- ❖ Section I is an introduction and includes the purpose and structure of the document; a brief description of the characteristics and risks of chemicals listed in Annex C of the Stockholm Convention; directly relevant provisions of the Stockholm Convention, Article 5 and Annex C; a summary of required measures under these provisions; and an explanation of the relationship of these provisions to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.
- ❖ Section II provides guidance on consideration of alternatives, including a checklist that may be used in applying BAT to new sources, and information on other considerations of the Stockholm Convention.
- ❖ Section III includes general guidance, applicable principles and descriptions of considerations that cut across multiple source categories.
- ❖ Section IV is a compilation of the summaries provided for each category source in sections V and VI.
- ❖ Sections V and VI contain specific guidelines for each source category listed in Part II and Part III of Annex C of the Stockholm Convention. The following information is provided for the source-specific guidelines:
 - Process description
 - Sources of chemicals listed in Annex C
 - Primary and secondary measures
 - Performance levels
 - Performance reporting
 - Case studies

References and bibliographic information are provided for each of the guidelines.

For more information please contact:

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Implementation of Article 5 under the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs): Guidelines on Best Available Techniques (BAT) and provisional guidance on Best Environmental Practices (BEP)

Best Available Techniques and Best Environmental Practices



unintentionally produced and released. Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production are subject to Article 5 of the Stockholm Convention and the chemicals are listed in Annex C Part I of the Convention:

- Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans (PCDD/PCDF)
- Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)
- Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)

Under Article 5 of the Stockholm Convention, Parties are obliged to reduce the total release of these chemicals, which are derived from anthropogenic sources listed in Annex C Part II and III. The Convention addresses the continued minimization and, where feasible, ultimate elimination of these substances.



Convention

Guidelines on BAT and provisional guidance on BEP

The guidelines on BAT and provisional guidance on BEP relevant to Article 5 and Annex C of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants were developed to provide Parties with detailed state-of the-art guidance.

The first Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention, in its decision SC-1/19, established an Expert Group on BAT and BEP. This included a mandate to enhance and strengthen, as necessary, the draft guidelines on BAT and guidance on BEP relevant to Article 5 and Annex C of the Convention. The draft guidelines were developed from 2002 by the Expert Group on BAT and BEP. This was established by the sixth session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for an International Legally Binding Instrument for Implementing International Action on Certain Persistent Organic Pollutants.

In its decision SC-3/5, the Conference adopted the guidelines on BAT and provisional guidance on BEP as revised by the Expert Group on BAT and BEP. Parties and observers were invited to provide comments on their experience in implementing the guidelines to the Secretariat.

Under Article 5 of the Convention, the guidelines and guidance should be taken into consideration by Parties when applying BAT and BEP. They may also be used to support decision-making at the country level in the implementation of action plans and other actions related to the obligations under Article 5 and Annex C.

Guidelines and guidance

This material can be used by various stakeholders involved in the implementation of the Stockholm Convention. It is recommended that users refer to the following sections:

Policy-makers	Sections I, II, and III
Regulatory authorities	Sections I, II, III and IV
Engineers and other technical users	Sections III, V, and VI
Other stakeholders and interested parties	Sections I to VI

Implementation Timeframe

Obligations pursuant to Article 5 of the Stockholm Convention on persistent organic pollutants

TWO YEARS after the Convention enters into

Develop an action plan to minimize or eliminate releases of Annex C POPs

- Initial inventory of sources and releases of Annex C POPs
- Evaluation of efficacy of laws and policies to address such releases;
- Identification of priority source categories
- •Strategies and measures with timelines to achieve continuing minimization and where feasible, ultimate elimination of Annex C POPs, considering the guidelines on BAT and guidance on BEP and the identified priority source categories

FOUR YEARS after the Convention enters into force for the Party

force for the Party

Phase in requirements for BAT for new sources and promote use of BAT and BEP for existing sources For new sources:

- •Require use of BAT for the identified priority source categories
- promote use of BAT for other source categories
- Promote use of BEP

For existing sources:

 Promote use of BAT and BEP for the identified priority source categories

FIVE YEARS after the action plan has been developed by the Party

Review the adopted strategies and measures and their success in reducing releases of POPs; include the review in the National Report pursuant to Article 15

- •Reporting to the Conference of the Parties under Article 15:
- •2007 First National Report
- •2011 Second National Report
- •2015 Third National Report