

**COMPILATION OF SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED BY THE SECRETARIAT OF THE  
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION ON PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS  
PURSUANT TO  
DECISION INC-7/9:GUIDANCE TO THE FINANCIAL MECHANISM**

**Submission by Antigua and Barbuda**

**Draft Guidance to the Financial Mechanism  
(draft of 31 October 2003)**

This guidance is intended to assist the entity or entities entrusted with the operation of the financial mechanism pursuant to paragraph 6 of Article 13 of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants.

1. Eligibility:

(a) *Country eligibility*: To be eligible to receive funding from the financial mechanism, a country must be:

- (i) a developing country or country with an economy in transition (see list in the annex to the present guidance); and
- (ii) a Party to the Convention.

(b) *Eligible activities*: Activities that are eligible for funding from the financial mechanism are those that seek to meet the objectives of the Convention by assisting eligible Parties to fulfil their obligations under the Convention, in accordance with guidance provided by the Conference of the Parties.

2. Policy and Strategy:

Adequate and sustainable financial resources on grant or concessional basis should be allocated to meet the agreed full incremental costs of implementing measures that:

- ~~fulfil~~ **meet** the eligibility criteria **listed in para 1 above**, ~~and~~ are country-driven, and **are** endorsed by the Parties concerned;
- assist eligible Parties ~~to in meeting~~ **fulfil** their obligations under the Stockholm Convention and are in conformity with, and supportive of, their priorities identified in their **respective** national implementation plans;
- **are in conformity** with the programme priorities adopted by the Conference of the Parties;
- build capacity and promote the utilization of local and regional expertise;
- **are in conformity** with the relevant guidance and guidelines developed and/or adopted by the Conference of the Parties, as appropriate.

3. Programme Priorities

Priority should be given to the funding of activities that enable **eligible** Parties to fulfil their obligations under the Convention, in particular **with**:

- development, review and update, as appropriate, of national implementation plans, pursuant to Article 7 of the Convention;
- development and implementation of activities identified in the national implementation plan as national or regional priorities;

- ~~assist countries to~~ **reducing** the need for specific exemptions **by eligible Parties** ;
- activities that support or promote capacity-building, including human resource development and institutional development and/or strengthening;
- activities that promote and provide access to technical assistance through appropriate arrangements;
- activities that promote transfer of technology to eligible Parties; and
- technology demonstration projects **that are** responsive to priorities identified in the national implementation plans **of eligible Parties**, and take **fully** into account **the** relevant guidance of the Conference of the Parties.

4. Determination of funding

In accordance with paragraph 7 (d) of Article 13, the Conference of the Parties will provide **on a regular basis to the entity or entities entrusted with the operation of the financial mechanism pursuant to paragraph 6 of Article 13 of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, financial mechanism, on a regular basis,** assessments of the funding needed to ensure effective implementation of the Convention.

5. Updating the Guidance

The Conference of the Parties shall review the effectiveness of this guidance on a regular basis and update it as necessary.<sup>1</sup>

Annex

COUNTRIES ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE FUNDING FROM  
THE FINANCIAL MECHANISM OF THE STOCKHOLM CONVENTION  
UPON BECOMING PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION

[insert list of countries]

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<sup>1</sup> In determining the length of time between updates of the guidance, the Conference of the Parties may wish to take into account the schedule for the review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism.

**Submission by Bulgaria**

**REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA**



**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND WATER**

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***James Willis  
Executive Secretary  
Interim Secretariat for  
the Stockholm Convention on POPs  
UNEP Chemicals  
11-13 chemin des Anémones  
CH-1219, Chatelaine  
Geneva, Switzerland***

***17 February 2004***

***Re: Requests for comments on the draft guidance to the financial mechanism in accordance with decision INC-7/9 on the financial mechanism***

***Dear Mr. Willis,***

In regards to your invitation to provide comments on the draft guidance of the financial mechanism, prepared by the Open-ended working group on the financial mechanism according to a decision INC-7/9, I would like to inform you that Bulgaria has not any proposals for amendment of the draft guidance.

We are looking forward to further steps in process of development of the guidance to financial mechanism.

***Sincerely yours,***

***Katya Vasileva  
National Focal Point on Stockholm Convention on POPs  
Bulgaria***

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### **Submission by Cameroon**

**From:** Efendene Blaise [mailto:efendeneblaise@yahoo.fr]

**Sent:** 05 December 2003 09:38

**To:** Irina Kossenko

**Cc:** sss-fm@chemicals.unep.ch

**Subject:** Re: Follow-up decisions from POPs INC decisions INC-7/9 and INC-7/10- request for information; open-ended working group of financial mechanism

J'ai été saisi pour faire le commentaire sur le memorandum établi par le secrétariat ,dont il apparaît que la somme des commentaires devra amener la préparation d'un projet révisé à soumettre à la COP1 , en vue d'un examen et d'une décision éventuelle lors de la 1ère réunion.

Le projet révisé devrait par la suite être soumis au FEM ,en vue d'un examen et décision.

Il conviendrait que les pays en développement et en transition qui ont déjà signé la convention de Stockholm , qui se sont engagés dans le processus de l'élaboration du PNM ,et qui ont engagé le processus de ratification soient éligibles au financement.

Pour faciliter un commentaire plus exhaustif, il conviendrait que la documentation qui demande commentaires soit traduite dans les langues officielles des Nations-Unies

Bien à vous

## Submission by Canada



Environment  
Canada

Environnement  
Canada

February 27, 2004

James B. Willis, Executive Secretary  
Interim Secretariat for the Stockholm Convention  
UNEP Chemicals  
11-13 chemin des Anémones  
CH-1219, Chatelaine, Geneva, Switzerland

Dear Jim:

Please find attached in revisions mode Canada's comments on the Guidance to the Open-Ended Working Group on the Financial Mechanism.

Beyond the Basel Regional training centres, Canada has no further suggestions to offer regarding regional centres and sub-regional centres for capacity building and technical assistance. We look forward to suggestions from others in this regard.

Should you require further information, please contact me at 819-953-7157.

Sincerely,

*Brend Heathwood for*  
*B. Koekkoek*

Cheryl L. Heathwood, P.Eng  
Chief, Hazardous Air Pollutants  
Transboundary Air Issues Branch  
Environment Canada  
351 St. Joseph Blvd., 11<sup>th</sup> floor  
Gatineau, Quebec  
K1A 0H3

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Canada

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**Draft Guidance to the Financial Mechanism  
(draft of 31 October 2003)**

This guidance is intended to assist the entity or entities entrusted with the operation of the financial mechanism pursuant to paragraph 6 of Article 13 of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants.

1. Eligibility:

(a) Country eligibility: *To be eligible to receive funding from the financial mechanism a country must be:*

- (i) a developing country or country with an economy in transition (see list in the annex to the present guidance); and
- (ii) a Party to the Convention.

(b) *Eligible activities:* Activities that are eligible for funding from the financial mechanism are those that seek to meet the objectives of the Convention through programs and projects that are country-driven, based on national priorities and in accordance with Article 13, paragraph 2 of the Convention, by assisting eligible Parties to fulfil their obligations under the Convention, in accordance with guidance provided by the Conference of the Parties.

2. Policy and Strategy:

Adequate and sustainable financial resources on grant or concessional basis should be allocated to meet the agreed full incremental costs of implementing measures that:

- fulfil the eligibility criteria and are country-driven and endorsed by the Parties concerned;
- assist eligible Parties to fulfil their obligations under the Stockholm Convention and are in conformity with, and supportive of, their priorities identified in their national implementation plans;
- build capacity and promote the utilization of local and regional expertise;
- conform with program priorities as reflected in the relevant guidance and guidelines developed and/or adopted by the Conference of the Parties, as appropriate.

**Deleted:** • conform with the programme priorities adopted by the Conference of the Parties,¶

3. Programme Priorities

Priority should be given to the funding of activities identified in National Implementation Plans, that take in to account guidance from the Convention and that enable Parties to fulfil their obligations under the Convention, in particular:

- development of national implementation plans, pursuant to Article 7 of the Convention;
- assist countries to reduce the need for specific exemptions;
- activities that support or promote capacity-building, including human resource development and institutional development and/or strengthening;
- activities that promote and provide access to technical assistance through appropriate arrangements;
- activities that promote transfer of technology to eligible Parties; and

**Deleted:** • review and update, as appropriate,

**Deleted:** • development and implementation of activities identified in the national implementation plan¶ as national or regional priorities,¶

**Deleted:** • technology demonstration projects responsive to priorities identified in the national¶ implementation plan and take into account relevant guidance of the Conference of the Parties ¶

4. Determination of funding

~~Pursuant to paragraph 7(d) of Article 13, Parties that are eligible for funding from the financial mechanism are encouraged to provide in their national reports assessments of the funding needed to fulfil their obligations to the Convention.~~

#### 5. Updating the Guidance

~~The Conference of the Parties shall review, in consultation with the financial mechanism, the effectiveness of this guidance on a regular basis and update and prioritize it as necessary.~~

#### **Annex**

#### COUNTRIES ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE FUNDING FROM THE FINANCIAL MECHANISM OF THE STOCKHOLM CONVENTION UPON BECOMING PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION

[insert list of countries]

**Deleted:** In accordance with paragraph 7 (d) of Article 13, the Conference of the Parties will provide financial mechanism, on a regular basis, assessments of the funding needed to ensure effective implementation of the Convention ¶

**Deleted:** The Conference of the Parties shall review the effectiveness of this guidance on a regular basis and update it as necessary. 11 In determining the length of time between updates of the guidance, the Conference of the Parties may wish to take into account the schedule for the review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism ¶

Submission by Chile



Nº 04066  
SANTIAGO, 25 MAR 2004

Mr.  
James B. Willis  
Executive Secretary  
Stockholm Convention  
UNEP Chemicals

9-3-04  
POPs  
JW → De → MCCC

REF.: Open-ended Working  
Group on the Financial  
Mechanism.

Dear Mr. Willis,

Regarding to your request for comments on the Draft Guidance to the Financial Mechanism (draft of 31 October 2003), CONAMA and its Multisectorial Working Group on Stockholm Convention agree with the proposed criteria on eligibility, policy and strategy, programme priorities, determination of funding and updating the guidance as well.

With respect to your invitation to Governments to nominate a contact person for the Open-ended Working Group on the Financial Mechanism, considering that it is an important matter of concern to our country, we have to nominate two contact persons. On behalf of CONAMA as Focal Point of the Stockholm Convention in Chile, I would like to nominate Mrs. Claudia Paratori. She works at the Unit of Persistent Organic Pollutants of the Department Waste Management and Environmental Risk, phone (+562) 2405660; fax (+562) 24 1824; e-mail cparatori@conama.cl. On behalf of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mrs. Annemarie Duncker, who works at the Division on Environment, phone (+562) 679 4718, fax (+562) 673 2152, e-mail aduncker@minrel.gov.cl.

Kind regards,



JTC/CPC/pa

CC/

Annemarie Duncker, Division on Environment, Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Chile.



## Submission by China

### General comments by China

As of May 17 of 2004, the POPs convention will be enter into force. The POPs Convention is another international environmental convention with time-bound targets of phase-out and reduction, after the Montreal Protocol. In addition, the historical storage, stockpile, and wastes of POPs pollutants have already shown the evidence of leakage and they are polluting the eco-environmental system. If no effective and timely actions and measures taken, they will produce heavy impacts on human health, eco system and global environment. However, for many of developing countries, due to the constraints of economic and technology condition, many intentional productions of POPs still plays an important role. It is already realized and recognized that availability of enough financial and technical support are in highly urgent need to phase out those production and consumption of POPs in a limited time, so as to comply with the convention effectively.

The Paragraph 4 of Article 13 has clearly states that: The extent to which the developing country Parties will effectively implement their commitments under this Convention will depend on the effective implementation by developed country Parties of their commitments under this Convention relating to financial resources, technical assistance and technology transfer. The fact that sustainable economic and social development and eradication of poverty are the first and overriding priorities of the developing country Parties will be taken fully into account, giving due consideration to the need for the protection of human health and the environment.

The basic condition for the implementation and compliance of an international environmental convention with the feature of "time-bound schedule of reduction and phase out" could be summarised as follows:

- The political will of each Party
- Based on the principle of "common but differentiated responsibilities", the developing countries will get enough financial support to recover the incremental cost occurred for implementing the convention with global environmental benefits.
- The developed countries should either transfer the matured and commercialized alternative technology to developing countries, or provide financial support to developing countries to purchase those necessary technologies/substitutes or R&D and produce those technologies/substitutes locally.

Based on the understanding above, China suggests the following points should be considered in the guidance of financial mechanisms, in order to enable this guidance being practical and operative, which can serve the needs of the compliance of convention, and provide necessary assurance and support to the implementation of the convention. The following principles should be followed:

1 □ As an interim financial mechanism operation, even within the framework of GEF's financial mechanism, it should give POPs convention a special, and priority consideration, which includes:

- Clear the nature of independence of the POPs financial mechanism, which entails the urgency of setting up an independent mechanism within the GEF framework, in order to meet the requirements of the POPs convention. This is due to the fact that, the POPs convention is different from other international conventions, for example, the Biodiversity and climate change, and the POPs convention has the pressing feature of

“time-bound schedule and target for reduction and phase out”. The existing experiences and lessons learned show that for such kind of convention, the independence of financial mechanism is an important pre-condition for its successful implementation. The independent financial mechanism can ensure the effective and enough financed activities, and to improve the flexibility and innovation of the mechanism which can be adjusted to meet the needs of the fulfilment of the obligations of the Convention.

- To ensure the provision and access of the fund in a predictable, adequate and expeditious manner. It is a necessary and urgent need to define the donor countries, i.e. the developed countries, and their responsibilities in terms of provision of funding resources (the experience of the Convention on Biological Diversity could be referred, i.e. a list of developed countries was identified at the first COP meeting according to the UN category), based on the “principle of common but differentiated responsibilities”. Adequate and earmarked financial resources is the pre-condition for the developing countries to implement and comply with the Convention.
- To establish and mandate an Ad Hoc working group to study and estimate the funding needs for the successful implementation of the convention, and also mandate this working group to develop a *sui generis* procedures for the replenishment which is earmarked for this Convention.

2□ This incremental cost eligible for funding should be defined and it is believed that following points should be taken into consideration while defining the incremental cost□

- The eligible incremental cost, is the incremental cost incurred for implementing the global environmental agreements, and they are all eligible for grants, that is “the grant is to be for the incremental cost and not for any lesser amount calculated by subtracting either any additional domestic benefit or the share of the global benefit that the country enjoys.” That is the estimation of the eligible incremental cost should follow the principle of NO Deduction.
- Cost saving, which refers to the differences of the direct costs against the baseline activities and new activities for achieving same objectives, for example, the cost changes to producers and consumers, while the benefits by alternative activities should not be included.

3□ the incremental cost is the full incremental cost occurred by implementing the Convention, which includes at least the following items,

- The management cost for a country to ensure its compliance and implementation of the requirements of the Convention, for example, the development and enforcement of the policies, actions, and strategies,
- Cost for building up capacities for implementing the convention. includes
  - Institutional strengthening and capacity building
  - Capacity improvement for design, develop and enforce the action plans, strategy, and policies
  - Education, training, public campaign which aims to improve the awareness of the stakeholders and publics
  - Research and development of substitutes and alternative technologies and the dissemination of technologies
  - Research and development of the pollution elimination technologies
  - Activities of those aims to improve the decision making process, for example, the basic research, investigation, monitoring, construction of information networks, demonstration projects, etc.
- R&D activities and technology transfer

- The incremental cost occurred for existing producers by reduction and phase out process, including the changes of production cost, unemployment and training, profit loss, cost related to technology changes, etc.
- The incremental cost occurred for users of existing products, that is the incremental cost paid by products users to meet specific objectives.
- The possible losses of trade on parties by reduction and substitutes.
- Cost for eliminating of emission and pollution, as well as the facilities.

4. the guidance should cover the following point: requirement on monitoring and supervision of the financial mechanism's operation and utilization, the performance criteria, e.g.,

- conformity with articles of the Convention;
- responsiveness to guidance from the Conference of the Parties;
- transparency of the project approval process;
- procedures for accessing funds that are simple, flexible and expeditious;
- adequacy and sustainability of the resources;

5. to develop a mechanism for timely assessment and updating

## Part 2:

Recommended Amendment to the Text of Draft Guidance to the Financial Mechanism (draft of 31 October 2003)

### ***Amendment highlighted***

This guidance is intended to assist the entity or entities entrusted with the operation of the financial mechanism pursuant to paragraph 6 of Article 13 of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants.

6. Eligibility:

(a) *Country eligibility*: To be eligible to receive funding from the financial mechanism a country must be:

- (i) a developing country or country with an economy in transition (see list in the annex to the present guidance); and
- (ii) a Party to the Convention.

(b) *Eligible activities*: Activities that are eligible for funding from the financial mechanism are those that seek to meet the objectives of the Convention by assisting eligible Parties to fulfil their obligations under the Convention, in accordance with guidance provided by the Conference of the Parties. Which could cover the following areas, and not the last,

(c) *eligible incremental cost*: The eligible incremental cost, is the incremental cost occurred for implementing the global environmental agreements, and they are all eligible for grant, which should at least cover the following items

- The management cost for a country to ensure its compliance and implementation of the requirements of the Convention, for example, the development and enforcement of the policies, actions, and strategies,
- Cost for building the capacities for implementing the convention. includes
  - Institutional strengthening and capacity building

- Capacity improvement for design, develop and enforce the action plans, strategy, and policies
- Education, training, public awareness raising of the stake holders and publics
- Research and development of substitutes and alternative technologies and the dissemination of technologies
- Research and development of the pollution elimination technologies
- Activities of those aims to improve the decision making process, for example, the basic research, investigation, monitoring, construction of information networks, demonstration projects, etc.
- R&D activities or technology transfer
- The incremental cost occurred for existing producers by reduction and phase out process, including the changes of production cost, unemployment and training, profit changes, cost related to technology changes, etc.
- The incremental cost occurred for users of existing products, that is the incremental cost paid by products users to meet specific objectives.
- The possible losses of trade for parties from reduction and substitutes.
- Cost for eliminating of emission and pollution, as well as the cost of facilities.

## 7. Policy and Strategy:

Adequate and sustainable financial resources on grant or concessional basis should be allocated to meet the agreed full incremental costs of implementing measures that:

- fulfil the eligibility criteria and are country-driven and endorsed by the Parties concerned;
- assist eligible Parties to fulfil their obligations under the Stockholm Convention and are in conformity with, and supportive of, their priorities identified in their national implementation plans;
- conform with the programme priorities adopted by the Conference of the Parties;
- build capacity and promote the utilization of local and regional expertise;
- conform with the relevant guidance and guidelines developed and/or adopted by the Conference of the Parties, as appropriate.
- Ensure the developing countries' full, effective and proactive participation in the development of policy and strategy so as to facilitate the effective operation of the financial mechanism
- Periodic and effective policy and strategy review so as to improve the financial mechanisms

## 8. Programme Priorities

Priority should be given to the funding of activities that enable Parties to fulfil their obligations under the Convention, in particular:

- The management cost for a country to ensure its compliance and implementation of the Convention, for example, the development and implementation of the policies, actions, and strategies,
- development, review and update, as appropriate, of national implementation plans, pursuant to Article 7 of the Convention;
- development and implementation of activities identified in the national implementation plan as national or regional priorities;
- assist countries to reduce the need for specific exemptions;
- activities that support or promote capacity-building, including human resource development and institutional development and/or strengthening;
  - Institutional strengthening and capacity building
  - Capacity improvement for designing, developing and enforcing the action plans, strategy, and policies
  - Education, training, public awareness raising of the stake holders and public

- Research and development of substitutes and alternative technologies and the dissemination of technologies
  - Research and development of the pollution elimination technologies
  - Activities of those aims to improve the decision making process, for example, the basic research, investigation, monitoring, construction of information networks, demonstration projects, etc.
- activities that promote and provide access to technical assistance through appropriate arrangements; or R& D of technology and dissemination of technologies
  - activities that promote transfer of technology to eligible Parties; and
  - technology demonstration projects responsive to priorities identified in the national implementation plan and take into account relevant guidance of the Conference of the Parties.
  - Activities assists the producers to phase out the production of the POPs, The incremental cost occurred for existing producers by reduction and phase out process, including the changes of production cost, unemployment and training, profit loss, cost related to technology changes, etc.
  - Activities assists the users or consumers to phase out their use of POPs or relevant products, The incremental cost occurred for users of existing products, that is the incremental cost paid by products users to meet specific objectives.
  - Activities to eliminate the emission, pollution, and disposal. Cost for eliminating of emission and pollution, as well as the facilities.

## 9. Determination of funding

In accordance with paragraph 7 (d) of Article 13, the Conference of the Parties will provide financial mechanism, on a regular basis, assessments of the funding needed to ensure effective implementation of the Convention.

- Clear the nature of independence of the POPs financial mechanism, which entails the urgency of setting up an independent mechanism within the GEF framework, in order to meet the requirements of the POPs convention. This is due to the fact that, the POPs convention is different from other international conventions, for example, the Biodiversity and climate change, and the POPs convention has the pressing feature of “time-bound schedule and target for reduction and phase out”. The existing experiences and lessons learned show that for such kind of convention, the independence of financial mechanism is an important pre-condition for its successful implementation. The independent financial mechanism can ensure the effective and enough financed activities, and to improve the flexibility and innovation of the mechanism which can be adjusted to meet the needs of the fulfilment of the obligations of the Convention.
- To ensure the provision and access of the fund in a predictable, adequate and expeditious manner. It is a necessary and urgent need to define the donor countries, i.e. the developed countries, and their responsibilities in terms of provision of funding recourses (the experience of the Convention on Biological Diversity could be referred, i.e. a list of developed countries was identified at the first COP meeting according to the UN category), based on the “principle of common but differentiated responsibilities”. Adequate and earmarked financial resources is the pre-condition for the developing countries to implement and comply with the Convention.
- To establish and mandate an Ad Hoc working group to study and estimate the funding needs for the successful implementation of the convention, and also mandate this working group to develop a *sui generis* procedures for the replenishment which is earmarked for this Convention.

## 5. Monitoring and supervision

Monitoring and supervision of the operation of the financial mechanism and utilization should be in place and the performance criteria, should include,

- conformity with articles of the Convention;
- responsiveness to guidance from the Conference of the Parties;

- transparency of the project approval process;
- procedures for accessing funds that are simple, flexible and expeditious;
- adequacy and sustainability of the resources.

6. Updating the Guidance

The Conference of the Parties shall review the effectiveness of this guidance on a regular basis and update it as necessary.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> In determining the length of time between updates of the guidance, the Conference of the Parties may wish to take into account the schedule for the review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism.

**Submission by Ghana**

Environmental Protection Agency  
Accra, Ghana

27<sup>th</sup> February 2004

**Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention  
on Persistent Organic Pollutants  
Att. James B. Willis, Executive Secretary  
Stockholm Convention  
UNEP Chemicals  
11-13 chemin des Anemones  
CH-1219, Chatelaine, Geneva, Switzerland  
Fax: (+41 22) 797 34 60  
E-mail: [ssc-fm@chemicals.unep.ch](mailto:ssc-fm@chemicals.unep.ch)**

Dear Mr. Willis,

**Open-ended Working Group on the Financial Mechanism**

Please find attached comments from Ghana on your communication in relation to the above subject on the Open-ended Working Group on the Financial Mechanism of the Stockholm Convention on POPs.

Thank you

Yours faithfully,

**Jonathan A. Allotey  
Executive Director**

# OPEN-ENDED WORKING GROUP TO DEVELOP DRAFT GUIDANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL MECHANISM

## COMMENTS FROM GHANA

**Eligibility:** This should take cognisance of Article 13, which requires detailed criteria and guidelines regarding eligibility for access to and utilisation of financial resources including monitoring and evaluation on a regular basis for such utilisation.

**Policy and Strategy:** This should include measures that:

- Ensure sustainable national socio-economic development, poverty reduction and activities consistent with on-going national sound environmental management programmes geared towards the protection of human health and the environment.

**Programme Priorities:** Priority for funding should include:

- Activities that enhance information exchange and management
- Activities that promote linkages of the Stockholm Convention with other multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) such as the Rotterdam and Basel Conventions.
- Search for non-chemical alternatives to POPs.

Contact Person: Mr. Jonathan A. Allotey  
Executive Director  
Environmental Protection Agency  
P. O. Box MB 326, Accra, Ghana  
E-mail: [jallotey@epaghana.org](mailto:jallotey@epaghana.org)/[epaed@africaonline.com.gh](mailto:epaed@africaonline.com.gh)



## **Submission by Haiti**

### **Draft Guidance to the Financial Mechanism (draft of 31 October 2003)**

This guidance is intended to assist the entity or entities entrusted with the operation of the financial mechanism pursuant to paragraph 6 of Article 13 of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants.

#### 10. Eligibility:

(a) *Country eligibility:* To be eligible to receive funding from the financial mechanism a country must be:

- (i) a developing country or country with an economy in transition (see list in the annex to the present guidance); and
- (ii) *a signatory of the Convention.*

(b) *Eligible activities:* Activities that are eligible for funding from the financial mechanism are those that seek to meet the objectives of the Convention by assisting eligible Parties to fulfil their obligations under the Convention, in accordance with guidance provided by the Conference of the Parties.

#### 11. Policy and Strategy:

(i) Adequate and sustainable financial resources on grant or concessional basis should be allocated to meet the agreed full incremental costs of implementing measures that:

- fulfil the eligibility criteria and are country-driven *process with guidance approved by the Conference of the Parties* and endorsed by the Parties concerned;
- assist eligible Parties to fulfil their obligations under the Stockholm Convention and are in conformity with, and supportive of, their priorities identified in their national implementation plans;
- conform with the programme priorities adopted by the Conference of the Parties;
- build capacity and promote the utilization of local and regional expertise;
- conform with the relevant guidance and guidelines developed and/or adopted by the Conference of the Parties, as appropriate.
- *Consistent with the provisions of internationally agreed programmes of Action for Sustainable Development*

*(ii) In all funding decisions related to the Financial Mechanism the Operating Entity should consider the special situation of the Least Developing Countries (LDC) in order to allocate funds on a grant basis for their Projects and Programmes.*

#### 12. Programme Priorities

Priority should be given to the funding of activities that enable Parties to fulfil their obligations under the Convention, in particular:

- development, review and update, as appropriate, of national implementation plans, pursuant to Article 7 of the Convention;
- development and implementation of activities identified in the national implementation plan as national or regional priorities;
- assist countries to reduce the need for specific exemptions;

- activities that support or promote capacity-building, including human resource development and institutional development and/or strengthening;
- activities that promote and provide access to technical assistance through appropriate arrangements;
- activities that promote transfer of technology *adapted to local conditions, Education and Public awareness* to eligible Parties; and
- technology demonstration projects responsive to priorities identified in the national implementation plan and take into account relevant guidance of the Conference of the Parties.
- *Activities which have cross cutting benefits for other Multilateral Environmental Agreement and Global Environmental Goals.*
- *Activities aimed at strengthening Research and Technological capabilities for the implementation of the Convention*

### 13. Determination of funding

In accordance with paragraph 7 (d) of Article 13, the Conference of the Parties will provide financial mechanism, on a regular basis, assessments of the funding needed to ensure effective implementation of the Convention.

### 14. Updating the Guidance

The Conference of the Parties shall review the effectiveness of this guidance on a regular basis and update it as necessary.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> In determining the length of time between updates of the guidance, the Conference of the Parties may wish to take into account the schedule for the review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism.

**Submission by Iran**

Mr. Jim Willis,

Following, please find my comments to the Secretariat's draft guidance to the financial mechanism.

**under para. 3, bullet point 5:**

**Delete " through appropriate arrangements" and instead add " especially those to phase out POPs and to find alternatives;"**

**Under Para. 3, bullet point 6:**

**Delete "and" at the end of the sentence and add " including BAT and BEP and strengthening their Laboratory capabilities in terms of required sophisticated equipment; and"**

*With my best regards,*

*Rashid Bayat Mokhtari \_ Iran*

**Submission by Japan**

Dear Mr. Willis,

According to your letter on 31 October 2003, we are invited to nominate a contact person for the Open-Ended Working Group on the Financial Mechanism. The Japanese Government is please to inform you of our contact person. Her contact details are below.

Ms. Chiharu Kobayashi, Official  
Global Environment Division, Multilateral Cooperation Department,  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan  
2-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8919 JAPAN  
Tel: + 81 3 5501 8245  
Fax: + 81 3 5501 8224  
E-mail: [chiharu.kobayashi@mofa.go.jp](mailto:chiharu.kobayashi@mofa.go.jp)

About the request for comments on the financial mechanism, we do not have any at the moment.

I will send this message by FAX as well.

Yours sincerely,

Mayumi Suzuki

☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆

Mayumi SUZUKI (Ms)

Advisor

Permanent Mission of Japan in Geneve

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**Submission by Jordan**

01-DEC-2003 MON 15:34 MOP

FAX NO. 00962 6 4649341

P. 01/01

**THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM  
OF JORDAN**  
**MINISTRY OF PLANNING**  
AMMAN



١٧/١٢/٢٠٠٣  
**المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية**  
**وزارة التخطيط**  
عمان

Ref. No. 12/2/3/19299  
Date 1/12/2003

الرقم .....  
التاريخ .....  
الموافق .....

**James B. Willis**  
**Executive Secretary, Stockholm Convention,**  
**UNEP Chemicals**  
**11-13 chemin des Anemones**  
**CH-1219, Chatelaine, Geneva, Switzerland.**  
**Fax: (+41 22) 797 34 60**

**Subject: Open-ended Working Group on the Financial Mechanism.**

**Dear Mr. Willis,**

With reference to your letter dated 31 October 2003 concerning the decision INC-7/9 on the financial mechanism which was adopted by the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for an International Binding Instrument for implementing International Action on Certain Persistent Organic Pollutant (INC) at its seventh session held in Geneva on 14-18 July 2003.

Please note that we nominate Dr. Kamal Khdir as a contact person for the said Working Group. Dr Khdir details are as follows:

Dr. Kamal Khdir  
Jordanian National Focal Point for the Global Environment Facility (GEF),  
Director of Water and Environment Department,  
Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation,  
P. O. Pox 555,  
Amman 11118 Jordan.  
Tel: (+962 6) 4644466  
Fax: (+962 6) 4649341  
e-mail: [kamal.k@mop.gov.jo](mailto:kamal.k@mop.gov.jo)

Please accept my high esteem and consideration.

1.12.03  
P.O. Box  
DO

Sincerely,  
  
Bassem I. Awadallah  
Minister of Planning and  
International Cooperation

هاتف : ٨٥ / ٤٦٤٤٣٨١ - ٧٠ / ٤٦٤٤٣٦٦ ( ٦ - ٩٦٢ ) - فاكس : ٤٦٤٩٣٤١ - ٤٦٤٢٢٢٧ - برقمياً NPC جو ، تليكس ٣١٣١٨ NPC جو - ص ب ٥٥٥ عمان ١١١١٨ الاردن  
Tel. (9626) 4644466 / 70 - 4644381 / 85 - Telefax: 4649341 - 4642247 - Cable: NPC Jo - Telex: 21319 NPC Jo - P.O.Box 555 Amman 11118 Jordan  
E-Mail: [mop@mop.gov.jo](mailto:mop@mop.gov.jo)

قرن رقم ١٣٣ / ٢٠٠٢

01/12 '03 LUN 15:35 [TX/RX N° 7831]

## Submission by Lithuania



**LIETUVOS RESPUBLIKOS APLINKOS MINISTERIJA  
THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA**

A. Jakšto St 4/9, LT-01106 Vilnius, tel: (+370 5) 266 35 39, fax: (+370 5) 266 35 63, e-mail: info@am.lt http://am.lt

Open-ended Working Group on the financial mechanism 1 -03-2004 No. (9-4)-D8-1505

Att. James B. Willis, Executive Secretary  
Stockholm Convention  
UNEP Chemicals  
11-13 chemin des Anemones  
CH-1219, Chatelaine, Geneva, Switzerland  
Fax: +41 22 797 34 60

**REGARDING COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT GUIDANCE TO THE FINANCIAL MECHANISM**

Referring to your letter of 31 October 2003, we would like to present our comments on the Draft Guidance to the Financial Mechanism.

At present the GEF-financed project on the National Implementation Plan development is being implemented.

It is not clear if later Lithuania, having become a full-fledged member of the EU, will be included in the list of the countries eligible to receive funding. The financing will be necessary for the implementation of the provisions of the Convention envisaged in the National Implementation Plan, which is under development (The countries eligible to receive funding are not listed in the Annex to the Draft Guidance to the Financial Mechanism).

Therefore, we suggest the following comment on the Annex:

"Filling in the Annex to the Guidance, the status of the Accession Countries and their eligibility to receive funding upon accession shall be evaluated."

Sincerely yours,

Aleksandras Spruogis  
Undersecretary of the Ministry

01.03.04  
J.B. Willis  
NCCF

M.Teriošina, (+370 5) 266 35 01; J.Jarmakauskienė, (+370 5) 266 35 45,  
e-mail: [m.teriosina@am.lt](mailto:m.teriosina@am.lt) ; [j.jarmakauskiene@am.lt](mailto:j.jarmakauskiene@am.lt)

Dokumentas pateiktas nuoroda: Stockholm konvencija



**Submission by Samoa**

JAN 27 04 02:52P

P. O. B. H.

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P. 1

Please address all correspondence to the  
Co-ordinator Officer  
Private Dept. Apia, Samoa  
Tel: (685) 22481  
Fax: (685) 22176



GOVERNMENT OF SAMOA

Ministry Tel: (685) 22421-22483  
Fax: (685) 22176  
Ministry Tel: (685) 22421-22483  
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Ministry Tel: (685) 22421-22483  
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**MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES & ENVIRONMENT**

26 January 2004

Open-ended Working Group on the financial mechanism  
Alt. James B. Willis, Executive Secretary  
Interim Secretariat for the Stockholm Convention  
UNEP Chemicals  
Geneva, Switzerland  
Fax: (+41 22) 797 34 60  
E-mail: [ssc@chemicals.unep.ch](mailto:ssc@chemicals.unep.ch)

**Open-ended Working Group on the Financial Mechanism: Comments on Draft Guidance to the Financial Mechanism (draft of 31 October 2003)**

Your letter of 31 October 2003 refers and for which nomination of Mr. Taulealeausumai Laavasa Malua was submitted to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade on 8 December 2003.

As you have requested by 28 February and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade by 28 January 2004, the following comments are submitted for your consideration, i.e.:

- 1 Under separate cover, comments are submitted on elements of the terms of reference for the review of the financial mechanism under paragraph 8 of Article 23 of the Convention etc.
- 2 While the Annex Process for developing guidance to the financial mechanism refers to paragraph 7 of Article 13, the chapeau to draft guidance refers to paragraph six of that Article.
- 3 The latter paragraph refers to the mechanism possibly including other entities providing regional financial assistance, which refers to earlier comments of Australian Assistance in International Development for the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme project on "POPs in Pacific Island Countries". The latter has inventoried POPs and non-POPs obsolete pesticides including some Persistent Toxic Substances (PTS). Further consideration is understood to be given for contaminated sites eg those which Samoa has inventoried.
- 4 The last sentence of paragraph six for contributions to be additional to those in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article 13 is strongly supported.

27.1.04  
PZS  
JW JAC  
LDS

- 5 Specifically for the draft guidance, the elements are noted to address those of paragraph 7(a) and (d) but not (b), (c) or (e).
- 6 Re the former, 1. Eligibility (a) (I) developing country etc Annex list is currently empty and should differentiate Least Developing Countries and possibly also Small Island Developing States, which like Samoa have greatest vulnerabilities.
- 7 1(b) Eligible activities would only cover POPs in the Convention which would likely delay timely dealing with PTS also found to exceed guidelines and for which consideration should also be given.
- 8 2. Policy and Strategy bullet 2 re national implementation plans (NIPs) indicated that the latter are still under development in Samoa but likely to include PTS of the previous comment. Bullet 4 re build capacity and promote utilization of local and regional expertise should consider especially those involved in the PTS regional studies.
- 9 3. Programme Priorities bullet 2 NIPs were previously reported by Samoa as likely to include PTS while Dioxins/ furans could also receive regional consideration, eg training given in May 2003. Bullet 3 specific exemption considered by Samoa is for lack of a registered termiticide in Samoa.

You are thanked in advance for your consideration of these comments.

Yours sincerely,

  
 Faumuina S.V.P. Liu  
 Acting Chief Executive Officer

Cc: CEO, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade  
 Attn: Noelani Manoa  
 Assistant CEO Planning and Urban Management Agency



## **Submission by Slovakia**

**Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic  
Waste management department**

Bratislava 27.2.2004  
Number: 1875/2003-6.2.

[ssc-fm@chemicals.unep.ch](mailto:ssc-fm@chemicals.unep.ch)

### **Slovak comments on Decision INC-7/9 on the financial mechanism**

We agree with developed Draft Guidance to the Financial Mechanism of 31 October 2003.

We are involved in discussion by E-mail on the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on POPs amending Council Directives 79/117 + 96/59.

**In Slovakia there are on going two international projects to help us to be prepared to implement the Stockholm Convention on POPs:**

- 1. “Initial assistance to the SR to meet its obligations under the Stockholm Convention on POPs”**
- 2. “Demonstration of Viability and Removal of Barriers that Impede Adoption and Effective Implementation of Available, Non-combustion Technologies”.**

By the 2<sup>nd</sup> Open-ended working group in October 2003 in Geneva was approved new project ”Regional approach for the environmentally sound management of POPs as waste in selected CEE countries”. This project will be managed by Ecotoxicological Centre Slovakia. On May 26 – 30 2004 will be held in Bratislava the regional workshop for the preparation of this project.

We hope that thanks all these projects Slovakia will be able to implement this Regulation and also the Stockholm Convention on POPs.

We try to ensure to review and update our national implementation plan by the 1. Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm Convention on POPs.

#### Contact persons:

Ing. Marta Fratricova from the Waste Management Department at the Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic (WMD of the MoE).

Nám. L. Štura c. 1, 812 35 Bratislava, Slovak Republic

E-mail: [fratricova.marta@enviro.gov.sk](mailto:fratricova.marta@enviro.gov.sk)

Tel. + 421 2 5956 2385

Fax. + 421 2 5956 2031

Ing. Peter Gallovic, Head of the WMD at the MoE of the SR

## Submission by Switzerland



**BUVAL** Bundesamt für Umwelt, Wald und Landschaft  
**OFEPF** Office fédéral de l'environnement, des forêts et du paysage  
**UFAPP** Ufficio federale dell'ambiente, delle foreste e del paesaggio  
**SAEFL** Swiss Agency for the Environment, Forests and Landscape

CH-3003 Berne, April 28, 2004

Telephone: +41313226955  
Telefax: +41313247978  
E-Mail: georg.karlaganis@buwal.admin.ch  
Internet: http://www.environment-switzerland.ch

Mr. Jim Willis  
UNEP Chemicals  
11-13, Chemin des Anémones  
1219 Châteline GE

Your reference

Your letter dated

Our reference Ka / D175-2529

Subject: **Announcement of Mr. Anton Hilber as the official representative of Switzerland for the POPs open-ended Working Group on the financial mechanism to the Stockholm Convention**

Dear Mr. Willis *Dear Jim*

We refer to the following documents and decisions:  
UNEP/POPS/INC.7/28 Decision INC-7/9: Financial mechanism  
Page 50 ANNEX Process for developing guidance to the financial mechanism  
UNEP/POPS/INC.7/28 Decision INC-7/10: Draft memorandum of understanding with the Global Environment Facility  
GEF/C.23/6, April 20, 2004, GEF Council May 19-21, 2004, Agenda Item 9, Institutional relations, page 11 para 59.

We would like to announce Mr. Anton Hilber as the official representative of Switzerland for the POPs open-ended Working Group on the financial mechanism to the Stockholm Convention. Please find below his coordinates:

Mr. Anton Hilber  
Swiss Agency for the Environment, Forests and Landscape  
International Division, Global Sector  
CH 3003 Berne  
Switzerland  
Tel. +41 31 322 92 97  
Fax: +41 31 323 03 49  
E-mail: [anton.hilber@buwal.admin.ch](mailto:anton.hilber@buwal.admin.ch)

Drawn by	30.4.04
Checked by	SC
For approval	JW JAW
CC	

*JW*

We would like to ask you to send us relevant papers of this working group, as appropriate. Thank you very much for your endeavours on this behalf.

With best regards,  
Yours sincerely,

*Georg Karlaganis*  
Georg Karlaganis

Copy: NB, PFR, LGE, HIL, Ka, We, HBI

**Submission by Thailand**

No. 0304/ 1176



Pollution Control Department  
92 Soi Phahon Yothin 7  
Phahon Yothin Rd., Sam Sen Nai  
Phayathai, Bangkok 10400, Thailand.

23 February B.E. 2547 (2004)

Mr. James B. Willis  
Executive Secretary  
Interim Secretariat for the Stockholm Convention  
UNEP Chemicals  
11-13, chemin des Anémones  
CH-1219 Châtelaine  
Geneva, Switzerland.

Dear Mr. Willis,

**Subject : Decision INC-7/9 on the financial mechanism**

I have the honour to refer to your letter dated 31 October 2003 inviting governments to submit the comments regarding Decision INC-7/9 on the financial mechanism.

Having agreed among stakeholders under the National Co-ordination Committee on Persistent Organic Pollutants, Pollution Control Department (PCD), the Stockholm Convention Focal Point in Thailand would like to provide the comment

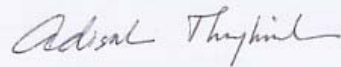
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on the draft guidance to the financial mechanism (draft of 31 October 2003) that activities on the development of legal mechanism and enforcement should be included in the priorities to support or strengthen capacity building.

Your kind cooperation is, as always, very much appreciated.

Yours sincerely,



(Mr. Adisak Thongkaimook)  
Deputy Director General  
Pollution Control Department

## Non – Governmental Organisations

### Submission by IPEN



## International POPs Elimination Network

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February 27, 2004

### **Open Ended Working Group:** *Comments on the Draft Guidance to the Financial Mechanism*

The International Persistent Organic Pollutants Elimination Network welcomes the opportunity to participate in the Open Ended Working Group and submit our comments on the current Draft Guidance to the Financial Mechanism.

The International Persistent Organic Pollutants Elimination Network (IPEN) is a network of 350 NGOs and community-based groups around the world working together to eliminate persistent organic pollutants (POPs) and other persistent toxic substances. Our network played a key role in the international negotiations that resulted in the adoption of the United Nations Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants. IPEN participating organizations are currently working to help implement this internationally binding treaty and to raise the level of awareness about toxic substances throughout the world: especially in developing countries and countries in transition. The IPEN Steering Committee promotes the development and implementation of activities, policies and goals based on our common platform – the IPEN Stockholm Declaration – and/or based on decisions of the IPEN General Assembly.

The IPEN Steering Committee has prepared these comments in response to a letter dated October 31, 2003, in which UNEP Chemicals invited nongovernmental organizations, along with governments and others, to participate in the Open Ended Working Group and comment on the October 2003 Draft Guidance to the Financial Mechanism.

Our comments focus on Section 3, Programme Priorities, of the Draft Guidance to the Financial Mechanism. We include the original text for Section 3 below, and indicate our suggested changes with underlined text. We follow each suggested change with an italicized note that explains our reasoning.

If the secretariat has any comments or inquires about this submission, please contact the IPEN International Coordinator, Björn Beeler ([BjornBeeler@ipen.org](mailto:BjornBeeler@ipen.org)).

## **Suggested Changes of the IPEN Steering Committee to the Draft Guidance to the Financial Mechanism: Section 3, Programme Priorities**

### **3. Programme Priorities**

Priority should be given to the funding of activities that enable Parties to fulfil their obligations under the Convention, in particular:

- development, review and update, as appropriate, of national implementation plans, pursuant to Article 7 of the Convention;
- development and implementation of activities identified in the national implementation plan as national or regional priorities;
- activities that support cooperation and consultation of national stakeholders to facilitate development, implementation and updating of national implementation plans;

*Note: This programme priority is derived from Article 7.2. The first and second bullets above deal respectively with Art. 7.1 and Art. 7.3. In light of the fact that the Convention recognizes “the important contribution that the private sector and non-governmental organizations can make” toward addressing POPs, and that Art. 7.2 requires Parties to appropriately cooperate with stakeholders in the NIP process, this important Art. 7 provision should be explicitly reflected among these programme priorities.*

- assist countries to reduce the need for specific exemptions;
- activities that support or promote capacity-building, including human resource development and institutional development and/or strengthening;
- activities that promote the improvement of public information, awareness and education on persistent organic pollutants.

*Note: This programme priority is required by Article 10, which is a Convention obligation separate and additional to the obligations of Article 7. A precedent for including this programme priority in this guidance document may be found in the Framework Convention on Climate Change, Decision 11/CP.1, “Initial guidance on policies, programme priorities and eligibility criteria to the operating entity or entities of the financial mechanism,” at paragraph 1(b)(iii).*

- activities that promote and provide access to technical assistance through appropriate arrangements;
- activities that promote transfer and cooperation for joint development of technology to eligible Parties; and

*Note: The additional language will facilitate the development of country-appropriate, endogenous technological capacity to deal with POPs. A precedent for including this programme priority in this guidance document may be found in the Convention on Biological Diversity, Decision I/2, annex I, “Policy, Strategy, Programme Priorities and Eligibility Criteria for Access to and Utilization of Financial Resources” at paragraph III.4(f).*

- technology demonstration projects responsive to priorities identified in the national implementation plan and take into account relevant guidance of the Conference of the Parties.
- Activities that provide access to other international, national and/or private sector funds and scientific and technical cooperation, and that channel those resources to the

local and national levels, including through non-governmental organizations and private sector entities.

*Note: This programme priority reflects the fact that the Convention recognizes the importance of facilitating access to funding that goes beyond that provided through the Stockholm financial mechanism. See Art. 13, paras 3, 7(c) and 7(e). Precedents for including this programme priority in this guidance document may be found in the Convention on Combating Desertification, Decision 24/COP1, annex, “Functions of the Global Mechanism,” at paragraph 2(b); and the Convention on Biological Diversity, Decision I/2, annex I, “Policy, Strategy, Programme Priorities and Eligibility Criteria for Access to and Utilization of Financial Resources” at paragraph III.4(h).*

