

## Appendix I. Compilation of the submissions from MEAs and UN organizations received by the secretariat on their capacity-building activities on sound management of chemicals and waste and pollution prevention

In response to the call for submission circulated on 24 October 2023, the secretariat received submissions from seven organizations regarding their capacity-building activities on sound management of chemicals and waste and pollution prevention:

- A. The Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm (BRS) Conventions Secretariat;
- B. The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Marine Environment Laboratories;
- C. The International Labour Organization (ILO);
- D. The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD);
- E. The Passenger and Cargo Border Team, Border Management Branch, Division for Operations, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC);
- F. The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP);
- G. The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Ozone Secretariat.

The information on capacity-building activities submitted by these organizations are compiled below.

### A. The Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm (BRS) Conventions Secretariat

CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 1
<p><b>1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:</b></p> <p>Joint workshop for enhancing the effective participation of Parties to the Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions in the work of the Rotterdam Convention's Chemical Review Committee and the Stockholm Convention's POPs Review Committee.</p>
<p><b>2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:</b></p> <p>Three examples:</p> <p><a href="https://www.brsmeas.org/Implementation/TechnicalAssistance/Workshops/WSBrnoCzechRepublicFeb2018/tabid/6246/language/en-US/Default.aspx">https://www.brsmeas.org/Implementation/TechnicalAssistance/Workshops/WSBrnoCzechRepublicFeb2018/tabid/6246/language/en-US/Default.aspx</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.brsmeas.org/Implementation/TechnicalAssistance/Workshops/WSIndonesiaNov2018/tabid/7729/language/en-US/Default.aspx">https://www.brsmeas.org/Implementation/TechnicalAssistance/Workshops/WSIndonesiaNov2018/tabid/7729/language/en-US/Default.aspx</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.pic.int/Implementation/CapacityDevelopment/Workshops/CRCOrientationWorkshopMarch2023/tabid/9511/language/en-US/Default.aspx">https://www.pic.int/Implementation/CapacityDevelopment/Workshops/CRCOrientationWorkshopMarch2023/tabid/9511/language/en-US/Default.aspx</a></p>
<p><b>3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:</b></p> <p>The Chemical Review Committee (CRC) and the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee (POPRC) are the scientific subsidiary bodies of the Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, respectively, and play a central role in the process of listing new chemicals and advancing the technical work under the conventions. Both committees follow several processes and policies in reviewing chemicals for listing under the conventions.</p> <p>The processes for review and listing new chemicals are quite complex and the national coordination to collect information is not a simple task. Since the committees rely heavily on the information and comments provided by Parties and observers, it is essential that they have good understanding on how they can contribute/participate in the process and aware of chemicals under review.</p> <p>The objectives of this kind of activity are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strengthen the understanding on the processes for review and listing new chemicals under the Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions</li> <li>- Inform participants of the latest work of CRC/POPRC and what's expected in the upcoming meetings</li> <li>- Inform participants of the chemicals recently added to the Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions and related obligations</li> </ul>

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 1</b>
- Strengthen participants' capacity to provide more inputs to CRC/POPRC and participate in the processes for review and listing new chemicals.
<b>4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:</b>
Official contact points, national focal points, designated national authorities to the conventions.
<b>5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:</b>
Both conventions aim at protecting human health and the environment from the adverse effects of chemicals of concern. Listing chemicals in the annexes of both conventions, imply that specific control measures will need to be put in place by Parties, aiming to reduce the negative impacts of those chemicals in the environment.  In this type of capacity building activity, attendees have a chance to learn and understand the role of the scientific bodies under the conventions, and their responsibilities from their national perspectives as well.
<b>6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:</b>
This depends on the number of participants attending the events, especially those representing developing countries, and where the activity takes place, as their travels are financially supported.
<b>7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:</b>
There are reports from these activities available on the webpages cited above.  Additionally, it can be observed that the quality of the technical discussions of the two Scientific Bodies, and the participation of those who have attended the workshops is increased after having attended this kind of technical assistance activity.
<b>8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:</b>
FAO, UNEP

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 2</b>
<b>1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:</b>
Projects and training activities carried out by regional centers of the Basel and the Stockholm Conventions
<b>2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:</b>
Webpage showing the regional centers, and links to their websites <a href="https://www.pops.int/Partners/RegionalCentres/Overview/tabid/425/Default.aspx">https://www.pops.int/Partners/RegionalCentres/Overview/tabid/425/Default.aspx</a> <a href="https://www.basel.int/Partners/RegionalCentres/Overview/tabid/2334/Default.aspx">https://www.basel.int/Partners/RegionalCentres/Overview/tabid/2334/Default.aspx</a>  Examples of projects being implemented with the assistance of regional centers on plastic wastes: <a href="https://www.basel.int/Implementation/Plasticwaste/Technicalassistance/Projects/ProjectsMap/tabid/8772/Default.aspx">https://www.basel.int/Implementation/Plasticwaste/Technicalassistance/Projects/ProjectsMap/tabid/8772/Default.aspx</a>  Examples of projects being implemented with the assistance of regional centers on e-waste: <a href="https://www.basel.int/Implementation/TechnicalAssistance/Partnerships/FollowuptoPACE/Pilotprojects/tabid/8723/Default.aspx">https://www.basel.int/Implementation/TechnicalAssistance/Partnerships/FollowuptoPACE/Pilotprojects/tabid/8723/Default.aspx</a>
<b>3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:</b>
Regional centers to the Basel and Stockholm Conventions carry out various types of technical assistance activities, such as projects, training workshops, development of technical documents and publications, among others.
<b>4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:</b>
Official contact points, national focal points, designated national authorities to the conventions.
<b>5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:</b>

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 2</b>
<p>Projects under the BRS conventions aim at helping Parties to the conventions in achieving progress with the implementation of these agreements. They may have a specific focus (e.g., on the development or revision of legislative framework for one of the conventions, or collecting mechanisms for e-waste, etc), or they have a more comprehensive approach to one or more of the conventions (e.g., a Basel Convention projects on the 3 pillars of the convention)</p> <p>A workshop or training activity can have a cross-cutting theme (e.g., illegal traffic of chemicals and wastes) or be specific to one topic or to one convention (e.g., national reporting under the BC and SC, on Chemicals Management and the Rotterdam Convention).</p>
<b>6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:</b>
This depends on the number of participants attending the events (if a workshop), or funds available (projects).
<b>7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:</b>
Reports of the projects and workshops are made available in the conventions' websites.
<b>8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:</b>
BC and SC regional centers, FAO country offices.

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 3</b>
<b>1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:</b>
Capacity-building and training activities to support Parties in science-based decision-making and action in the implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions.
<b>2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:</b>
<a href="https://www.brsmeas.org/Implementation/FromSciencetoAction/Overview/tabid/4749/language/en-US/Default.aspx">https://www.brsmeas.org/Implementation/FromSciencetoAction/Overview/tabid/4749/language/en-US/Default.aspx</a>
<b>3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:</b>
<p>Workshops are organized to facilitate the strengthening of the capacity of Parties to assess and promote science-based decision-making and science-policy-industry interaction in the implementation of the conventions at the national level.</p> <p>The BRS Secretariat was also requested to continue to cooperate and coordinate with UNEP and, as appropriate, other relevant organizations, scientific bodies and stakeholders with the aim of strengthening the science-policy interface; and with UNEP in the preparation of the assessment of options for strengthening the science-policy interface at the international level for the sound management of chemicals and waste, as per UNEA resolution 4/8, particularly with regard to possible synergies and opportunities between the existing mechanisms under the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions and the science-policy interface for the wider sound management of chemicals and waste.</p>
<b>4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:</b>
Official contact points, national focal points, designated national authorities to the conventions, scientific associations and universities and other stakeholders.
<b>5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:</b>
The training workshops aim at improving the effectiveness of the three conventions, by increasing the understanding of participants of the importance of accessibility and availability to scientific and technical information relevant to the conventions and national capacity to review and assess scientific and technical information for decision-making and implementation of the conventions.
<b>6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:</b>
This depends on the number of participants attending the events, especially those representing developing countries, as their travels are financially supported, and where the activity takes place.
<b>7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:</b>

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 3</b>
<p>Reports of the workshops are made available on the conventions' websites: Examples of 3 workshops:</p> <p><a href="https://www.brsmeas.org/Implementation/FromSciencetoAction/Workshops/tabid/8318/language/en-US/Default.aspx">https://www.brsmeas.org/Implementation/FromSciencetoAction/Workshops/tabid/8318/language/en-US/Default.aspx</a></p>
<p><b>8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:</b></p>
<p>BC and SC regional centers.</p>

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 4</b>
<p><b>1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:</b></p>
<p>Technical assistance on implementation of the Rotterdam Convention, including workshops on pesticide registration, gender issues on pesticide management, and field surveys for the collection and analysis of data on pesticide poisoning incidents in farming communities.</p>
<p><b>2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:</b></p>
<p>National Workshop on the Implementation of the Rotterdam Convention in Pakistan (Training and Development of a National Action Plan) <a href="https://www.pic.int/Implementation/CapacityDevelopment/Workshops/WorkshopPakistanNov2023/tabid/9691/language/en-US/Default.aspx">https://www.pic.int/Implementation/CapacityDevelopment/Workshops/WorkshopPakistanNov2023/tabid/9691/language/en-US/Default.aspx</a></p>
<p>High-level online consultation on integrating gender issues in pesticide risk prevention and reduction strategies in Tunisia - An initiative of FAO and the Secretariat of the Rotterdam Convention for effective interventions for the protection of rural women against the risks posed by pesticides <a href="http://www.pic.int/Implementation/CapacityDevelopment/Workshops/WorkshopTunisiaOct2023/tabid/9687/language/en-US/Default.aspx">http://www.pic.int/Implementation/CapacityDevelopment/Workshops/WorkshopTunisiaOct2023/tabid/9687/language/en-US/Default.aspx</a></p>
<p><a href="https://www.pic.int/Implementation/CapacityDevelopment/Workshops/WorkshopOnline22Nov2022/tabid/9361/language/en-US/Default.aspx">https://www.pic.int/Implementation/CapacityDevelopment/Workshops/WorkshopOnline22Nov2022/tabid/9361/language/en-US/Default.aspx</a></p>
<p>Workshop on the FAO Pesticides Registration Toolkit in Tanzania and Jordan <a href="https://www.pic.int/Implementation/CapacityDevelopment/Workshops/WorkshopTanzaniaApr2023/tabid/9570/language/en-US/Default.aspx">https://www.pic.int/Implementation/CapacityDevelopment/Workshops/WorkshopTanzaniaApr2023/tabid/9570/language/en-US/Default.aspx</a></p>
<p><a href="https://www.pic.int/Implementation/CapacityDevelopment/Workshops/WorkshopJordanMarch2023/tabid/9555/language/en-US/Default.aspx">https://www.pic.int/Implementation/CapacityDevelopment/Workshops/WorkshopJordanMarch2023/tabid/9555/language/en-US/Default.aspx</a></p>
<p>Field Survey: Collection and Analysis of Data on pesticide poisoning incidents in farming communities in Suriname <a href="https://www.pic.int/Implementation/CapacityDevelopment/Workshops/WorkshopSurinameFeb2023/tabid/9491/language/en-US/Default.aspx">https://www.pic.int/Implementation/CapacityDevelopment/Workshops/WorkshopSurinameFeb2023/tabid/9491/language/en-US/Default.aspx</a></p>
<p><b>3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:</b></p>
<p>The technical assistance program under the Rotterdam Convention comprises of a wide range of activities. Among others, the Secretariat facilitates technical assistance workshops with the objective to train Designated National Authorities (DNAs) and the supporting staffs as well as relevant stakeholders at national level in the implementation of the Rotterdam Convention. Some of the activities were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A national workshop that provided an opportunity to review in detail the status of implementation of the Convention in Pakistan and to exchange information pertaining its national system for chemical and pesticide management. A high-level consultations on addressing gender issues in pesticide risk prevention and reduction in Tunisia by the Rotterdam Convention team and the Gender team of FAO, to strengthen the technical capacities of key actors in terms of strengthening women's resilience in rural areas against the risks caused by exposure to pesticides.</li> <li>- 2 workshops on The FAO Pesticide Registration Toolkit (PRT) to support the pesticide registrars in countries with limited resources. It assisted registrars in the evaluation and authorization of pesticides.</li> </ul>

<p>The Toolkit can be considered a web-based registration handbook intended for day-to-day use by pesticide registrars. Trainings were provided to parties on the use of this Toolkit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A Collection and Analysis of Data on pesticide poisoning incidents in farming communities in Suriname</li> </ul>
<p><b>4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:</b></p>
<p>Designated National Authorities (DNAs) for the Rotterdam Convention and their supporting staff; Agencies responsible for the collection and management of chemicals/pesticides incidences; Domestic enforcement authorities of pesticides/chemicals; Border Control Agencies (such as Custom Department, Quarantine/Biosecurity etc); Pesticide Trader/Manufacturer/Importer/Exporter Association; Relevant NGOs and other related stakeholders. Extension workers, plant protection officers, farmers from different regions.</p>
<p><b>5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:</b></p>
<p>The main objectives of the workshops were</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to build capacity at the national level in order to facilitate and assist national planning for the implementation of the Rotterdam Convention in Pakistan.</li> <li>- To familiarize staff responsible for pesticide registration in Tanzania and Jordan with the structure and contents of the FAO Pesticide Registration Toolkit.</li> <li>- To present the results of the pesticide poisoning survey to stakeholders of the RC in Suriname</li> <li>- To Provided tailored training to national authorities in Tunisia on gender issues and pesticide exposure</li> </ul>
<p><b>6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:</b></p>
<p>This depends on the number of participants attending the activities.</p>
<p><b>7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:</b></p>
<p>The outcomes were:</p> <p><i>National Workshop on the Implementation of the Rotterdam Convention in Pakistan (Training and Development of a National Action Plan)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To Increase knowledge of the obligations and operational procedure of the Convention.</li> <li>- Enhancement of cooperation among both DNAs and relevant stakeholders for the implementation of the Convention at national level was enhanced.</li> <li>- Development of national action plans for implementation of the Rotterdam Convention.</li> <li>- <i>High-level online consultation on integrating gender issues in pesticide risk prevention and reduction strategies in Tunisia - An initiative of FAO and the Secretariat of the Rotterdam Convention for effective interventions for the protection of rural women against the risks posed by pesticides</i> Promotion of pesticide risk reduction and sustainable agriculture production were promoted.</li> <li>- To provide tailored training to national authorities on gender issues and pesticide exposure.</li> <li>- Deliver a training of trainers on methodologies for sensitization activities in rural communities on gender issues and pesticide management.</li> <li>- Capacity development tool on gender issues and pesticide management recently developed “Acting against risks” - toolkit for role play on gender and pesticide exposure.</li> </ul> <p><i>Workshop on the FAO Pesticides Registration Toolkit in Tanzania and Jordan</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To familiarize staff responsible for pesticide registration with the structure and contents of the Toolkit.</li> <li>- To do short introductions of the different modules of the Toolkit and practical case studies to be developed and discussed by participants.</li> <li>- To discuss the HHPs and their alternatives</li> <li>- Identification of follow-up technical assistance activities.</li> </ul>
<p><b>8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:</b></p>
<p>FAO regional, sub regional and national offices, National Focal Points (NFP) and Designated National Authorities (DNAs), National authorities and agencies such as the Swedish Chemicals Agency (KEMI), universities and research centres.</p>

## B. International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Marine Environment Laboratories

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 1</b>
<b>1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:</b>
Harmonization and coordination of quality assurance (QA) programmes relating to the assessment and control of marine pollution caused by chemical contaminants
<b>2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:</b>
<a href="https://www.iaea.org/about/organizational-structure/department-of-nuclear-sciences-and-applications/division-of-iaea-environment-laboratories/marine-environmental-studies-laboratory">https://www.iaea.org/about/organizational-structure/department-of-nuclear-sciences-and-applications/division-of-iaea-environment-laboratories/marine-environmental-studies-laboratory</a>
<b>3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:</b>
Organization of worldwide interlaboratory comparisons and proficiency testing to evaluate the performance of analytical laboratories, production of certified reference materials for laboratory QA support, knowledge transfer on analytical techniques and associated QA through training and publication of technical documents (such as guidelines/protocols for marine pollution monitoring)
<b>4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:</b>
Organizations and scientists involved in marine pollution monitoring.
<b>5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:</b>
Provision of quality assurance tools, technical assistance and knowledge products on marine environment quality *1995 Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean (Barcelona Convention): Programme for the Assessment and Control of Marine Pollution in the Mediterranean *2001 Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs): Global Monitoring Plan (GMP)c
<b>6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:</b>
not applicable
<b>7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:</b>
Technical reports on interlaboratory comparisons and the characterisation of reference materials are published on the IAEA website
<b>8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:</b>
UNEP/MAP (MED POL)

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 2</b>
<b>1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:</b>
NUTEC Plastics - establishing a global network of laboratories for monitoring microplastics in marine ecosystems using nuclear applications
<b>2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:</b>
<a href="https://www.iaea.org/services/key-programmes/nutec-plastics">https://www.iaea.org/services/key-programmes/nutec-plastics</a>
<b>3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:</b>
Training of IAEA Member States' experts in marine microplastic sampling and analysis with focus on nuclear techniques. Harmonization of sampling protocols and analytical methods. Requisition of equipment.
<b>4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:</b>
Research institutes and young scientists, environmental agencies with monitoring tasks
<b>5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:</b>
This activity supports baseline monitoring and monitoring of progress related to the International Legally Binding Instrument to end with Plastics Pollution, including in the marine environment.
<b>6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:</b>
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<b>7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:</b>
OBJECTIVE: Contributing to the global understanding of the abundance and impact of marine plastic pollution through the NUTEC Plastic initiative OUTCOME Enhanced global understanding of the abundance and impact of marine plastic pollution Output 1. Global awareness raised on the application of isotopic techniques for marine plastic monitoring and impact assessment. Output 2. Operational laboratories with adequate equipment and trained staff established and appropriate protocols adopted. Output 3. NUTEC Plastics Marine Monitoring Network, established. A NUTEC Network governance mechanism formally established in the Networks Term of References by the end of 2025. By the end of 2026, one NUTEC Marine Microplastics Database established

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 2</b>
<b>8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:</b>
Contribute to the UN Decade on Ocean Science (Recently applied to become partner of this initiative)

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 3</b>
<b>1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:</b>
Sponsoring organization of GESAMP Working Group 45 (Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas Related Impacts on Contaminants in the Ocean)
<b>2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:</b>
<a href="http://www.gesamp.org/work/groups/wg-45-ghg-impacts-on-contaminants-in-the-ocean">http://www.gesamp.org/work/groups/wg-45-ghg-impacts-on-contaminants-in-the-ocean</a>
<b>3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:</b>
The working group has an advisory role to the UN system on the scientific aspects of marine environmental protection. Objectives of the working group include: 1. to critically review existing research on the effects of climate change (ocean physics and chemistry) on the speciation, toxicity, bioaccumulation, mobilization, and transport of pollutants in the ocean and coastal ecosystems identifying knowledge gaps; 2. to document the central role and global importance of climate change on the coastal and marine ecosystems' functions and services. 3. to make recommendations for future research directions on the effect of climate changes in the speciation, cycling, toxicity, transport, mobility, and bioavailability of diverse pollutants, including trace elements, radionuclides, organic pollutants, and nutrients.
<b>4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:</b>
United Nations system
<b>5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:</b>
To better understand the interactions of pollutants and climate change stressors to inform stockholders and decision-makers to better act towards the expected outcomes of the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (a clean, healthy, productive, resilient, and predictable ocean) in consonance with the Sustainable Development Goals (SGD 14 - Life below water; SGD 2 - Zero hunger; SGD 6 Clean water and sanitation; SGD 13 - Climate action) of the 2030 agenda
<b>6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:</b>
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<b>7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:</b>
See website link provided above
<b>8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:</b>
Co-sponsoring partners to this working group are the United Nations Environment Programme, IOC-UNESCO, World Meteorological Organization, International Maritime Organization

### C. International Labour Organization (ILO)

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 1</b>
<b>1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:</b>
Knowledge development and dissemination to ILO Members
<b>2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:</b>
<a href="https://www.ilo.org/safework/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/safework/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/lang--en/index.htm</a>
<b>3. Brief description of nature of capacity-building activity:</b>
The ILO develops and shares data, knowledge and guidance on the sound management of chemicals and waste in the world of work and promotes their wide use by ILO Members for informed decision-making and continued improvements to occupational safety and health conditions. Capacity building in this area involves the provision of targeted training programmes on chemical safety, as well as risk-specific and sector-specific technical tools.
<b>4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:</b>
ILO Members: Governments, employers' and workers' organizations
<b>5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:</b>

The ILO recognizes that effective and evidence-based systems for the sound management of chemicals must be implemented at both the national and workplace levels. To this end, it provides guidance to its Members, in the form of codes of practice, technical guidelines, risk assessment tools and other capacity building programmes to promote the safe use of chemicals in workplaces globally.

**6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:**

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**7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:**

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**8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:**

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### CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 2

**1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:**

Technical assistance and support to ILO Members

**2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:**

<https://www.ilo.org/safework/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/lang--en/index.htm>

<https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/normative-instruments/conventions-recommendations/lang--en/index.htm>

<https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/normative-instruments/code-of-practice/lang--en/index.htm>

**3. Brief description of nature of capacity-building activity:**

The ILO provides technical and policy assistance to its Members to support the ratification and implementation of international labour standards on chemical safety, as well as implementation of specific codes of practice and technical guidelines. This includes capacity building trainings on the development of sector-specific policies and strategies, as well as laws, regulations and collective agreements, built on relevant international labour standards and codes of practice.

**4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:**

ILO Members: Governments, employers' and workers' organizations

**5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:**

The sound management of hazardous chemicals and waste is essential to achieve a safe and healthy working environment and is key for any comprehensive workplace occupational safety and health strategy. In the last 100 years, the International Labour Organization (ILO) has adopted more than 40 legal instruments relevant to the sound management of chemicals and waste. These instruments encompass fundamental occupational safety and health Conventions, namely [the Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981 \(No. 155\)](#) and the [Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 2006 \(No. 187\)](#). Additionally, they encompass the [Chemicals Convention, 1990 \(No. 170\)](#), the [Prevention of Major Industrial Accidents Convention, 1993 \(No. 174\)](#), the [Occupational Safety and Health Recommendation, 1981 \(No. 164\)](#), the [Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health Recommendation, \(No. 197\)](#), the [Chemical Recommendation, 1990 \(No. 177\)](#), and the [Prevention of Major Industrial Accident Recommendation, 1993 \(No. 181\)](#).

**6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:**

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**7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:**

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**8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:**

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### CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 3

**1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:**

International Training Centre (ITC) Turin courses that include chemicals management

**2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:**

**Overview of courses**

[https://www.itcilo.org/courses?field\\_topics\[159\]=159](https://www.itcilo.org/courses?field_topics[159]=159)



<b>Examples of courses</b>
Major industrial accidents and their prevention: <a href="https://www.itcilo.org/courses/major-industrial-accidents-and-their-prevention">https://www.itcilo.org/courses/major-industrial-accidents-and-their-prevention</a>
Management of the Chemical Risk in the Agricultural Sector: <a href="https://www.itcilo.org/courses/management-chemical-risk-agricultural-sector">https://www.itcilo.org/courses/management-chemical-risk-agricultural-sector</a>
ILO code of practice on occupational safety and health in the textiles, clothing, leather and footwear industries: <a href="https://www.itcilo.org/courses/ilo-code-practice-occupational-safety-and-health-textiles-clothing-leather-and-footwear">https://www.itcilo.org/courses/ilo-code-practice-occupational-safety-and-health-textiles-clothing-leather-and-footwear</a>
<b>3. Brief description of nature of capacity-building activity:</b>
The ITC, the training arm of the ILO, has been at the forefront of learning and training since 1964. It is dedicated to achieving decent work while exploring the frontiers of the future of work. The training courses usually last one to five weeks and range from free self-guided modules to multi-week academies. Participants gain access to an eCampus platform, virtual reality experiences, hands-on workshops, and much more. There are a number of courses available related to chemicals management in the workplace, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Major industrial accidents and their prevention.</li> <li>• Management of chemical risk in the agricultural centre.</li> <li>• ILO code of practice on occupational safety and health in textiles, clothing, leather and footwear industries.</li> </ul>
<b>4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:</b>
ILO Members: Governments, employers' and workers' organizations
<b>5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:</b>
The sound management of hazardous chemicals and waste is essential to achieve a safe and healthy working environment and is key for any comprehensive workplace occupational safety and health strategy. To this end, the ILO provides training programmes to its Members on chemical safety in the workplace, to inform decision-making and facilitate the continued improvement of occupational safety and health conditions at both national and workplace levels.
<b>6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:</b>
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<b>7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:</b>
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<b>8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:</b>
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<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 4</b>
<b>1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:</b>
IOMC Toolbox
<b>2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:</b>
<a href="https://iomctoolbox.org/node/50035/steps">https://iomctoolbox.org/node/50035/steps</a>
<b>3. Brief description of nature of capacity-building activity:</b>
The IOMC Internet-based Toolbox for Decision Making in Chemicals Management (IOMC Toolbox) is a problem-solving tool that enables countries to identify the most appropriate and efficient national actions to address specific national problems related to chemicals management. The ILO is responsible for the 'Occupational Safety and Health Management Scheme for Chemicals', which provides information on how to prevent or reduce the incidence of chemically induced illnesses and injuries at work, consequently enhancing the protection of the general public and environment.
<b>4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:</b>
ILO Members: Governments, employers' and workers' organizations
<b>5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:</b>
The Occupational safety and health management scheme aims to provide practical guidance to prevent or reduce illnesses or injuries caused by hazardous chemical exposures in the workplace. In order to provide targeted and relevant advice, different sections have been created for governments, employers and workers. Information is provided about many different topics related to chemical safety, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Occupational safety and health (OSH) policies and frameworks.</li> <li>• Key ILO international labour standards on chemicals safety and other international instruments.</li> <li>• OSH management systems.</li> <li>• The safe storage, transportation and disposal of hazardous chemicals, including classification and labelling.</li> <li>• Workplace risk assessment and exposure monitoring.</li> <li>• Common hazardous chemicals in the workplace and sectors of high risk.</li> </ul>

• Information and training.
<b>6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:</b>
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<b>7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:</b>
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<b>8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:</b>
IOMC partners: OECD, The World Bank, WHO, UNITAR, UNIDO, UNEP, UNDP, FAO

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 5</b>
<b>1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:</b>
Training modules on the ILO website
<b>2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:</b>
<p><b>Improving chemical safety in the world of work - A guide to the training modules</b>  <a href="https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/labour-administration-inspection/resources-library/publications/WCMS_872988/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/labour-administration-inspection/resources-library/publications/WCMS_872988/lang--en/index.htm</a></p> <p><b>Examples of training modules</b></p> <p>Introduction to chemical safety in the world of work: <a href="https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_871780/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_871780/lang--en/index.htm</a></p> <p>Routes of chemical exposure and health impacts: <a href="https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_871783/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_871783/lang--en/index.htm</a></p> <p>State of the evidence: Results from the ILO Global Chemicals Review (2021):  <a href="https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_872982/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_872982/lang--en/index.htm</a></p> <p>ILO Conventions on Chemicals: <a href="https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_871787/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_871787/lang--en/index.htm</a></p> <p>Policy level actions on chemicals: <a href="https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_871786/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_871786/lang--en/index.htm</a></p> <p>Workplace level actions on chemical safety: <a href="https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_871781/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_871781/lang--en/index.htm</a></p> <p>OSH Management Systems and Chemicals: <a href="https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_871788/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_871788/lang--en/index.htm</a></p> <p>Preventative measures for key chemical hazards: <a href="https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_872983/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_872983/lang--en/index.htm</a></p> <p>The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS):  <a href="https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_871778/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_871778/lang--en/index.htm</a></p> <p>International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs): <a href="https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_872985/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_872985/lang--en/index.htm</a></p> <p>Chemicals in Mining: <a href="https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_871779/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_871779/lang--en/index.htm</a></p> <p>Chemicals in agriculture: <a href="https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_871784/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_871784/lang--en/index.htm</a></p> <p>Mercury and OSH: <a href="https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_871785/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_871785/lang--en/index.htm</a></p> <p>Chemicals and Climate Change: <a href="https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_871790/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_871790/lang--en/index.htm</a></p> <p>Chemicals and Climate Change Priority Actions: <a href="https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_871791/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_871791/lang--en/index.htm</a></p> <p>Plastics: <a href="https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_871789/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/areasofwork/chemical-safety-and-the-environment/WCMS_871789/lang--en/index.htm</a></p>
<b>3. Brief description of nature of capacity-building activity:</b>
<p>To support sound chemical management globally, there has been an identified need for the development of chemical safety training modules that can be utilized by representatives from governments, workers organizations, employers and all other parties with an interest in chemical safety. The modules were created with the aim of consolidating existing chemicals resources and information into a comprehensive training package for ILO constituents that can be used to improve chemicals management.</p> <p>Aside from modules regarding general chemical safety, two additional areas of concern were identified: The environmental impact of chemicals use in the world of work, and chemicals and major industrial accidents (MIA). Two further training packages were therefore created to specifically cover these topics.</p>

They can be utilized by representatives from governments, workers organizations, employers and all other parties with an interest in chemical safety. They were designed to be used by both ILO trainers in the field or by those doing self-directed learning.
<b>4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:</b>
ILO Members: Governments, employers' and workers' organizations
<b>5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:</b>
The global mismanagement of chemicals in the workplace continues to have damaging effects on human and environmental health. These training modules were created to provide evidence-based education on chemicals, in order to improve chemical safety in the workplace. They aim to identify the key chemical hazards faced by workers globally, understand the health risks of different chemical exposures, and describe preventative measures for protecting workers at both policy and workplace levels.
<b>6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:</b>
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<b>7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:</b>
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<b>8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:</b>
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#### D. Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 1</b>
<b>1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:</b>
Capacity building on reducing risks in agricultural pesticides - OECD Egypt country programme 2021-2024 OECD Chemicals and Biotechnology Committee (CBC) and its Working Party on Pesticides
<b>2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:</b>
/
<b>3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:</b>
Two capacity building workshops on pesticides management and reduction of risk from agricultural pesticides. Two capacity building workshops in Egypt on pesticides management and reduction of risks from agricultural pesticides with invited experts from various organisations and other countries governmental agencies invited to share their country experience. The workshops could be of interest to representatives from ministries and agencies responsible for evaluating and managing the risks of pesticides (e.g., environment, health, agriculture). Webinars may be organised in preparation of the workshops.
<b>4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:</b>
Egypt government
<b>5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:</b>
The project would support Egypt's efforts to improve its pesticides management system in order to further protect the environment and human health from the risks of pesticides. The objective of this project is to help Egypt explore best practices in setting up and implementing a pesticides management system based on existing OECD guidance and the experience of OECD governments. It would support Egypt in using OECD harmonised approaches for the assessment of and reduction of risks from agricultural pesticides. Relevant OECD legal instruments: Recommendation on Countering the Illegal Trade of Pesticides [OECD/LEGAL/04461]
<b>6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:</b>
90,000€
<b>7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:</b>
The project would allow Egypt to draw on a wide range of expertise and best practices across OECD Members and partner countries who have established pesticides management systems.
<b>8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:</b>
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<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 2</b>
<b>1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:</b>
Reviews of Alignment with Environmental and Waste Management Instruments in Ukraine
<b>2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:</b>
/
<b>3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:</b>

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 2</b>
<p>Environmentally sustainable, net-zero and green development are identified as key priorities of Ukraine’s Post-war Recovery and Reconstruction Plan and are major components of the EU integration requirements, including in light of the European Green Deal. The OECD will undertake a series of OECD reviews to take stock and evaluate the existing environmental, waste and chemicals management policies and instruments. This proposed work will include targeted capacity building activities and will be a continuation of the OECD support to the environmental policy reform that the OECD has been providing to Ukraine under the GREEN Action Task Force.</p> <p>The activity will identify areas for reform of Ukraine’s existing environmental, waste and chemicals management policies and instruments. The reform will promote Ukraine’s alignment and adherence with OECD environmental instruments while also identifying synergies to support implementation of Ukraine’s Post-war Recovery and Reconstruction Plan and accelerate environmental aspects of Ukraine’s EU integration requirements.</p>
<b>4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:</b>
Ukraine Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources and Ministry of Economy
<b>5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:</b>
The activity will identify areas for reform of Ukraine’s existing environmental, waste and chemicals management policies and instruments. The reform will promote Ukraine’s alignment and adherence with OECD environmental instruments while also identifying synergies to support implementation of Ukraine’s Post-war Recovery and Reconstruction Plan and accelerate environmental aspects of Ukraine’s EU integration requirements.
<b>6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:</b>
/
<b>7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:</b>
/
<b>8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:</b>
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<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 3</b>
<b>1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:</b>
OECD support to the Philippines on sound chemicals management
<b>2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:</b>
/
<b>3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gap analysis and priority reports from the Philippines</li> <li>• Three webinars on pesticides, biocides, chemical accidents, and OECD Test Guidelines (and the IOMC Toolbox where applicable)</li> <li>• Provide legal advice and additional technical advice, building on webinars and other discussion</li> <li>• Workshop on Biocides Management</li> </ul>
<b>4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:</b>
Regulatory authorities
<b>5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:</b>
The key activities focus on building capacity for chemicals management in the Philippines, specifically on pesticides, biocides, chemical accidents, chemical testing, and the IOMC Toolbox.
<b>6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:</b>
/
<b>7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:</b>
/
<b>8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:</b>
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**E. The Passenger and Cargo Border Team, Border Management Branch, Division for Operations, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)**

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 1</b>
<p><b>1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:</b> Countering Illegal Hazardous Waste Trafficking Through the Container Control Programme.</p>
<p><b>2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:</b> Website of the Container Control Programme: <a href="https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/ccp/index.html">https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/ccp/index.html</a> Webstory about the launch of the plastic and hazardous waste project: <a href="https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/ccp/story-template.html">https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/ccp/story-template.html</a> Link to PCBT/CCP webpage on specialized training on plastic and hazardous waste: <a href="https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/ccp/activities/plastic-and-hazardous-waste.html?testme">https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/ccp/activities/plastic-and-hazardous-waste.html?testme</a></p>
<p><b>3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:</b> The Passenger and Cargo Border Team (PCBT) through the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)-World Customs Organization (WCO) Container Control Programme (CCP) launched a project in 2021 targeting plastic and hazardous waste trafficking in Southeast Asia. Funded by the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad), the objective of the project is to improve the capacity of frontline customs officers, other law enforcement officers, and employees of relevant government bodies (such as environmental agencies) to interdict illegal hazardous waste shipments (such as plastic, scrap waste, e-waste, and chemicals) at key ports in five countries – Cambodia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam. This includes enhancing cooperation within and between inter-agency units established by the CCP and Member States in these countries. PCBT aims to expand these capacity-building activities to other regions.</p>
<p><b>4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:</b> Customs, other law enforcement officers and employees of relevant government bodies (such as environmental agencies) based at Port Control Units (PCUs) and key ports in Southeast Asia.</p>
<p><b>5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:</b> There are hundreds of thousands of tonnes of plastic and other hazardous waste being imported into the Southeast Asian region each year. This waste may end up in landfill, remain in abandoned containers in ports, or cost customs administrations significant fees in repatriation and/or destruction.  Since the project was initiated, customs administrations have significantly increased their capacity to detect imported waste through risk profiling, such as creating profiles on low value plastic/paper scrap shipments, examination techniques, and a focus on the analysis of abandoned container data to identify waste and other illicit shipments. Interagency cooperation between customs and environmental administrations has been enhanced. Customs officers have been trained on evidence collection/record keeping and the importance of exchanging this information to the competent environmental authorities. There has also been a focus on international cooperation, information exchange between customs and Environmental administrations and repatriation guidance. In particular, the counterparts in Philippines and Thailand stressed the importance the project has had in terms of raising awareness and technical capacity to detect waste trafficking. This all contributes to deterring the trafficking of illicit chemicals, waste and/or pollution.  In fact, over 84,000 tonnes of plastic and other hazardous waste has been seized or identified during the course of this project. Of this, some 50,000 tonnes of dumped hazardous waste, predominantly plastic, has been identified in abandoned containers during waste mentorships.</p>
<p><b>6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:</b> 16,900,000 Norwegian Krone (NOK), which is equivalent to approximately USD 1,624,435.</p>
<p><b>7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:</b> In order to increase the capacity of PCU officers to interdict illicit shipments of hazardous waste, the project includes two outputs. Firstly, these officers are provided with training. This begins with short technical needs assessments (including assessments of cooperation between competent authorities) conducted in each participating country. Officers are then provided with advanced training inter-agency workshops, regular mentorships, a regional meeting to bring together officers from all countries involved and work study tours</p>

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 1</b>
<p>between participating countries so that officers can learn the best practices and techniques of their counterparts in other participating countries. Secondly, PCU officers are also trained on how to utilize ContainerCOMM, a secure communication system developed by the WCO to facilitate the encrypted exchange of sensitive information, particularly the movement of suspected high-risk cargo, between units and other authorized users in participating countries. This includes a regional information sharing exercise utilizing this platform to strengthen networks of cooperation and collaboration in the region.</p> <p>A mid-term independent project evaluation was also undertaken in 2023. According to the final report, the project was consistent, the project activities were interconnected and complementary, and the project benefitted from the PCBT's prior work on illicit trafficking and years of collaboration with customs agencies, which facilitated and enhanced implementation of the project.</p> <p>One of the comments made about the project's good practices was the combination of national and regional interventions. This was classed as an asset, which enabled the project to implement nationally tailored activities and expand the geographic reach of beneficiaries. It was also highlighted that combining local and regional locus into a single project was the optimal scheme for addressing problems on multiple levels. For more information on the evaluation outcome, please see:  <a href="https://www.unodc.org/documents/evaluation/Independent_Project_Evaluations/2023/Mid-term_Evaluation_Report_RAS190027_GLOG80.pdf">https://www.unodc.org/documents/evaluation/Independent_Project_Evaluations/2023/Mid-term_Evaluation_Report_RAS190027_GLOG80.pdf</a></p>
<p><b>8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:</b></p> <p>The World Customs Organization (WCO), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the Secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions (BRS Secretariat), Grid Arendal, INTERPOL Working Group on pollution crimes.</p>

#### **F. The United Nations Environment Programme**

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 1</b>
<p><b>1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:</b></p> <p>Strengthening technical capacity and collaborative work of National Focal Points and United Nations Country Teams in West African countries for implementation of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) for attaining the Sustainable Development Goals - ACP MEAs Programme.</p>
<p><b>2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:</b></p> <p>Insert text here</p>
<p><b>3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:</b></p> <p>The overall objective of the training was to support African countries to implement selected chemicals and waste and biodiversity MEAs as well as contextualize financing for MEAs implementation at the national and regional levels and ultimately contribute to the achievement of the SDGs and Agenda 2063. The focus of the workshop was to strengthen technical capacity of UNCTs together with national MEA focal points to support host countries to mainstream, implement and adhere to MEA obligations. Specifically, for UNCTs to be able to integrate MEA obligations and objectives at different stages of the UNSDCF. Technical capacity includes capacity for data generation and utilization to ease CF strategic planning and result development, and to strengthen national MEA focal points of Biodiversity and Chemicals Clusters MEAs on modalities for implementation of national strategies and action plans for compliance and reporting through the formulation of stronger CF result areas.</p>
<p><b>4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The training participants were representatives from the UNCTs of the targeted countries and respective national MEA focal points for biodiversity and chemicals clusters. Representative from the UNCTs in Togo, Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, Mali, Burkina Faso</li> <li>-National biodiversity MEAs focal points from Togo, Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, Mali, Burkina Faso</li> <li>-National chemicals and waste MEAs focal points from Togo, Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, Mali, Burkina Faso</li> </ul>
<p><b>5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:</b></p> <p>The ACP MEAs Programme supports national and regional activities to reduce and stop use of hazardous chemicals and waste, ensure safe movement of chemicals across regions, develop guidelines on safe handling of chemicals and support synergies between activities related to biodiversity and chemicals and waste. The targeted</p>

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 1</b>
MEAs within the chemicals and waste cluster being the Basel, Rotterdam, and Stockholm (BRS) Conventions, the Minamata Convention, and one regional convention (the Bamako Convention). Through supporting the implementation of MEAs within the biodiversity cluster, including the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Programme also seeks to mitigate biodiversity loss and promote sustainable management and use of ecosystems including plant and animal species.
<b>6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:</b>
Two sub-regional workshops were held, one in Lome, Togo, and the other in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.
<b>7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The trainings were conducted, and a post evaluation session was done revealing great satisfaction by the participants.</li> <li>• Participants gained improved awareness and capacity to use the statistical tools, approaches and opportunities needed to generate and use environmental data, finances in the implementation of MEAs.</li> <li>• Reports summarizing the key recommendations are available.</li> </ul>
<b>8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:</b>
UN Resident Coordinators, UNEP Regional Development Coordinator for Africa, UNEP Law Division Head of Environment Policy Unit, UNEP Regional Coordinator for Africa on Chemicals and Pollution Action, UNEP Head a.i, Addis Ababa Liaison Office, Senior Policy Advisor at World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF), UNEP Coordinator of Kenya Country Programme, Representatives from the EMG Secretariat, UNCATD, WHO, FAO and UN University, Nature and Climate Lead, African Development Bank (AfDB),

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 2</b>
<b>1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:</b>
Air Quality Action Week for Asia and the Pacific was organized in conjunction with the Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC) Conference 2023 in Bangkok from 29 May to 2 June 2023 in the United Nations Conference Centre, Bangkok. It was held as part of the UNEP-wide project on Improving Air Quality.  The Week attracted 400 participants from over 50 countries. During the four days (plus one day of field visits) UNEP organized 44 sessions and 4 networking receptions. The Air Quality Week sessions saw 49.8% female speakers and 50.2% male speakers.
<b>2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:</b>
<a href="https://www.ccacoalition.org/events/climate-and-clean-air-conference-2023">https://www.ccacoalition.org/events/climate-and-clean-air-conference-2023</a>
<b>3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:</b>
The week-long event featured the CCAC Annual Meeting alongside UNEP Asia and the Pacific Office's Air Quality Action Week, highlighting a call for a more integrated approach to addressing air pollution and climate change by developing capacities, strengthening cooperation, facilitating knowledge exchange and identifying new opportunities to combat air pollution and its adverse impacts on public health, development, environment and climate.
<b>4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:</b>
Integrated planning and multi-stakeholder cooperation Stories of success and priorities for clean air at cities, national and regional levels, including inter-governmental leadership; Scientific underpinnings and best practices to support policy, promote a pollution-free economy and increase stakeholder awareness; and Technological and industrial solutions for air quality management.
<b>5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:</b>
Air pollution is one of the primary focus of the UNEP's work on pollution-free. A World Health Organization update in 2022 reveals that almost the entire global population is exposed to unhealthy levels of air pollution [1], causing preventable diseases and premature deaths. Aside from health hazards, air pollution adversely affects the economy, food and water security, and climate systems, which ultimately hampers efforts for sustainable economic growth, poverty alleviation and climate action. This activity brought the holistic view and engagement of all the stakeholders to tackle air pollution, including achieving the co-benefits of climate change and vice versa.

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 2</b>
<b>6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:</b>
Direct funds for the air quality action week are around USD 100,000 in addition to staff time and in-kind support by UNEP.
<b>7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Polluted air is creating a health emergency and our region is at the epicentre of this crisis, with about 4 million preventable deaths each year from breathing unhealthy air.”</li> <li>• While cities often suffer from the worst air pollution, they are important sources of solutions, which can be scaled up to the national level. Demonstrating the health impacts of air pollution at the local level – using municipal level data – creates a powerful argument for acting. Making this data public is important for raising awareness and stimulating further research.</li> <li>• Many developing countries and cities, however, currently lack fundamental research to identify sources of emissions and assess the impacts of air pollution.</li> </ul>
<b>8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:</b>

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 3</b>
<b>1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:</b>
Intergovernmental Network on Chemicals and Waste for Latin America and the Caribbean: Strengthening regional cooperation for the sound management of chemicals and waste through technical capacity building, information exchange and collaborative work, through the implementation of its 2021-2024 Action Plan.
<b>2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:</b>
<a href="https://www.unep.org/intergovernmental-network-chemicals-and-waste-latin-america-and-caribbean">https://www.unep.org/intergovernmental-network-chemicals-and-waste-latin-america-and-caribbean</a>
<b>3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:</b>
The Action Plan for Regional Cooperation on Chemicals and Waste 2021-2024 comprises 33 actions related with capacity building and exchange of knowledge. This includes the development of regional assessments and data collection on chemicals and waste, dialogues on effective communication of scientific information and data to strengthen the science-policy interface, or trainings and workshops on priority topics for LAC countries. The Action Plan is endorsed by the LAC Forum of Ministers of Environment, and UNEP Latin America and the Caribbean serves as Secretariat.
<b>4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:</b>
The Intergovernmental Network on Chemicals and Waste is comprised by the governmental focal points from the 33 countries of Latin America and the Caribbean. Also, more than 12 non-governmental organizations are members of the Network. Some of the national focal points of the Network are also national representatives of chemicals and waste MEAs. Many of the knowledge exchange activities are open and widely outreach to practitioners and interested audiences.
<b>5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:</b>
The actions included in the 2021-2024 Action Plan of the Intergovernmental Network aim to strengthen the sound management of chemicals and waste to minimize and prevent the adverse impact of the unsound management of chemicals and waste for the protection of human health and the environment. Based on LAC countries expressed needs, the Plan covers 6 priority areas related with chemicals and waste, namely: Governance; knowledge, information and monitoring; priority issues in the framework of (former) SAICM; Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions; Mercury; and Waste Management.
<b>6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:</b>
During the Work Programme 2021-2022 of the implementation of the Action Plan, more than 500,000USD were mobilized or leveraged for the implementation of capacity building activities.
<b>7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:</b>
Some key ultimate outputs are the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Governments and policymakers are better engaged to take action to minimize and prevent the impact of the unsound management of chemicals and waste.</li> <li>• Data and information on chemicals and waste are consistent and facilitate science-based decision-making and effective communication to policymakers.</li> </ul>



### CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 3

The latest progress report with an assessment of the activities of the Network and the Action Plan is available: “Progress Report 2021-2023 for the Action Plan for regional cooperation on chemicals and waste management in Latin America and the Caribbean” [[English](#)].

Some key results and indicators include:

- **85% of actions** Work Programme 2021-2022 of the Regional Network have been completed or initiated, including 9 knowledge products, and more than 80 cooperation activities registered;
- **6,000 participants** engaged in regional cooperation and information exchange activities;

#### 8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:

Non-governmental members that participate in the activities of the Network and provide technical support, namely: Argentina Solid Waste Association (ARS); Basel Convention Coordinating Centre, Stockholm Convention Regional Centre for LAC (BCCC/SCRC Uruguay), Basel Convention Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for the Caribbean Region (BCRC-Caribbean); Argentina Petrochemicals and Chemicals Industry; Center for Research and Information on Medications and Toxic Substances (CIIMET)/Basel and Stockholm Conventions Regional Centre located in Panama (BCRC-SCRC Panama); Basel Convention Regional Centre for the South American region in Argentina; National Business Association in Colombia (ANDI): CropLife Latin America; Global Alliance on Health and Pollution (GAHP); National Institute of Ecology and Change Climate (INECC-Mexico); IPEN Latin America; ISWA Regional Chapter; and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO/WHO).

Other key partners: Swedish Chemicals Agency (KEMI), Secretariats of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, Secretariat of the Minamata convention, SPP Secretariat, OHCHR, UNITAR, Montevideo Programme’s Secretariat, UNEP Law Division, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), UN-Habitat, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), among others.

### CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 4

#### 1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:

EANET - for acid deposition and air quality management from data to policy- was established in 2001 originally as an intergovernmental initiative to create a common understanding on the state of acid deposition problems in East Asia, provide useful inputs for decision making at various levels, and promote cooperation among countries. In 2021, EANET expanded its scope to cover wider air pollution issues with the adoption of the Annex to the EANET Instrument. At the same time, the EANET Project Fund was established to encourage collaboration outside of the EANET network and mobilize more resources.

#### 2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:

<https://www.eanet.asia/>

#### 3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:

With the goal to strengthen monitoring capacities of PM2.5 and Ozone (Surface Ozone) in Asia, the EANET has launched in 2023, as part of its Project Fund Activities, the Hybrid Air Quality Monitoring Network (HAQMN) project for practitioners to consider how they can wisely select and use reliable LCS to be integrated with reference-level sensors for enhanced air quality monitoring. By the end of the project, guidelines will be developed to help government officials replicate this integration in their own country.

In Viet Nam, as part of the HAQMN project led by EANET, ACAP and in collaboration with ADB, the 3-year project will allow to expand the coverage of the monitoring network by integrating LCS to the existing network, develop guidelines and policies and share reliable data. A mobile application combining air pollution and weather data will also be developed. Over the duration of the project, until December 2024, five LCS are planned to be deployed in the city of Hao Binh, 76 Km from Hanoi, and five in Hanoi.

#### 4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:

13 countries in East Asia are participating in EANET at present. UN Environment Programme Asia Pacific is the Secretariat and the Asia Center for Air Pollution Research (ACAP) located in Japan is the Network Center for

**CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 4**

EANET. The EANET is the only network in East Asia to monitor both acid deposition and air pollution, producing high-quality open data, providing knowledge-sharing, capacity-building, and public awareness to government officials, researchers, and the general public, promoting regional cooperation.

**CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 5****1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:**

Voluntary coalition for the progressive closure of dumpsites in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC): Strengthening integrated management of solid waste, developing the necessary policies and strategies to progressively eradicate inadequate final disposal practices, such as dumpsites and open burning of waste, through the implementation of its Work Plan 2024-2025, approved by the LAC Forum of Ministers of Environment at its XXIII Meeting (24 - 26 October 2023, Panama City, Panama).

**2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:**

- Website of the XXIII Meeting of the Forum of Ministers of Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean (24 - 26 October 2023, Panama City, Panama) [[Access link](#)].
- Website of the Voluntary Coalition for the progressive closure of dumpsites in Latin America and the Caribbean [[Access link](#)].
- Work Plan 2024-2025 of the Voluntary Coalition for the progressive closure of dumpsites in Latin America and the Caribbean [[Access link](#)].

**3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:**

The Work Plan 2024-2025 of the Coalition is structured by 4 objectives and made up of 8 actions comprised of 16 specific activities. These include (1) the implementation of the Roadmap for the progressive closure of dumpsites and the effective transition to integrated waste management in LAC; (2) the development, adaptation, and dissemination of technical, social, health, environmental and economic guidelines; (3) the strengthening of capacities and exchange of information, experiences and good practices about policies, instruments, related projects, and funding opportunities; and (4) the promotion of awareness raising on the importance of the sound management of waste at all stages of the life cycle. The four Coalition objectives have a capacity building component and related specific activities but, in particular, objective 3 is composed by 2 actions with respect to the science policy linkage. The Work Plan is endorsed by the LAC Forum of Ministers of Environment, and UNEP LAC serves as Secretariat.

**4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:**

The Coalition for the progressive closure of dumpsites in LAC is comprised by the governmental focal points from the 20 countries of LAC. Also, 15 non-governmental organizations are members of the Coalition. Many of the knowledge exchange activities developed in the framework of the Coalition or disseminated by it, are open and widely outreach to practitioners and interested audiences.

**5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:**

The activities included in the Work Plan 2024-2025 of the Coalition aim to prevent waste and pollution through the strengthening of integrated solid waste management, developing the necessary policies and strategies to progressively eradicate inadequate final disposal practices, such as dumpsites and open burning, and ultimately prevent pollution to soil, water and air (e.g. methane). This has been implemented since the establishment of the Coalition, as a follow-up to Decision 1 of the XXI Meeting of the LAC Forum of Ministers of Environment (Buenos Aires, Argentina, October 9-12, 2019), and through the work plans already implemented (Work Plan 2019-2020 and Work Plan 2021-2022) and planned to be implemented (Work Plan 2024-2025)

**6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:**

n/a

**7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:**

### CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 5

The progress report of the Work Plan 2021-2022 of the Voluntary Coalition for the progressive closure of dumpsites in LAC is available here [[access link](#)]. 63% of the work plan activities were implemented, benefiting more than 6,000 people, and some key outputs are the following:

- Governments and decision makers are aware of the roadmap for the progressive closure of dumpsites and the effective transition to integrated waste management in LAC.
- Governments and relevant agencies have increased their technical, social, environmental and economic expertise, disposing a compilation of guidelines in this regard.
- Capacities strengthened and information, experiences and best practices on policies, instruments, related projects and funding opportunities exchanged among governments and relevant organizations in the region.
- Population of the LAC region more sensitized to the importance of proper integrated waste management throughout the waste life cycle.

#### 8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:

Non-governmental members that participate in the activities of the Coalition and provide technical support, namely: Inter-American Association of Sanitary and Environmental Engineering (AIDIS), Brazilian Association of Public Cleaning and Special Waste Companies (ABRELPE), International Solid Waste Association (ISWA), Association for the Study of Solid Waste (ARS), Development Bank of Latin America (CAF), Interamerican Development Bank (IDB), University Consortium for Sustainable Solid Waste Management in LAC, Coordination Metropolitan Area Society of States (CEAMSE), Basel Convention Coordinating Center/Stockholm Convention Regional Center, Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC), Avina Foundation, Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO), Ibero-American Union of Municipalists (UIM), World Bank (WB).

### CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 6

#### 1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:

In December 2022, the member states approved a resolution 75/4 of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) on strengthening regional cooperation to tackle air pollution challenges in Asia and the Pacific, member States recognized the pressing environmental challenge posed by air pollution. UNEP is partnering with UN ESCAP for the implementation of this resolution.

In response to the regional and transboundary challenges posed by air pollution, the **Regional Action Programme on Air Pollution [for Asia and the Pacific] (RAPAP)** includes but is not limited to the following objectives:

- (a) To promote science-based and policy-oriented cooperation for improved air quality management, taking into account good practices and relevant experiences from other regions;
- (b) To establish an open regional platform for the exchange of information and best practices on air pollution challenges and solutions, as may be deemed necessary and appropriate by members and associate members of ESCAP.
- (c) To promote domestic actions and regional cooperation on air pollution;
- (d) To identify technical and financial resources to accelerate multilateral and cooperative action on air pollution;
- (e) To foster dialogue and technical cooperation aimed at effective air quality management, including by addressing transboundary air pollution, with the competent authorities of members and associate members determining the thematic areas of such dialogue and technical cooperation

#### 2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:

<https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/d8files/event-documents/AP.pdf>

#### 3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:

In support of actions, the RAPAP underlines opportunities of strengthening and leveraging existing multilateral cooperation initiatives and their relevant scientific committees. The RAPAP also recommends formally

#### **CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 6**

involving national experts in scientific and technical activities including through a Technical Expert Group, and engaging major groups and other stakeholders.

In this regard, the forum is focused on operationalizing the RAPAP through further elaborating areas and modality of cooperation, strengthening connections among existing subregional initiatives, and creating a foundation of knowledge and expertise.

The high level forum was organized by Ministry of Environment and Tourism of Mongolia, ESCAP, UNEP, North-East Asia Clean Air Partnership (NEACAP), and Acid Deposition Monitoring Network in East Asia (EANET).

#### **4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:**

Present the RAPAP to multilateral, regional and national stakeholders for strengthening science-based and policy-oriented cooperation for improved air quality management

- Further elaborate the areas and modality of policy and technical cooperation of the RAPAP
- Develop partnership activities among multilateral and international cooperation mechanisms on air pollution in support of national action on clean air
- Discuss contribution of the RAPAP to the work of multilateral and international cooperation mechanisms
- Formulate the modality of working groups on data and air quality standards.

#### **CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 7**

##### **1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:**

Intergovernmental Network on Atmospheric Pollution for Latin America and the Caribbean: Strengthening regional cooperation for prevention and reduction of air pollution through technical capacity building, information exchange and collaborative work on air quality management, through the implementation of its [Regional Action Plan on Air Quality 2022-2025](#) and its [Resources Mobilisation Strategy](#).

##### **2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:**

Website of the Intergovernmental Network on Atmospheric Pollution for Latin America and the Caribbean; <https://www.unep.org/intergovernmental-air-pollution-network-latin-america-and-caribbean>

##### **3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:**

The Regional Action Plan on Air Quality 2022-2025 comprises 16 actions in 4 priority areas to establish the basis for regional cooperation and technical assistance to improve air quality management:

1. Air quality monitoring and surveillance systems
2. Identification of emission sources
3. Development of sectorial policies, plans, and actions to reduce emissions.
4. Awareness and communication

The Action Plan, also summarizes 33 concrete air quality management actions (11 actions) and sectoral actions (22 actions), providing guidelines to advance in the development and implementation of action plans at national and subnational scales that contribute to improve air quality. The sectors considered are: energy generation and industrial sector, transport, waste management and open burning, food cooking and residential heating, and agricultural and forestry activities. The actions outlined in this plan are strategically designed for countries and cities to consider implementing according to their unique circumstances. They are intended to enhance air quality management, with the ultimate goal of reducing emissions of air pollutants from priority sectors during the implementation period from 2022 to 2030

It is also considered that, in order to strengthen regional cooperation in these priority areas, coordination and follow-up, governmental articulation and alliances with strategic partners, visibility and communication, as well as resource mobilization, are required. The Action Plan has been endorsed by the LAC Forum of Ministers of Environment, and UNEP Latin America and the Caribbean serves as Secretariat.

#### **4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:**

## CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 7

The Intergovernmental Network on Atmospheric Pollution is comprised by the government focal points from 33 countries of Latin America and the Caribbean. Strategic alliances have been established with partners in the region to develop capacity building, information exchange and dialogues with experts activities in close collaboration with partners, such as the Pan-American Health Organisation (PAHO), Environmental Defense Fund, Clean Air Institute and the Climate and Clean Air Coalition. Many of the knowledge exchange activities are open and widely outreached to practitioners and interested audiences.

### 5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:

Actions included in the Regional Action Plan on Air Quality 2022-2025 aim to foster cooperation at the regional level to achieve the establishment and implementation of multi-benefit air quality actions that significantly contribute to reducing emissions of air pollutants, including some short-lived climate pollutants (SLCPs), while achieving co-benefits in health, climate and contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

### 6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:

During the 2022-2023 period of the implementation of the Regional Action Plan, around 250,000 USD were mobilized or leveraged for the implementation of capacity building activities.

### 7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:

Some key ultimate outputs are the following:

- Governments and policymakers are better engaged to take action to prevent and reduce air pollution
- Governments are aware of opportunities to cooperate with international agencies and experts to formulate projects for funding to mitigate pollutant emissions
- UNEP technical assistance has been presented to Government to provide support on legal frameworks and strengthen monitor air quality

Some key results and indicators include:

- **38% of actions** of the Regional Action Plan 2022-2025 have been completed or initiated, including 2 regional workshops, 4 technical seminars for air quality officials and other raise awareness and outreach activities (for example, webinar series on air quality and health PAHO-UNEP and the observance of the International Day of Clean Air for blue skies);
- **300 participants** engaged in regional cooperation and information exchange activities;

UNEP has prepared a [Progress Report 2022 – 2023 of the implementation of Decision 1 on “Atmospheric Pollution”](#) of the XXII Forum of Ministers of Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean. This reports contains a summary of activities performed and outputs achieved within the framework of the Intergovernmental Network on Atmospheric Pollution [[English](#)].

More information:

International Clean Air Workshop - Bogotá, Colombia (Oct 2022): <https://globalcleanair.org/clean-air-solutions-in-latin-america-and-the-caribbean/>

Regional Workshop on Air Quality and SLCP – Bogota, Colombia (April 2023): <https://www.ccacoalition.org/news/latin-american-countries-plan-together-mitigate-slcp>

### 8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:

Non-governmental members that have contributed to develop capacity building activities for the Network and provide technical support; Pan-American Health Organisation (PAHO), Environmental Defense Fund, Clean Air Institute, the Climate and Clean Air Coalition and the Integration System of Central America.

Other potential partners identified for future collaboration are: World Resources Institute, C40, Clean Air Task Force, World Bank and the Inter-Agency Technical Committee (ITC)

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 8</b>
<b>1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:</b>
Preparations towards the 3rd Africa Regional Consultations on the Inter-governmental Negotiating Committee Processes
<b>2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:</b>
<b>3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:</b>
In response to the above UNEA resolution, the resumed eighteenth ordinary session of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN), in its decision 18/2, established the <b>African Group of Negotiators on plastics pollution (AGN on plastic pollution)</b> with a view of coordinating Africa's interests in the intergovernmental negotiating committee processes. The regional consultation focused on equipping the AGN members with the skills needed to coordinate and negotiate in the Plastic Pollution INC-3 and contribute to the zero draft of the agreement. The consultation featured knowledge sharing from experts from the field of negotiation techniques, technical science issues related to plastic and the climate sector to guide the AGN navigate through the Zero Draft and develop strategies for making sure the regional priorities are included.
<b>4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:</b>
INC National Focal Points, Africa Group of Negotiators in Nairobi
<b>5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:</b>
Strengthen countries' technical understanding of specific interventions to end plastic pollution, while providing a tailored regional opportunity for peer learning and knowledge sharing. Tools and platforms for knowledge sharing and multistakeholder engagement. Information on the Global Partnership on Plastic Pollution and Marine Litter. Update from the Science Policy Panel on Chemicals and Waste
<b>6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:</b>
2 of the 5 days were specifically on information sharing, science policy issues related to lastic waste management and negotiations training
<b>7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:</b>
<b>8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:</b>
UNEP Divisions, UNITAR, WWF, IPEN, GAIA, GRID Arendal

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 9</b>
<b>1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:</b>
To provide training to the Special Programme Project and to strengthen national capacity for the sound management of chemicals and wastes in Sao Tome and Principe
<b>2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:</b>
Insert text here
<b>3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:</b>
The project objective was to strengthen São Tomé and Príncipe's National Chemicals and Waste Management Programme by establishing sustainable, integrated, and coherent national coordination framework which emphasises private sector and community participation. This will be done through improving national governance (strengthening inter-agency and inter-sectoral coordination, coordination of national implementation of international agreements, information exchange, and stakeholder involvement); strengthening the implementation of and compliance with the national chemicals and waste management legislation including the extended producer responsibility law; undertaking training for a wide range of institutional representatives on number of key issues including coordinated implementation of the international agreements and best practices; strengthening and coordinating reporting for the international agreements; and raising awareness at various target levels, from the ministerial level to the general public.
<b>4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:</b>
Relevant Ministries at National level, Ministries of Environment, Health, Customs, Agriculture, Labour. Civil Society, MEAs Focal Points, Private Sector, SAICM and GEF Focal Points.
<b>5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:</b>
Implementation of obligations under the MEAs
<b>6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:</b>
UNEP Special Programme
<b>7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:</b>

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 9</b>
Insert text here
<b>8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:</b>
GreenVista, FAO, WHO, CIEL, UNITAR

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 10</b>
<b>1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:</b> Release of the masterclass on Unnecessary Avoidable and Problematic (UAP) Plastic Products and Polymers and development of the revised Massive Open Online Course on Marine Litter and Plastic Pollution (MOOC) as part of the <a href="#">Global Partnership on Plastic Pollution and Marine Litter (GPML)</a>
<b>2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:</b> <a href="#">Masterclass on UAP Plastic Products and Polymers</a> <a href="#">Massive Open Online Course on Marine Litter</a>
<b>3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:</b> A masterclass on Unnecessary Avoidable and Problematic Plastic (UAPP) Products and Polymers A revised Massive Open Online Course on Plastic Pollution and Marine Litter (MOOC). The masterclass was released in October 2023 and includes chapters on chemicals in plastics, plastics and circularity and policy approaches amongst others and the updated MOOC is scheduled for release in Q1 2024.
<b>4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:</b> Governments, individuals, private sector, academia, NGO's, grassroot organizations, intergovernmental organizations.
<b>5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:</b> The masterclass on UAP plastic products and polymers includes chapters on chemicals in plastics, plastics and circularity, policy approaches and multi-stakeholder action. These chapters offer in-depth understanding of the different types of chemicals that are intentionally added during plastic production as well as other mechanisms through which chemicals may find their way into plastic materials, the scale of the use of chemical substances as additives in plastics, according to scientific research, as well as the share of these chemicals that have been identified as chemicals of concern, examples of mechanisms through which human beings are exposed to hazardous chemicals from plastics, and three challenges in regulating chemicals in plastics.
<b>6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:</b> \$87,284 USD
<b>7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:</b> The free masterclass on UAP plastic products and polymers was launched at the GPML October webinar and participants were encouraged to enroll and receive their certificates upon completion. The MOOC is still being developed with plans for release in multiple languages.
<b>8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:</b> Open Universiteit of the Netherlands and the Global Partnership on Plastic Pollution and Marine Litter (GPML).

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 11</b>
<b>1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:</b> Sustainable Nitrogen Management
<b>2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:</b> <a href="https://www.unep.org/nitrogen-management-WG">https://www.unep.org/nitrogen-management-WG</a>
<b>3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:</b> UNEA Resolution 5/2 on sustainable nitrogen management, paragraph 3a. requests the ED to “Support Member States, at their request, in the development of national action plans for sustainable nitrogen management, subject to the availability of resources”. In this regard, and through the work of the UNEP Working Group on Nitrogen, UNEP has issued a call to Member States inviting them to submit their request for assistance for the development of nation action plans.
<b>4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:</b> As identified in the Terms of Reference of the UNEP Working Group on Nitrogen, Focal Points (nominated by Member States) have worked under the leadership of the Co-Chairs from Romania and India on the development of potential action areas for <a href="#">voluntary national action plans</a> . Action area 8 and Action area 9 directly mention the support for capacity building. Thus, UNEP will provide capacity building support to Member States through the development of national action plans.
<b>5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:</b>

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 11</b>
The significant increase of reactive nitrogen on the planet has greatly enhanced food security and nutrition of a growing world population, but the alteration of the nitrogen cycle, with excess ammonia, nitrous oxide and nitrates emissions, has also become a growing threat to the environment, impacting climate and greenhouse gas emissions, natural ecosystems and human health, and resulting in toxic tides, terrestrial eutrophication, biodiversity loss, lifeless rivers and dead zones in coastal areas. This cross-cutting threat has a direct impact on the triple planetary crisis, contributing seriously to the decline in air quality, loss of terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity, exacerbation of climate change, and depletion of the ozone layer. Since it is not nitrogen itself, but excessive environmental accumulation of unused reactive nitrogen that is posing a threat, sustainable nitrogen management seeks to balance efficient production, consumption, and utilization to avoid inefficient use and wastage.
<b>6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:</b>
N/A
<b>7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:</b>
N/A
<b>8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:</b>
Global Partnership on Nutrient Management (GPNM)

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 12</b>
<b>1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:</b> Release of an updated version of the Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) “From Source to Sea to Sustainability” with focus on youth and private sector under the new project managed by the Source to Sea Pollution-Free Unit.
<b>2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:</b> <a href="https://environmentacademy.org/mod/page/view.php?id=88#:~:text=This%20course%20will%20offer%20a,technologies%20for%20turning%20waste%20into">https://environmentacademy.org/mod/page/view.php?id=88#:~:text=This%20course%20will%20offer%20a,technologies%20for%20turning%20waste%20into</a> .  UNEP webpage : <a href="https://www.unep.org/explore-topics/education-environment/what-we-do/massive-open-online-courses">https://www.unep.org/explore-topics/education-environment/what-we-do/massive-open-online-courses</a> . 2
<b>3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:</b>  In 2017, UNEP together and Concordia University, Canada developed a MOOC that offers a holistic conceptual and practical approach to understanding the nutrient cycle and wastewater management. Overall, it aimed at showing that wastewater and nutrient management should be viewed as an opportunity and a resource to pursue greater sustainability and ensure the health and integrity of the aquatic ecosystems upon which we depend.  The content of the MOOC will be revised based on the latest developments, I.e., protection of marine and freshwater ecosystems, climate change, physical alteration and destruction of habitats. It is also foreseen that the new MOOC will focus on certain stakeholders specifically, for example the private sector and youth.
<b>4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:</b> governments, individuals, private sector, academia, NGO’s, grassroot organizations, and marginalized groups.
<b>5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:</b> The MOOC included and will include pollution impacts of wastewater and nutrients, methodologies and assessment tools, financial mechanisms to protect our waters, policy and governance issues, as well as technologies for turning waste into resources.
<b>6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:</b> Not yet clear, I.e., to be discussed.
<b>7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:</b> Not applicable
<b>8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:</b>



Concordia University, Canada  
 GRID-Arendal  
 World Business Council on Sustainable Development (WBCSD)  
 Global Partnership on Nutrient Management (GPNM)  
 Global Wastewater Alliance

**CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 13**

**1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:**

Capacity development to catalyze actions and commitments at the national and global level to reduce plastic pollution, including in the marine environment

**2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:**

**3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:**

The project aims to support countries to build their capacity to successfully combat plastic pollution through the development of national source inventories and national strategies/roadmaps/plans to address plastic pollution, including in the marine environment (2022-2025).

This work is linked to the efforts of the Global Partnership on Plastic Pollution and Marine Litter (GPML), particularly its Action Track 2, focused on action strategies/roadmaps/plans to address plastic pollution at regional, national and sectoral levels. The GPML Digital Platform will directly support knowledge-sharing activities. Participating countries span the regions of Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean.

**Key elements:**

1. Support for the development of national source inventories and roadmaps/strategies/plans.
2. Facilitate information exchange among countries on project relevant activities through coordination meetings back-to-back with upcoming intergovernmental negotiating committee meetings.
3. Showcasing of country efforts and case studies through different events.
4. Coordination among existing initiatives and actors to avoid duplication and maximize synergies.

**4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:**

(19+ countries envisioned), countries engaged so far, national Governments of Cambodia, Cote D'Ivoire, Ecuador, Fiji, Guinea, Kiribati, Mauritius, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Senegal, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Togo, Tuvalu, Trinidad and Tobago and Vanuatu.

**5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:**

The project aims to help countries address plastics across their entire life cycle, including from source-to-sea. This is being primarily facilitated through a dynamic interactive digital workspace in the GPML Digital Platform, where countries can develop state of knowledge reports, national source inventories, reports and finally design and implement their national roadmaps/strategies and plans. The project fundamentally aims to address plastic pollution prevention by facilitating new data collection, to complement existing data, using established methodologies covering all stages of the plastic lifecycle, from source to sea. It also aims to build capacity for data collection and management where needed among stakeholders including through the Global Partnership on Plastic Pollution and Marine Litter Digital Platform.

**6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:**

\$7,208,750 USD.

**7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:**

**Country needs assessments:** (in English, Spanish and French) were conducted with participating countries. The survey focuses on the state of policy, legislation and knowledge with regards to the plastics lifecycle and pollution issues.

**Two Coordination Meetings for the project have been convened covering** training on various aspects of the development of source inventories, including planning for thorough and inclusive stakeholder engagement, the development of a legislative review and a national source inventory on plastics throughout their lifecycle.

The [GPML Digital Platform](#) aims to support countries in the development and implementation of their source inventories and strategies through newly created guided steps (workflow), which will be made accessible to countries through a personalised workspace. The collaboration features in the workflow will enable country staff to coordinate with external stakeholders and manage information and data relevant to the activity. The workflow is a private space on the GPML Digital Platform.

**8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:**

UNEP-DHI, Grid-Arendal, AKVO Foundation, Global Partnership Plastic Pollution and Marine Litter (GPML), Law Division UNEP, SDG and Environment and Statistics Unit.

**CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 14**

**1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:**

Experts' consultation workshop on e-waste regulation in the East African Region, Kigali 22-23 January 2024

**2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:**

This falls under the umbrella of the Montevideo Programme (<https://leap.unep.org/en>) (no specific documentation available yet)

**3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:**

The workshop will bring together experts involved in the sound management of electrical and electronic equipment from the East African Community member countries and beyond, to discuss a possible model e-waste regulatory framework that countries in the Community can use to develop, strengthen, and harmonize their regulatory frameworks. The experts will be drawn from ICT Regulatory Authorities, Environment Management Agencies, National Ozone Units and National Focal Points of the UNEP Montevideo Programme on Environmental Law.

**4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:**

Expert and key stakeholder in the sound management of electrical and electronic equipment in countries in the sub-region or organizations, ultimately targets are the policymakers and legislators

**5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:**

e-waste

**6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:**

USD 25,000

**7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:**

Model law

**8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:**

EACO

**CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 15**

**1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:**

Unwaste: tackling waste trafficking to support a circular economy

**2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:**

USD 710,300

**3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:**

The overall objective of the project is to fight trafficking in waste between the EU and Southeast Asia by promoting enhanced EU-ASEAN Member States partnerships, in support of ongoing efforts towards a circular economy transition, and in line with the relevant policy frameworks in the EU and partner countries. The activities under the project aim to help better understand waste flows between Europe and Southeast Asia, with an additional focus on the COVID-19 pandemic's impact on medical and hazardous waste movements; to promote cooperation through national dialogues to combat the illicit movements of waste from the EU towards Southeast Asia; and to facilitate intra- and inter-regional dialogues at the policy level to promote partnership between the EU and Southeast Asian nations with a view to promote circular economies.

**4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:**

10 ASEAN countries, with a focus on Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam

**5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:**

The activity relates to waste flows/trafficking between the EU and ASEAN countries.

**6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:**

**7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:**

- A first comprehensive study detailing waste flows from Europe to Southeast Asia, as well as policy and legislation gaps launched and disseminated;

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 15</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A comparative analysis of administrative and criminal remedies adopted to respond to violations of the legal frameworks in place in the Priority 1 group of countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, Vietnam, and Thailand);</li> <li>- A paper on the obstacles that waste trafficking pose to the development of circular economies and best practices from Europe and Asia;</li> <li>- A feasibility study of new tools and initiatives that are relevant to promote the development of joint database or real-time information exchange related to Customs procedures, verification of companies' information and other information that is necessary to detect potential breaches of compliance of national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
<b>8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:</b>
UNODC

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 16</b>
<b>1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:</b>
The Marine Litter and Plastic Pollution Legal Toolkit, Montevideo Environmental Law Programme
<b>2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:</b>
<a href="https://leap.unep.org/en/knowledge/toolkits/plastic">https://leap.unep.org/en/knowledge/toolkits/plastic</a>
<b>3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:</b>
The Marine Litter and Plastic Pollution Legal Toolkit was developed by the UNEP secretariat to assist legislators and policymakers in taking comprehensive action to tackle plastic pollution and marine litter through the development of legal and regulatory frameworks.
<b>4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:</b>
Legislators and policymakers
<b>5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:</b>
The Plastic Toolkit offers a variety of resources to guide decision makers in crafting effective legislation on plastics that addresses various aspects of the problem to ensure a healthy, clean, and safe environment.
Effective legal and regulatory frameworks, tailored to the country-specific context, can help in implementing the various upstream and downstream synergistic interventions that are required. These include waste management and circularity policies; phasing out and banning problematic products and polymers; fiscal instruments such as taxes and charges; extended producer responsibility and deposit-refund schemes; tradeable permits; and eco-design for product reuse. Legal frameworks should be informed by the latest information and research, take the entire life cycle of plastics into account and support other local, national, regional, and global action.
<b>6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:</b>
<b>7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:</b>
<b>8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:</b>

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 17</b>
<b>1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:</b>
The Special Programme on Institutional Strengthening for the Chemicals Cluster
<b>2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:</b>
<a href="https://www.unep.org/explore-topics/chemicals-waste/what-we-do/special-programme">https://www.unep.org/explore-topics/chemicals-waste/what-we-do/special-programme</a>
<b>3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:</b>
The Special Programme (SP) provides support to developing countries and countries with economies in transition to enhance their sustainable institutional capacity to develop, adopt, monitor and enforce policy, legislation and regulation for effective frameworks for the implementation of the Minamata Convention, the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions and the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM). SP focuses its programmatic intervention to: 1) eliminate pollutants that pose significant risks to the environment and health; 2) reduce the volume and toxicity of waste and wastewater that enters the environment and stop most harmful practices such as open dumping and burning, and 3) scale up the adoption of circularity policies and practices across high impact sectors and systems, namely electronics, plastics, textile and mining. The SP has successfully processed six rounds of applications since its inception in 2015. The Programme approved 75 projects from 65 countries.

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 17</b>
<b>4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:</b>
Governments
<b>5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:</b>
<b>6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:</b>
<b>7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:</b>
<b>8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:</b>

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 18</b>
<b>1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:</b>
One Planet Network
<b>2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:</b>
<a href="https://www.oneplanetnetwork.org/about/the-one-planet-network#:~:text=The%20One%20Planet%20network%20is%20a%20global%20community,12%3A%20ensuring%20sustainable%20patterns%20of%20consumption%20and%20production">https://www.oneplanetnetwork.org/about/the-one-planet-network#:~:text=The%20One%20Planet%20network%20is%20a%20global%20community,12%3A%20ensuring%20sustainable%20patterns%20of%20consumption%20and%20production</a>
<b>3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:</b>
One Planet Network implements the 10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production (10YFP) and the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM).
<b>4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:</b>
<b>5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:</b>
<b>6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:</b>
<b>7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:</b>
<b>8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:</b>

#### G. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Ozone Secretariat

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 1</b>
<b>1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:</b>
Vienna Convention Trust Fund on Research and Systematic Observations (VCTF RSO) – Provision of support to developing countries and countries with economies in transition (CEITs) to implement approved projects for the continued maintenance and calibration of the existing World Meteorological Organization/Global Atmosphere Watch Programme (WMO/GAW) ground-based stations for monitoring column ozone, ozone profiles and solar ultraviolet (UV) radiation
<b>2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:</b>
<a href="https://ozone.unep.org/treaties/vienna-convention">https://ozone.unep.org/treaties/vienna-convention</a>
<b>3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:</b>
Training ozone researchers and instrument operators through workshops and instrument inter-calibration activities.
<b>4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:</b>
Ozone researchers in developing countries and CEITs including instrument operators; some of the activities carried out have led to peer reviewed publications which, in turn, feed into the Montreal Protocol Assessments.
<b>5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:</b>
Stratospheric ozone and UV are influenced by the atmospheric abundances of chemicals controlled under the Montreal Protocol, either directly (ozone-depleting substances (ODSs)) or indirectly through the effect of these substances (ODSs and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)) on global warming. Building capacity for measuring accurately stratospheric ozone and UV is therefore important.
<b>6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:</b>

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 1</b>
Since its inception in 2003, the VCTF RSO has received voluntary contributions from 16 parties amounting to US\$730 000.
<b>7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:</b>
Information about the activities supported by the VCTF RSO can be found on the Ozone Secretariat website at: <a href="https://ozone.unep.org/activities">https://ozone.unep.org/activities</a> .
<b>8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:</b>
WMO; National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), USA; National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), USA; Canadian Brewer Trust Fund; International Ozone Commission (IO3C); The Advanced Global Atmospheric Gases Experiment (AGAGE) supported by various institutions and organizations; World Ozone and Ultraviolet Radiation Data Centre (WOUDC) and others.

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 2</b>
<b>1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:</b>
Vienna Convention Trust Fund – Support to national ozone focal points or other appropriate officials for participation in Ozone Research Managers (ORM) meetings.
<b>2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:</b>
ORM meetings available on the <a href="#">Ozone Secretariat website</a> .
<b>3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:</b>
Funding the participation in ORM meetings of national ozone focal points or other appropriate officials of countries with insufficient ozone research with a view to encouraging them to distribute information on, and coordinate where relevant, monitoring, research and scientific activities in their countries.
<b>4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:</b>
National ozone focal points or other appropriate officials in countries with insufficient ozone research.
<b>5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:</b>
Stratospheric ozone research relates to chemicals controlled under the Montreal Protocol, i.e., ODSs and HFCs, as they affect the recovery of the ozone layer, its interaction with climate and UV levels.
<b>6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:</b>
At the rate of US\$ 5000 per developing country/CEIT participant
<b>7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:</b>
Preparation of national ozone reports by countries with no prior such contribution.
<b>8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:</b>
Governments and relevant national institutions of developing countries and CEITs.

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 3</b>
<b>1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:</b>
EU funded project: Regional quantification of emissions of substances controlled under the Montreal Protocol - A Pilot Project
<b>2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:</b>
<a href="https://ozone.unep.org/eu-funded-project-regional-quantification-emissions-substances-controlled-under-montreal-protocol">https://ozone.unep.org/eu-funded-project-regional-quantification-emissions-substances-controlled-under-montreal-protocol</a>
<b>3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:</b>
Establishment of systems for monitoring chemicals controlled under the Montreal Protocol in one or two developing countries including capacity building activities such as training local operators.
<b>4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:</b>
Building capacity in developing countries for monitoring controlled substances (ODSs and HFCs) with a view to attracting additional funds to replicate such activities in more developing countries around the globe.
<b>5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:</b>
Monitoring activities relate to chemicals that are ozone-depleting (ODSs) and potent greenhouse gases (ODSs and HFCs).
<b>6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:</b>
Approximately US\$ 300 000.
<b>7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:</b>
Final outputs of the pilot project not yet available.
<b>8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:</b>
European Commission; NASA; AGAGE; Colorado State University; Scripps Institution of Oceanography, USA; University of Bristol, UK; University of Dhaka, Bangladesh.

<b>CAPACITY-BUILDING ACTIVITY 4</b>	
<b>1. Name of activity and if relevant overarching programme:</b>	Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol – Provision of technology transfer, capacity building and institutional strengthening to developing countries to assist them comply with their Protocol obligations, including through the Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) and its Regional Ozone Networks.
<b>2. Website/link(s) to relevant documentation for activity/programme:</b>	<a href="http://www.multilateralfund.org/default.aspx">http://www.multilateralfund.org/default.aspx</a> ; <a href="https://www.unep.org/ozonaction/networks">https://www.unep.org/ozonaction/networks</a> .
<b>3. Brief description of capacity-building activity:</b>	Building the capacity of developing countries to implement the Montreal Protocol including through training of national ozone officers and institutional strengthening.
<b>4. Key target(s)/client(s) of capacity-building activity:</b>	National ozone officers and national stakeholders.
<b>5. Brief description of how activity relates to chemicals, waste and/or pollution prevention:</b>	Capacity building enhances the ability of stakeholders to manage the consumption and production of controlled substances (ODSs and HFCs).
<b>6. If available, information on scale of budget devoted to this activity:</b>	Approximately US\$ 5 billion since the establishment of the MLF in 1990.
<b>7. If available, information on outputs or any assessments of this activity:</b>	Successful project implementation by many developing countries and compliance with the Montreal Protocol.
<b>8. If applicable, please list key partners in this activity:</b>	MLF secretariat and its implementing agencies (UNEP/OzonAction, UNDP, UNIDO and world Bank); Bilateral agencies; National Governments and stakeholders; Ozone Secretariat.