forward is to developed new strategies and action plans to capture the missing information and data as briefly discussed herein.

Scope of work

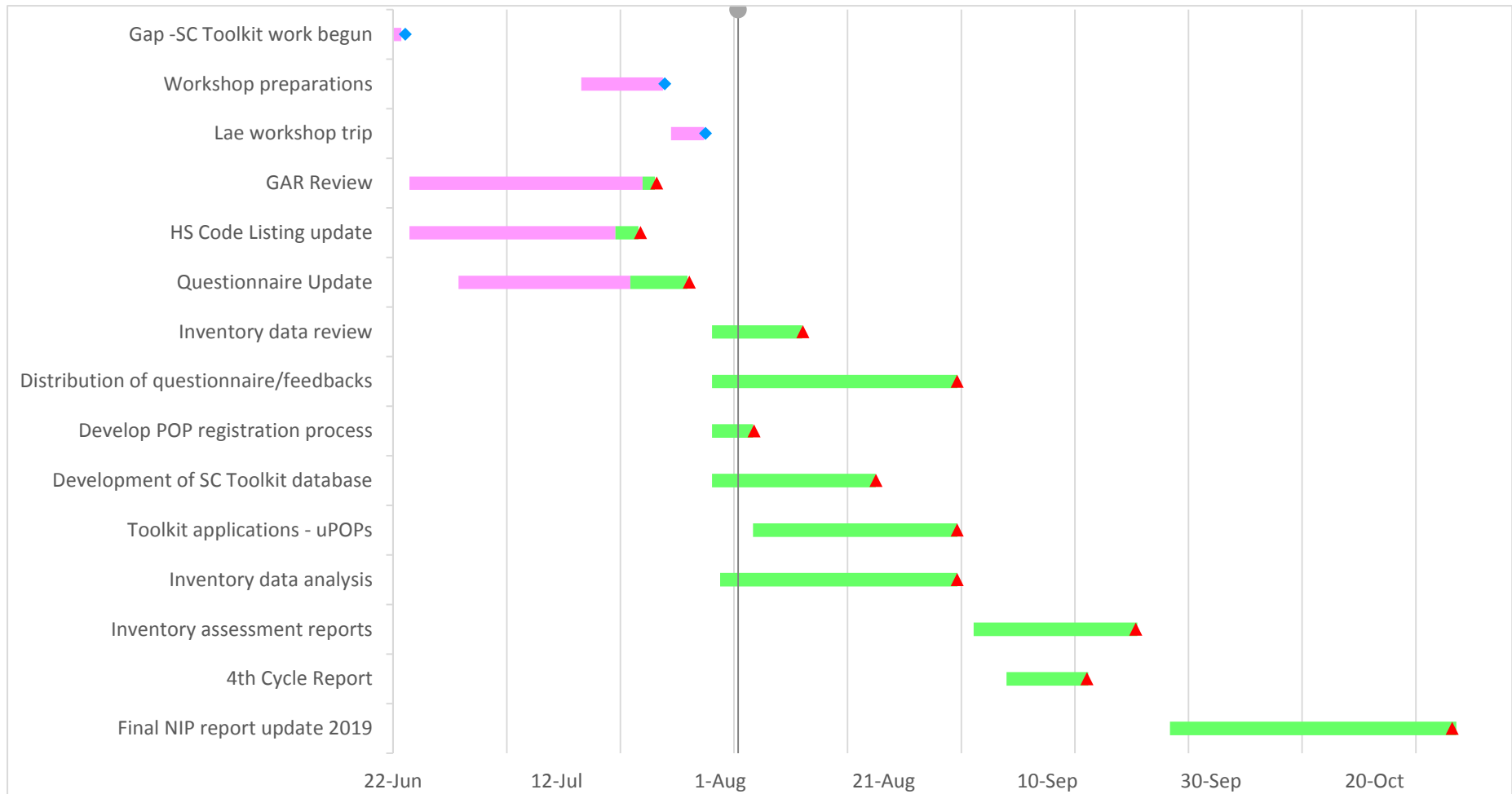
To provide CEPA, with support on:

- Update/revise the national gap analysis to assess the quality and completeness of the national implementation plan and the national reports previous submitted by the Party, as well as other relevant national information systems;
- Undertake revision/collection of persistent organic pollutants data and information (quantitative and qualitative)

Work plan

This is a revised work plan developed to cater for additional outcomes identified during the initial gap analysis review and the discussions from the recent workshop in Lae as briefly introduced above.

Schedule of Work activities



As per the tentative schedule of the activities shown above, the details of upcoming tasks are discussed in detailed to ensure the scope of the project are successfully ascertained.

- **Lae workshop review.** It was unfortunate to rush the presentation on the second day events as I felt obligated to minimize the contact time at the venue due to proximity of first reported case. Further review of the content of the data collection workshop indicated it was more focussed on the assessment and the management of the POPs data and information. Based on the data collection aspect the main emphasis should have been on the questionnaire, HS codes updates for chemical substances and the articles/products and to clarify data collection for each economic sector. For example, data relating PBDEs, PFOS and PCBs were not in the audience and therefore were briefly covered. It was important to know that the data and information overlaps to be assessed in an integrative manner was clarified.
- **Gap analysis report review.** As per the submission of the review on the draft zero on the 17 July, a next detail review is required before finalizing the report for submittal to UN environment as a national report. Progressive review of the data collection training further indicated to include the discussions on overlaps especially the counted articles/products that are likely to contain various POPs chemicals. This would eventually lead an assessment method where, i.e., presence of PCBs and PCNs either in e.g a paint would have to be clearly distinguished. In relation to this example, a further information from safety data sheet (SDS) of the article/product would be required to resolve the estimates of POPs present. As per the schedule a couple of days have been allocated to review the report before finalizing the final copy.
- **HS code list updates.** As indicated above, the immediate task is reassessing the HS codes listing for chemical substances, articles and products to ensure all the required POPs are covered for data and information collection. This will be review the coordination team before submission to Customs Services alongside the MOU that is currently under review. It is important to establish communication dialogue with Customs officers assigned to collate raw data so errors associated with clustering of POPs is minimized. This data and information should fill the gaps in the import and export reporting requirements.
- **Questionnaire update and collation.** The generic questionnaires provided in guidance documents will be reviewed against the reporting requirements to ensure the targeted data and information are collected to evaluated for reporting in future. Qualitative and quantitative data will be requested. An electronic form type recording system has been set up where lists of POPs, common trade names and associated information will provide as drop-down listings to minimize doubts for the questionnaire respondents. All the questionnaires will be channelled through the coordination team as the national focal point.
- **Questionnaire distribution.** A need for review on questionnaire distribution criteria needs to be developed. The following criteria include; a) investment value of the entity (large, mid, small caps (capitalization)), b) availability of professional staff in their HSE section who are likely to understand the presence of POPs in their articles and products, c) capacity on information technology where records of supply chain activities and annual reports can be generated for import/export, stockpiles, and usage/sales. This will cover mainly the mining, petroleum, infrastructure, agriculture-forestry and commercial industries likely to have large capital investments in the country. A list of organizations and entities will be provided as likely candidates for questionnaire respondents.
- **Inventory data review.** This refers to the historical data for POPs –PBDEs where clarification on c-decaBDE, c-octaBDE and c-pentaBDE are clearly distinguished based on changes in factors associated with poly fractions for periods 1975-2004 and 2005 – 2017 were c-octaBDE and c-pentaBDE have been drastically reduced in the polymers used in EEE and vehicles. The review also will look into the amount of PBDEs in used vehicle imports and exports to determine where the major stockpile sources can be determined as used car sales is relatively on the increase due growing number of low to middle income earners.
- **Development POPs registration process.** This process is based inventory assessment of those POPs that are required for registration with the Secretariat. If the need arises for instance, the quantities of AFFF used in petroleum industry is significant then, the need to enforce registration requirements are to be pursued including preparation procedures, audits and documentations.

- **Data management and assessment.** This involves the collection of raw data, the evaluation which includes the calculation processes such as application of coefficients, concentration factors, etc., where a spreadsheet will be developed to capture the mechanisms involved in determining final quantity. This is required for independent audits and checks to ensure consistency is maintained.
- **Toolkit applications of uPOPs.** The uPOPs data collection is highly required due to increase in economic activities in the country during the past decade. Therefore, the need to review the historic data and report the current situation on uPOPs, especially for PCDD and PCDF is needed. A new set of data will be requested using the uPOPs guidance document questionnaire.
- **Inventory assessment reports.** A number of national inventory assessment reports will be prepared and reported to determine the current POPs situation in the country. The POPs required to be reported are; Pesticides, PCBs, PBDE's, PFOS, HBCD, and uPOPs. Related reports on PCNs, PCPs, HCB and SCCP will be developed based on the quantity of the data and information available. Others the PCN's and PCP's can be included in the main categories as Pesticides or either uPOPs.
- **4th Cycle/NIP reports review.** As included in the work program, these tasks are subject to further discussion by the coordination team. This should ensure the Article 15 requirement specific for SC toolkit / Electronic reporting requirements are met.

As discussed above, the focus is on the inventory data and information update and reporting. A need to visit entities where ample data can be ascertained needs to be discussed. The Tier III activities have not been discussed as strategies on identifying contaminated sites and waste stockpiles may not be achieved during this assessment period. However, as mentioned elsewhere, there is enough data to be collected from high capital investment projects such as mining, petroleum, infrastructure and agriculture industries. A proposed visit to these sites and to present an hour long data collection process specific to those respondents that are likely to collate the data is an option to be considered if this program fails to deliver.

APPENDIX 4 – Pictures

