

"Developing and Updating National Implementation Plans: Challenges and Good Practices"

June 5th, 2024



Centro Coordinador Convenio Basilea
Centro Regional Convenio de Estocolmo
Para América Latina y el Caribe

URUGUAY



Ministerio
de Ambiente



RED de CENTROS

Convenio de Basilea
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NETWORK of CENTRES

Basel Convention
Latin America & the Caribbean

Stockholm Convention



Process of updating the National Implementation Plan (NIP) and national inventory of POPs

- Its objective is to help the Parties to comply with their obligations under the Stockholm Convention regarding article 7.
- It is necessary to strengthen the political environment and the technical capacities of the Parties.



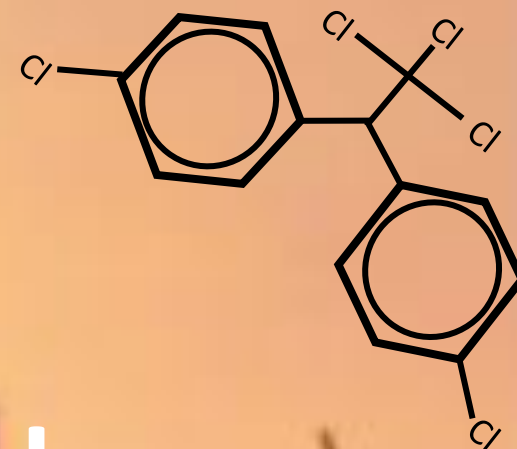
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Current Status of National Reporting and NIP in GRULAC



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**STOCKHOLM
CONVENTION**

Protecting human health and the environment
from persistent organic pollutants



País		PNI INICIALES	2009 COP4	2011 COP5	2013 COP6	2015 COP7	2017 COP8	2019 COP9
1	Antigua and Barbuda	2008						
2	Argentina	2007	2018	2018				
3	Bahamas	2021						
4	Barbados	2007						
5	Belice	2011	2021	2021	2021	2021		
6	Bolivia	2005	2017	2017				
7	Brasil	2015	2015	2015				
8	Chile	2006	2018	2018	2018	2018		
9	Colombia	2010	2017	2017	2017	2017		
10	Costa Rica	2009	2015	2015				
11	Cuba	2011	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	
12	Dominica	2013						
13	República Dominicana	200						
14	Ecuador	2009						
15	El Salvador	2013	2013					
16	Granada							
17	Guatemala	2011	2019	2019	2019			
18	Guyana	2013						
19	Haití							
20	Honduras	2010	2015	2015	2015			
21	Jamaica	2011						
22	México	2008	2017	2017	2017			
23	Nicaragua	2006						
24	Panamá	2009	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	
25	Paraguay	2010	2018	2018	2018	2018		
26	Perú	2007						
27	San Cristóbal y Nieves	2014	2019	2019	2019	2019		
28	Santa Lucía	2007						
29	San Vicente y las Granadinas	2015						
30	Surinam	2012	2019	2019	2019	2019		
31	Trinidad and Tobago	2015	2015	2015	2019	2019	2019	
32	Uruguay	2006	2018	2018	2018	2018		
33	Venezuela (República Bolivariana)	2009						
Total		31	18	17	12	10	3	1

Status of submission of NIPs corresponding to amendments to the Stockholm Convention

Steps for the NIP update

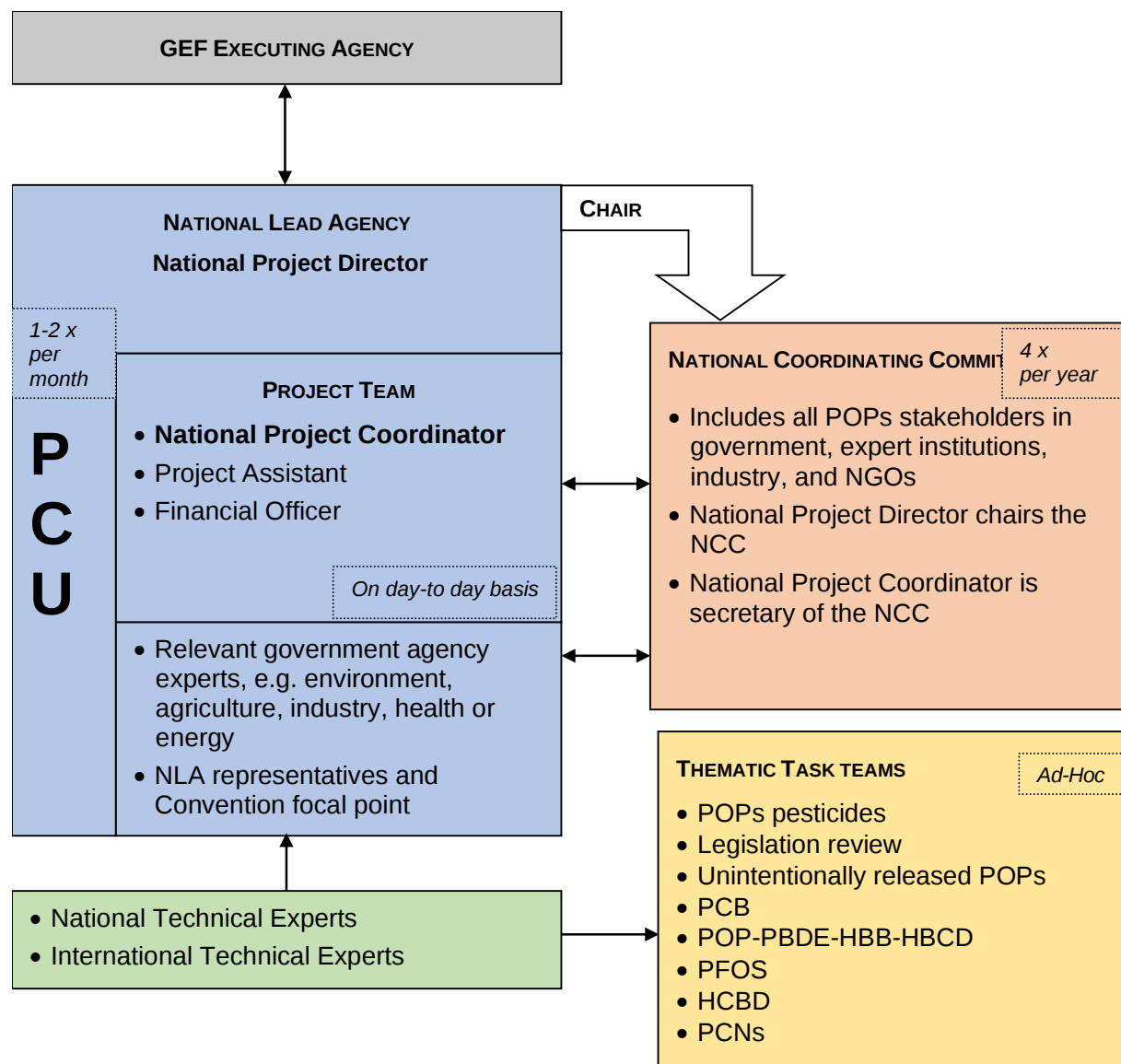
Establishment of Coordinating Mechanism and Organization Process

Establishment of POPs Inventories and Assessment of National Infrastructure and Capacity

Priority Assessment and Objective Setting

Formulation of National Implementation Plan

NIP Endorsement and Submission





Challenges of the NIP update process

Databases

- There are no databases.
- The information is available, but in endless physical files.
- The information is available in national databases, but incomplete.
- Quality of the information.

Stakeholders

- Stakeholders engagement in the data collection process.
- Strengthen institutional capacity.

Private sector

- Private sector refuses to complete data collection forms.
- Private companies do not participate in NMC meetings.

Inventory of new POPs

- Identification of products with new POPs.

Resources.

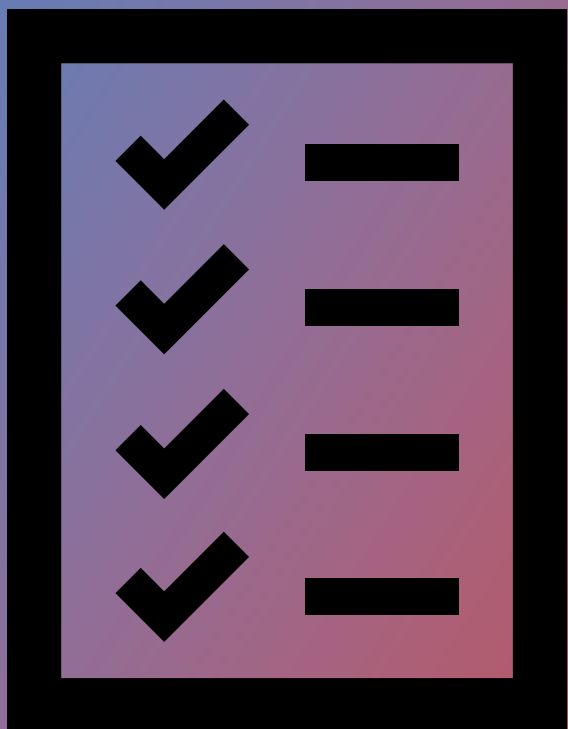
- Lack of financial and technical resources.
- Lack of knowledge or ability to apply the NIP updating methodology.

It is necessary to continue working on understanding the interaction between sex, gender and exposure to persistent organic pollutants (POPs) and being able to include this aspect in the NIPs.



**GENDER
EQUALITY**





Lessons learned for updating the NIPs and submitting national reports

- It is necessary to have human and financial resources to update national inventories.
- There must be a National Coordination Mechanism that involves all key actors.
- A centralized database is required to store the information generated during the NIP update.
- The permanence of technical personnel trained in the matter must be ensured.
- The NIP update schedule must be planned according to the reality of each country.
- Key actors must be continuously trained in the development of inventories of new POPs and the methodology for updating the NIP.
- The NIP is a useful tool for the development of public policies that deserves due attention and support from key actors.

Strengthening Legal and Institutional Frameworks

- ✓ **It is essential that the countries of the region develop specific regulatory instruments for the management of chemical substances.**

It is necessary to have mechanisms for generating data that oblige the industrial sector to report its chemicals substances stocks, and mandate the public sector to prepare inventories and generate manuals for chemicals substances management.

- ✓ **Application of pollutant emissions and transfer registries (RETC) at the national level.**

Identify and take advantage of opportunities for technical strengthening with organizations international and GRULAC countries and other regions. The application of a RETC brings multiple benefits for different sectors.

- ✓ **Conformation of intergovernmental committees or national coordination mechanisms and their officialization.**

The articulation and participation of all relevant authorities is necessary for the management of chemical products throughout their life cycle. Cooperation is very important in the distribution of information, in the systematic review of pre-existing substances and coordination in decision-making on risk management, among others. This aspect is essential when consolidating national plans that address the management of chemical products based on an integrated and transversal strategy.

Creation of a national coordinating mechanism

Identification of stakeholders

Preparation of terms of reference for the operation of the mechanism

Officialization of the mechanism from the creation of a decree for its operation

Preparation of a work plan of the mechanism and creation of committees

Creation of a board of directors of the working mechanism

Operation

Strengthening the NMC and Focal Point

Preparation of Interministerial Agreements for the generation and exchange of the information required for updating the NIP, Inventories and presentation of National Reports.

Development of training on specific topics:

Inventory
development
methodology

Methodological guides
for the development of
POPs inventories

Strategic planning



In general, a continuous training plan is
required.

The benefits of consolidating all reporting obligations in the toolkit:



Greater effectiveness and efficiency in the implementation of the agreement



More consistency and coherence in the information and data to be reported



Elimination of the gap of information and data required between the reports that must be presented to the SC



Reduction of the administrative, human and financial resource burden by avoiding duplication of efforts

BCCC-SCRC Support Activities for the Development of Strategies for Parties to Comply with SC Obligations.

- ✓ Identification of the limitations for the countries of the region to present and update their POPs inventories and action plans.
- ✓ Training countries to update their inventories and plans in response to identified knowledge limitations.
- ✓ Development of awareness and communication materials.
- ✓ Support the strengthening of the conditions for the sustainable monitoring of POPs at regional and national levels for the fulfillment of obligations under the Stockholm Convention, in particular their evaluation of effectiveness.

Development of two courses in PBDE and HBCD based on available guidance documents.



Draft guidance on preparing inventories of polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) listed under the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

2021

Secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions

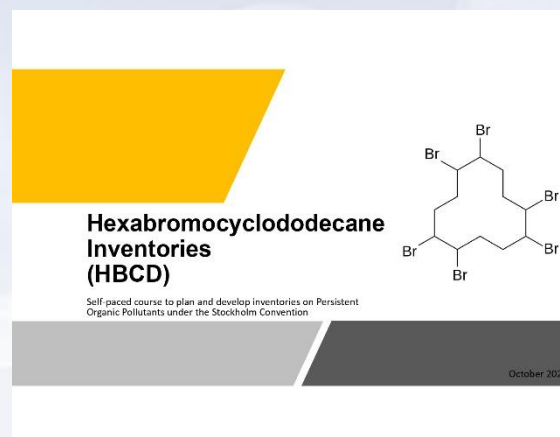
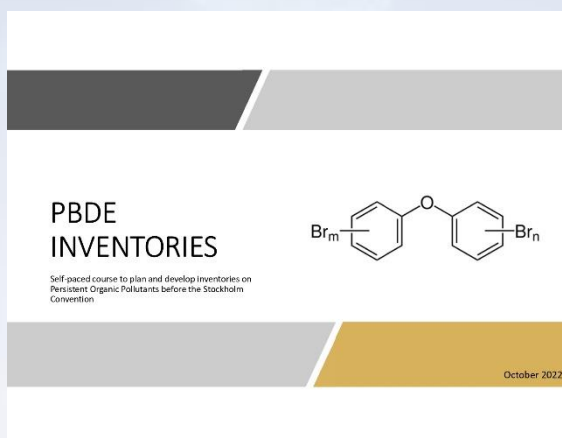
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STOCKHOLM CONVENTION

GUIDANCE ON PREPARING INVENTORIES OF HBCD

MAY 2021

UN
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DATA INTERPRETATION FOR BEGINNERS

Self-paced course on data processing for the monitoring of Persistent Organic Pollutants under the Stockholm Convention

Roadmap for the development of national POPs monitoring programs.

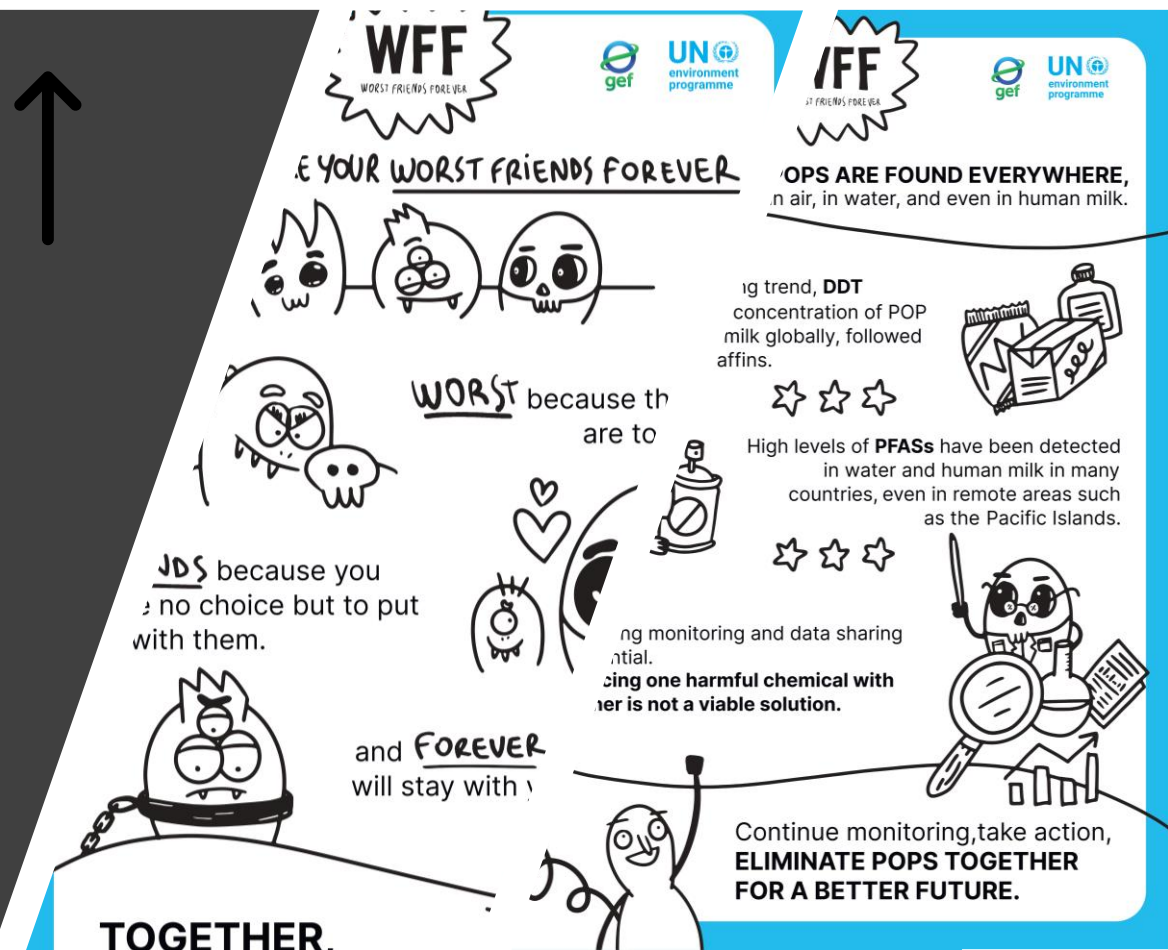
A training course on the interpretation of POPs monitoring data was designed to support national decision-making, including updating and presenting NIPs.





Provided technical support
for the diagnosis and
development of a
proposed monitoring
program in two countries
in the region.

Development of
awareness materials.





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Thanks!!

BCCC-SCRC URUGUAY TEAM

<http://www.ccbasilea-crestocolmo.org.uy/es>



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