

NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN MODULE

Executive summary

1. Introduction (YJ)

1.2 Initial National Implementation Plan

[Placeholder for narrative]

Table [insert number]. Status of initial NIP transmission and technical and financial resources received for NIP development

Development status	Transmission status	Date of transmission	Financial assistance from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) received	Reasons for not receiving GEF funding	Implementing agency from which GEF's financial assistance was received
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transmitted <input type="checkbox"/> Pending approval for transmission <input type="checkbox"/> In the process of transmission	July 10, 2007	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Not qualified for GEF funding. <input type="checkbox"/> Funding available from national sources. <input type="checkbox"/> Funding obtained from other sources. <input type="checkbox"/> Have not requested funding. <input type="checkbox"/> Other reason	<input type="checkbox"/> Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) <input type="checkbox"/> International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) <input type="checkbox"/> United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) <input type="checkbox"/> United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) <input type="checkbox"/> World Bank <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Development Banks <input type="checkbox"/> Directly accessed from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) <input type="checkbox"/> Other

1.2 Updated National Implementation Plan

[Placeholder for narrative]

Table [insert number]. Status of updated NIP transmission and technical and triggers for its review and update

Reviewing and updating status	Version(s) of the update	Status of transmission	Transmission Date	Trigger for the review and updating of the NIP
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Other	1 st	Transmitted	June 18, 2021	New POPs listed by decisions SC-4/10-SC-4/18.

1.3 Financial assistance from the Global Environment Facility to review and update the national implementation plan

[Placeholder for narrative]

Table [insert number]. Status of receiving financial assistance for NIP updating

Receiving financial assistance from the GEF to review and update the national implementation plan	Objective of the updating of your NIP	Implementing agency that you received the GEF's financial assistance from

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	For updating the national implementation plan to address the 9 new POPs listed by decisions SC-4/10-SC-4/18.	<input type="checkbox"/> Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). <input type="checkbox"/> International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). <input type="checkbox"/> United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). <input type="checkbox"/> United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO). <input type="checkbox"/> World Bank. <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Development Banks. <input type="checkbox"/> Directly accessed to the Global Environment Facility (GEF). <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other.
	For updating the national implementation plan to address endosulfan listed by decision SC-5/3.	<input type="checkbox"/> Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). <input type="checkbox"/> International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). <input type="checkbox"/> United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). <input type="checkbox"/> United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO). <input type="checkbox"/> World Bank. <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Development Banks. <input type="checkbox"/> Directly accessed to the Global Environment Facility (GEF). <input type="checkbox"/> Other.
	For updating the national implementation plan to address hexabromocyclododecane listed by decision SC-6/13.	<input type="checkbox"/> Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). <input type="checkbox"/> International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD).

		<input type="checkbox"/> United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). <input type="checkbox"/> United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). <input type="checkbox"/> United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO). <input type="checkbox"/> World Bank. <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Development Banks. <input type="checkbox"/> Directly accessed to the Global Environment Facility (GEF). <input type="checkbox"/> Other.
	For updating the national implementation plan to address hexachlorobutadiene listed by decision SC-7/12.	<input type="checkbox"/> Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). <input type="checkbox"/> International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). <input type="checkbox"/> United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). <input type="checkbox"/> United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). <input type="checkbox"/> United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO). <input type="checkbox"/> World Bank. <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Development Banks. <input type="checkbox"/> Directly accessed to the Global Environment Facility (GEF). <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other.
	For updating the national implementation plan to address pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters listed by decision SC-7/13.	<input type="checkbox"/> Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). <input type="checkbox"/> International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). <input type="checkbox"/> United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). <input type="checkbox"/> United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

		<input type="checkbox"/> United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO). <input type="checkbox"/> World Bank. <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Development Banks. <input type="checkbox"/> Directly accessed to the Global Environment Facility (GEF). <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other.
	For updating the national implementation plan to address polychlorinated naphthalenes listed by decision SC-7/14.	<input type="checkbox"/> Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). <input type="checkbox"/> International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). <input type="checkbox"/> United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). <input type="checkbox"/> United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). <input type="checkbox"/> United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO). <input type="checkbox"/> World Bank. <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Development Banks. <input type="checkbox"/> Directly accessed to the Global Environment Facility (GEF). <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other.
	For updating the national implementation plan to address any other changes.	<input type="checkbox"/> Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). <input type="checkbox"/> International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). <input type="checkbox"/> United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). <input type="checkbox"/> United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). <input type="checkbox"/> United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO). <input type="checkbox"/> World Bank.

		<input type="checkbox"/> Regional Development Banks. <input type="checkbox"/> Directly accessed to the Global Environment Facility (GEF). <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other.
--	--	--

2. Country baseline

This chapter describes the current situation and the level of knowledge on POPs in the country, and the status of institutional and other capacities to address the issues related to the sound environmental management of chemicals in Saint Lucia.

2.1 Country profile

This section gives a brief country profile to place the NIP strategies and action plans in context. It summarises information on geography and population, membership in regional and sub-regional organisations, economic and political profile of the country, profiles of potentially important economic sectors in the context of POPs and, environmental conditions in Saint Lucia.

2.1.1 Geography and population

Saint Lucia is situated in the Lesser Antillean Arc of the Caribbean Archipelago at latitude 13° 53' north and longitude 60° 68' west (refer to Figure 2-1). It is situated on a volcanic ridge between the French island of Martinique to the north and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines to the south. Saint Lucia has a land area of 616.4 km², (238 sq. miles) with maximum dimensions of 42 km (27 miles) long and 22 km (14 miles) wide.

Saint Lucia's landscape is characterized by a mountainous interior and flatter terrain along its coastline. Saint Lucia is rich in biodiversity with its mountainous interior being home to a wide variety of tropical plants and birds, including the indigenous Saint Lucian Parrot, the *Amazona Versicolor*. In addition to its rich biodiversity, Saint Lucia is also home to a World Heritage Site, the Pitons Management Area (PMA) (Figure 2-2). The PMA is located in the western coastal town of Soufriere and is one of few World Heritage Sites to have both a land and marine component. The marine component forms part of the Soufriere Marine Management Area and is home to one of the Island's more vibrant and healthy coral reef systems.

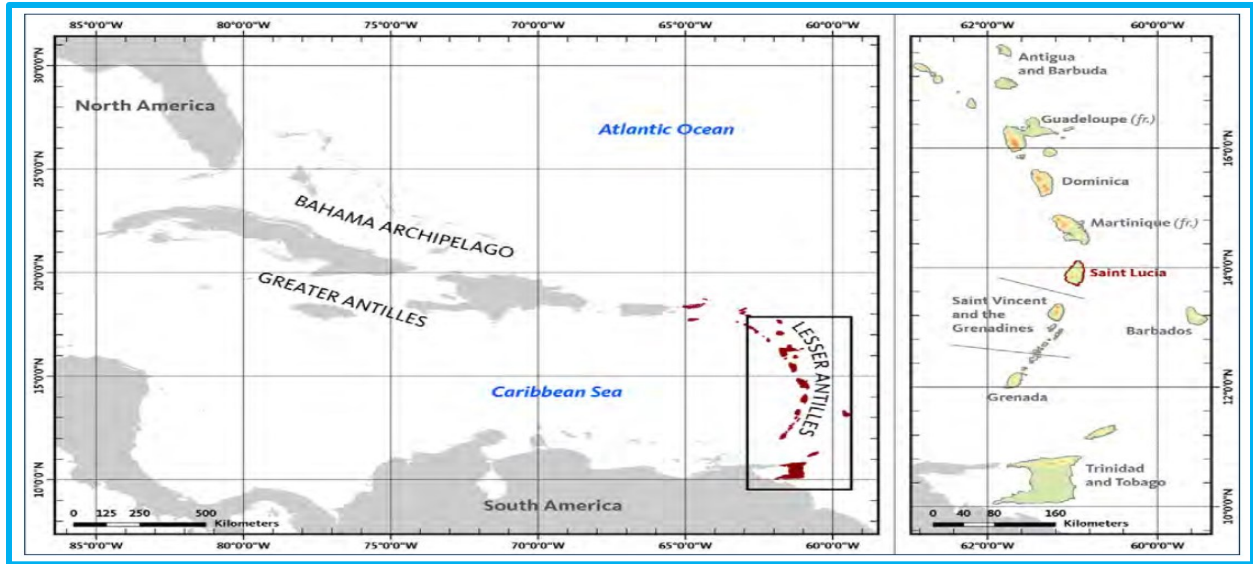


Figure 0-1: Map of the Caribbean showing the location of Saint Lucia
Source: GeoMinds and CREDP-GIZ, 2013



Figure 2-2: Map of Saint Lucia
Source: Google Maps

Saint Lucia experiences year-round warm, humid climatic conditions, which is usually associated with the tropical marine climate. Located within the northeast Trade Wind belt, the island is normally under an easterly flow of moist, warm air with an average temperature of 28°C and relative humidity of 75%. Temperatures rarely rise above 32°C or fall below 21°C. The highest temperatures are recorded around August to October, and the lowest in the months of January to March¹.

Sunshine levels over Saint Lucia are at a maximum from February to May and a minimum around September. Radiation values vary widely over the island and this is partially due to varied cloud cover².

The island experiences two climatic seasons, a wet season which extends from June to November, while the dry season runs from December to May. Tropical disturbances (waves, depressions, storms, hurricanes), account for the greater amount of recorded rainfall during the rainy season. Local convectional showers and other weather systems account for the remainder. The geographic influence of rainfall on the island is quite pronounced. Mean annual rainfall varies from 1,265 mm in relatively flat coastal regions, to 3,420 mm in elevated interior regions³.

Population

The projected midyear population for Saint Lucia in 2020 is 181,192 with an approximate ratio of 49.62% males to 50.38% females.

Table 2-1: Statistics on population in Saint Lucia

Population (Number of inhabitants)	Census (Year)	Percent of Women vs. Men	Percent of people living in rural vs. urban areas
181,192	2020	50.38% to 49.62%	Data not available

Source: Saint Lucia Annual Statistical Digest 2020, Central Statistical Office of Saint Lucia

2.1.2 Political profile

Saint Lucia gained independence from Great Britain on February 22, 1979, inheriting a Westminster System of Government with a constitution and a well-established parliamentary democracy. The country has a multi-party structure, dominated by two (2) political parties. Elections are constitutionally due every five (5) years. Its bicameral parliament comprises the

¹ Cited from Saint Lucia's Third National Communication (SNC) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) (2017).

² Ibid

³ Ibid p. 23

Senate or Upper House comprising eleven (11) members and the House of Assembly comprising seventeen (17) district representatives elected by the House of Parliament. The Governor General represents the Queen as the Head of State; however, this role is generally ceremonial.

2.1.3 Economic profile and economic sectors in the context of the POPs issue

Saint Lucia's economy grew moderately in the last few decades, with GDP growth rate averaging around 1.4% annually between 2006 and 2017 (The Central Statistical Office of Saint Lucia, 2019). The island's economy has, and continues to be, impacted by several externalities such as changing trade regimes and rising fuel prices. Global trading arrangements have eroded traditional markets for trade in primary products (specifically bananas), and cheaper imports continue to threaten local industries and increase the food import bill and balance of trade deficit.

Over the last two (2) decades, the country's economy has undergone significant adjustment from being agrarian-based to service-based. The tourism sector as of writing, leads economic growth. Manufacturing and industry have remained as important productive sectors. The manufacturing sector contributed to 4.6% of the country's GDP in 2006 and showed steady growth until 2014 (5.57%). Since 2014, contribution of manufacturing to GDP has declined to 5.42%. The construction sector's contribution to GDP averaged 8.28% between 2006 and 2017. This sector's GDP contribution has declined however, from 11.42% in 2006 to 7.57% in 2017 (The Central Statistical Office of Saint Lucia, 2019). For the foreseeable future, Saint Lucia's economic growth and development will continue to be centered on tourism and other service-oriented sectors, agriculture, infrastructural development and commercial sectors.

Traditionally, Saint Lucia's economy has been dependent on exports of agricultural commodities (primarily bananas and previously sugar). However, following the loss of preferential market access to the European Union in 1995, the banana industry on the island has declined significantly. As a result, the share of agriculture in the economy has fallen, dropping from 2.88% of GDP in 2006 to 2.08% by 2017 (The Central Statistical Office of Saint Lucia, 2019).

Tourism is the main component of the services sector. Saint Lucia hosted between 5 to 6 times its 2018 population in visitors yearly, from 2006 to 2017. A significant amount of the island's resources is therefore allocated to the tourism sector. The industry relies on the island's natural aesthetic and unique heritage to attract visitors. Thus, the state of the environment directly impacts economic growth. The direct contribution of hotel and restaurant services to the GDP of Saint Lucia averaged 9.64% between 2006 and 2017 (The Central Statistical Office of Saint Lucia, 2019).

2.1.4 Environmental Overview

Key economic drivers of environmental degradation in Saint Lucia are:

- Tourism;

- Agriculture, Livestock and Forestry; and
- Construction.

The main environmental concerns relate to:

- Pollution of the marine and coastal systems and its impacts on human and ecosystem health as well as on biodiversity;
- Adaptation to the negative impacts of climate change; and
- Land degradation due to poor land management and clear land use zones.

The development and operation of ports and marinas have significant negative impacts on coastal/marine resources. Unplanned and uncontrolled settlements also foster degradation of supporting coastal systems, through inadequate sewage and grey water treatment and general waste disposal. Other land-based activities such as near-shore development, deforestation and agricultural activities also affect freshwater and saltwater quality in Saint Lucia. Leaching of agrochemicals into the soil, water-tables and river systems is of concern due to the island's relatively high agricultural activity.

The most important climate change impacts on marine ecosystems are gradually increasing sea surface temperature (SST), sea level rise (SLR) and ocean acidification. In addition, the increased intensity of storms and associated run-off of fresh water, nutrients and suspended sediments will also cause negative impacts. This issue is amplified by the destruction of mangroves, which act as natural filters for surface runoff from the mainland, for developmental purposes. Furthermore, Saint Lucia's coastal waters are not isolated from the rest of the region; both nutrients and pollutants are washed into the Caribbean Basin from South America and neighbouring islands.

Degradation of air quality has also become a concern for the island in recent years. Key drivers include greater demand for vehicles, institutional and commercial buildings, electricity, housing and expansion of the manufacturing sector. Air quality is further degraded by the yearly influx of Saharan dust and forest fires during the dry season. Furthermore, proper ventilation systems for large buildings are often not considered, which reduces indoor air quality.

As a small island developing state (SIDS), it is imperative that Saint Lucia manages its natural environment to sustainably support the country's growth and development for the foreseeable future. Much of the county's income-earning activities depend on natural resources.

2.2 Institutional, policy, and regulatory framework

This section presents a description of the institutional, policy, and regulatory framework within which the NIP will be implemented.

2.2.1 Policy and regulatory framework

Owing to Saint Lucia’s commitment to preserving life on Earth, Saint Lucia is Party or signatory to several multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) and regional agreements. Much of the progress that Saint Lucia has made in managing its environment has been the result of technical and financial assistance received as a Party to these agreements. Table 2-2 presents these agreements relevant in the context of POPs and chemicals management.

Table 2-2: Relevant regional and international agreements

Agreement	Notes
Minamata Convention on Mercury	A global treaty to protect human health and the environment from the adverse effects of mercury, particularly from anthropogenic releases. Acceded January 23 rd , 2019.
St. George’s Declaration on Principles of Environmental Sustainability	Sets out principles for environmental sustainability for the OECS countries. First adopted in April 2001, then revised in November 2006. Currently under revision to encapsulate new and emergent issues such as the Sustainable Development Goals.
Stockholm Convention	Seeks to eliminate the use of POPs. Acceded October 4 th , 2002.
Rotterdam Convention⁴	Promotes shared responsibility among Parties in the international trade of hazardous chemicals through information exchange. Signed January 25 th , 1999.
Basel Convention	Addresses the transboundary movement and environmentally sound disposal of toxic and hazardous waste. Acceded December 9 th , 1993.
Montreal Protocol	Seeks to phase out the consumption of ozone depleting substances. Acceded July 28 th , 1993.
Cartagena Convention	Protects Caribbean waters from pollution, 1984.
The Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management	A policy framework to promote environmentally sound chemicals management.

Adapted from GoSL, 2006

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are targets to be reached by 2030, which promote a unified framework for improving human quality of life and environmental responsibility. Sound management of chemicals and waste (SMCW) is a specific target under SDG 12 on Sustainable

⁴ On the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade

Consumption and Production. SMCW is also referred to under SDG 3 on Good Health and Well-being and SDG 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation. SMCW is relevant for, and supports, the implementation of many of the other SDGs, or possibly all, due to the interconnectedness of the targets. Goals and targets in the area of food security, health or sustainable cities, for example, cannot be reached without SMCW. Upgrading industrial processes based on the principles of green chemistry can help to achieve SDG 9 on Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (United Nations Institute for Training and Research, 2019). The Sustainable Development Goals National Coordinating Committee (SDGNCC) is the guiding body for Saint Lucia's implementation of these goals. The Committee comprises of the DSD, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Physical Planning, Natural Resources and Co-operatives (MOAFPNRC) and others⁵.

Regulatory Framework

The main existing laws relevant to POPs and chemicals management in general, are the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act (PTCCA), Chapter 11.15 and the Waste Management Act (WMA) Chapter 6.05). The Labour Act, Chapter 16.04 also plays a significant role with the management and use of chemicals in the workplace with respect to worker health and safety.

The PTCCA is the most comprehensive single piece of legislation dealing with chemicals in Saint Lucia including POPs; however, it is limited in addressing national obligations under the Stockholm Convention. While the PTCCA addresses some of the national obligations related to the intentional use and production of POPs (Article 3); it does not address any of the national obligations related to the unintentional production (Article 5), stockpiles and wastes (Article 6). The PTCCA also allows for the regulation of the manufacture, trade and use of POPs pesticides but does not address many of the industrial POPs.

The Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board (PTCCB) is the appointed local authority for the import, export and sale of pesticides and toxic chemicals, while the Pharmacy Council is responsible for the regulation of pharmaceuticals. POPs pesticides are the only group of POPs for which there is some degree of import regulation and for which a monitoring system exists. This monitoring system is guided by the PTCCA and focuses on imports. An Officer from the Ministry of Agriculture who is assigned as an inspector, is responsible for conducting inspections at ports. An overview of the PTCCB's operations is summarized in Annex B to this NIP.

When an individual or company wishes to import a pesticide, they must first ensure that the pesticide is registered for use then acquire a license for import in accordance with the stipulations of the PTCCA. When the pesticide arrives:

⁵ Department of Education, Innovation and Gender Relations; Department of Economic Development, Transport and Civil Aviation; Department of Finance; Central Statistical Office; Ministry of Equity, Social Justice, Empowerment, Youth Development, Sports and Local Government; Office of the Prime Minister; Department of External Affairs; Sir Arthur Lewis Community College; Civil Society Organisation (represented by the Coalition of Civil Society Organisation and the Caribbean Youth Environment Network); The Private Sector.

- The Customs Department contacts the MOAFPNRC for an inspection.
- If the pesticide is registered for use in Saint Lucia and is deemed acceptable under the guidelines of the PTCCA, the item is released. If the chemical is deemed unacceptable or unregistered, it is confiscated.
- If the confiscated quantity is relatively small, it is kept in a storage unit at the MOAFPNRC’s Research Division. A larger quantity in the past, would be kept in a sealed container at the port.

In practice, the established import monitoring system for POPs pesticides is enforced; however, illegal pesticides may still be smuggled into the country or be falsely labelled⁶.

In general, legislative support for existing environmental management policies is inadequate. While there are relevant sectoral laws, some with accompanying regulations and statutory instruments, many are not effectively applied and enforced. In addition, there is no overarching legislative framework for environmental or chemicals management; however, a draft Environmental Management Act (EMA) is currently being prepared that will support improved legal and administrative coordination of diverse sectoral initiatives necessary to support improved environmental management in Saint Lucia. The draft EMA and its regulations are to be administrated by the Department of Sustainable Development and make provisions to prevent and mitigate environmental pollution, including the control of hazardous substances, the management of wastes and responses to environmental accidents.

Notable policy and/or legislative gaps include the involvement of the private sector, civil society and the general public in chemicals management.

Roles and Responsibilities

The Department of Sustainable Development (DSD) is responsible for the coordination of sustainable development issues in the country with strong emphasis on thematic areas related to environmental sustainability, including the sound management of chemicals and wastes. However, environmental management is not only vested in this Department- various agencies including governmental, non-governmental and community-based organizations also share this role (Table 2-3).

Table 2-3: Agencies responsible for key environmental issues

Environmental Issue	Responsible Agency/ies
Water	MOAFPNRC, WASCO, MEHUC, MEIGRSD
Air and pollution	MOAFPNRC, OHSU, MEHUC, CARPHA, MEIGRSD
Climate	MOAFPNRC, MEIGRSD

⁶ Consultation with Hannah Dupal-Romain, Ministry of Agriculture, 2019.

Environmental Issue	Responsible Agency/ies
Land	MOAFPNC, MEHUC, MEIGRSD
Waste Management	SLSWMA, MEIGRSD
Coastal and Marine	MOAFPNC, MEHUC, SMMA, MEIGRSD
Energy/Renewable Energy	MEHUC, LUCELEC, MEIGRSD

CARPHA- Caribbean Public Health Agency; LUCELEC- Saint Lucia Electricity Company; MOAFPNC- Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Physical Planning, Natural Resources and Co-operatives; MEHUC- Ministry of Economic Development, Housing, Urban Renewal, Transport and Civil Aviation; MEIGRSD- Ministry of Education, Innovation, Gender Relations and Sustainable Development; SLSWMA- Saint Lucia Solid Waste Management Authority; SMMA- Soufriere Marine Management Association; WASCO- Water and Sewerage Company.

2.2.1.1 Legal/administrative measures for chemicals listed in Annex A to the Convention

Table 2-4: Status of legal/administrative measures taken for chemicals listed in Annex A of the Convention

Chemicals	Legal/administrative measure (select all that apply)		Year	Remarks
	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Aldrin	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restriction in accordance with Annex A.		Restricted, not prohibited, under the Pesticides and toxic Chemicals Control Act (PTCCA, 2001) - import and export license required however; use banned in 1970s-1980s
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on production.		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on all uses.	Before 2001	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on import.	2001	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on export.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Currently being developed.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No legal/administrative measures taken.		
Alpha hexachlorocyclohexane	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restriction in accordance with Annex A.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on production.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on all uses.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on import.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on export.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Currently being developed.		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No legal/administrative measures taken.		
Beta hexachlorocyclohexane	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restriction in accordance with Annex A.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on production.		

	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on all uses.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on import.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on export.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Currently being developed.		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No legal/administrative measures taken.		
Chlordane	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restriction in accordance with Annex A.		Restricted, not prohibited under the PTCCA (2001)-import and export license required however; use banned in 1970s-1980s
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on production.		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on all uses.	Before 2001	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on import.	2001	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on export.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Currently being developed.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No legal/administrative measures taken.		
Chlordecone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restriction in accordance with Annex A.		Restricted, not prohibited under the PTCCA (2001)-import and export license required
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on production.		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on all uses.	2001	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on import.	2001	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on export.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Currently being developed.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No legal/administrative measures taken.		
Dieldrin	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restriction in accordance with Annex A.		Restricted, not prohibited under the PTCCA (2001)-import and export license required however; use banned in 1970s-1980s
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on production.		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on all uses.	Before 2001	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on import.	2001	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on export.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Currently being developed.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No legal/administrative measures taken.		
Endrin	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restriction in accordance with Annex A.		Restricted, not prohibited under the PTCCA (2001)-import and export license required however; use banned in 1970s-1980s
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on production.		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on all uses.	Before 2001	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on import.	2001	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on export.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Currently being developed.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No legal/administrative measures taken.		
Heptachlor	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restriction in accordance with Annex A.		Restricted, not prohibited under the PTCCA (2001)-import and export license required however; use banned in 1970s-1980s
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on production.		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on all uses.	Before 2001	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on import.	2001	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on export.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Currently being developed.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No legal/administrative measures taken.		
Hexabromobiphenyl	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restriction in accordance with Annex A.		

	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on production.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on all uses.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on import.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on export.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Currently being developed.		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No legal/administrative measures taken.		
Hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restriction in accordance with Annex A.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on production.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on all uses.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on import.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on export.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Currently being developed.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No legal/administrative measures taken.			
Hexabromocyclododecane	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restriction in accordance with Annex A.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on production.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on all uses.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on import.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on export.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Currently being developed.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No legal/administrative measures taken.			
Hexachlorobenzene	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restriction in accordance with Annex A.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on production.		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on all uses.	Before 2001	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on import.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on export.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Currently being developed.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	No legal/administrative measures taken.			
Hexachlorobutadiene	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restriction in accordance with Annex A.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on production.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on all uses.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on import.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on export.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Currently being developed.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No legal/administrative measures taken.			
Lindane	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restriction in accordance with Annex A.		Use banned in 1970s-1980s Lindane HCH is prohibited however; the following forms are restricted: -
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on production.		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on all uses.	Before 2001	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on import.	2001	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on export.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Currently being developed.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	No legal/administrative measures taken.			

				Lindane 99% Gamma HCH - 50% wettable powder - 20% emulsifiable concentrate
Mirex	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restriction in accordance with Annex A.		Restricted, not prohibited under the PTCCA (2001)-import and export license required
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on production.		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on all uses.	Before 2001	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on import.	2001	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on export.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Currently being developed.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No legal/administrative measures taken.		
Pentachlorobenzene	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restriction in accordance with Annex A.		Import, manufacture, storage or use is prohibited under the PTCCA (2001).
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on production.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on all uses.		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on import.	2001	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on export.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Currently being developed.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No legal/administrative measures taken.		
Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restriction in accordance with Annex A.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on production.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on all uses.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on import.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on export.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Currently being developed.		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No legal/administrative measures taken.		
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restriction in accordance with Annex A.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on production.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on all uses.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on import.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on export.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Currently being developed.		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No legal/administrative measures taken.		
Polychlorinated naphthalenes (PCN)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restriction in accordance with Annex A.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on production.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on all uses.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on import.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on export.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Currently being developed.		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No legal/administrative measures taken.		

Technical endosulfan and its related isomers	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restriction in accordance with Annex A.		Restricted, not prohibited under the PTCCA (2001)-import and export license required.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on production.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on all uses.		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on import.	2001	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on export.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Currently being developed.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No legal/administrative measures taken.		
Tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restriction in accordance with Annex A.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on production.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on all uses.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on import.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on export.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Currently being developed.		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No legal/administrative measures taken.		
Toxaphene	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restriction in accordance with Annex A.		Restricted, not prohibited under the PTCCA (2001)-import and export license required
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on production.		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on all uses.		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on import.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on export.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Currently being developed.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No legal/administrative measures taken.		

2.2.1.2 Legal/administrative measures for chemicals listed in Annex B to the Convention

Table 2-5: Status of legal/administrative measures taken for chemicals listed in Annex B of the Convention

Chemicals	Legal/administrative measure (select all that apply)	Year	Remarks	
DDT (1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis (4-chlorophenyl) ethane)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restriction in accordance with Annex B.	Restricted, not prohibited under the PTCCA (2001)-import and export license required however; use banned in 1970s- 1980s	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on production.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on all uses.		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on import.		Before 2001
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on export.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Currently being developed.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No legal/administrative measures taken.		
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restriction in accordance with Annex B.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on production.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on all uses.		

and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on import.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prohibition on export.		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Currently being developed.		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No legal/administrative measures taken.		

2.2.1.3 Strategies/action plan/measures for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) management

Table 2-6: Status of strategies/measures for management of PCBs **National Report Cycle 4 Section XI Article 13 Part C Section1 Article 6**

Strategy/measure	Status	Year	Elements included in the strategy/measure
strategies for identifying stockpiles consisting of or containing greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB Q1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed <input type="checkbox"/> No	[before 2009/2018]	<input type="checkbox"/> Media campaign. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulatory and enforcement policies. <input type="checkbox"/> Incentives. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partnerships with stakeholders. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Identification of relevant sectors. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Database (electronic or paper copy). <input type="checkbox"/> Formal communication. <input type="checkbox"/> Informal communication. <input type="checkbox"/> Door to door search. <input type="checkbox"/> Other :
strategies for identifying products and articles in use and wastes consisting of, containing or contaminated with greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB Q2	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Media campaign. <input type="checkbox"/> Regulatory and enforcement policies. <input type="checkbox"/> Incentives. <input type="checkbox"/> Partnerships with stakeholders. <input type="checkbox"/> Identification of relevant sectors. <input type="checkbox"/> Database (electronic or paper copy). <input type="checkbox"/> Formal communication. <input type="checkbox"/> Informal communication. <input type="checkbox"/> Door to door search. <input type="checkbox"/> Other :
strategies for identifying products and articles containing more than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB contaminated through open applications of PCB (e.g. cable-sheaths, cured caulk and painted objects), Q3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed. <input type="checkbox"/> No	[2020]	<input type="checkbox"/> Media campaign. <input type="checkbox"/> Regulatory and enforcement policies. <input type="checkbox"/> Incentives. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partnerships with stakeholders. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Identification of relevant sectors. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Database (electronic or paper copy). <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Formal communication. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Informal communication. <input type="checkbox"/> Door to door search. <input type="checkbox"/> Other :

measures to ensure PCB or products and articles containing greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB identified as wastes are managed in an environmentally sound manner Q4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed. <input type="checkbox"/> No	[2020]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Handled in an environmentally sound manner. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Collected in an environmentally sound manner. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transported in an environmentally sound manner. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stored in an environmentally sound manner. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disposed of in such a way that the persistent organic pollutant content is destroyed or irreversibly transformed, or otherwise disposed of in an environmentally sound manner, in accordance with paragraph 1 (d) (ii) of Article 6 of the Convention.
strategies for identifying sites contaminated by greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB Q5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed. <input type="checkbox"/> No	[2020]	
taking measures to identify and label, where appropriate, equipment in use containing greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB Q7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	[2020]	<input type="checkbox"/> Constitution of task force. <input type="checkbox"/> Questionnaire survey. <input type="checkbox"/> Legislation/regulation. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Development of inventory. <input type="checkbox"/> Other :
taking measures to identify and/or label, where appropriate, wastes liable to contain greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB Q8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	[2020]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Use of labels for identification. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Use of screening test for identification. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Use of laboratory analysis for identification. <input type="checkbox"/> Other :
taking measures to identify articles containing more than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB contaminated through open applications of PCB (e.g. cable-sheaths, cured caulk and painted objects) Q9	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	[2020]	<input type="checkbox"/> Constitution of task force. <input type="checkbox"/> Questionnaire survey. <input type="checkbox"/> Legislation/regulation. <input type="checkbox"/> Development of inventory. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other : ongoing management plan for decommissioned equipment has been developed and includes securing of financial support from an ongoing initiative (GEF 5558) for the acquisition of PCB analysing equipment

Table 2-7: Status of developing a specific plan for the management, phase-out and disposal of PCB

Status of developing a specific plan for the management, phase-out and disposal of PCB	Year	Difficulties encountered in the implementation of the specific plan for the management, phase-out and disposal of PCB	Main problem sources
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	[2020]updated	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Lack of institutional or policy framework. <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial resources. <input type="checkbox"/> Limited human resources. <input type="checkbox"/> Insufficient technical capacity. <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of disposal facilities. <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of storage facilities. <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of analytical laboratories. <input type="checkbox"/> Other :

Table 2-8: Status of promoting any measures to reduce exposures from the use of PCB Q 13

Status of promoting any measures to reduce exposures from the use of PCB	Year	Measures promoted
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Use only in intact and non-leaking equipment and only in areas where the risk of environmental release can be minimized and quickly remedied. <input type="checkbox"/> No use in equipment in areas associated with the production or processing of food or feed. <input type="checkbox"/> When used in populated areas, measures are in place to protect from electrical failure which could result in a fire. <input type="checkbox"/> When used in schools, measures are in place to protect from electrical failure which could result in a fire. <input type="checkbox"/> When used in hospitals, measures are in place to protect from electrical failure which could result in a fire. <input type="checkbox"/> When used in populated areas, regular inspection of equipment is made for leaks. <input type="checkbox"/> When used in schools, regular inspection of equipment is made for leaks. <input type="checkbox"/> When used in hospitals, regular inspection of equipment is made for leaks. <input type="checkbox"/> Other :

2.2.1.4 Strategies/action plan/measures for POP-PBDEs management

Table 2-9: Strategies/action plan/measures for POP-PBDEs management

Strategy/action plan/measure	Status	Year	Description of actions or control measures
------------------------------	--------	------	--

<p>taking actions or control measures to eliminate brominated diphenyl ethers contained in articles</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hexabromodiphenyl ether and</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> heptabromodiphenyl ether</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetrabromodiphenyl ether and</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pentabromodiphenyl ether</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial resources</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Lack of technical capacity</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>	<p>2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop regulatory framework for POP-BFRs and impacted product/waste - Development/ update of inventory of POP-BFRs - Sound lifecycle management of POP-BFR containing products and waste categories - Assessing and selecting the most suitable alternatives to POP-BFRs - Application of BAT/BEP in the ESM of POP-BFRs - Awareness raising and education for relevant stakeholder groups - Analysis and monitoring of POP-BFRs in the environment, food and humans
---	---	-------------	---

2.2.1.5 Strategies/action plan/measures for DDT

Table 2-10: Status of development of laws and regulations for DDT purchase and use

Status of development of national laws and regulations governing and restricting the purchase or use of DDT	National laws and regulations governing and restricting the purchase or use of DDT fully enforced	Quality control of DDT produced or imported
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable

Table 2-11: Status of Integrated vector management strategy development and implementation

Integrated vector management (IVM) strategy endorsed at national level	IVM strategy implemented throughout the country
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

2.2.1.6 Strategies/action plan/measures for PFOS, its salts and PFOSF management (3.3.7 NIP)

Table 2-12: Status of developing and implementing an action plan for reduction/eliminating PFOS, its salts and PFOSF

Strategy/action plan/measure	Status	Year
developing and implementing an action plan with the goal of reducing and ultimately eliminating the production and/or use of PFOS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed. <input type="checkbox"/> No	[2020]

Table 2-13: Strategies/action plan/measures for PFOS, its salts and PFOSF management

Strategy/action plan/measure	Status	Use	Description of the alternative substances or methods	Main problem sources
taking any actions to phase out the use of PFOS as safer alternative substances or methods have become available,	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Photo-imaging		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unavailability of information on alternative substances or methods. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial resources. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insufficient technical capacity. <input type="checkbox"/> Other :
		<input type="checkbox"/> Photo-resist and anti-reflective coatings for semi-conductors		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Etching agent for compound semiconductors and ceramic filters		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Aviation hydraulic fluids		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Metal plating (hard metal plating) only in closed-loop systems		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Certain medical devices (such as ethylene tetrafluoroethylene copolymer (ETFE) layers and radio-opaque ETFE production, in-vitro diagnostic medical devices, and CCD colour filters)		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fire-fighting foam		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Insect baits for control of leaf-cutting ants from <i>Atta</i> spp. and <i>Acromyrmex</i> spp		

		<input type="checkbox"/> Photo masks in the semiconductor and liquid crystal display (LCD) industries		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Metal plating (hard metal plating)		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Metal plating (decorative plating)		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Electric and electronic parts for some colour printers and colour copy machines		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Insecticides for control of red imported fire ants and termites		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Chemically driven oil production		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Carpets		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Leather and apparel		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Textiles and upholstery		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Paper and packaging		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Coatings and coating additive		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber and plastics		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Other uses		

Table 2-14: Status of promoting research and development of alternatives to PFOS, its salts and PFOSF management [Cross reference 2.3.9.5 NIP p.30](#)

Action	Status	Action taken	Main problem sources
taking action to promote research on and development of safe alternative chemicals and non-chemical products and processes, methods and strategies to the use of PFOS as parties are encouraged to do so in accordance with paragraph 4 (c) of Part III of Annex B	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unavailability of information on alternative substances or methods. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial resources. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insufficient technical capacity. <input type="checkbox"/> Other :
taken action to build the capacity of countries to transfer safely to reliance on alternatives to PFOS, its salts and PFOSF in accordance with paragraph 5 (d) of Part III of Annex B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	[Assessment of alternatives is ongoing. Planning for transition to safer alternatives]	<input type="checkbox"/> Unavailability of information on alternative substances or methods. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial resources. <input type="checkbox"/> Insufficient technical capacity. <input type="checkbox"/> Other :

2.2.1.7 Strategies/action plan/measures for unintentional POPs management

Table 2-15: Status of developing an action plan to identify, characterize and address releases of chemicals listed in Annex C (3.3.9 NIP)

Action Plan	Status	Year	Difficulties in the implementation of the action plan	Main problem sources
action plan designed to identify, characterize and address the release of the chemicals listed in Annex C	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed. <input type="checkbox"/> No	Development of the action plan: 2006 Review and updating of the action plan: 2020	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of institutional or policy framework. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial resources. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Limited human resources. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insufficient technical capacity. <input type="checkbox"/> Insufficient information. <input type="checkbox"/> Other :

Table 2-16: Status of participating in regional/sub-regional action plan identify, characterize and address releases of chemicals listed in Annex C (11.1 NR cycle4)

Action	Status	Name of regional or sub-regional action plan	Starting year
participating in any regional or sub-regional action plan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	GEF 5558 Project - Component 2; Output 2.1(uPOPs reduction through the improvement of landfill practices in Antigua & Barbuda, Barbados, Saint Kitts & Nevis, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines)	2019

Table 2-17: Status of evaluating efficacy of the laws and policies adopted to manage releases of unintentionally POPs

Action	Status	Year
--------	--------	------

evaluation of the efficacy of the laws and policies adopted to manage releases of unintentionally produced persistent organic pollutants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed. <input type="checkbox"/> No	[2018]
--	---	--------

Table 2-18: Status of promoting or introducing requirements for use of best available techniques (BAT) and best environmental practices (BEP) for new sources and existing sources

Section 4 Article 5 Q 14 NR

Measure	Status	New sources	Existing sources
promoted or introduced requirements for use of best available techniques (BAT) and best environmental practices (BEP) for new sources and existing sources	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Require use of BAT for all source categories. Starting year: <input type="checkbox"/> Require use of BAT for identified priority source categories only. Starting year: <input type="checkbox"/> Promote use of BAT for all source categories. Starting year: <input type="checkbox"/> Promote use of BAT for identified priority source categories only. Starting year: <input type="checkbox"/> Promote use of BEP for all source categories. Starting year: <input type="checkbox"/> Promote use of BEP for identified priority source categories only Starting year:	<input type="checkbox"/> Require use of BAT for all source categories. Starting year: <input type="checkbox"/> Require use of BAT for identified priority source categories only. Starting year: <input type="checkbox"/> Promote use of BAT for all source categories. Starting year: <input type="checkbox"/> Promote use of BAT for identified priority source categories only. Starting year: <input type="checkbox"/> Promote use of BEP for all source categories. Starting year: <input type="checkbox"/> Promote use of BEP for identified priority source categories only. Starting year:

2.2.1.8 Strategies/measures for POPs stockpiles and waste management (3.3.10 in NIP)

Table 2-19: Status of developing strategies and taking measure to identify and manage stockpiles consisting of, or containing, chemicals listed in either Annex A or Annex B to the Convention

Strategy/measures	Status	Main problem sources	Year	Type	Year
			Pesticides listed in annexes A or B:	Industrial chemicals listed in annexes A or B:	

developing strategies for identifying stockpiles consisting of, or containing, chemicals listed in either Annex A or Annex B to the Convention	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed. <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of institutional or policy framework. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Limited financial resources. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Limited human resources. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insufficient technical capacity. <input type="checkbox"/> Other :	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
taking any measures to manage stockpiles in a safe, efficient and environmentally sound manner	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Table 2-20: Status of developing strategies and taking measure to identify and manage products and articles in use and wastes consisting of, containing, or contaminated with chemicals listed in Annex A, B or C, including contaminated sites (3.3.9 NIP)

Strategy/measures	Status	Main problem sources	Year	Type	Year	Year
			<i>Pesticides listed in annexes A or B:</i>	<i>Industrial chemicals listed in annexes A or B:</i>	<i>Unintentional chemicals listed in annex C</i>	
developing strategies for identifying products and articles in use and wastes consisting of, containing, or contaminated with chemicals listed in Annex A, B or C	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed. <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial resources. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Limited human resources. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insufficient technical capacity. <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
taking any measures to manage wastes, including products and articles upon becoming wastes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

developing strategies for identifying sites contaminated by chemicals listed in Annex A, B or C (3.3.11 in NIP)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed. <input type="checkbox"/> No						
			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2.2.2 Institutional framework

This section presents a description of the institutional, policy, and regulatory framework within which the NIP will be implemented.

Policy Framework

Owing to Saint Lucia’s commitment to preserving life on Earth, Saint Lucia is Party or signatory to several multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) and regional agreements. Much of the progress that Saint Lucia has made in managing its environment has been the result of technical and financial assistance received as a Party to these agreements. **Table 2-2** presents these agreements relevant in the context of POPs and chemicals management.

Table 0-11: Relevant regional and international agreements (Need to review table numbers)

Agreement	Notes
Minamata Convention on Mercury	A global treaty to protect human health and the environment from the adverse effects of mercury, particularly from anthropogenic releases. Acceded January 23 rd , 2019.
St. George’s Declaration on Principles of Environmental Sustainability	Sets out principles for environmental sustainability for the OECS countries. First adopted in April 2001, then revised in November 2006. Currently under revision to encapsulate new and emergent issues such as the Sustainable Development Goals.
Stockholm Convention	Seeks to eliminate the use of POPs. Acceded October 4 th , 2002.
Rotterdam Convention⁷	Promotes shared responsibility among Parties in the international trade of hazardous chemicals through information exchange. Signed January 25 th , 1999.
Basel Convention	Addresses the transboundary movement and environmentally sound disposal of toxic and hazardous waste. Acceded December 9 th , 1993.
Montreal Protocol	Seeks to phase out the consumption of ozone depleting substances. Acceded July 28 th , 1993.

⁷ On the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade

Agreement	Notes
Cartagena Convention	Protects Caribbean waters from pollution, 1984.
The Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management	A policy framework to promote environmentally sound chemicals management.

Adapted from GoSL, 2006

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are targets to be reached by 2030, which promote a unified framework for improving human quality of life and environmental responsibility. Sound management of chemicals and waste (SMCW) is a specific target under SDG 12 on Sustainable Consumption and Production. SMCW is also referred to under SDG 3 on Good Health and Well-being and SDG 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation. SMCW is relevant for, and supports, the implementation of many of the other SDGs, or possibly all, due to the interconnectedness of the targets. Goals and targets in the area of food security, health or sustainable cities, for example, cannot be reached without SMCW. Upgrading industrial processes based on the principles of green chemistry can help to achieve SDG 9 on Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (United Nations Institute for Training and Research, 2019). The Sustainable Development Goals National Coordinating Committee (SDGNCC) is the guiding body for Saint Lucia’s implementation of these goals. The Committee comprises of the DSD, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Physical Planning, Natural Resources and Co-operatives (MOAFPNRC) and others⁸.

Regulatory Framework

The main existing laws relevant to POPs and chemicals management in general, are the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act (PTCCA), Chapter 11.15 and the Waste Management Act (WMA) Chapter 6.05). The Labour Act, Chapter 16.04 also plays a significant role with the management and use of chemicals in the workplace with respect to worker health and safety.

The PTCCA is the most comprehensive single piece of legislation dealing with chemicals in Saint Lucia including POPs; however, it is limited in addressing national obligations under the Stockholm Convention. While the PTCCA addresses some of the national obligations related to the intentional use and production of POPs (Article 3); it does not address any of the national obligations related to the unintentional production (Article 5), stockpiles and wastes (Article 6). The PTCCA also allows for the regulation of the manufacture, trade and use of POPs pesticides but does not address many of the industrial POPs.

The Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board (PTCCB) is the appointed local authority for the import, export and sale of pesticides and toxic chemicals, while the Pharmacy Council is responsible for the regulation of pharmaceuticals. POPs pesticides are the only group of POPs for which there is some

⁸ Department of Education, Innovation and Gender Relations; Department of Economic Development, Transport and Civil Aviation; Department of Finance; Central Statistical Office; Ministry of Equity, Social Justice, Empowerment, Youth Development, Sports and Local Government; Office of the Prime Minister; Department of External Affairs; Sir Arthur Lewis Community College; Civil Society Organisation (represented by the Coalition of Civil Society Organisation and the Caribbean Youth Environment Network); The Private Sector.

degree of import regulation and for which a monitoring system exists. This monitoring system is guided by the PTCCA and focuses on imports. An Officer from the Ministry of Agriculture who is assigned as an inspector, is responsible for conducting inspections at ports. An overview of the PTCCB's operations is summarized in Annex B to this NIP.

When an individual or company wishes to import a pesticide, they must first ensure that the pesticide is registered for use then acquire a license for import in accordance with the stipulations of the PTCCA. When the pesticide arrives:

- The Customs Department contacts the MOAFPNRC for an inspection.
- If the pesticide is registered for use in Saint Lucia and is deemed acceptable under the guidelines of the PTCCA, the item is released. If the chemical is deemed unacceptable or unregistered, it is confiscated.
- If the confiscated quantity is relatively small, it is kept in a storage unit at the MOAFPNRC's Research Division. A larger quantity in the past, would be kept in a sealed container at the port.

In practice, the established import monitoring system for POPs pesticides is enforced; however, illegal pesticides may still be smuggled into the country or be falsely labelled⁹.

In general, legislative support for existing environmental management policies is inadequate. While there are relevant sectoral laws, some with accompanying regulations and statutory instruments, many are not effectively applied and enforced. In addition, there is no overarching legislative framework for environmental or chemicals management; however, a draft Environmental Management Act (EMA) is currently being prepared that will support improved legal and administrative coordination of diverse sectoral initiatives necessary to support improved environmental management in Saint Lucia. The draft EMA and its regulations are to be administered by the Department of Sustainable Development and make provisions to prevent and mitigate environmental pollution, including the control of hazardous substances, the management of wastes and responses to environmental accidents.

Notable policy and/or legislative gaps include the involvement of the private sector, civil society and the general public in chemicals management.

2.2.3 Stakeholders roles

The Department of Sustainable Development (DSD) is responsible for the coordination of sustainable development issues in the country with strong emphasis on thematic areas related to environmental sustainability, including the sound management of chemicals and wastes. However, environmental management is not only vested in this Department- various agencies including governmental, non-governmental and community-based organizations also share this role (Table 2-3).

Table 2-22: POPs management stakeholders and related roles

Stakeholder	Role (environmental Issue responsible for)
-------------	--

⁹ Consultation with Hannah Dupal-Romain, Ministry of Agriculture, 2019.

MOAFPNRC, WASCO, MEHUC, MEIGRSD	Water
MOAFPNRC, OHSU, MEHUC, CARPHA, MEIGRSD	Air and pollution
MOAFPNRC, MEIGRSD	Climate
MOAFPNRC, MEHUC, MEIGRSD	Land
SLSWMA, MEIGRSD	Waste Management
MOAFPNRC, MEHUC, SMMA, MEIGRSD	Coastal and Marine
MEHUC, LUCELEC, MEIGRSD	Energy/Renewable Energy
MOAFPNRC, WASCO, MEHUC, MEIGRSD	Water

CARPHA- Caribbean Public Health Agency; LUCELEC- Saint Lucia Electricity Company; MOAFPNRC- Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Physical Planning, Natural Resources and Co-operatives; MEHUC- Ministry of Economic Development, Housing, Urban Renewal, Transport and Civil Aviation; MEIGRSD- Ministry of Education, Innovation, Gender Relations and Sustainable Development; SLSWMA- Saint Lucia Solid Waste Management Authority; SMMA- Soufriere Marine Management Association; WASCO- Water and Sewerage Company.

2.3 Assessment of the POPs issue in the country

This section outlines the current state of knowledge about POPs in Saint Lucia, including inventory information, technical management and monitoring capacity, and provisions for sharing information and raising public awareness. This is mainly informed by the 2016 POPs Inventory Reports conducted for Saint Lucia (BCRC-Caribbean, 2017 a-e).

2.3.1 Assessment of POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I)

At its entry into force in 2004, the Stockholm Convention listed nine (9) pesticides within its Annexes (A, B, and/or C)¹⁰. Subsequently, in 2009 and then in 2011, an additional five (5) pesticides were added to the Annexes of the Convention. These additional pesticides were: chlordecone, lindane and the principal isomers found in technical hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH) including also alpha-and beta-HCH, pentachlorobenzene (a contaminant found in specific types of pesticides) in 2009, endosulfan in 2011 and PCP in 2015.

2.3.1.1 Production

Saint Lucia is not a producer or exporter of POPs pesticides but has been importing pesticides for use primarily in the agricultural sector. Several of these pesticides appear in the PTCCA Cap. 11.15, under Schedule Five (5)¹¹. Thus, these POPs pesticides cannot be manufactured, sold or imported without the requisite licenses prescribed in sections 28, 29 and 31 of the PTCCA Cap. 11.15. Alternatives to lindane

¹⁰ Aldrin; chlordane; dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT); dieldrin; endrin; heptachlor; hexachlorobenzene; mirex; and toxaphene.

¹¹ Endrin, Aldrin, Dieldrin, Chlordane, DDT, Mirex, Toxaphene, Lindane, Chlordecone and Endosulfan

(for control of head lice and scabies) and chlordane (insecticide in the banana industry) have been registered for use in Saint Lucia.

The most current inventory (2016) indicates that of the sixteen (16) POPs pesticides currently listed under the Stockholm Convention, none are in use or currently registered for use in Saint Lucia (BCRC-Caribbean, 2017a). In addition, lindane, has been prohibited, and HCB is banned. In Saint Lucia, DDT was banned for use in the 1970s - 1980s through an administrative measure to ban DDT imports however, this ban is not articulated in the PTCCA Cap. 11.15. Information on the historic use of PCP in Saint Lucia, including the use of PCP treated electrical poles, was not confirmed.

Table 2-23: Production of POPs pesticides in Saint Lucia in/during 2016

Chemicals	Yes	x	N/Av*	Not applicable (this is not under SC-ERS)	Year in which the production started	Year in which the production ended	Estimated total production [kg]
Aldrin		x					
Alpha hexachlorocyclohexane		x					
Beta hexachlorocyclohexane		x					
Chlordane		x					
Chlordecone		x					
Dieldrin		x					
Endrin		x					
Heptachlor		x					
Hexachlorobenzene		x					
Lindane		x					
Mirex		x					
Pentachlorobenzene		x					
Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters		x					
Technical endosulfan and its related isomers		x					
Toxaphene		x					
DDT (1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis (4-chlorophenyl) ethane)		x					
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride		x					

2.3.1.2 Import (NIP p 18)

Table 2-24: POPs pesticides imports in/during 2016

Status	Year	Chemical	Purpose	Countries of origin	Total annual import (kg/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					

2.3.1.3 Export (NIP p17)

Table [2-25]. POPs pesticides exports in/during [2016]

Status	Year	Chemical	Purpose	Destination Countries	Total annual export (kg/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					

2.3.1.4 Use (2.3.1.1 NIP p18)

Table [2-26]. POPs pesticides use in/during [2016]

Status	Year	Chemical	Purpose	Total annual use (kg/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No				
<input type="checkbox"/> Information not available				

2.3.1.5 Alternatives

Table [2-27]. Status of using alternatives in/during [insert year/period]

	Year of introducing	Type of alternative	Purpose	Total annual use (kg/year)	Risk assessment against POPs criteria listed in Annex D

Status of alternatives use	the alternative				
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes					
<input type="checkbox"/> No					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information not available					

2.3.2 Assessment of PCBs (Annex A, Part II) 3.3.4 NIP

The SC allows for PCBs to be used in equipment (e.g. transformers and capacitors), while setting out priorities for action toward the goal of eliminating their use by 2025 and elimination by 2028 (subject to review by the COP).

2.3.2.1 Production

Saint Lucia does not produce or directly import PCBs (BCRC-Caribbean, 2017b). PCB containing components such as capacitors in EEE, may still be imported into the country. Saint Lucia Electricity Services Company (LUCELEC) is the only major agency that historically used large quantities of transformers containing PCB oils. LUCELEC has indicated that as a matter of due diligence, a previous initiative was conducted to identify, phase-out and dispose of PCB containing transformers and oils (approximately 34.80 tonnes) in its possession. In July 2019, the obsolete stocks of transformer oils and potentially PCB contaminated equipment at LUCELEC's facilities in Vieux Fort and Union were analysed as part of a regional POPs management project. The exercise confirmed that the obsolete stocks are PCB-free. Further to that exercise, a management plan will be developed for the ongoing management of decommissioned equipment. Sustainability is considered in the project as the LUCELEC's laboratory capacity would be improved through support for the acquisition of PCB analysing equipment.

Table [2-28]. Production of PCBs in [Saint Lucia] in/during [insert year/period]

Chemicals	Yes	No	N/Av*	Year in which the production started	Year in which the production ended	Estimated total production [kg]
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)		x				

SCCPs were recently (2017) listed in Annex A with a range of exemptions. SCCPs have substituted PCBs and PCNs in a wide range of open applications (e.g. paints, coatings, sealants, plastic additive/flame retardant, rubber, lubricants, and metal-working fluids). Although data is not available, it is assumed that PCBs in 'open applications' such as paints, caulking and hydraulic systems, have been used in the past. Since the recent listing of PCNs and SCCPs as POPs in 2015 and 2017 respectively, open applications of PCBs also must be assessed for these POPs.

Stockpiles, Waste and Contaminated Sites

Currently, there are no known stockpiles of PCB oil or PCB containing equipment. The potentially PCB contaminated sites include LUCELEC’s historic PCB storage site (in Union) and at a site in the Black Bay area where there was the minor potential for the unintentional production of PCBs from past informal thermal copper cable/wire reclamation.

2.3.2.2 Import for destruction

Table [2-29]. Imports for destruction of the PCBs contained in equipment, liquids, or other wastes containing greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) in/during [insert year/period] **Check NR**

Import for destruction of the PCBs contained in equipment, liquids, or other wastes containing greater than 0.005% (50 ppm):	PCBs contained in:	Year	Quantity (Metric Tons):
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			

2.3.2.3 Export for destruction

Table [2-30]. Exports for destruction of the PCBs contained in equipment, liquids, or other wastes containing greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) in/during [insert year/period]

Export for destruction of the PCBs contained in equipment, liquids, or other wastes containing greater than 0.005% (50 ppm):	PCBs contained in:	Year	Quantity (Metric Tons):
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			

2.3.2.4 Use NIP p. 61 Table 3-4

Table [2-31]. Status on developing the inventory of PCB in equipment (e.g. transformers, capacitors or other receptacles containing liquid stocks), articles, oils and waste

Status on developing the inventory of PCB in equipment (e.g. transformers, capacitors or other receptacles containing liquid stocks), articles, oils and waste	Type of inventory	Main problem sources
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed. <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Complete inventory. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preliminary inventory.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of institutional or policy framework. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial resources. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of human resources. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of technical capacity. <input type="checkbox"/> Other :

Table [2-32]. Inventory of PCB containing equipment in/during [2016] (Q14.2 cycle 4 NR) p.57 (Need to inform LUCELEC)

Source	Status of equipment	Year of inventory	Number of equipment	Total mass of equipment [kg]	Mass of solid parts of equipment (equipment without oil) [kg]	Mass of liquids (oil) [kg]	PCB content in oil (%)	Total mass (kg)
Equipment containing greater than 10% (100,000 ppm) PCB and volumes greater than 5 litres	<input type="checkbox"/> Equipment in service	2016	0					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Equipment out of service		0					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Unspecified		0					
Equipment containing greater than 0.05% (500 ppm) PCB and volumes greater than 5 litres	<input type="checkbox"/> Equipment in service		0					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Equipment out of service		0					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Unspecified		0					
Equipment containing greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB and volumes greater than 0.05 litres.	<input type="checkbox"/> Equipment in service		0					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Equipment out of service		0					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Unspecified		0					
Equipment containing an undefined concentration of PCB	<input type="checkbox"/> Equipment in service		0					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Equipment out of service		0					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Unspecified		0					
Stored liquids (oil) containing PCB	<input type="checkbox"/> Equipment in service		0					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Equipment out of service		0					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Unspecified		0					
Other wastes containing PCB	<input type="checkbox"/> Equipment in service		0					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Equipment out of service		0					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Unspecified		0					

2.3.3 Assessment of POP-PBDEs (Annex A, Part IV and Part V), HBB (Annex A, Part I) and HBCD (Annex A, Part I and Part VII)

2.3.3.1 POP-PBDEs *NIP 3.3.5 p,62-*

2.3.3.1.1 Production

Table [2-33]. Production of POP-PBDEs in [insert country name] in/during [2016-2021]

Chemicals	Yes	No	N/Av	Year in which the production started	Year in which the production ended	Estimated total production [kg]
Hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether		x				
Tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether		x				

2.3.3.1.2 Import

Table [2-34]. POP-PBDEs imports in/during [2016] (2016 inventory report)

Status	Year	Chemical	Purpose	Countries of origin	Total annual import (kg/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					

Table [2-35]. Total estimated POP-PBDEs in articles/products imported in/during 2016 (NIP 2.3.4) Check inventory report for countries of origin

Status	Year	Type of article/product containing POP-PBDEs	Countries of origin	Total annual import of article/product containing POP-PBDEs (tonnes/year)	Total estimated of POP-PBDEs content in the imported articles/products (tonnes/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information not available*	2016	CRT computer monitors (TVs)			

*Information in Table 2-4 of the NIP (2020) p. 22 provides an estimate of CRT monitor imports but does not indicate the proportion of the imports that are second-hand and thus impacted by POP-PBDEs.

2.3.3.1.3 Export

Table [2-36]. POP-PBDEs exports in/during [insert year/period]

Status	Year	Chemical	Purpose	Destination Countries	Total annual export (kg/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					

Table [2-37]. Total estimated POP-PBDE in articles/products exported in/during [insert year/period]

Status	Year	Type of article/product containing POP-PBDEs	Destination countries	Total annual export of article/product containing POP-PBDEs (tonnes/year)	Total estimated of POP-PBDEs content in the exported articles/products (tonnes/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					
<input type="checkbox"/> Information not available					

Does this table refer to previously imported products which are now being exported for repair/ disposal/ donation?

2.3.3.1.4 Use

A Electric and electronic equipment (EEE) (2.3.4.1.2 Table 2-5 p. 23 NIP)

Table [2-38]. Total estimated POP-PBDEs content in the EEE articles/products in use in/during [2016]

Status	Year	Type of article/product containing POP-PBDEs	Total quantity of articles/products containing POP-PBDEs in use (tonnes/year)	Total estimated polymeric fraction containing POP-PBDEs in the articles/products in use (tonnes/year)	Total estimated POP-PBDEs content in the articles/products in use (tonnes/year)	Main problem sources

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Information not available	2016	EEE	4,194	406	0.378	<input type="checkbox"/> Lack of legal, institutional or policy framework <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial resources <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of human resources <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of technical capacity <input type="checkbox"/> Other

B Transport sector

Table [2-39]. Total estimated POP-PBDEs content in the transport sector articles/products in use in/during [2016] (2.3.4.2.2 p. 25 NIP)

Status	Year	Type of article/product containing POP-PBDEs	Total quantity of articles/products containing POP-PBDEs in use (tonnes/year)	Total estimated polymeric fraction containing POP-PBDEs in the articles/products in use (tonnes/year)	Total estimated PUR foam containing POP-PBDEs in articles/products in use (tonnes/year)	Total estimated POP-PBDEs content in the articles/products in use (tonnes/year)	Main problem sources
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Information not available	2016	PUR foam			6.72	0.556	<input type="checkbox"/> Lack of legal, institutional or policy framework <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial resources <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of human resources <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of technical capacity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Insufficient statistical data to calculate POP-PBDEs content

2.3.3.1.5 Recycling (2.3.4.2.4 p.25 NIP)

Table [2-40]. Status of recycling articles that contain or may contain brominated diphenyl ethers and actions or control measure taken to ensure that recycling is carried out in an environmentally sound manner

Status of recycling articles that contain or may contain brominated diphenyl ethers	Year	Description of actions or control measures taken to ensure that recycling is carried out in an environmentally sound manner	Type of articles that have been recycled	Main problem sources
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Information not available				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of legal, institutional or policy framework <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial resources <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of human resources <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of technical capacity <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Status of putting in place measures to separate articles containing brominated diphenyl ethers before recycling	Year	Chemical	Description of the measure	Main problem sources
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether <input type="checkbox"/> Tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial resources <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of technical capacity <input type="checkbox"/> Other

		<input type="checkbox"/> Combined brominated diphenyl ethers		
--	--	--	--	--

Table [2-41]. Status of using articles manufactured from recycled materials that contain or may contain brominated diphenyl ethers

Status of using articles manufactured from recycled materials that contain or may contain brominated diphenyl ethers	Year	Information available on the articles
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Other		

Table [2-42]. Status of taking steps to prevent the export of articles manufactured from recycled materials that contain levels or concentrations of brominated diphenyl ethers exceeding those permitted for the sale, use, import or manufacture of those articles

Status of taking steps to prevent the export of articles manufactured from recycled materials that contain levels or concentrations of brominated diphenyl ethers exceeding those permitted for the sale, use, import or manufacture of those articles	Year	Description of the measures
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether <input type="checkbox"/> Tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether <input type="checkbox"/> Combined brominated diphenyl ethers <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial resources <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of technical capacity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of legal, institutional or policy framework <input type="checkbox"/> Other		

A Electric and electronic equipment (EEE)

Table [2-43]. Total estimated POP-PBDEs content in the EEE articles/products recycled in/during [insert year/period]

Status	Year	Type of article/product containing POP-PBDEs recycled	Total quantity of articles/products containing POP-PBDEs recycled (tonnes/year)	Total estimated POP-PBDEs content in the articles/products recycled (tonnes/year)	Total estimated polymeric fraction containing POP-PBDEs in the recycled articles/products (tonnes/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					

B Transport sector

Table [2-44]. Total estimated POP-PBDEs content in the transport sector articles/products recycled in/during [insert year/period]

Status	Year	Type of article/product containing POP-PBDEs recycled	Total quantity of articles/products containing POP-PBDEs recycled (tonnes/year)	Total estimated POP-PBDEs content in the articles/products recycled (tonnes/year)	Total estimated polymeric fraction containing POP-PBDEs of recycled articles/products (tonnes/year)	Total estimated PUR foam containing POP-PBDEs in the recycled articles/products (tonnes/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No						

2.3.3.2 HBCD (2.3.5 p.26 NIP)

2.3.3.2.1 Production

Table [2-45]. Production of HBCD in [insert country name] in/during [insert year/period]

Chemicals	Yes	No	N/Av	Year in which the production started	Year in which the production ended	Estimated total production [kg]
Hexabromocyclododecane		x				

2.3.3.2.2 Import

Table [2-46]. HBCD imports in/during [insert year/period]

Status	Year	Chemical	Purpose	Countries of origin	Total annual import (kg/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					

Table [2-47]. Total estimated HBCD content in articles/products imported in/during [insert year/period]

Status	Year	Type of article/product containing HBCD	Countries of origin	Total annual import of articles/products containing HBCD (tonnes/year)	Total estimated of HBCD content in the imported articles/products (tonnes/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					

2.3.3.2.3 Export

Table [2-48]. HBCD exports in/during [insert year/period]

Status	Year	Chemical	Purpose	Destination Countries	Total annual export (kg/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					

Table [2-49]. Total estimated HBCD containing articles/products exported in/during [insert year/period]

Status	Year	Type of article/product containing HBCD	Destination countries	Total annual export of article/product containing HBCD (tonnes/year)	Total estimated of HBCD content in the exported articles/products (tonnes/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					

2.3.3.2.4 Use

Table [2-50]. HBCD used in/during [insert year/period]

Status	Year	Chemical	Purpose	Total annual use (tonnes/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No				

Table [2-51]. Total estimated HBCD content in articles/products in use in/during [insert year/period]

Status	Year	Type of article/product containing HBCD	Total quantity of articles/products containing HBCD in use (tonnes/year)	Total estimated HBCD content in the articles/products in use (tonnes/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No				

2.3.3.2.5 Alternatives

Table [2-52]. Status of using alternatives in/during [insert year/period]

Status of alternatives use	Year of introducing the alternative	Type of alternative	Purpose	Total annual use (kg/year)	Risk assessment against POPs criteria listed in Annex D
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes					
<input type="checkbox"/> No					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information not available					

2.3.4 Assessment of HCBD (Annex A, Part I) (2.3.6 p.26 NIP)

2.3.4.1 Production

Table [ins2-53]. Production of HCBD in [insert country name] in/during [insert year/period]

Chemicals	Yes	No	N/Av	Year in which the production started	Year in which the production ended	Estimated total production [kg]
Hexachlorobutadiene		x				

2.3.4.2 Import

Table [2-54]. HCBd imports in/during [insert year/period]

Status	Year	Chemical	Purpose	Countries of origin	Total annual import (kg/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					

Table [2-55]. Total estimated HCBd containing articles/products imported in/during [insert year/period]

Status	Year	Type of article/product containing HCBd	Countries of origin	Total annual import of articles/products containing HCBd (tonnes/year)	Total estimated of HCBd content in the imported articles/products (tonnes/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					

2.3.4.3 Export

Table [2-56]. HCBd exports in/during [insert year/period]

Status	Year	Chemical	Purpose	Destination Countries	Total annual export (kg/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					

Table [2-57]. Total estimated HCBd containing articles/products exported in/during [insert year/period]

Status	Year	Type of article/product containing HCBd	Destination countries	Total annual export of article/product containing HCBd (tonnes/year)	Total estimated of HCBd content in the exported articles/products (tonnes/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					

2.3.4.4 Use

Table [2-58]. HCBd use in/during [insert year/period]

Status	Year	Chemical	Purpose	Total annual use (tonnes/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No				

Table [2-59]. Total estimated HCBd content in articles/products in use in/during [insert year/period]

Status	Year	Type of article/product containing HCBd	Total quantity of articles/products containing HCBd in use (tonnes/year)	Total estimated HCBd content in the articles/products in use (tonnes/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No				

2.3.5 Assessment of PCNs (Annex A, part I) (2.3.7 p. 26 NIP and 2.3.2.1 p. 20 NIP)

2.3.5.1 Production

Table [2-60]. Production of PCNs in [insert country name] in/during [insert year/period]

Chemicals	Yes	No	N/Av	Year in which the production started	Year in which the production ended	Estimated total production [kg]
		x				

2.3.5.2 Import

Table [2-61]. PCNs imports in/during [insert year/period]

Status	Year	Chemical	Purpose	Countries of origin	Total annual import (kg/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					

Table [2-62]. Total estimated PCN containing articles/products imported in/during [insert year/period]

Status	Year	Type of article/product containing PCN	Countries of origin	Total annual import of articles/products containing PCN (tonnes/year)	Total estimated of PCN content in the imported articles/products (tonnes/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					

2.3.5.3 Export

Table [2-63]. PCNs exports in/during [insert year/period]

Status	Year	Chemical	Purpose	Destination Countries	Total annual export (kg/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					

Table [2-64]. Total estimated PCN containing articles/products exported in/during [insert year/period]

Status	Year	Type of article/product containing PCN	Destination countries	Total annual export of article/product containing PCN (tonnes/year)	Total estimated of PCN content in the exported articles/products (tonnes/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					

2.3.5.4 Use

Table [2-65]. PCNs use in/during [insert year/period]

Status	Year	Chemical	Purpose	Total annual use (tonnes/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No				

Table [2-66]. Total estimated PCN content in articles/products in use in/during [insert year/period]

Status	Year	Type of article/product containing PCN	Total quantity of articles/products containing PCN in use (tonnes/year)	Total estimated PCN content in the articles/products in use (tonnes/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No				

2.3.5.5 Alternatives

Table [2-67]. Status of using alternatives in/during [insert year/period]

Status of alternatives use	Year of introducing the alternative	Type of alternative	Purpose	Total annual use (kg/year)	Risk assessment against POPs criteria listed in Annex D
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes					
<input type="checkbox"/> No					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information not available					

2.3.6 Assessment with respect to DDT (Annex B, Part II) (2.3.8 p. 27 NIP)

2.3.6.1 Production

Table [2-68]. Production of DDT in [insert country name] in/during [insert year/period]

Chemicals	Yes	No	N/Av	Not applicable (not in SC-ERS)	Year in which the production started	Year in which the production ended	Estimated total production [kg]
		x					

Table [2-69]. Production of DDT per facility in/during [insert year/period]

No	Production facility and location	Total production capacity (kg)	Net output per year	Formulation (type and % of active ingredient)	% of in-country use
x					

Table [2-70]. Status of reformulating/repackaging DDT in the country in/during [insert year/period]

Status of reformulating/repackaging DDT in the country	Origin of active ingredient & repackaging/reformulation facility	Formulation (type & % active ingredient)	Quantity per year (kg)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					

2.3.6.2 Import

Table [2-71]. DDT imports in/during [insert year/period]

Status	Year	Chemical	Purpose	Countries of origin	Total annual import (kg/year)	Name of manufacturer	Formulation (type and % of active ingredient)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No							

2.3.6.3 Export

Table [2-72]. DDT exports in/during [insert year/period]

Status	Year	Chemical	Purpose	Destination Countries	Total annual export (kg/year)	Facility	Formulation (type and % of active ingredient)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No							

2.3.6.4 Use

2.3.6.4.1 Use in agriculture

Table [2-73]. DDT use in agriculture in/during [insert year/period]

Status	Year	Chemical	Purpose	Total annual use (tonnes/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No				

2.3.6.4.2 Use for disease vector control

Table [2-74]. DDT use for disease vector control in/during [insert year/period]

Status of use for disease vector control	Planning to introduce the use of DDT in the future	Status of use for other purpose besides disease vector control	Total amount of DDT used annually for disease vector control (kg)		Non-government agencies (e.g. private agencies, NGOs) involved in using DDT for disease vector control purposes
			Formulation (type and % of active ingredient)	Amount (kg)/year	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Table [2-75]. Disease, main vector species targeted and percent of population at risk that is covered by DDT **Not applicable**

Disease	Main vector species targeted	% total national population at risk that is covered by DDT use per year

Table [2-76]. Status of training facilities and training conducted on insecticide use for disease vector control, and entomology laboratories used for vector resistance testing (2014 DDT report)

Existence of training facilities on insecticide use for disease vector control	Training being conducted on insecticide use for vector control	Existence of formal mechanisms for inter-sectoral collaboration for disease vector control and collaboration being implemented	Entomology laboratory used for vector resistance testing	Entomology laboratory recognized internationally
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

2.3.6.5 Alternatives (2014 DDT report)

Table [2-77]. Status of research into the development or testing of locally appropriate alternative interventions to DDT and type of research/testing

Status of research into the development or testing of locally appropriate alternative interventions to DDT	Type of research/testing
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Microbial insecticides <input type="checkbox"/> Residual chemical insecticide(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical larvicides <input type="checkbox"/> Larvivorous fish <input type="checkbox"/> Other

Table [2-78]. DDT alternatives currently used (2012-2014 DDT report)

Alternative control interventions	Disease targeted	Product formulation, % active ingredient, quantity per year	Source (country) (import/local)	Resistance management strategy implemented
Microbial larvicides & biological control	Dengue Fever Chickungunya	Bactivec aq. Suspension 0.6% oil 164 litres (2012-2014)	Cuba (import)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No consult with envi. health
Indoor residual spraying with insecticides other than DDT				
Insecticide-treated nets	Dengue Fever Chickungunya Malaria	Malathion 50 EC 266 litres (2012- 38 l) (2013- 120 l) (2014- 108 l)	USA Jamaica	
Others				

Table [2-79]. DDT alternatives used but no longer in use (consult env health/registrar of pesticides board)

Alternative control interventions	Disease targeted	Year of last use & quantity	Reason why the use was stopped (import/local)
Microbial larvicides & biological control			
Chemical larvicides			
Indoor residual spraying with insecticides other than DDT			
Insecticide-treated nets			

Environmental management			
--------------------------	--	--	--

2.3.7 Assessment of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF (Annex B, Part III) (2.3.9 p. 27 NIP p. 61 NR)

2.3.7.1 Production

2.3.7.1.1 Acceptable purposes

Table [2-80]. Production of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF for the acceptable purposes listed in Annex B of the Convention in Saint Lucia in/during 2016. (NR p60) (2.3.9.1 NIP p. 27)

Chemicals	Produced PFOS?			Estimated total production (kg)										
	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Photo-imaging	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	<input type="checkbox"/>	x	<input type="checkbox"/>											
Photo-resist and anti-reflective coatings for semi-conductors.	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	<input type="checkbox"/>	x	<input type="checkbox"/>											
Etching agent for compound semiconductors and ceramic filters.	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	<input type="checkbox"/>	x	<input type="checkbox"/>											
Aviation hydraulic fluids.	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	<input type="checkbox"/>	x	<input type="checkbox"/>											
Metal plating (hard metal plating) only in closed-loop systems.	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	<input type="checkbox"/>	x	<input type="checkbox"/>											
Certain medical devices (such as ethylene tetrafluoroethylene copolymer (ETFE) layers and radio-opaque ETFE production, in-vitro diagnostic medical devices, and CCD colour filters).	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	<input type="checkbox"/>	x	<input type="checkbox"/>											
Fire-fighting foam.	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
		x	<input type="checkbox"/>											

Insect baits for control of leaf-cutting ants from <i>Atta</i> spp. and <i>Acromyrmex</i> spp.	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	<input type="checkbox"/>	x	<input type="checkbox"/>											

2.3.7.1.2 Specific exemptions

Table [2-81]. Production of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF for the specific exemptions listed in Annex B of the Convention in [Saint Lucia] in/during [2016] (NR p.60, 2.3.9 NIP p.27)

Chemicals	Produced PFOS?			Estimated total production (kg)										
	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Photo masks in the semiconductor and liquid crystal display (LCD) industries.	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	<input type="checkbox"/>	x	<input type="checkbox"/>											
Metal plating (hard metal plating).	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	<input type="checkbox"/>	x	<input type="checkbox"/>											
Metal plating (decorative plating).	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	<input type="checkbox"/>	x	<input type="checkbox"/>											
Electric and electronic parts for some colour printers and colour copy machines.	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	<input type="checkbox"/>	x	<input type="checkbox"/>											
Insecticides for control of red imported fire ants and termites.	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	<input type="checkbox"/>	x	<input type="checkbox"/>											
Chemically driven oil production.	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	<input type="checkbox"/>	x	<input type="checkbox"/>											
Carpets	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	x	<input type="checkbox"/>											

Leather and apparel.	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>											
Textiles and upholstery.	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>											
Paper and packaging.	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>											
Coatings and coating additive	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>											
Rubber and plastics.	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>											
Other uses.	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>											

2.3.7.2 Import (2.3.9.1... p. 27 NIP)

Table [2-82]. PFOS, its salts and PFOSE imports in/during [2016]

Status	Year	Chemical	Purpose	Countries of origin	Total annual import (kg/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					

Table [2-83]. Total estimated PFOS, its salts and PFOSE containing articles/products imported in/during [2016] (2.3.9.2 NIP p.28)

Status	Year	Type of article/product containing PFOS, its salts and PFOSE	Countries of origin	Total annual import of articles/products containing PFOS, its salts and PFOSE (tonnes/year)	Total estimated of PFOS, its salts and PFOSE content in the imported articles/products (tonnes/year)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	2016	Fire fighting foam	Check PFOS inventory	0.342	0.241 -0.723
<input type="checkbox"/> No					

2.3.7.3 Export

Table [2-84]. PFOS, its salts and PFOSE exports in/during [2016]

Status	Year	Chemical	Purpose	Destination Countries	Total annual export (kg/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					

Table [2-85]. Total estimated PFOS, its salts and PFOSE containing articles/products exported in/during [2016]

Status	Year	Type of article/product containing PFOS, its salts and PFOSE	Countries of origin	Total annual export of articles/products containing PFOS, its salts and PFOSE (tonnes/year)	Total estimated of PFOS, its salts and PFOSE content in the exported articles/products (tonnes/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes					

[x] No					
--------	--	--	--	--	--

2.3.7.4 Use

2.3.7.4.1 Acceptable purposes NR p.61

Table [2-86]. Use of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF for the acceptable purposes listed in Annex B of the Convention

Chemicals	Use PFOS?			Estimated total use (kg)										
	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Photo-imaging	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	x											
Photo-resist and anti-reflective coatings for semi-conductors.	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	x											
Etching agent for compound semiconductors and ceramic filters.	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	x											
Aviation hydraulic fluids.	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	x											
Metal plating (hard metal plating) only in closed-loop systems.	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	x											
Certain medical devices (such as ethylene tetrafluoroethylene copolymer (ETFE) layers and radio-opaque ETFE production, in-vitro diagnostic medical devices, and CCD colour filters).	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	x											
Fire-fighting foam.	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	x	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>									722.78		

Insect baits for control of leaf-cutting ants from <i>Atta</i> spp. and <i>Acromyrmex</i> spp.	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	x	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>											

Table [2-87]. Total estimated PFOS, its salts and PFOSF content in articles/products in use for acceptable purposes in/during [2016]

Status	Year	Type of article/product containing PFOS, its salts and PFOSF	Total quantity of articles/products containing PFOS, its salts and PFOSF in use (tonnes/year)	Total estimated PFOS, its salts and PFOSF content in the articles/products in use (tonnes/year)
[x] Yes	Check year	Check inventory		
[] No				

2.3.7.4.2 Specific exemptions (2.3.9.3 p 29 NIP)

Table [2-88]. Use of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF for the specific exemptions listed in Annex B of the Convention

Chemicals	Use PFOS?			Estimated total use (kg)										
	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Photo masks in the semiconductor and liquid crystal display (LCD) industries.	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	x											
Metal plating (hard metal plating).	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	<input type="checkbox"/>	x	<input type="checkbox"/>											
Metal plating (decorative plating).	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	<input type="checkbox"/>	x	<input type="checkbox"/>											

Electric and electronic parts for some colour printers and colour copy machines	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	x											
Insecticides for control of red imported fire ants and termites.	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	<input type="checkbox"/>	x	<input type="checkbox"/>											
Chemically driven oil production.	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	<input type="checkbox"/>	x	<input type="checkbox"/>											
Carpets	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	x											
Leather and apparel.	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	x											
Textiles and upholstery.	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	x											
Paper and packaging.	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	x											
Coatings and coating additive	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	x											
Rubber and plastics.	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	x											
Other uses.	Yes	No	N/Av*	Before 2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	x											

Table [2-89]. Total estimated PFOS, its salts and PFOSF content in articles/products in use for specific exemptions in/during [2016]

Status	Year	Type of article/product containing PFOS, its salts and PFOSF	Total quantity of articles/products containing PFOS, its salts and PFOSF in use (tonnes/year)	Total estimated PFOS, its salts and PFOSF content in the articles/products in use (tonnes/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No				

2.3.7.5 Alternatives

Table [2-90]. Information on progress in building the capacity of countries to transfer safely to reliance on alternatives and research/development of safe alternatives

1. Progress in building the capacity of countries to transfer safely to reliance on alternatives	A phase out plan for the use of PFOS/PFOAS?? containing firefighting foams is currently being developed.
2. Research/development of safe alternatives	Currently not undertaken in Saint Lucia

Table [2-91]. Information on alternatives to PFOS, its salts, PFOSF and their related chemicals (chemical/non-chemical alternatives or processes) **Not Applicable**

1. Application	<p><u>Acceptable purpose</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Photo-imaging <input type="checkbox"/> Photo-resist and anti-reflective coatings for semi-conductors <input type="checkbox"/> Etching agent for compound semi-conductors and ceramic filters <input type="checkbox"/> Aviation hydraulic fluids <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Metal plating (hard metal plating) only in closed-loop systems <input type="checkbox"/> Certain medical devices <input type="checkbox"/> Fire-fighting foam <input type="checkbox"/> Insect baits for control of leaf-cutting ants from <i>Atta spp.</i> and <i>Acromyrmex spp.</i>
----------------	--

	<u>Specific exemptions</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Insecticides for control of red imported fire ants and termites
	<input type="checkbox"/> Photo masks in the semiconductor and liquid crystal display industries <input type="checkbox"/> Metal plating (hard metal plating) <input type="checkbox"/> Metal plating (decorative plating) <input type="checkbox"/> Electric and electronic parts for some colour printers and colour copy machines	<input type="checkbox"/> Chemically driven oil production <input type="checkbox"/> Carpets <input type="checkbox"/> Leather and apparel <input type="checkbox"/> Textiles and upholstery <input type="checkbox"/> Paper and packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Coatings and coating additives <input type="checkbox"/> Rubber and plastics
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other use (please specify)	
2. Description of the alternative	Chemical name:	
	CAS number and trade names of the alternative:	
	Name of the chemical substituted:	
	Quantities of production of the alternative in kg/year:	
	Quantities of use of the alternative in kg/year:	
	Characteristics of the non-chemical alternatives or processes:	
3. Economic viability of the alternative	Information on economic viability of the alternative:	
	Information on cost-effectiveness, including environmental, health and socio-economic costs:	
	Information on the general price of the alternative (e.g. USD/kg):	
4. Technical feasibility and efficacy of the alternative	Information as to whether the alternative has demonstrated equivalent function and provides similar product performance characteristics:	
	Information on efficacy, including performance, benefits and limitations of the alternative:	

	Information on whether the alternative has actually been implemented or is at the trial or proposal stage:
5. Availability and accessibility of the alternative on the market	Existence of the alternative on the market and readiness for immediate use:
	Geographic, legal or other limiting factors affecting the usage of the alternative:
6. Health/environmental effects including POPs characteristics and other hazards	Classification according to the Global Harmonization System or other systems:
	Data used for assessing POPs characteristics (persistence, bioaccumulation, potential for long-range environmental transport, adverse effects) or other hazards:
	Information on exposure (e.g. monitoring data) and environmental fate of the chemical:
7. Risks, taking into account the criteria in Annex D for POPs characteristics and other hazard indicators	Information on whether the alternative has been thoroughly tested or evaluated to avoid inadvertently increasing risks to human health/environment:
8. Socio-economic considerations	Information on socio-economic impacts associated with the alternative:
9. Other information	

2.3.8 Assessment of releases of unintentional produced chemicals (Annex C) (2.3.10 NIP p. 30)

Table [2-92]. Status of developing source inventories and release estimates of the chemicals listed in Annex C

Action	Status	Main problem sources
developing source inventories and release estimates of the chemicals listed in Annex C to the Convention taking into consideration the source categories identified in Annex	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial resources. <input type="checkbox"/> Limited human resources. <input type="checkbox"/> Insufficient technical capacity. <input type="checkbox"/> Insufficient information. <input type="checkbox"/> Other:

2.3.8.1 PCDD/PCDF

Table [2-93]. Status of developing an inventory of polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans (PCDD/PCDF)

Action	Status	Reference year	Information source	Other published sources
developing an inventory of polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans (PCDD/PCDF)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	2016	UNEP-Toolkit 2013	National Inventory Report for Inventory of Unintentionally Released POPs (UPOPs) in Saint Lucia (2017); Government of Saint Lucia

Table [2-94]. PCDD/PCDF release estimates in/during 2016 (12.1.2 NR)p17

Source group	Inventory						
	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
Waste incineration	Before 2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2018	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2017	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2016	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2012	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2011	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2010	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2009	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2008	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2007	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2006	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2005	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2004	<input type="checkbox"/>					

	2003	[]					
	2002	[]					
	2001	[]					
Ferrous and non-ferrous metal production	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	[]					
	2018	[]					
	2017	[]					
	2016	[]	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	2015	[]					
	2014	[]					
	2013	[]					
	2012	[]					
	2011	[]					
	2010	[]					
	2009	[]					
	2008	[]					
	2007	[]					
	2006	[]					
	2005	[]	0.001				
	2004	[]					
	2003	[]					
	2002	[]					
	2001	[]					
Heat and power generation	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	[]					

	2018	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2017	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2016	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.009	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2012	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2011	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2010	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2009	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2008	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2007	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2006	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2005	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2004	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2003	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2002	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Production of mineral products	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2018	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2017	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2016	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					

	2013	[]					
	2012	[]					
	2011	[]					
	2010	[]					
	2009	[]					
	2008	[]					
	2007	[]					
	2006	[]					
	2005	[]	0.059				0.480
	2004	[]					
	2003	[]					
	2002	[]					
	2001	[]					
Transportation	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	[]					
	2018	[]					
	2017	[]					
	2016	[]	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	2015	[]					
	2014	[]					
	2013	[]					
	2012	[]					
	2011	[]					
	2010	[]					
	2009	[]					

	2008	[]					
	2007	[]					
	2006	[]					
	2005	[]	.0118				
	2004	[]					
	2003	[]					
	2002	[]					
	2001	[]					
Open burning processes	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	[]					
	2018	[]					
	2017	[]					
	2016	[]	0.754	0.000	0.026	0.000	0.000
	2015	[]					
	2014	[]					
	2013	[]					
	2012	[]					
	2011	[]					
	2010	[]					
	2009	[]					
	2008	[]					
	2007	[]					
	2006	[]					
	2005	[]					
	2004	[]					

	2003	[]					
	2002	[]					
	2001	[]					
Production of chemicals and consumer goods	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	[]					
	2018	[]					
	2017	[]					
	2016	[]	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	2015	[]					
	2014	[]					
	2013	[]					
	2012	[]					
	2011	[]					
	2010	[]					
	2009	[]					
	2008	[]					
	2007	[]					
	2006	[]					
	2005	[]					
	2004	[]					
	2003	[]					
	2002	[]					
	2001	[]					
Waste disposal	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	[]					

	2018	[]					
	2017	[]					
	2016	[]	0.000	0.012	0.000	0.000	0.165
	2015	[]					
	2014	[]					
	2013	[]					
	2012	[]					
	2011	[]					
	2010	[]					
	2009	[]					
	2008	[]					
	2007	[]					
	2006	[]					
	2005	[]					
	2004	[]					
	2003	[]					
	2002	[]					
	2001	[]					
Miscellaneous	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	[]					
	2018	[]					
	2017	[]					
	2016	[]	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.004
	2015	[]					
	2014	[]					

	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2012	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2011	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2010	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2009	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2008	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2007	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2006	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2005	<input type="checkbox"/>	.0006				.00003
	2004	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2003	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2002	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					

2.3.8.2 PCBs

Table [2-95]. Status of developing an inventory of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)(NR p. 25) 12.2

Action	Status	Reference year	Information source	Other published sources
developing an inventory of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (kg/year)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	2016	UNEP-Toolkit 2013	National Inventory Report for Inventory of Unintentionally Released POPs (UPOPs) in Saint Lucia (2017); Government of Saint Lucia

Table [2-96]. PCBs release estimates in/during [2016] (NR p 25)

Source group	Inventory						
Waste incineration	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	[x]					
	2018	[]					
	2017	[]					
	2016	[]					
	2015	[]					
	2014	[]					
	2013	[]					
	2012	[]					
	2011	[]					
	2010	[]					
	2009	[]					
	2008	[]					
	2007	[]					
	2006	[]					
	2005	[]					
	2004	[]					
	2003	[]					
	2002	[]					
	2001	[]					
Ferrous and non-ferrous metal production	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	[x]					

	2018	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2017	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2016	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2012	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2011	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2010	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2009	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2008	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2007	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2006	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2005	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2004	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2003	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2002	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Heat and power generation	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	2018	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2017	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2016	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					

	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2012	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2011	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2010	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2009	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2008	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2007	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2006	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2005	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2004	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2003	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2002	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Production of mineral products	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	2018	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2017	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2016	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2012	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2011	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2010	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2009	<input type="checkbox"/>					

	2008	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2007	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2006	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2005	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2004	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2003	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2002	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Transportation	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	2018	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2017	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2016	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2012	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2011	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2010	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2009	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2008	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2007	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2006	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2005	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2004	<input type="checkbox"/>					

	2003	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2002	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Open burning processes	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	2018	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2017	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2016	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2012	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2011	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2010	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2009	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2008	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2007	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2006	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2005	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2004	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2003	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2002	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Production of chemicals and consumer goods	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					

	2018	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2017	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2016	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2012	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2011	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2010	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2009	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2008	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2007	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2006	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2005	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2004	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2003	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2002	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Waste disposal	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	2018	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2017	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2016	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					

	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2012	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2011	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2010	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2009	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2008	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2007	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2006	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2005	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2004	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2003	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2002	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Miscellaneous	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	2018	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2017	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2016	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2012	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2011	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2010	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2009	<input type="checkbox"/>					

	2008	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2007	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2006	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2005	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2004	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2003	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2002	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					

2.3.8.3 PeCB

Table [2-97]. Status of developing an inventory of pentachlorobenzene (PeCB) (NR p. 32) IV art 5

Action	Status	Reference year	Information source	Other published sources
developing an inventory of pentachlorobenzene (PeCB) (kg/year)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			

Table [2-98]. PeCB release estimates in/during [insert year/period] **Information is not available**

Source group	Inventory						
Waste incineration	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2018	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2017	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2016	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					

	2012	[]					
	2011	[]					
	2010	[]					
	2009	[]					
	2008	[]					
	2007	[]					
	2006	[]					
	2005	[]					
	2004	[]					
	2003	[]					
	2002	[]					
	2001	[]					
Ferrous and non-ferrous metal production	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	[]					
	2018	[]					
	2017	[]					
	2016	[]					
	2015	[]					
	2014	[]					
	2013	[]					
	2012	[]					
	2011	[]					
	2010	[]					
	2009	[]					
	2008	[]					

	2007	[]					
	2006	[]					
	2005	[]					
	2004	[]					
	2003	[]					
	2002	[]					
	2001	[]					
Heat and power generation	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	[]					
	2018	[]					
	2017	[]					
	2016	[]					
	2015	[]					
	2014	[]					
	2013	[]					
	2012	[]					
	2011	[]					
	2010	[]					
	2009	[]					
	2008	[]					
	2007	[]					
	2006	[]					
	2005	[]					
	2004	[]					
	2003	[]					

	2002	[]					
	2001	[]					
Production of mineral products	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	[]					
	2018	[]					
	2017	[]					
	2016	[]					
	2015	[]					
	2014	[]					
	2013	[]					
	2012	[]					
	2011	[]					
	2010	[]					
	2009	[]					
	2008	[]					
	2007	[]					
	2006	[]					
	2005	[]					
	2004	[]					
	2003	[]					
	2002	[]					
	2001	[]					
Transportation	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	[]					
	2018	[]					

	2017	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2016	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2012	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2011	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2010	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2009	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2008	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2007	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2006	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2005	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2004	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2003	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2002	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Open burning processes	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2018	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2017	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2016	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					

	2012	[]					
	2011	[]					
	2010	[]					
	2009	[]					
	2008	[]					
	2007	[]					
	2006	[]					
	2005	[]					
	2004	[]					
	2003	[]					
	2002	[]					
	2001	[]					
Production of chemicals and consumer goods	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	[]					
	2018	[]					
	2017	[]					
	2016	[]					
	2015	[]					
	2014	[]					
	2013	[]					
	2012	[]					
	2011	[]					
	2010	[]					
	2009	[]					
	2008	[]					

	2007	[]					
	2006	[]					
	2005	[]					
	2004	[]					
	2003	[]					
	2002	[]					
	2001	[]					
Waste disposal	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	[]					
	2018	[]					
	2017	[]					
	2016	[]					
	2015	[]					
	2014	[]					
	2013	[]					
	2012	[]					
	2011	[]					
	2010	[]					
	2009	[]					
	2008	[]					
	2007	[]					
	2006	[]					
	2005	[]					
	2004	[]					
	2003	[]					

	2002	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Miscellaneous	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2018	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2017	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2016	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2012	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2011	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2010	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2009	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2008	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2007	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2006	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2005	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2004	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2003	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2002	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					

2.3.8.4 HCB

Table [2-99]. Status of developing an inventory of hexachlorobenzene (HCB)

Action	Status	Reference year	Information source	Other published sources
developing an inventory of hexachlorobenzene (HCB) (kg/year)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			

Table [2-100]. HCB release estimates in/during [2016] P10 NR Cycle 4 (Not relevant, all uses prohibited)

Source group	Inventory						
Waste incineration	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	2018	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2017	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2016	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2012	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2011	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2010	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2009	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2008	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2007	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2006	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2005	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2004	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2003	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2002	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					

Ferrous and non-ferrous metal production	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	2018	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2017	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2016	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2012	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2011	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2010	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2009	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2008	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2007	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2006	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2005	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2004	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2003	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2002	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Heat and power generation	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	2018	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2017	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2016	<input type="checkbox"/>					

	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2012	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2011	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2010	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2009	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2008	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2007	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2006	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2005	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2004	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2003	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2002	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Production of mineral products	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	2018	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2017	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2016	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2012	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2011	<input type="checkbox"/>					

	2010	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2009	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2008	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2007	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2006	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2005	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2004	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2003	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2002	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Transportation	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	2018	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2017	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2016	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2012	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2011	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2010	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2009	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2008	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2007	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2006	<input type="checkbox"/>					

	2005	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2004	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2003	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2002	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Open burning processes	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	2018	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2017	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2016	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2012	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2011	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2010	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2009	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2008	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2007	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2006	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2005	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2004	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2003	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2002	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					

Production of chemicals and consumer goods	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	[x]					
	2018	[]					
	2017	[]					
	2016	[]					
	2015	[]					
	2014	[]					
	2013	[]					
	2012	[]					
	2011	[]					
	2010	[]					
	2009	[]					
	2008	[]					
	2007	[]					
	2006	[]					
	2005	[]					
	2004	[]					
	2003	[]					
	2002	[]					
	2001	[]					
Waste disposal	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	[x]					
	2018	[]					
	2017	[]					
	2016	[]					

	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2012	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2011	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2010	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2009	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2008	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2007	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2006	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2005	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2004	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2003	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2002	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Miscellaneous	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	2018	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2017	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2016	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2012	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2011	<input type="checkbox"/>					

	2010	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2009	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2008	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2007	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2006	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2005	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2004	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2003	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2002	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					

2.3.8.5 PCN (p 34 NR) Section IV. Article 5: Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production Q 12.5 ; 2.3.7 NIP

Table [2-101]. Status of developing an inventory of polychlorinated naphthalenes (PCN)

Action	Status	Reference year	Information source	Other published sources
developing an inventory of polychlorinated naphthalenes (PCN) (kg/year)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	2016	UNEP-Toolkit 2013	National Inventory Report for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) in Saint Lucia (2016); Government of Saint Lucia

Table [2-102]. PCNs release estimates in/during [2016]

Source group	Inventory						
Waste incineration	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue

	Before 2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2018	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2017	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2016	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2012	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2011	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2010	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2009	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2008	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2007	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2006	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2005	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2004	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2003	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2002	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Ferrous and non-ferrous metal production	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2018	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2017	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2016	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					

	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2012	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2011	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2010	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2009	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2008	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2007	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2006	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2005	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2004	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2003	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2002	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Heat and power generation	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2018	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2017	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2016	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2012	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2011	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2010	<input type="checkbox"/>					

	2009	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2008	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2007	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2006	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2005	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2004	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2003	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2002	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Production of mineral products	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2018	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2017	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2016	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2012	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2011	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2010	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2009	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2008	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2007	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2006	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2005	<input type="checkbox"/>					

	2004	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2003	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2002	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Transportation	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2018	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2017	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2016	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2012	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2011	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2010	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2009	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2008	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2007	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2006	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2005	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2004	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2003	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2002	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Open burning processes	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue

	Before 2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2018	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2017	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2016	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2012	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2011	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2010	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2009	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2008	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2007	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2006	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2005	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2004	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2003	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2002	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	Production of chemicals and consumer goods	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product
Before 2001		<input type="checkbox"/>					
2018		<input type="checkbox"/>					
2017		<input type="checkbox"/>					
2016		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
2015		<input type="checkbox"/>					

	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2012	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2011	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2010	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2009	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2008	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2007	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2006	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2005	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2004	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2003	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2002	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Waste disposal	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2018	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2017	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2016	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2012	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2011	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2010	<input type="checkbox"/>					

	2009	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2008	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2007	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2006	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2005	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2004	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2003	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2002	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Miscellaneous	Year	NR	Air	Water	Land	Product	Residue
	Before 2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2018	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2017	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2016	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	2015	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2014	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2013	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2012	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2011	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2010	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2009	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2008	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2007	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2006	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2005	<input type="checkbox"/>					

	2004	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2003	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2002	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	2001	<input type="checkbox"/>					

2.3.9 Information on the state of knowledge on stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes, identification, likely numbers, relevant regulations, guidance, remediation measures, and data on releases from sites (2.3.11 NIP p. 32)

2.3.9.1 Stockpiles

Table [2-103]. Status of the identification and quantification of stockpiles consisting of, or containing, chemicals listed in Annex A or Annex B to the Convention

Action	Status	Pesticides listed in annexes A or B:	Industrial chemicals listed in annexes A or B:	
		Year	Type	Year
identified stockpiles consisting of, or containing, chemicals listed in Annex A or Annex B to the Convention	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	[2016]	Not applicable	[2016]
quantified the stockpiles consisting of, or containing, chemicals listed in Annex A or Annex B to the Convention	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	[2016]	Not Applicable	[2016]

2.3.9.1.1 POPs pesticides (2.3.1.2 NIP p 18)

Table [2-104]. Status of POPs pesticides stockpiles in [2016]

Status on stockpiles existence	Year	Pesticide	Total amount stockpiled (tonnes)	State of the storage place (short description)	Location of the stockpile
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	2016				

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Information not available					
---	--	--	--	--	--

2.3.9.1.2 PCBs (2.3.3 p. 21 NIP)

Table [2-105]. Status of PCB containing equipment stockpiled in [2016]

Status on stockpiles existence	Year	Pesticide	Total amount stockpiled (tonnes)	State of the storage place (short description)	Location of the stockpile
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Information not available					

Table [2-106]. Status of identifying articles and materials containing more than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB contaminated through open applications in [2016]

Action	Status	Articles or materials containing PCB	Other Articles containing PCB	Year or period in which the article was identified
identifying articles and materials containing more than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB contaminated through open applications	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			

Error: National report indicated that an inventory was currently being developed p54

2.3.9.1.3 POP-PBDEs (2.3.4 NIP p 21)

Table [2-107]. Total estimated POP-PBDEs content in the EEE articles/products stockpiled in/during [2016]

Status on stockpiles existence	Year	Type of article/product containing POP-PBDEs stockpiled	Total amount of articles/products containing POP-PBDEs stockpiled (tonnes)	Total estimated POP-PBDEs content in stockpiled articles/products (tonnes)	Total estimated polymeric fraction containing POP-PBDEs of stockpiled articles/products (tonnes)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Information not available	2016	CRT Computer and TV monitors	1,360	0.378	406.34

Ref: 2.3.4.1.2 P. 23 NIP

2.3.9.1.4 HBCD (2.3.5 NIP p. 26)

Table [2-108]. Status of HBCD stockpiles in [2016]

Status on stockpiles existence	Year	Total amount of HBCD stockpiled (tonnes)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information not available	2016	

Table [2-109]. Total estimated HBCD content in articles/products stockpiled in/during [2016]

Status on stockpiles existence	Year	Type of article/product containing HBCD stockpiled	Total amount of articles/products containing HBCD stockpiled (tonnes)	Total estimated HBCD content in the articles/products stockpiled (tonnes)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information not available	2016			

2.3.9.1.5 HCBD (2.3.6 NIP p. 26)

Table [2-110]. Total estimated HCBD content in articles/products stockpiled in/during [2016]

Status on stockpiles existence	Year	Type of article/product containing HCBD stockpiled	Total amount of articles/products containing HCBD stockpiled (tonnes)	Total estimated HCBD content in the articles/products stockpiled (tonnes)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes				

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Information not available				
--	--	--	--	--

2.3.9.1.6 PCN 2.3.7 NIP p 26

Table [2-111]. Status of PCN stockpiles in [2016]

Status on stockpiles existence	Year	Total amount of PCN stockpiled (tonnes)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes		
<input type="checkbox"/> No		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information not available		

Table [2-112]. Total estimated PCN content in articles/products stockpiled in/during [2016]

Status on stockpiles existence	Year	Type of article/product containing PCN stockpiled	Total amount of articles/products containing PCN stockpiled (tonnes)	Total estimated PCN content in the articles/products stockpiled (tonnes)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes				
<input type="checkbox"/> No				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information not available				

2.3.9.1.7 DDT

Table [2-113]. Status of DDT stockpiles in [2016]

Status on stockpiles existence	Year	Location	Total amount in storage (kg)	Formulation (type and % of active ingredient)	Conditions of storage (e.g. storage capacity, access)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					
<input type="checkbox"/> Information not available					

2.3.9.1.8 PFOS, its salts and PFOSF 2.3.9 p. 27 NIP

Table [2-114]. Status of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF stockpiles in [2016] 2.3.9.4 p. 30 NIP

Status on stockpiles existence	Year	Total amount stockpiled (tonnes)	State of the storage place (short description)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Information not available	2016		

Table [2-115 Total estimated PFOS, its salts and PFOSF content in articles/products stockpiled in/during [2016]

Status on stockpiles existence	Year	Type of article/product containing PFOS, its salts and PFOSF stockpiled	Total amount of articles/products containing PFOS, its salts and PFOSF stockpiled (tonnes)	Total estimated PFOS, its salts and PFOSF content in the articles/products stockpiled (tonnes)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Information not available	2016	Fire fighting foam	48.190*	0.241 – 0.723*
			*information taken from 2.3.9.2 NIP P. 28, but need to check inventory to clarify whether or not the 342kg imported in 2016 forms part of that stockpile	*information taken from 2.3.9.2 NIP P. 28,

2.3.9.2 Wastes 2.3.11 p. 32 NIP

Table [2-116]. Status of disposing of wastes consisting of or containing chemicals listed in Annex A, B, or C to the Convention in an environmentally sound manner (2.3.1.2 P. 18 NIP)

Measure	Status	Main problem sources	Pesticides listed in annexes A or B:	Industrial chemicals listed in annexes A or B:	Unintentional chemicals listed in annex C

			Year	Type	Year	Total quantity of disposal (tonnes)	Year
disposing of wastes consisting of or containing chemicals listed in Annex A, B, or C to the Convention in an environmentally sound manner	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being implemented <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information not available.	<input type="checkbox"/> Wastes consisting of or containing chemicals listed in Annex A, B, or C have not been identified. <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial resources. <input type="checkbox"/> Limited human resources. <input type="checkbox"/> Insufficient technical capacity. <input type="checkbox"/> Other	[2016]	[Not applicable]	[2016]	[Not applicable]	[Not applicable]

2.3.9.2.1 POPs pesticides

Table [2-117]. Status of POPs pesticides waste disposed in [2016]

Status on the waste disposal	Year	Chemical	Total disposed amount (tonnes)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Information not available	2016	Ref GEF/FAO project report	8.914

2.3.9.2.2 PCBs

Table [2-118]. Status of PCB containing waste disposed in [2016]

Action	Status	PCBs contained in:	Year	Quantity (Metric Tons)

locally destroyed, in an environmentally sound manner, equipment, liquids, or other wastes containing greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB (e.g. transformers, capacitors or other receptacles containing liquid stocks) identified	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/>	[2016]	<input type="checkbox"/>
destroyed abroad, in an environmentally sound manner, equipment, liquids, or other wastes containing greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB (e.g. transformers, capacitors or other receptacles containing liquid stocks) identified	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		2016	

Table [2-119]. Proportion of waste containing greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB identified managed in an environmentally sound manner

Proportion of waste containing greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB identified managed in an environmentally sound manner	Year in which the environmentally sound management was completed	Approximate proportion
<input type="checkbox"/> All (100%). <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Information not available.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Most of the waste (greater than 50% and less than 100%) <input type="checkbox"/> Limited amount of waste (greater than 0% and less than or equal to 50%)

2.3.9.2.3 POP-PBDEs

Table [2-120]. Status of POP-PBDEs containing waste disposed in [2016]

Status of taking measures to dispose of articles that contain or may contain brominated diphenyl ethers in	Description of measures	Year	Type of article/product containing POP-PBDEs disposed	Total amount of waste containing POP-PBDEs disposed (tonnes/year)	Total estimated POP-PBDEs content in wastes (tonnes)	Main problem sources
--	-------------------------	------	---	---	--	----------------------

an environmentally sound manner						
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial resources <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of technical capacity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Difficulty identifying articles with these chemicals

Table [2-121]. Status of disposing of articles manufactured from recycled materials that contain or may contain brominated diphenyl ethers in [2016]

Status of disposing of articles manufactured from recycled materials that contain or may contain brominated diphenyl ethers	Status of taking actions or control measures to ensure that disposal is carried out in an environmentally sound manner	Description of the action control measures
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information not available	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being implemented <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of legal, institutional or policy framework <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial resources <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of human resources <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of technical capacity <input type="checkbox"/> Other	

2.3.9.2.4 HBCD

Table [2-122]. Status of HBCD containing waste disposed in [2016]

Status on the waste disposal	Year	Type of article/product containing HBCD disposed	Total amount of waste containing HBCD disposed (tonnes/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information not available			

2.3.9.2.5 HCB

Table [2-123]. Status of HCB containing waste disposed in [2016]

Status on the waste disposal	Year	Total amount of waste containing HCB disposed (tonnes/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information not available		

2.3.9.2.6 PCN

Table [2-124]. Status of PCN containing waste disposed in [2016]

Status on the waste disposal	Year	Total amount of waste containing PCN disposed (tonnes/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information not available		

2.3.9.2.7 DDT

Table [2-125]. Status of DDT containing waste disposed in [2016]

Status on the waste disposal	Year	Total amount of waste containing DDT disposed (tonnes/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Information not available		

2.3.9.2.8 PFOS, its salts and PFOSF

Table [2-126]. Status of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF containing waste disposed in [2016]

Status on the waste disposal	Year	Type of article/product containing PFOS, its salts and PFOSF disposed	Total amount of waste containing PFOS, its salts and PFOSF disposed (tonnes/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
<input type="checkbox"/> Information not available			

2.3.9.2.9 Unintentional POPs

Table [2-127]. Status of uPOPs containing waste disposed in [2016]

Status on the waste disposal	Year	Total amount of waste containing unintentional POPs disposed (tonnes/year)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
<input type="checkbox"/> Information not available		

2.3.9.3 Contaminated sites

Table [2-128]. Status of identifying sites contaminated by chemicals listed in Annex A, B or C in [2016]

Action	Status	Pesticides listed in annexes A or B:	Industrial chemicals listed in annexes A or B:		Unintentional chemicals listed in annex C
		Year	Type	Year	Year
identifying sites contaminated by chemicals listed in Annex A, B or C	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Currently being identified. <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Information not available.	[2016]	[PCBs, HBCD, PBDE, PFOS/related chemicals]	[2016]	[2016]

Table [2-129]. Status of taking steps to remediate the sites contaminated by chemicals listed in Annex A, B or C in [2016] to continue

Action	Status	Phase	Main problem sources

taking steps to remediate the sites contaminated by chemicals listed in Annex A, B or C	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Remediation plan is currently being prepared. <input type="checkbox"/> Remediation is in progress since: Year: <input type="checkbox"/> Remediation has been completed in: Year:	<input type="checkbox"/> Have not yet identified sites contaminated by chemicals listed in Annex A, B or C. <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of institutional or policy framework. <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial resources. <input type="checkbox"/> Limited human resources. <input type="checkbox"/> Insufficient technical capacity. <input type="checkbox"/> Other :
---	---	---	---

2.3.9.3.1 POPs pesticides

Table [2-130]. Status of identification and remediation of POPs pesticides contaminated sites

Action	Status	Years in which the contaminated sites were identified/remediated	Remarks
identifying sites contaminated by POPs pesticides	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed	<input type="checkbox"/>	
remediating sites contaminated by POPs pesticides	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed		

2.3.9.3.2 PCBs

Table [2-131]. Status of identification and remediation of PCB contaminated sites

Action	Status	Years in which the contaminated sites were identified/remediated	Remarks
identifying sites contaminated by greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/>	
remediating sites contaminated by greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) PCB	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed		

2.3.9.3.3 POP-PBDEs

Table [2-132]. Status of identification and remediation of POP-PBDE contaminated sites

Action	Status	Years in which the contaminated sites were identified/remediated	Remarks
identifying sites contaminated by POP-PBDE contaminated sites	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed	<input type="checkbox"/>	
remediating sites contaminated by POP-PBDEs	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed		

2.3.9.3.4 HBCD

Table [2-133]. Status of identification and remediation of HBCD contaminated sites

Action	Status	Years in which the contaminated sites were identified/remediated	Remarks
identifying sites contaminated by HBCD contaminated sites	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed	<input type="checkbox"/>	
remediating sites contaminated by HBCD	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed		

2.3.9.3.5 HCBd

Table [2-134]. Status of identification and remediation of HCBd contaminated sites

Action	Status	Years in which the contaminated sites were identified/remediated	Remarks
identifying sites contaminated by HCBd contaminated sites	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed	<input type="checkbox"/>	
remediating sites contaminated by HCBd	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed		

2.3.9.3.6 PCN

Table [2-135]. Status of identification and remediation of PCN contaminated sites

Action	Status	Years in which the contaminated sites were identified/remediated	Remarks
identifying sites contaminated by PCN contaminated sites	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed	<input type="checkbox"/>	
remediating sites contaminated by PCN	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed		

2.3.9.3.7 DDT

Table [2-136]. Status of identification and remediation of DDT contaminated sites

Action	Status	Years in which the contaminated sites were identified/remediated	Remarks
identifying sites contaminated by DDT contaminated sites	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed	<input type="checkbox"/>	
remediating sites contaminated by DDT	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed		

2.3.9.3.8 PFOS, its salts and PFOSF

Table [2-137]. Status of identification and remediation of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF contaminated sites

Action	Status	Years in which the contaminated sites were identified/remediated	Remarks
identifying sites contaminated by PFOS, its salt and PFOSF contaminated sites	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed	<input type="checkbox"/>	
remediating sites contaminated by PFOS, its salts and PFOSF	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed		

2.3.9.3.9 Unintentional POPs

Table [2-138]. Status of identification and remediation of uPOPs contaminated sites

Action	Status	Years in which the contaminated sites were identified/remediated	Remarks
identifying sites contaminated by uPOPs contaminated sites	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed	<input type="checkbox"/>	
remediating sites contaminated by uPOPs	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed		

2.3.10 Summary of future production, use, and releases of POPs – requirements for exemptions (2.3.12 NIP p 35)

Table [2-139]. Status of notifying the Secretariat to register for specific exemptions listed in Annex A or Annex B or for acceptable purposes listed in Annex B

Action	Status
notifying the Secretariat to register for specific exemptions listed in Annex A or Annex B or for acceptable purposes listed in Annex B	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> In preparation for notification.

2.3.10.1 POPs pesticides

Table [2-140]. Status of registering for POPs pesticides specific exemptions

Chemical	Specific exemption	Activity (production/use)	Expiry date	Estimated quantity of production / use	Purpose(s) of production / use	Reason for exemption	Remarks

2.3.10.2 POP-PBDEs

Table [2-141]. Status of registering for POP-PBDEs specific exemptions

Status of registering for a specific exemption	Year	Status of undertaking a review of the continuing need for registration for a specific exemption for hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether and/or tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether	Main problem sources
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		(a) Specific exemption for hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (b) Specific exemption for tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input type="checkbox"/> Not assessed <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial resources <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of technical capacity <input type="checkbox"/> Assessed but lack of technical capacity <input type="checkbox"/> Assessed but lack of financial capacity <input type="checkbox"/> Assessed but lack of human resources <input type="checkbox"/> Other

2.3.10.3 HBCD

Table [2-142]. Status of registering for HBCD specific exemptions

Chemical	Specific exemption	Activity (production/use)	Expiry date	Estimated quantity of production / use	Purpose(s) of production / use	Reason for exemption	Remarks

2.3.10.4 PCN

Table [2-143]. Status of registering for PCN specific exemptions

Chemical	Specific exemption	Activity (production/use)	Expiry date	Estimated quantity of production / use	Purpose(s) of production / use	Reason for exemption	Remarks

2.3.10.5 DDT

Table [2-144]. Status of registering for DDT acceptable purpose

Production notification	Use notification	Date of notification	Remarks

2.3.10.6 PFOS, its salts and PFOSF

Table [2-145]. Status of registering for any of the specific exemptions related to PFOS, its salts and PFOSF

Action	Status	Specific exemption
registering for any of the specific exemptions related to PFOS listed in Annex B to the Convention	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/>

Table [2-146]. Status of registering for any of the acceptable purposes related to PFOS, its salts and PFOSF

Action	Status	Acceptable purpose
registering for any of the acceptable purposes related to PFOS listed in Annex B	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/>

Table [2-147]. Status of reviewing the continued need for the specific exemption(s) and/or acceptable purpose(s) for PFOS, its salts and PFOSF

Action	Status	Information on the review

reviewing the continued need for the specific exemption(s) and/or acceptable purpose(s) for PFOS, its salts and PFOSF	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/>
---	---	--------------------------

2.3.11 Existing programmes for monitoring releases and environmental and human health impacts, including findings

Table [2-148]. Status of undertaking any research, development, and monitoring and cooperation pertaining to persistent organic pollutants, and where relevant, to their alternatives and to candidate persistent organic pollutants

Action	Status	Type of action(s)	Year(s) in which started the research, development, and monitoring and cooperation pertaining to persistent organic pollutants	Subject for research and development/monitoring/cooperation	Main problem sources
undertaking any research, development, and monitoring and cooperation pertaining to persistent organic pollutants, and where relevant, to their alternatives and to candidate persistent organic pollutants	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Research and development <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Cooperation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Sources and releases into the environment. <input type="checkbox"/> Presence, levels and trends in human health and the environment. <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental transport, fate and transformation. <input type="checkbox"/> Socio economic and cultural impacts. <input type="checkbox"/> Effects on human health and the environment. <input type="checkbox"/> Release reduction and/or elimination. <input type="checkbox"/> Harmonised methodologies for making inventories of generating sources. <input type="checkbox"/> Analytical techniques for the measurement of	<input type="checkbox"/> Lack of institutional or policy framework. <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial capacity. <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of human resources. <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of technical capacity. <input type="checkbox"/> Other :

				releases. [] Other :	
--	--	--	--	-------------------------	--

2.3.11.1 POPs pesticides

Table [2-149]. POPs pesticides monitoring findings/results

Chemical	Type of programme	Monitoring findings/results	Remarks
	<input type="checkbox"/> Research and development <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Cooperation		

2.3.11.2 PCBs

Table [2-150]. PCB monitoring findings/results

Chemical	Type of programme	Monitoring findings/results	Remarks
	<input type="checkbox"/> Research and development <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Cooperation		

2.3.11.3 POP-PBDEs

Table [2-151]. POP-PBDE monitoring findings/results

Chemical	Type of programme	Monitoring findings/results	Remarks
	<input type="checkbox"/> Research and development <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Cooperation		

2.3.11.4 HBCD

Table [2-152]. HBCD monitoring findings/results

Chemical	Type of programme	Monitoring findings/results	Remarks
	<input type="checkbox"/> Research and development <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Cooperation		

2.3.11.5 HCB

Table [2-153]. HCBd monitoring findings/results

Chemical	Type of programme	Monitoring findings/results	Remarks
	<input type="checkbox"/> Research and development <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Cooperation		

2.3.11.6 PCN

Table [2-154]. PCN monitoring findings/results

Chemical	Type of programme	Monitoring findings/results	Remarks
	<input type="checkbox"/> Research and development <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Cooperation		

2.3.11.7 DDT

Table [2-155]. Status of DDT resistance monitoring

Existence of surveillance mechanism for monitoring DDT resistance	Description of bioassay test procedures used for detecting DDT resistance
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	

Table [2-156]. Vector susceptibility to DDT according to the WHO susceptibility test

Vector species	DDT concentration & exposure time (mins.)	% mortality	Year last tested	Geographical areas concerned within country

Table [2-157]. Resistance observed for other insecticides used in disease vector control

Resistance observed for other insecticides used in disease vector control	Description of vector
Pyrethroids <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Organophosphates <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Carbamates <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	

<input type="checkbox"/> No	
Other <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

2.3.11.8 PFOS, its salts and PFOSF

Table [2-158]. PFOS, its salt and PFOSF monitoring findings/results

Chemical	Type of programme	Monitoring findings/results	Remarks
	<input type="checkbox"/> Research and development <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Cooperation		

2.3.11.9 Unintentional POPs

Table [2-159]. uPOPs monitoring findings/results

Chemical	Type of programme	Monitoring findings/results	Remarks
	<input type="checkbox"/> Research and development <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Cooperation		

2.3.12 Current level of information, awareness, and education among target groups; existing systems to communicate such information to the various groups

Table [2-160]. Status of taking any measures to implement Article 10 of the Convention

Action/measure	Status	Year	Type of measure	Main problem sources
----------------	--------	------	-----------------	----------------------

<p>taking any measures to implement Article 10 of the Convention</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Awareness on persistent organic pollutants among policy and decision makers. <input type="checkbox"/> Provision to the public of all available information on persistent organic pollutants. <input type="checkbox"/> Development and implementation of educational programmes especially for women, children and the least educated on persistent organic pollutants, as well as on their health and environmental effects and on their alternatives. <input type="checkbox"/> Public participation in addressing persistent organic pollutants and their health and environmental effects. <input type="checkbox"/> Training of workers, scientists, educators and technical and managerial personnel. <input type="checkbox"/> Development and exchange of educational and public awareness materials at the national and international level. <input type="checkbox"/> Development and implementation of education and training programmes at the national and international level. <input type="checkbox"/> Other :</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Lack of institutional or policy framework. <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial capacity. <input type="checkbox"/> Limited human resources. <input type="checkbox"/> Insufficient technical capacity. <input type="checkbox"/> Other :</p>
--	---	---------------------------------	---	--

2.3.13 Mechanism to report under Article 15 on measures taken to implement the provisions of the Convention and for information exchange with other Parties to the Convention

Table 2-161]. Mechanism to report under Article 15 and submission status

Mechanism/arrangements in place to prepare and submit the report under Article 15	Submission status	Main problems encountered	Remarks
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Currently under development</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 1st Report <input type="checkbox"/> 2nd Report <input type="checkbox"/> 3rd Report</p>		

2.3.14 Relevant activities of non-governmental stakeholders

Table [2-162]. Relevant activities of non-governmental stakeholders

Non-governmental stakeholder	POPs related activities

2.3.15 Overview of technical infrastructure for POPs assessment, measurement, analysis, alternatives and prevention measures, research and development – linkage to international programmes and projects

Table [2-163]. Overview of technical infrastructure for POPs assessment, measurement, analysis, alternatives and prevention measures, research and development

Overview of technical infrastructure for	POPs assessment	POPs measurement	POPs analysis	POP alternatives	POPs prevention measure	POPs research and development	Main problems encountered
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Currently under development	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Currently under development	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Currently under development	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Currently under development	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Currently under development	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Currently under development	

2.3.16 Overview of technical infrastructure for POPs management and destruction

Table [2-164]. Overview of technical infrastructure for POPs management and destruction

Overview of technical infrastructure for	POPs management	POPs destruction	Main problems encountered	Remarks
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Currently under development	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Currently under development		

2.3.17 Identification of impacted populations or environments, estimated scale and magnitude of threats to public health and environmental quality, and social implications for workers and local communities

Table [2-165]. Identification of impacted populations or environments, estimated scale and magnitude of threats to public health and environmental quality, and social implications for workers and local communities

POPs	Impacted populations or environments	Estimated scale and magnitude of threats to public health and environmental quality	Social implications for workers and local communities

2.3.18 Details of any relevant system for the assessment and listing of new chemicals

Table [2-166]. Details of any relevant system for the assessment and listing of new chemicals

Action	Status	Year	Measure
taking measures to regulate new pesticides or new industrial chemicals (i.e. chemicals that have not yet been introduced in the market or registered in your country), with the aim of preventing the production and use of new chemicals that exhibit the characteristics of persistent organic pollutants	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> no regulatory and assessment schemes for new pesticides or industrial chemicals in place <input type="checkbox"/> regulatory and assessment schemes for new pesticides or new industrial chemicals in place, but it does not take into consideration the criteria in paragraph 1 of Annex D.

2.3.19 Details of any relevant system for the assessment and regulation of chemicals already in the market

Table [2-167]. Details of any relevant system for the assessment and regulation of chemicals already in the market

Action	Status	Year	Measure
taking into consideration the criteria in paragraph 1 of Annex D when	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Currently being developed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> no regulatory and assessment schemes for existing pesticides or

conducting assessments of pesticides or industrial chemicals currently in use	<input type="checkbox"/> No		industrial chemicals in place <input type="checkbox"/> regulatory and assessment schemes for existing pesticides or industrial chemicals in place, but it does not take into consideration the criteria in paragraph 1 of Annex D.
---	-----------------------------	--	---

2.4 Implementation status (2.4 NIP p. 41)

Table [2-168]. Previous NIP action plans implementation status as of [insert year]

Previous NIP Action	Previous NIP Action Plan Component	Implementation status

3. Strategy and action plan elements of the national implementation plan

3.1 Policy statement

Saint Lucia's commitment to eliminating the use of POPs and related chemicals is evident by the country becoming Party to the Stockholm Convention (SC) on POPs. Saint Lucia's commitment can be further recognised by the efforts made towards the update of the NIP and its current participation in several initiatives geared towards the sustainable management of POPs in accordance with the obligations under the SC. The objective of the NIP is to identify the institutional, policy and legislative activities that will ensure the protection of human health and the environment from negative effects of POPs and chemicals through the development and implementation of a POPs and chemicals management plan that meets the needs of Saint Lucia as the SC evolves.

Implementation of the SC in Saint Lucia falls under the portfolio of the Sustainable Development and Environment Division (SDED) within the Department of Sustainable Development (DSD). The Convention's focal point also resides with the office of the Chief Sustainable Development and Environment Officer within the Division. In addition, the SDED is significantly involved in the implementation of several other MEAs including the Basel Convention, Minamata Convention on Mercury, Montreal Protocol, SAICM and Land Based Sources of Pollution Protocol of the Cartagena Convention. As such, the NIP is integrated into the work programme of the SDED and

into government's environmental policies and sustainable development strategies. Further references of the integration of POPs and chemicals management into the national agenda are:

- **The National Environmental Policy/National Environmental Management Strategy (NEP/NEMS)** – Outcome 4 of the revised draft 2014 NEP and NEMS identifies the need for “Improved systems for managing waste and controlling pollution so as to enhance environmental health for optimised quality of life for citizens and protection of terrestrial and marine resources”. The Outputs include: (i) Upgrading and implementation of solid waste management strategies; (ii) Improvement in management systems for sewage and wastewater; and (iii) Implementation of obligations under chemicals and waste MEAs to which Saint Lucia is a State Party, including the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM), to ensure that sound chemicals management is achieved by 2020.
- **St. George's Declaration (SGD's) on Principles of Environmental Sustainability in the OECS** (2006, currently being revised) – this provided a regional strategy and framework for environmental management in the OECS. Relevant Principles which address the improved management of POPs pesticides and chemicals includes: Principle 3 (Improve on Legal and Institutional Frameworks), 6 (Use Economic Instruments for Sustainable Environmental Management), 7 (Foster Broad-based Environmental Education, Training and Awareness), 10 (Prevent and Control Pollution and Manage Waste) and 17 (Negotiate and Implement Multilateral Environmental Agreements).
- **The DRAFT Policy and Strategy for Environmental Health in Saint Lucia (2016 – 2021)** under which Priority Area 5: ‘Water and wastewater management, pollution prevention and development control’ provides an imperative to “review, adapt and collaborate with other agencies as required, to implement the UNEP SAICM.” In addition to incorporating the six (6) core activities and eleven (11) basic elements of the SAICM, the objectives specific to this ninth (9th) of eleven (11) imperatives are: (i) Develop a national strategic approach in chemicals management in collaboration with stakeholders, (ii) Develop a budget and (iii) Implement [the] strategy [developed].

Saint Lucia's national priorities for implementing the NIP are to:

1. Strengthen the coordination between institutions and stakeholders.
2. Develop specific legislation on sound management of chemicals and hazardous waste.
3. Increase education, training and awareness raising on chemicals management issues including hazardous and chemical waste.
4. Improve waste management and introduce waste hierarchy towards a circular economy and reduce unintentionally formed POPs from open burning.
5. Assess, manage and remediate contaminated sites.

6. Promote collaborations on monitoring and research related to POPs.
7. Manage POPs stockpiles, waste and articles in use and institute appropriate measures for disposal (POP-PBDEs, PFOS).
8. Update and refine inventories of POPs.
9. Assess alternatives to POPs.

3.2 Implementation strategy

The objective of the NIP is to protect human health and the environment from the negative effects of POPs and related chemicals, by developing a holistic and integrated approach to POPs and chemicals management in Saint Lucia. The NIP will be implemented in the context of the NEP and NEMS and its implementation will be coordinated by the SDED of the Department of Sustainable Development. The overarching implementation strategy is discussed according to the sections below.

3.2.1 Improve National Coordination Considering National Priorities

At the governmental level, all relevant ministries will be involved in the NIP implementation with clear responsibilities relevant to their functions. This inter-ministerial coordinating mechanism is considered vital in addressing chemicals and waste management issues (including POPs). Furthermore, the management of chemicals and waste is important for a range of the SDGs of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda. To address the national management of chemicals and waste, a coordinated approach will be adopted, with cooperation among all relevant stakeholders at all levels and sectors. Responsibilities of various stakeholder groups¹² related to the sound management of chemicals and waste as well as those related to chemical safety, will be identified and are addressed in section 3.3 below.

3.2.2 Improve Legal, Institutional, Administrative and Technical Infrastructure

Adequate legal, institutional, administrative and technical infrastructure is required for the implementation of the SC. The implementation strategy will include policy development and strengthening of institutional capacities for enforcement and supervision. The legal framework also needs to consider financial mechanisms to support chemicals and waste management. These may include Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) and Polluter Pays Principle (PPP). Additionally, adequate technical infrastructure is needed for the management of POPs-impacted waste and the analysis and monitoring of relevant POPs in products and environmental media. Appropriate actions are presented in the action plans below.

¹² Includes private sector, industry, labour, science and public interest groups

3.2.3 Promote Synergies among related Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)

At the international level, there is established need for greater cooperation and coordination, and for measures that support more harmonized implementation of the MEAs. Saint Lucia has ratified, and is a signatory to, several other international chemicals and waste conventions and agreements and is also aware that efforts should be made for harmonized implementation at the national level. The integrated approach of this updated NIP complements SAICM.

Hazardous waste management is an important requirement for adequate implementation of both the Stockholm and Basel Conventions. However, due to capacity constraints for waste destruction at both the national and regional levels, most chemicals, products and materials imported into the country are disposed of at dumpsites at the end of their useful life with a minor fraction being recycled or exported. An integrated management approach to the import, consumption and treatment of POPs and other hazardous chemicals as well as products is therefore needed.

Furthermore, international efforts to protect the Ozone Layer (Montreal Protocol/Vienna Convention) address partly the same waste categories containing POPs: air conditioners in cars or HBCD-containing extruded polystyrene (XPS) normally contain 8% hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) as blowing agent (often HFC-134a with high global warming potential value of 1300). The inventory of vehicles, electronic waste and building insulation in the framework of the SC for POP-PBDEs and the improvement of their end-of-life management can at the same time, be used for improved management of ozone depleting substances present in these products and wastes.

3.2.4 Address POPs Phase Out and Use of Alternatives within Sustainable Consumption and Production Approach (SDG12)

Article 7(3) of the Stockholm Convention states that, “*Parties shall endeavour to utilize and, where necessary, establish the means to integrate national implementation plans for POPs in their sustainable development strategies where appropriate*”. POPs management in the context of the sustainable consumption and production efforts (SDG 12) is considered in this regard. As detailed in the action plan, this consideration is being addressed through measures for restricting importation of POPs into Saint Lucia; improved end of life management; improved source separation, recycling and recovery; phase-out of stocks and appropriate disposal of some products.

In Saint Lucia, POPs pesticides are either banned/prohibited or are not registered for use. However, there is still potential to manufacture, sell or import different classes and formulations of several POPs pesticides with a special license, based on their listing under Schedule Five of the PTCCA. Also, endosulfan can be used with a Pest Control Operators License. In addition to the ongoing use of alternatives to POPs pesticides and more integrated approaches to managing pests, the action plan gives consideration to revision of the PTCCA to prevent the importation all POPs pesticides.

Consideration is given to the use of schemes for extended producer and importer responsibility in the case of EEE/WEEE and vehicles. Improved collection or recovery practices are also needed. The recycling efforts are directly linked to sustainable production and sustainable import of

products. Considering the challenges of managing POPs, there is need for the implementation of a policy that not only discourages or prohibits the import of products that contain POPs or similar chemicals, but also promotes the adoption of the most appropriate alternatives, considering green and sustainable chemistry principles. Currently, there are a few start-up companies involved in the collection, storage and shipment of wastes, including WEEE and metal from ELVs (for processing off-island). However, the environmentally sound management (ESM) and disposal of these products cannot be verified.

Saint Lucia is giving consideration to the reduction and elimination of POPs, the use of alternatives, disposal of chemical-containing products, and management of existing stocks. The disposal of PCBs in transformer oils and the assessment of alternatives to PFOS containing firefighting foams is considered in the action plan. The use of more sustainable chemical products and practices would result in lower amounts of hazardous chemicals in consumer products and the indoor environment, lower contamination of environmental media (air, soil, sediment, ground/surface water) and lower exposure of humans and wildlife. Saint Lucia's approach is consistent with SDG 12- ensuring sustainable consumption and production pattern.

3.2.5 Integrate POPs/Chemical Management and Policy with Waste and Resource Management Considering the Waste Hierarchy

The management of POPs included in large plastic/polymer fractions such as POP-PBDEs in Waste Electronic and Electrical Equipment (WEEE) and End-of- Life Vehicles (ELVs), would require a collaborative approach for the collection, recovery and recycling of these items. Although there are a few start-up companies involved in collection, storage and shipment of these wastes (for processing off-island) and the sector is unregulated, there is potential to address recycling chains or sorting facilities on a regional scale to ensure economic feasibility. However, this would require collaboration between the SLSWMA, resource recovery companies and local businesses as well as formalisation and regulation of the resource recovery sector.

A pilot initiative, unrelated to POPs and aimed at reducing the plastic waste in surface water bodies through the collection and recycling of plastics bottles¹³, is currently underway, and lessons learnt from this approach can be potentially applied to POP-PBDEs in WEEE and ELVs. Though still in its infancy, the approach has the potential to move Saint Lucia further away from disposal of plastic bottles (base of waste hierarchy) to waste recovery and recycling (top of waste hierarchy). The initiative involves the formation of a partnership comprising the SLSWMA, a newly formed resource recovery company and four (4) local businesses. The resource recovery company has conducted a pilot activity for collection of plastics through partnership with a major supermarket chain on the island and other local sponsors. The pilot activity seeks to collect plastics at the source and gather preliminary data on waste from the public. The private company has also engaged in

¹³ Initiative is facilitated by the International Water Stewardship Programme (IWaSP) and supported by the Caribbean Aqua Terrestrial Solutions (CATS)/CARPHA

school awareness initiatives to promote proper waste management practices (reuse, reduce, recycle).

3.3 Action plans, including respective activities and strategies (NIP, P. 50)

3.3.1 Activity: Institutional and regulatory strengthening measures

Table [3-1]. Activity: Institutional and regulatory strengthening measures

Objectives	Activities	Key performance indicators	Time Frame	Implementers	Resources / Needs
Assess and harmonize existing legal/policy framework on POPs and hazardous chemicals (synergy with SAICM)	Assess the context for National Policy and determine policy direction (e.g. use of the regional model Act or revision of the PTCCA)	Policy Direction determined and approved	6 months	<u>SDED¹⁴, DoA¹⁵, PTCCB¹⁶, SLSWMA¹⁷, OSHU¹⁸, SLCED¹⁹, SLASPA²⁰, EHD²¹</u>	
Develop framework for chemical management (synergy with SAICM) and waste management (synergy with BC)	Determine mechanisms, institutional capacity, financial resources and technical resources required for the implementation of national policy	Financial and technical resources mobilized	1 year	<u>SDED, DoA, PTCCB, SLSWMA, SLCED, SLASPA, EHD</u>	

¹⁴ Sustainable Development and Environment Division (SDED)

¹⁵ Department of Agriculture (DoA) – under the Ministry of Education, Innovation, Gender Relations and Sustainable Development (MEIGRSD)

¹⁶ Pesticide and Toxic Chemicals Control Board (PTCCB)

¹⁷ Saint Lucia Solid Waste Management Authority (SLSWMA)

¹⁸ Occupational Safety and Health Unit, Department of Labour (OSHU)

¹⁹ Saint Lucia Customs and Excise Department (SLCED)

²⁰ Saint Lucia Air and Seaport Authority (SLASPA)

²¹ Environmental Health Department (EHD)

Objectives	Activities	Key performance indicators	Time Frame	Implementers	Resources / Needs
	Revise/update legislation in accordance with approved policy	Updated/revised legislation drafted Consultation meetings held Final legislation approved by Cabinet	2 years	<i>SDED, AG Chambers²², PTCCB, DoA, EHD</i>	
Implement the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) in Saint Lucia (Synergy with SAICM) to support the effective exchange of information relevant to chemicals	Draft law/regulation Conduct stakeholder consultations Develop guidance materials Develop and approve national implementation strategy and associated training and awareness raising plan Notify public of regulation/ issued by government Implement GHS and related labelling	Law/regulation on national GHS adopted Final GHS implementation strategy formally adopted by the Government GHS implemented	4 years	<i>SDED, SLCED, SLSWMA, SLASPA, SLBS²³, Bureau of Health Education, private sector</i>	
Update national plans and policy to match the NIP	Update the 2004 NEMS to include key targets and activities of the NIP	NEP/NEMS updated and endorsed	4 months	<i>SDED, SLSWMA, EHD</i>	

²² Legislative Drafting Unit, Attorney General's Chambers including Chief Parliamentary Council (AG Chambers)

²³ Saint Lucia Bureau of Standards (SLBS)

Objectives	Activities	Key performance indicators	Time Frame	Implementers	Resources / Needs
	Update the National Waste Management Strategy to address the management of hazardous waste streams of concern	National Waste Management Strategy updated			
Develop a mechanism for coordination, cooperation and collaboration for an integrated approach to chemicals management	Establish a national chemical working group ²⁴	Number of meetings held	1 year	SDED	
	Coordinate work programme activities among agencies with responsibility for chemicals management	Number of activities executed, and number of agencies involved	1 year	SDED	
	Develop and implement a national information exchange system	Information system developed	1 year	SDED	
Strengthen Institutions for assessment, analysis and monitoring of POPs and chemicals	Create/put in place infrastructure for POPs assessment and management ²⁵	Gaps assessment and report Training and workshops Improved Legal framework (to provide	3 years - ongoing	SDED	

²⁴ Representatives to include the cross section of agencies relevant to waste and chemicals management (similar to the Project Working Committee). Consideration will be given to streamlining the officers holding responsibilities for the national obligations to all MEAs (Multilateral Environmental Agreements) in order to synergise where possible.

²⁵ Use of recently developed SOP for Inspectors of Chemicals and SOPs for Sampling

Objectives	Activities	Key performance indicators	Time Frame	Implementers	Resources / Needs
		requisite backstopping to SDED officers)			
Develop ESM protocols for priority areas of chemicals management	Review, revise and update protocols for identification, classification and importation of hazardous chemicals	Protocols approved and training conducted (as part of the regional training initiative)	1 year	<u>PTCCB</u> , SLCED, SLSWMA, SLASPA, SDED, EHD, DoA	
	Update national protocols for transportation, storage, handling/ use and disposal of chemicals including storage	Protocols developed and approved (using regional project manual on ESM and disposal of POPs) Training conducted	1 year	<u>SLSWMA</u> , <u>OSHU</u> , <u>PTCCB</u> , SDED, EHD, DoA	
	Develop and implement a monitoring programme for evaluating use and adequacy of protocols	Monitoring programme established	Ongoing	<u>SLSWMA</u> , <u>OSHU</u> , <u>PTCCB</u> , SDED, EHD, SLFS ²⁶	
	Update/develop contingency plan for chemical disaster management	Elements of plan developed Plan approved and implemented Resources mobilized for implementing plan	8 months	<u>NEMO</u> ²⁷ , SDED, SLFS, EHD	

²⁶ Saint Lucia Fire Services (SLFS)

²⁷ National Emergency Management Organization (NEMO)

Objectives	Activities	Key performance indicators	Time Frame	Implementers	Resources / Needs
		Capacity built to implement plan			

3.3.2 Activity: Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from intentional production and use (NIP p. 54)

Table [3-2]. Activity: Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from intentional production and use

Objectives	Activities	Key performance indicators	Time Frame	Implementers	Resources / Needs
Establish regulatory and administrative measures to prohibit the use, import and export of Annex A and B chemicals with the exception of export for environmentally sound disposal (Refer to Table 3-1)	Submit recommendations to the Chair of the PTCCB and/or the Ministry of Legal Affairs to ban Annex A and B chemicals as well as those that are newly listed	Legislation banning use of chemicals in Annex A and B	1 year	<u>PTCCB</u> , AG Chambers, SDED	
Assess alternatives, develop management (phase-out) and disposal plan for POPs products/articles currently in use (detailed in Sections 3.3.4 and 3.3.7)	Phase out current use of identified POPs and promote their substitution (PCBs and PFOS)	Substitution by more sustainable chemicals and non-chemical alternatives	2 years	<u>SDED</u> , <u>SLFS</u> , LUCELEC, OSHU, SLSWMA, PTCCB	

3.3.3 Activity: Production, import and export, use, stockpiles, and wastes of Annex A POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I chemicals) (NIP p. 56)

Table [3-3]. Activity: Production, import and export, use, stockpiles, and wastes of Annex A POPs pesticides (Annex A, Part I chemicals)

Objectives	Activities	Key performance indicators	Time Frame	Implementers	Resources / Needs
Strengthen regulatory framework for POPs pesticides	Update existing regulations to restrict/ address all pesticides by banning (PTCCA to remove POPs Pesticides listed under Schedule 5)	See Section 3.3.1			
	Improve regulatory measures to combat illegal traffic of counterfeit pesticides	Regulations approved by Cabinet	1 year	<i>DoA</i> in collaboration with the <i>PTCCB</i> , SDED, SLASPA, SLCED	
Strengthen the capacity of Border Control to detect and seize POPs pesticides and other HHPs	Provide opportunities for capacity building and training on the detection and seizure (based on regulations) of POPs pesticides and other HHPs	Training exercises conducted Availability of HHPs and POPs pesticides reduced and/or eliminated	1.5 years	<i>MOAFP</i> <i>NRC (Lead)</i> , <i>SLCED</i> , <i>SLASPA</i> , <i>PTCCB</i> , SDED	
Development/ update of pesticides and HHPs inventory	Update 2016 inventory of POPs pesticides and other HHPs (including PCP use and treated material)	Inventory updated	1 year	<i>MOAFP</i> <i>NRC (Lead)</i> , <i>PTCCB</i> , SDED, EHD, OSU	
Life cycle management of pesticides - equipment,	Develop/update the guidelines for storage, handling and	Guidelines for the lifecycle management of pesticides	2 years	<i>DoA</i> , <i>PTCCB</i> , SDED, EHD, OSU	

Objectives	Activities	Key performance indicators	Time Frame	Implementers	Resources / Needs
products, stockpiles and waste	transport of pesticides	endorsed and published			
	Establish collection and management system for empty pesticide containers (Extended Producer Responsibility)	EPR System established (roll-out on a pilot scale) Number of collection centres Tonnes collected and managed in an ES manner	2 years	<u>DoA, PTCCB, SDED, SLASPA, SLCED, SLSWMA</u> and relevant NGOs/farmers associations, manufacturing/importing associations, SLCC ²⁸ , EHD, OSHU	
	Establish a system for the appropriate transportation and storage of obsolete and seized pesticides stocks at SLSWMA	MoU between PTCCB/ SLASPA/ SLCED/ SLSWMA	2 years	<u>SLSWMA</u> , in collaboration with the PTCCB, SLASPA, SLCED, EHD	
	Establish/identify a system for the appropriate disposal of containers and obsolete stockpiles	Disposal facility identified or constructed	2 years	<u>SLSWMA, PTCCB, MOAFPNRC, EHD</u> (and other regional entities)	
	Develop emergency response plans (ERP)	Emergency response plans developed for disasters and spillage Training and information dissemination on ERP	2 years	<u>NEMO, SLSWMA, EHD, SDED, SLFS, OSHU</u>	
Assess alternatives to POPs	Compile information on alternatives to	Report on assessment of alternatives to	2 years	<u>DoA, SDED, Relevant NGOs/farmer</u>	

²⁸ Saint Lucia Chamber of Commerce (SLCC)

Objectives	Activities	Key performance indicators	Time Frame	Implementers	Resources / Needs
pesticides and HHPs including IPM and organic farming	POPs pesticides and HHPs (SAICM Synergy)	POPs pesticides and HHPs in Saint Lucia		associations, manufacturing/importing associations/SLCC, Sir Arthur Lewis Community College (Department of Agriculture), EHD	
	Select the most suitable alternatives and promote their use as a measure for reducing POPs pesticides and HHP use	Report on most suitable alternatives to POPs pesticides and HHPs in Saint Lucia Implementation Plan and roll-out (pilot scale) of POPs pesticides and HHP phase out	3 years	<u>DoA</u> in collaboration with SDED, Relevant NGOs/farmers associations, manufacturing/importing associations/SLCC, Sir Arthur Lewis Community College (Department of Agriculture), EHD	
Awareness raising and education for relevant stakeholder groups	Execute an Education Campaign on handling, use and disposal of spent pesticide containers	Number of stakeholders educated Improved treatment of spent containers	3.5 years	<u>DoA</u> , Relevant NGOs/farmer associations, manufacturing/importing associations/SLCC, Bureau of Health Education, EHD	
	Implement a programme to promote awareness on alternatives to POPs pesticides/other HHPs and Organic farming in collaboration with ongoing IPM initiatives	Number of stakeholders educated	3.5 years		
Analysis and monitoring of POPs	Visit farms and businesses regularly to	Designated inspectors appointed;	Ongoing	<u>DoA</u> , OSHU	

Objectives	Activities	Key performance indicators	Time Frame	Implementers	Resources / Needs
pesticides usage and in products and the environment	ensure adherence to guidelines on storage, handling and transport of pesticides	regular visits conducted			
	Work with external agencies to perform analysis of products, soil, water, human milk, etc. for POPs pesticides	<i>DoA</i> (See Table 3-4 on Institutional strengthening of the National Diagnostic Laboratory), EHD, OSHU			
Note: The action plan for POPs pesticides contaminated sites is integrated in the general action plan on contaminated sites in Section 3.3.11.					

3.3.4 Activity: Production, import and export, use, identification, labelling, removal, storage, and disposal of PCBs and equipment containing PCBs (Annex A, Part II chemicals) (NIP P. 60)

Table [3-4]. Activity: Production, import and export, use, identification, labelling, removal, storage, and disposal of PCBs and equipment containing PCBs (Annex A, Part II chemicals)

Objectives	Activities	Key performance indicators	Time Frame	Implementers	Resources / Needs
PCBs inventory development/update	Complete inventory on PCB/PCN containing equipment (in and out of service)	Inventory of transformers, capacitors and other equipment	6 months	<i>LUCELEC</i> , SDED	
	Assess past use of SCCPs in open applications (such as sealants, paints, rubber,	Assessment of use (report) Inventory of open applications	5 years	SDED	

	plastics) and where relevant, develop an inventory				
Life cycle management of PCB equipment, products, stockpiles and waste	Develop and implement a management and phase-out plan for PCBs and PCB containing equipment	Management and phase-out plan approved and implemented	1 year	<u>LUCELEC</u> , SDED	
	Dispose of identified PCBs and PCB containing equipment	Tonnage disposed by 2025	1 year (ongoing)	<u>LUCELEC</u> , SDED, OSHU	
Awareness raising and education for relevant stakeholder groups	Educate the utility sectors, maintenance workers and industry owning transformers, on the health hazards of PCBs, PCNs and SCCPs	Number of awareness activities conducted	2 years	<u>LUCELEC</u> , SDED, OSHU	
Analysis and monitoring of PCBs/PCNs	Improve lab capacity to support the monitoring and analysis of PCBs/PCNs for closed, open applications, food and environment	Laboratory equipment obtained/ upgraded	2 years	<u>LUCELEC</u> , Regional or International Collaborations	

Actions to address legislative and regulatory activities and contaminated site assessments are addressed in synergy with Sections 3.3.1 and 3.3.11, respectively.

3.3.5 Activity: Production, import and export, use, stockpiles, and wastes of hexaBDE and heptaBDE (Annex A, Part IV chemicals) and tetraBDE and pentaBDE (Annex A, Part V chemicals) (and HBB, where applicable (Annex A, Part I chemicals))

Table [3-5]. Activity: Production, import and export, use, stockpiles, and wastes of hexaBDE and heptaBDE (Annex A, Part IV chemicals) and tetraBDE and pentaBDE (Annex A, Part V chemicals) (and HBB, where applicable (Annex A, Part I chemicals))

Objectives	Activities	Key performance indicators	Time Frame	Implementers	Resources / Needs
Develop regulatory framework for POP-BFRs and impacted product/waste	Initiate the regulatory framework on the management of PBDE/HBCD products and waste ²⁹ (WEEE, ELVs, insulation foams)	Import regulations developed to address EEE/WEEE and ELVs (limit on age of imported vehicles)	4 years	<u>SDED</u> , <u>SLSWMA</u> , SLASPA, SLCED, private recyclers, manufacturing/importing associations, SLCC, Ministry of Infrastructure (Transport Division), EHD	
	Develop Policy to support EPR schemes and disposal of POP-BFR waste	Policy on EPR schemes approved by Cabinet	4 years		
	Establish licensing system for importers of POP-BFR containing products	Importation database developed	4 years		
Development/ update of inventory of POP-BFRs	Update inventory giving consideration to DecaBDE and gaps of current inventory related to textiles and food containers	Revised inventory developed	3 years	<u>SDED</u> , <u>SLSWMA</u> , EHD	
Sound lifecycle management of POP-BFR containing products and	Assess the current management, recycling and disposal of	Assessment Report/s (including material substance	3 year	<u>SDED</u> , <u>SLSWMA</u> , EHD	

²⁹ This can be addressed in overarching legislative and regulatory activity and addressed in synergy with Section 3.3.

waste categories (integrated into a larger framework for plastic/polymer management)	products and waste containing BFRs (including EEE/WEEE, ELVs)	flow assessment reports)			
	Develop source separation strategy for products and waste containing BFRs (including EEE/WEEE, ELVs)	Source separation strategy endorsed by Cabinet	5 years	<u>SDED</u> , <u>SLSWMA</u> , EHD, SLFS	
	Develop ESM strategy for POP-BFRs containing plastic and other polymers in EEE/WEEE (collection, storage, treatment – considering the waste management hierarchy)	EEE plastic and POP-BFRs management is addressed within the management of WEEE	5 years	<u>SDED</u> , <u>SLSWMA</u> , SLCC, WEEE recyclers, EHD	
	Develop ESM strategy for POP-BFRs containing plastic and other polymers in ELVs (collection, storage, treatment – considering the waste management hierarchy)	Plastics in ELVs and POP-BFR management is addressed within the management of ELVs	5 years	<u>SDED</u> , <u>SLSWMA</u> , SLCC, Ministry of Infrastructure (Transport Division), Vehicle importers, EHD	
	Establish hazardous waste storage facility (giving consideration to the requisite requirements for POP-BFRs)	Hazardous waste storage facility constructed	2 years	<u>SDED</u> , <u>SLSWMA</u> , SLCC, Ministry of Infrastructure (Transport Division), Vehicle importers, WEEE recyclers, EHD	

	Identify destruction and energy recovery options for POP-BFRs containing waste	Phase-out/ destruction options identified	5 years	<u>SDED</u> , <u>SLSWMA</u> , SLCC, Ministry of Infrastructure (Transport Division), Vehicle importers, WEEE recyclers, EHD	
	Develop phase out/ destruction options for identified POP-BFR sources	Phase-out/ destruction programme executed			
Assessing and selecting the most suitable alternatives to POP-BFRs	Compile information on the alternatives to HBCD containing EPS/XPS insulation Compile information on alternatives to DecaBDE	Most suitable alternatives determined	4 years	<u>SDED</u> , <u>SLSWMA</u> , SLCC, EHD	
	Phase in of sustainable alternative chemicals and non-chemical alternatives	Phase-in programme implemented	5 years	<u>SDED</u> , <u>SLSWMA</u> , SLCC, EHD	
Application of BAT/BEP in the ESM of POP-BFRs	Develop national guidelines and SOPs on the ESM, BAT/BEP and disposal of products with POP-BFRs	ESM guidelines developed	3 years	<u>SDED</u> , <u>SLSWMA</u> , EHD	
Awareness raising and education for relevant stakeholder groups	Train relevant stakeholders on the national guidelines and SOPs on the ESM, BAT/BEP and disposal of POP-BFRs. Synergised	Trainings conducted	3 years	<u>SDED</u> , <u>SLSWMA</u> , recyclers, EHD	

	with SAICM initiative on 'Chemicals in Products'				
Analysis and monitoring of POP-BFRs in the environment, food and humans	Assess monitoring options (national/regional capacity through international collaborations e.g. GMP) Create capacity for research, measurement and analysis of POP-BFRs in the environment, food and in humans	Monitoring capacity developed	5 years	<i>SDED</i> , EHD	
	Establish monitoring programme for POP-BFRs	Monitoring programmed conducted (inventory revised to reflect findings)			
Actions to address contaminated site assessments are addressed in synergy with Section 3.3.11.					

3.3.6 Activity: Production, import and export, use, stockpiles, and wastes of DDT (Annex B, Part II chemicals) if used in the country (NIP P.67)

Table [3-6]. Activity: Production, import and export, use, stockpiles, and wastes of DDT (Annex B, Part II chemicals) if used in the country

Objectives	Activities	Key performance indicators	Time Frame	Implementers	Resources / Needs

3.3.7 Activity: Production, import and export, use, stockpiles, and wastes of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF (Annex B, Part III chemicals)

Table [3-7]. Activity: Production, import and export, use, stockpiles, and wastes of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF (Annex B, Part III chemicals) (NIP P. 67)

Objectives	Activities	Key performance indicators	Time Frame	Implementers	Resources / Needs
Establishing policy and regulatory framework	Improve regulatory framework to prevent the import and use of PFOS and related substances and PFAS (SAICM Synergies)	Regulation approved	1 year	<u>SLFS</u> , SDED, AG Chambers, EHD, SLCC	
	Implement extended producer/ user responsibility by importers/users throughout lifecycle (including disposal)	EPR in place Firefighting foams: takeback and safe destruction of unused stock Other consumer products: takeback of end-of-life products and ESM			
Life cycle management of PFOS/PFAS equipment, products, stockpiles and waste	Assess management and destruction options for PFOS and other PFAS containing stocks and wastes	Management and destruction options assessed and report produced	1 year	<u>SLFS</u> , SDED, EHD	
	Environmentally safe storage of PFOS containing materials	PFOS-containing waste stored appropriately	1 year	<u>SLFS</u> , SDED, EHD	
	ESM and disposal of products and materials	PFOS-containing waste	3 years	<u>SLFS</u> , SDED, EHD	

	(destruction of exports giving consideration to Basel synergy and EPR schemes)	disposed of appropriately			
Assessment of alternatives to PFOS firefighting foams	Compile information and conduct research on environmentally friendly alternatives used in the region/ internationally	List of alternatives to PFOS chemicals established Most appropriate alternative identified Phase-in plan developed	6 months	<u>SLFS</u> , SDED, EHD, OSHU	
Training and awareness raising with Fire Services	Conduct direct training with Fire Services on the impacts of PFOS use, the use of alternatives, ESM and disposal	Training conducted	6 months	<u>SLFS</u> , SDED, EHD, OSHU	
	Compile and disseminate information to sensitize other key stakeholders (carpets, textiles, packaging industry)	Material developed and disseminated	1 year	<u>SDED</u> , <u>EHD</u> , SLCC, Bureau of Health Education	
Analysis and monitoring of PFOS and its related substances	Develop monitoring capacities for PFOS concentrations in products/articles suspected to contain PFOS	Monitoring approach for PFOS and its related substances developed	2 years	<u>DoA</u> , SDED, WASCO ³⁰ , EHD	

³⁰ Water and Sewerage Company Inc. (WASCO)

	and its related substances (consider regional and international collaboration)				
Actions to address contaminated site assessments are addressed in synergy with Section 3.3.11.					

3.3.8 Activity: Register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (Article 4) (NIP P. 71)

Table [3-8]. Activity: Register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (Article 4)

Objectives	Activities	Key performance indicators	Time Frame	Implementers	Resources / Needs
To establish an informed registration process for needed exemptions	Organise stakeholder consultation to establish criteria for assessment and selection of exemptions for chemicals listed under Annex A or B	Stakeholder consultation held and outcomes documented	3 years	<i>SDED</i> , PTCCB, OSHU, Other respective agencies based on the nature of the chemical being considered	
	Assess if exemptions are needed	Country assessment of current listed POPs with exemptions (report)	3 years	<i>SDED</i> , PTCCB, OSHU	
Listing of POPs where exemptions and periodic review are	Inform Secretariat of the SC/COP on the exemption needed after thorough assessment of the need and the alternative options	Notification submitted and exemption listed	As needed	<i>SDED</i> , affected stakeholders (e.g. SLFS or PTCCB), OSHU	
	Undertake periodic review to	Review report	As needed		

	assess the need for continued exemptions and alternatives, and to stop exemption and use more sustainable alternatives as soon as feasible				
--	--	--	--	--	--

3.3.9 Action plan: Measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5) (NIP P. 72)

Table [3-9]. Action plan: Measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5)

Objectives	Activities	Key performance indicators	Time Frame	Implementers	Resources / Needs
Life cycle management of POPs waste and POPs containing material (to reduce UPOPs production from open burning) (consideration to waste management hierarchy)	Develop EPR schemes for priority waste streams (WEEE, ELVs and PFOS firefighting foams, etc.) to reduce waste generation rates	EPR schemes developed	5 years	<u>SLSWMA</u> (other stakeholders determined based on waste stream)	
	Develop ESM and disposal procedures to support SLSWMA operations	ESM and disposal procedures developed	1.5 years	<u>SLSWMA</u> in collaboration with SDED, EHD	
	Develop source separation schemes	Source separation schemes developed and implemented Supporting hazardous	2 years 5 years	<u>SLSWMA</u> in collaboration with SDED, EHD	

		waste storage infrastructure constructed			
	Determine alternative fuel source for fire simulation training exercises	Alternative fuel source identified and used	6 months	<u>SLFS</u>	
Awareness raising and education	Train landfill operators on ESM, disposal and BAT/BEP relevant to POPs waste streams (focus on UPOPs reduction)	Training conducted	2 years	<u>SLSWMA</u> in collaboration with SDED	
	Develop and disseminate public awareness information on UPOPs sources, impacts and reduction (include open burning and BAT/BEP for operations such as funeral homes)	Public awareness material distributed	1 year	<u>SLSWMA</u> in collaboration with SDED, Bureau of Health Education	
Analysis and monitoring of UPOPs in humans and the environment	Improve monitoring of waste management facilities to detect, prevent and control spontaneous fires	Monitoring plan developed and implemented	1 year	SLSWMA	
	Develop capacity to undertake research and monitoring on human exposure to UPOPs	Lab capacity developed	2 years	<u>DoA</u> , SDED, WASCO, EHD	

Actions to address contaminated site assessments are addressed in synergy with Section 3.3.11.

3.3.10 Activity: Identification and management of stockpiles, waste and articles in use, including release reduction and appropriate measures for handling and disposal (Article 6) (NIP P. 74)

Table [3-10]. Activity: Identification and management of stockpiles, waste and articles in use, including release reduction and appropriate measures for handling and disposal (Article 6)

Objectives	Activities	Key performance indicators	Time Frame	Implementers	Resources / Needs
Improvement of the legislative framework and policy to prevent the import, illegal traffic and build-up of future stocks in Saint Lucia (see Section 3.3.1).					
Identify stockpiles, products and waste consisting of, containing or contaminated by POPs chemicals	<p>Update inventories every four years (as needed)</p> <p>Assess existing stockpiles and determine jurisdictions and responsibilities</p>	<p>Updated POPs inventories</p> <p>MoU between respective parties to allow efficient management of waste streams (e.g. Seized pesticides – Customs, PTCCB/ MOAFPNC and SLSWMA)</p>	As needed	<p><u>SDED, SLSWMA</u>, OSHU</p> <p><u>SLSWMA</u>, SLCED, SLASPA, PTCCB, DoA</p>	
ESM, storage and disposal of stockpiles of POPs containing chemicals and articles in use	<p>Assess national capacity to manage hazardous wastes</p> <p>Develop measures for safe handling, separation and sound disposal of stockpiles of chemicals and articles in use (including source separation, EPR schemes and hazardous waste</p>	<p>Guidelines for environmentally sound management of chemical stockpiles/ articles in use</p> <p>Source separation/EPR scheme demonstrated</p> <p>Relevant stakeholders trained</p>	2 years	<p><u>SLSWMA</u>, SLBS, MoH³¹, PTCCB/DoA, SDED</p> <p><u>SLSWMA</u>, EHD, SLCC, OSHU, SLFS (Others based on relevant waste streams)</p>	

³¹ Ministry of Health (MoH)

	<p>storage). Particular focus can be placed on the improvement of procurement policies to prevent future build-up</p> <p>Develop measures to store POPs stockpiles and hazardous chemicals and wastes in a safe and environmentally sound manner (the application of BAT/BEP)</p>				
<p>Determine feasible options/limitations for the destruction of POPs and hazardous chemicals</p>	<p>Identify feasible options/limitations for the destruction and management of POPs and hazardous chemicals</p> <p>Consider appropriate material/energy recovery options (giving consideration to the synergies with BC and SAICM)</p> <p>Train relevant stakeholders on management and disposal options</p>	<p>Feasible disposal/recovery options for each POPs group/waste stream(s) of concern identified</p> <p>Management/disposal plans developed</p>	<p>Determine feasible options/limitations for the destruction of POPs and hazardous chemicals</p>	<p>Identify feasible options/limitations for the destruction and management of POPs and hazardous chemicals</p> <p>Consider appropriate material/energy recovery options (giving consideration to the synergies with BC and SAICM)</p> <p>Train relevant stakeholders on management and disposal options</p>	

3.3.11 Activity: Identification of contaminated sites (Annex A, B, and C Chemicals) and, where feasible, remediation in an environmentally sound manner (NIP P. 77)

Table [3-11]. Activity: Identification of contaminated sites (Annex A, B, and C Chemicals) and, where feasible, remediation in an environmentally sound manner

Objectives	Activities	Key performance indicators	Time Frame	Implementers	Resources / Needs
See section 3.3.1 for legislative and regulatory activities. The Model ICM Act includes consideration for the management of contaminated land. In addition, consideration can be given to the development of regulations which set the criteria for determining contamination of POPs and other hazardous chemicals (e.g. regulation for the current Polluter Pays Principle (PPP) for oil contamination can be developed).					
Regulatory framework for contaminated sites (see also Section 3.3.1)	Develop/update national legislation for determining contaminated sites for relevant POPs and other hazardous chemicals (including guidelines for assessments and quality limits)	Draft regulation developed on contaminated sites	4 years	<i>SDED, AG Chambers, PTCCB, EHD, SLSWMA, DoA</i>	
	Update legislation on liability related to contamination and clean-up procedures (Polluter Pays Principle (PPP))	Draft regulations on PPP	4 years	<i>SDED, AG Chambers, PTCCB, EHD, SLSWMA, DoA</i>	
Development/update of inventory of POPs contaminated sites	Develop methodology to identify, assess and prioritise sites contaminated with Annex A, B and C chemicals considering available international best practice ³²	Procedures for site investigation developed Methodology for site sampling and analysis developed	2 years	SDED, SLSWMA, EHD	

³² Examples: UNIDO POPs Contaminated Site Toolkit
<https://www.informea.org/sites/default/files/styles/medium/public/imported-documents-images/thumbnail.new%3Fvault%3DStockholm%20Production%26file%3DUNIDO-POPS-TOOLK->

	Develop list of potentially contaminated sites	List of contaminated sites developed			
Secure POPs contaminated sites for remediation	Identify potential remediation technologies available	Report on the environmentally sound remediation methods available	2 years	SDED, SLSWMA, EHD and relevant agencies (e.g. LUCELEC, SLFS)	
	Develop strategies for the environmentally sound management of POPs contaminated sites	Draft management or remediation plan- BEP and BAT for contaminated sites increased	2 years		
		Remediation of 50% of contaminated sites, from the 2016 baseline, by 2025	5 years		
	Train and upgrade skills of personnel in the assessment, securing and remediation of contaminated sites	Nationals trained	2 years	SDED, SLSWMA, EHD	
Improved capacity for analysis and monitoring of POPs contaminated sites	Develop capacity for data collection, analysis and monitoring of releases	Monitoring and reporting on state of contaminated sites to agencies every 2 years Analytical capacity improved within laboratories	4 years	SDED, SLSWMA, EHD, DoA- National Diagnostic Lab	

[ContaminatedSiteIM.En.pdf?itok=qxGzlynd](#) AND <https://toolkit.pops.int/Publish/Downloads/UNEP-POPS-TOOLKIT-2012-En.pdf>

3.3.12 Activity: Facilitating or undertaking information exchange and stakeholder involvement (NIP P. 79)

Table [3-12]. Activity: Facilitating or undertaking information exchange and stakeholder involvement

Objectives	Activities	Key performance indicators	Time Frame	Implementers	Resources / Needs
Improve international and regional information exchange on POPs and chemicals management	Develop/improve mechanism for information exchange with international and regional counterparts and regional Centres	Web based platform established or improved	2 years	SDED	
	Develop and implement an Information System Application for chemicals management	Website developed and approved Website use increased Spatial mapping of vulnerable communities	1 year	SDED	
Develop a coordinated approach to national information generation, sharing and exchange	Increase information generation and collection capacities among agencies on POPs and other chemicals in Saint Lucia	Agency identified to oversee coordinated approach Annual report on generated information prepared	1 year	<i>SDED</i> , Bureau of Health Education, OSHU, SLFS, SLSWMA, DoA	

3.3.13 Activity: Public and stakeholder awareness, information and education (Article 10) (NIP P. 81)

Table [3-13]. Activity: Public and stakeholder awareness, information and education (Article 10)

Objectives	Activities	Key performance indicators	Time Frame	Implementers	Resources / Needs
Assess the knowledge, attitude and practice (KAP) regarding POPs and chemicals	Assess the general public's, agricultural sector's and industry's KAPs regarding POPs and chemicals	Report on KAP study regarding POPs and chemicals published KAP study conducted on an as-needed basis	6 months (ongoing)	<u>SDED, SLSWMA, EHD, SLNT³³</u> <u>(Communication Department)</u> , Other relevant departments based on the topic (eg. DoA for POPs pesticide awareness and education OR SLFS for PFOS related issues)	
	Develop and implement a programme to monitor KAP of industry, agricultural sector and general public.	Gaps in KAP for different target groups identified.	6 months (ongoing)		
Public awareness and education programme for POPs and chemicals management, health and environmental impacts	Develop and implement an effective PAE programme on chemicals management Implement sustained public awareness activities on the health and environmental impacts of POPs and other toxic chemicals	KAP increased by 50% over the baseline level assessed (Public awareness and at an industry specific level)	6 months (ongoing)	<u>SDED, SLSWMA, EHD, SLNT</u> , Other relevant departments based on the topic (eg. DoA for POPs pesticide awareness and education OR SLFS for PFOS related issues)	
Promote safe handling of chemicals and the use of chemicals-free alternatives	Develop BEP for handling chemicals	Critical control points established	6 months (ongoing)	<u>OSHU, EHD, PTCCB, SDED,</u> DoA	
	Host health and safety	Workshops held annually	6 months (ongoing)		

³³ Saint Lucia National Trust (SLNT)

	workshops and BEP workshops with industry				
	Promote the use of non-chemical alternatives to the public	Community workshops and programmes on the use of non-chemical alternatives	6 months (ongoing)		
	Promote safe handling of household chemicals	Community workshops and programmes on households' use of chemicals	6 months (ongoing)		

3.3.14 Activity: Effectiveness evaluation (Article 16) (NIP P. 83)

Table [3-14]. Activity: Effectiveness evaluation (Article 16)

Objectives	Activities	Key performance indicators	Time Frame	Implementers	Resources / Needs
Evaluate the effectiveness of the implementation of the Convention	Develop national performance evaluation criteria	Assessment criteria developed	4 years	SDED	
	Assess implementation, progress and performance	Assessment report prepared			
<p><i>The actions required to generate updated data on POPs in human milk or human blood were also addressed in the plan for the respective POPs groups. These included the improvement of the national laboratory, training and capacity building in each section.</i></p>					

3.3.15 Activity: Reporting (Article 15) (NIP P. 83)

Table [3-15]Activity: Reporting (Article 15)

Objectives	Activities	Key performance indicators	Time Frame	Implementers	Resources / Needs
Establish mechanisms for Article 15 reporting and comply with Article 15 reporting	Develop a mechanism for complying with the reporting requirements by submission of reports within the given deadlines	Reports submitted within deadline	2 years	SDED	
	Establish a National information exchange system to facilitate data collection and analysis (e.g. Systematic updates from LUCELEC on status of PCBs, SLFS on use of PFOS foams, etc., and SLCED/DoA on stockpiles of seized goods, etc.)	National information exchange system functional	1 year	SDED	
	Set up responsibilities for data compilation and filling out the reporting form	Data compilation process established Responsible units within SDED identified			
	Submit statistical data of total production, import and export of the	Statistical data submitted			

	chemicals listed in Annexes A and B of the Convention, or reasonable estimates of such data				
--	---	--	--	--	--

3.3.16 Activity: Research, development and monitoring (Article 11) (NIP P. 84)

Table [3-16]. Activity: Research, development and monitoring (Article 11)

Objectives	Activities	Key performance indicators	Time Frame	Implementers	Resources / Needs
Improve analytical capacity	Review/update of laboratories to determine existing and potential capabilities and resources required	Laboratories equipped with technical and financial resources and equipment for data collection, analysis and monitoring of POPs and chemical releases	1 year	SDED, DoA (National Diagnostic Lab)	
	Train staff on analytical techniques, sampling protocols and BAT/BEP related to POPs and other hazardous chemicals	Laboratory staff trained (national or regional initiative)	2 years	DoA (National Diagnostic Lab)	
Develop monitoring programme for detecting POPs and chemicals	Develop Research and Development (R&D) capabilities	National capacity for R&D developed (within MOAFPNRC)	3 years	<i>DoA (National Diagnostic Lab)</i> , SDED, EHD, OSHU, SLBS, International/	

(consider SAICM synergies) in potable water and food	and capacities in Saint Lucia			regional partner(s)	
	Develop a monitoring plan for analysing and detecting levels of PCBs, POPs and other chemicals in potable water and food (focus on sites potentially contaminated with PFOS)	Standards for acceptable levels of POPs and chemicals in potable water and food established and enforced			
Access technical assistance from countries with well-established POPs monitoring and analysis programmes	Identify countries with experience in POPs monitoring and analysis (consider regional GMP participation)	Technical assistance to monitor POPs and chemical releases received	Ongoing	SDED, SLCED	
	Mobilize financial and technical assistance to enable monitoring of POPs	Saint Lucia's ability to monitor POPs and chemicals releases	Ongoing	SDED	

3.3.17 Activity: Technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13)(NIP P. 86)

Table [3-17]. Activity: Technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13)

Objectives	Activities	Key performance indicators	Time Frame	Implementers	Resources / Needs
Sourcing technical assistance	Assess technical needs	Documentation of needs	As opportunities arise	SDED	

towards the successful implementation of the Convention (Article 12)	Identify sources of technical assistance and develop project proposals	List of sources of technical assistance Proposals prepared and submitted and acceptance			
Sourcing financial assistance towards the successful implementation of the Convention	Conduct and develop an analysis of current financing mechanisms employed in chemicals management	Financing mechanisms identified	As opportunities arise	SDED	
	Identify potential sources of financial support relevant to Saint Lucia	List of potential donors			
Develop mechanisms for sustainable financing for chemicals management	Seek sustainable financial assistance through proposals	Proposals prepared and submitted and acceptance	As opportunities arise	SDED	

3.4 Development and capacity-building proposals and priorities

Seven (7) priority areas for the implementation of the SC were identified during development of the 2016 inventory, the Stakeholder Consultation Workshops for updating the POPs NIP in Saint Lucia, the initial NIP and other subsequent consultations with relevant stakeholders and the PWC. The order of the priority areas presented below is not indicative of priority among areas.

Table [3-18]. Development and capacity-building proposals and priorities

Priority area	Capacity building proposal	Remarks
Strengthening the coordination between institutions and stakeholders	The priority areas identified in section 3.4 require inter and intra ministerial corporation as well as collaboration with private sector industry and other key stakeholders. The strengthening and coordination of such collaboration/cooperation would ensure the effective implementation of the action plans towards a more integrated approach to chemicals management	This priority area can contribute to SDGs 3, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15 and 16.

	<p>including POPs. To address this priority, a coordinated work programme that would link programme activities and the responsibilities of the ministries/agencies to that of private sector industries/key stakeholders is necessary. In this regard, the human resource constraints within the SDED (focal point for the SC) can also be improved.</p> <p>The strengthening of coordination on a regional scale may also be beneficial. This can allow for sustainable project development and involvement.</p>	
<p>Development of specific legislation for the sound management of chemicals and hazardous waste</p>	<p>There is a need to introduce new or amended legislation for hazardous chemicals and waste. Additionally, an assessment of whether the proposed action plan activities can be integrated into existent regulation/policies on chemical management is needed. As is evident from sections 3.2 and 3.3, this is a priority area common to all the POPs chemicals. Of particular importance is the newly listed POPs – POP-PBDEs related to the management of ELVs and WEEE. Additionally, newly listed PFOS and its related chemicals necessitate new laws related to the restriction on importation and control that support an integrated approach to the management of these POPs and other hazardous chemicals and their waste. Effective, well-written and enforced legislation on chemical management will ensure sustainable management of both land and water resources and protection of the country's food sources and biological resources. To address this priority area, institutional capacity/personnel for drafting wastes and chemical management related legislation/policies must be strengthened, and increased efficiency in the process should be addressed.</p>	<p>This priority area contributes to SDGs 3, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15 and 16.</p>
<p>Education, training and awareness raising on chemicals and hazardous waste management issues and practices</p>	<p>Education and awareness raising should be an integral part of any integrated approach to chemicals and waste management. The focus has to be on the groups of POPs most relevant to Saint Lucia (including the newly listed POPs). The targeted individuals for this priority area would include the public, government officials and stakeholders. In particular, continuous training for waste management staff, recyclers, customs officers, farmers and firefighters is essential and must include the use of Best Available Techniques (BAT) and Best Environmental Practise (BEP) for chemicals and waste management. Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) should also be shared with farmers and other key personnel within the agricultural sector. Education has the</p>	<p>The priority contributes to SDGs 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 12, 13,14, 15 and 16.</p>

	potential to change behaviours and attitudes and can lead to support/ 'buy-in' and the success of environmental initiatives related to chemicals and waste management	
Improvement of waste management and reduction of unintentionally formed POPs from open burning	There is need for improvement in the management and disposal of derelict vehicles and electronic waste and other materials containing POPs. The perception of waste as a resource is important and can create movement towards a waste hierarchy approach (circular economy) to waste management while creating numerous job opportunities. However, such initiatives, though promising, will require partnerships with key stakeholders/private sector businesses and capital investments. Regional collaboration may also be considered due to the cross-cutting issues and the economies of scale with waste treatment and disposal. The benefits are far-reaching and linked to multiple environmental and economic issues (freshwater and marine pollution, air and soil pollution, water and food security, job creation, innovation, etc.). The reduction of releases from open burning of wastes (domestic/private burning and landfill fires), through the use of more integrated waste management strategies, is of significance since open burning is a significant source of UPOPs in Saint Lucia and other Caribbean countries. Investment in appropriate technology and upgrading of the sanitary landfill and waste management facility are important and may require external financial assistance/investment.	The priority contributes to SDGs 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 and 12.
Assessment, management and remediation of POPs contaminated sites	Sites potentially contaminated with POPs from all POPs groups due to historic or current activities exist in Saint Lucia. Thus, activities related to assessment, identification, mapping, securing and remediation of these sites are considered as high priority. Among the sites of highest priority are the Deglos Sanitary Landfill site, the Vieux Fort Waste Management Facility, LUCELEC's Union Compound and several authorized/unauthorized dump sites around the country. Sites potentially contaminated with POPs may threaten the safety of ground and surface water (PFOS), grazing animals and humans that consume these animals.	The priority and associated activities would contribute to SDGs 3, 6, 11, 14 and 15.
Monitoring and research related to	Small developing countries like Saint Lucia are unable to conduct research and monitoring of the environment due to financial constraints. Consequently, Saint Lucia relies on regional and international agencies for	The priority contributes to SDGs 1, 2, 3, 5, 8,

<p>POPs, and collaborations</p>	<p>assistance. However, Saint Lucia recognises the need for continuous monitoring of air quality, food products, water sources and human breast milk for POPs. Saint Lucia is not a participant in the WHO human milk study, but it is believed that participation in this study will give Saint Lucia quantitative baseline information on the population's exposure to POPs which will bring more focus to their priorities on POPs. Additionally, epidemiological research on specific sectors of the population that are likely exposed to POPs (firefighters, solid waste management officers, recyclers, waste pickers, etc.) is also an area of priority.</p>	<p>9, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16.</p>
<p>Management of POPs stockpiles, waste and articles in use, and appropriate measures for disposal (POP-PBDEs, PFOS)</p>	<p>Stocks of POP-PBDEs (WEEE and ELVs) are prevalent in Saint Lucia and are present at the Waste Management Facility, the Landfill, dumpsites and at roadsides (in various communities). At present, there are no measures or legislation in place for environmentally sound management for these stockpiles. These may even be burnt to collect valuable resources. As such, besides releasing POPs, these practices contribute to the release of co-pollutants (soot, Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAHs), metals, etc.) and degradation of terrestrial, fresh water and marine habitats and together with POPs, can enter food chains.</p> <p>The firefighting service and the oil storage company are the major users of PFOS/PFAS related foam; however, the largest quantities are stored (and in use) at the fire service stations. Most of the fire service's stock is old and was obtained through donations. Added to the fact that these foam stocks are not used regularly and are used in small quantities, such stocks will be around for some time. In the near future, Saint Lucia will look to phase-out the use of these foams for POPs-free alternatives. This undertaking would also include environmentally sound disposal of the existing stocks and would be expensive. Thus, Saint Lucia would require both technical and financial assistance from regional or international organizations.</p> <p>Currently, the use of PFOS poses a threat to the individuals that use the foam for training or firefighting, residents that live in the areas where such activities occur, or where there may be contamination from waste management facilities/dumpsites through releases into nearby water sources, and wildlife.</p> <p>Notwithstanding, a first measure would be to refine the 2016 inventory and perform a Tier 3 analysis on the</p>	<p>The priority contributes to SDGs 3, 12, 14 and 15.</p>

	firefighting foams, and soil and water analysis in potentially contaminated areas.	
--	--	--

3.5 Timetable for implementation strategy and measures of success (NIP P.90)

The individual action plan items in subchapter 3.2 consist of individual timeframes for implementing the corresponding activities. The timeframes vary from short term (4 months – 1 year) to medium/long term (2/5 years) and include ongoing activities.

Table [3-19]. Timetable for implementation strategy and measures of success

Objective	Action/activity	Key performance indicators	Time frame	Remarks

3.6 Resource requirements (NIP P. 90)

Subchapter 3.6 would detail the projected costs of measures included in the NIP. Incremental costs for measures would be identified and potential sources of funding for both incremental costs and baseline costs would be noted. In accordance with Article 13 of the Convention, alternate sources of funding would be considered, as appropriate, by countries that are seeking development assistance.

Table 3-20]. Resource requirements for NIP implementation

Objective	Action/activity	Source of funding	Baseline costs	Incremental costs	Remarks

Annexes

Annexes could be used to provide detailed background data and information, specific action plans, and other relevant information to meet the objectives of the NIP while keeping the main document clear and simple in structure. Such annexes might include:

- A1: Government and key stakeholder endorsement documents
- A2: Record of stakeholder and public consultation
- A3: Representative public information materials
- A4: Supporting information on chemicals
- A5: Details of relevant international and regional treaties
- A6: Country history in addressing the POPs issue/status of Convention implementation to date