

OEWG-10/3: Cartagena Declaration on the Prevention, Minimization and Recovery of Hazardous Wastes and Other Wastes

The Open-ended Working Group,

Having reviewed the progress that Parties and others have made in the implementation of the road map for action on implementation of the Cartagena Declaration on the Prevention, Minimization and Recovery of Hazardous Wastes and Other Wastes,¹

1. *Invites* the Conference of the Parties at its thirteenth meeting to consider the outcome of the second session of the United Nations Environment Assembly, in particular the resolutions on the sound management of chemicals and waste, sustainable consumption and production, marine plastic litter and microplastics and delivering on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, insofar as they are relevant for waste prevention, minimization and recovery of hazardous wastes and other wastes;
2. *Recalls* Article 10 of the Basel Convention on international cooperation;
3. *Also recalls* paragraph 12 of the Cartagena Declaration, which encourages Parties, signatories and others in a position to do so to assist in capacity-building and technology transfer for waste prevention and minimization in regions needing such assistance;
4. *Encourages* Parties and other stakeholders to continue to undertake activities to implement the road map for action on the implementation of the Cartagena Declaration, and to provide information on such activities to the Secretariat;
5. *Welcomes* the work undertaken by the expert working group on environmentally sound management to develop a draft outline of guidance to assist Parties in developing efficient strategies for achieving the prevention and minimization of the generation of hazardous and other wastes and their disposal;²
6. *Requests* the expert working group to continue its work to develop the draft guidance referred to in paragraph 5 above on the basis of the revised outline set out in the annex to the present decision and to make it available by 31 October 2016 for comment by Parties and others;
7. *Invites* Parties and others to submit comments on the draft guidance referred to in paragraph 6 above to the Secretariat by 15 December 2016;
8. *Requests* the expert working group to revise the draft guidance referred to in paragraph 6 above, taking into account the comments received pursuant to paragraph 7 above, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its thirteenth meeting.

¹ Decision BC-12/2, annex.

² UNEP/CHW/OEWG.10/INF/5.

Annex to decision OEWG-10/3

Outline of guidance to assist Parties in developing efficient strategies for achieving the prevention and minimization of the generation of hazardous and other wastes and their disposal

Chapter	Notes
1. Introduction	
1.1. Context leading to the development of the guidance	For example, Sustainable Development Goals; relevant resolutions of the second session of the United Nations Environment Assembly; Indonesian-Swiss country-led initiative to improve the effectiveness of the Basel Convention; Cartagena Declaration on the Prevention, Minimization and Recovery of Hazardous Wastes and Other Wastes; Strategic Framework goals and objectives
1.2. Waste prevention objectives	General introduction on possible objectives. Waste prevention programmes or measures may aim at the overall objective of decoupling waste generation from economic growth. Other objectives may include improving material efficiency and resource efficiency, decoupling resource use from economic growth, preventing the use of primary materials and shifting towards a circular economy. Waste prevention may also target the reduction of harmful substances as part of its overall objectives. Job creation, the development of new business models and behavioural change are other possible objectives.
1.3. Approaches	Brief explanation of possible approaches. Proposal: sectoral/target group and waste-stream-specific approaches. Other possible options: dedicated programmes or measures for waste prevention; measures incorporated into waste legislation or policy programmes. Organizational and partnership approaches.
1.4. Definitions or terminology	Consideration of/reference to the waste prevention manuals developed by the Expert Working Group ³ and, where appropriate, the glossary of terms developed by the small intersessional working group on legal clarity, ⁴ if needed.
1.5. Outline of benefits that may result from waste prevention and minimization	To include consideration of socioeconomic and environmental benefits and their impact on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental protection; • Efficient production practices; • Economic returns; • Profile and public relations; • Quality of products produced and services delivered; • Public health.
2. Planning strategies for achieving waste prevention and minimization	
2.1. Preparation/getting started	Establishing a knowledge base and a project team
2.2. Assessing the situation	Initial assessment using available data Identification of gaps/needs
2.3. Setting priorities	Preliminary phase of development – for example, whether a strategy for achieving waste prevention and minimization should be a stand-alone document or integrated into other strategies, and the setting of targets

³ UNEP/CHW/OEWG.10/INF/3.

⁴ UNEP/CHW/OEWG.10/INF/10.

Chapter		Notes
2.4.	Identifying means of implementation	Resources required; mechanisms for mobilizing resources
2.5.	Developing a strategy	How to get from a first draft to a decision on a strategy, including on the duration of the strategy and when to update the strategy
2.6.	Implementing the strategy	General guidance on how to implement the strategy
2.7.	Monitoring progress	Generally addressing indicators and evaluation – for example, principles for effective indicators and a methodology for establishing indicators
3.	Overview of waste prevention good practices	
3.1.	Outline for presenting practices and examples	<p>This section outlines the features of waste prevention programmes or measures that should be dealt with in each of the following subsections.</p> <p>Every case should go into the following aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status of the measures or programme: legally binding, voluntary, public, private initiative, etc. Include: related legislation if relevant • Duration: infinite, linked to other policy planning, particular duration, etc. • Waste stream(s) covered, in case of sectoral/target group approach; also specification of sector(s) or target group(s) addressed • Targets: Are targets set? Are they quantitative? Qualitative? Both? • Stakeholders involved/nature of their involvement • Means of implementation • Capacity-building, skills development and technical assistance aspects • Addressing challenges (involvement of various ministries linked with socioeconomic development and environmental quality), incentives • Indicators of performance • Monitoring of implementation and performance • Evaluation • Available information (reports, policy documents, etc., including hyperlinks to online material)
3.2.	Sectoral or target group approach: good practices	
3.2.1.	...	
3.2.2.	...	
3.2.3.	...	
3.3.	Waste stream approach: good practices	
3.3.1.	Waste stream 1	
3.3.1.1.	Practice 1	
3.3.1.2.	Practice 2	
3.3.1.3.	...	
3.3.2.	Waste stream 2	
3.3.2.1.	Practice 1	
3.3.2.2.	Practice 2	

Chapter	Notes
3.3.2.3. ...	
3.3.3. Waste stream 3	
3.3.3.1. ...	
4. Additional references	List of strategic and reference documents such as “The future we want”, United Nations Environment Assembly resolutions and United Nations Environment Programme Governing Council decisions, relevant regional documents, the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production patterns, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals and targets, examples of waste prevention and minimization strategies