Coordinated implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions

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Network



Geneva Environment Network

 Cooperative partnership between 50 Geneva-area organizations and units working on environment and sustainable development (UN, UNEP units, NGOs, academia, business, local authorities)
Objectives:

- Information dissemination
- Public outreach
- Multi-stakeholder dialogue

Other cooperative activities



Regional and sub-regional seminars organized by GEN

- Cotonou, Benin, 18-20 November 2002 for West Africa: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea Bissau, Guinea Conakry, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Nigeria, Niger, Senegal and Togo
- Pretoria, South Africa, 17-19 September 2003 for English-speaking African countries: Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Seychelles, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe



Regional and sub-regional seminars organized by GEN

- 3. Montevideo, Uruguay, 28-30 January 2004 for Caribbean and Latin America: Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Dominican Republic, Santa Lucia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago
- 4. Riga, Estonia, 6-8 April 2004 for Central and Eastern Europe (information based on analysis of advance survey)



Format for the workshops

- Presentations
- Discussion
- Working Groups
- Final conclusions/recommendations



Conclusions of the workshops

- Benefits or potential benefits of synergies in the implementation
- Barriers to a coordinated implementation
- Possible solutions
 - National level
 - Regional/sub-regional level
 - International level



Potential benefits of a coordinated implementation (I)

- Improved effection of MEAs
- Coordinated financial and technical assistance and technology transfer
- Exchange of data, information and experience
- Coordinated data collection and reporting under MEAs
- Harmonized legislation
- Increased involvement of all stakeholders



Potential benefits of the coordinated implementation (II)

- Strengthening of the sound management of chemicals throughout their life-cycle
- A more comprensive solution of issues related to chemicals and waste (trade, production, management) at the global level
- Improvement of the environment and the public health situation

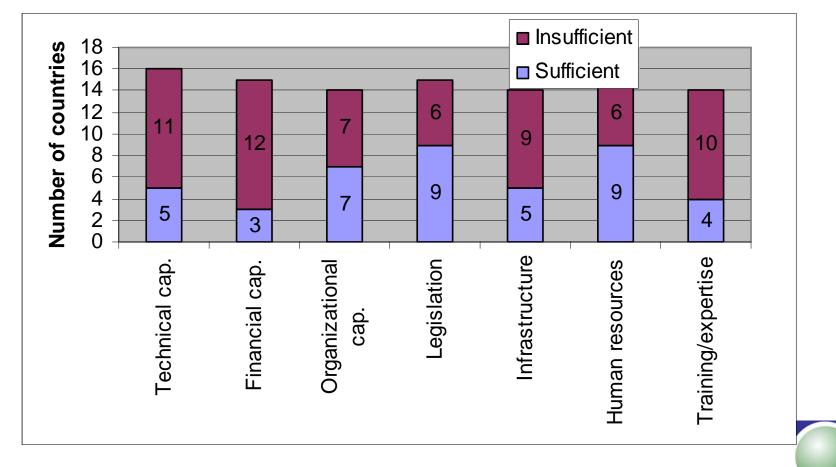


Barriers to a coordinated implementation

- Institutional Barriers
- Legal constraints
- Technical limitations
- Political and economic factors



Sufficiency of capacities for implementation and enforcement in CEE



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Possible solutions – national level

- Focal points and designated authorities
- Awareness raising and sensitization
- Stakeholder involvement
- Capacity building
- National Implementation Plans
- National priority setting
- Integrated/harmonized national legislation
- Financing and partnerships



Possible solutions – regional/sub-regional level

- Basel Convention Regional Centers (BCRC) to serve all three Conventions
- Joint programmes and projects
- Exchange of information
- Networks
- Bilateral and multilateral/regional cooperation
- Harmonize legislation



Possible solutions – international level

- Secretariats of the three Conventions to coordinate activities and promote synergies
- Donors to consider support in the following areas:
 - BCRCs, Training, Technical resources
 - Infrastructure, Cleaner production and technology transfer
- Coordination and integration of activities



Concluding remarks

- A total of approximately 90 countries will have taken part in the workshops organized by GEN
- They have provided an unique opportunity for the various focal points to meet and exchange views and experiences
- All reports and presentations are available at the GEN website: <u>www.environmenthouse.ch</u> (international events)

