**Annex B: Project Results framework** **(MUST include sex- and age disaggregated data)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Intended Outcome as stated in the UNCF/Country [or Global/Regional] Programme Results and Resource Framework 2021-2025:**  Outcome 1. By 2025, people benefit from resilient, inclusive and sustainable growth ensured by the convergence of economic development, and management of environment and cultural resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme [or Global/Regional] Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Applicable Output(s) from the Country programme document for Bosnia and Herzegovina (2021-2025):**  Output 1.1. Authorities and communities have in place capacities and tools to ensure sustainable management and protection of natural resources.  Indicator 1.1b. Number of persistent organic pollutants-contaminated sites with environmental management plans drafted and approved. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Project title and Atlas Project Number:** Environmentally Sound Management of POPs in industrial and hazardous waste sectors | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **EXPECTED OUTPUT** | **OUTPUT INDICATORS**[**[1]**](https://euc-word-edit.officeapps.live.com/we/wordeditorframe.aspx?ui=en%2DUS&rs=en%2DUS&wopisrc=https%3A%2F%2Fundp.sharepoint.com%2Fteams%2FBIH%2FEE%2F_vti_bin%2Fwopi.ashx%2Ffiles%2Fdf2300e6881d422ea4d511e118c0e0b7&wdenableroaming=1&mscc=1&hid=319B20A0-700B-3000-A1C2-D54BD485B2B8&wdorigin=ItemsView&wdhostclicktime=1644830275711&jsapi=1&jsapiver=v1&newsession=1&corrid=e59325b6-bc0f-4a88-92d7-19e4c2ea80fa&usid=e59325b6-bc0f-4a88-92d7-19e4c2ea80fa&sftc=1&mtf=1&sfp=1&instantedit=1&wopicomplete=1&wdredirectionreason=Unified_SingleFlush&rct=Medium&ctp=LeastProtected#_ftn1) | **DATA SOURCE** | **BASELINE** | | | **TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)** | | | | | | | | | | | | **DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS** |
| **Value** | **Year** | | **Year 1**  **2019/2020** | | **Year 2**  **2020/2021** | **Year 3**  **2021/2022** | | **Year 4**  **2022/2023** | | | | **Year 5**  **2023/2024** | | **FINAL** |
| **Risk for people`s health and environment reduced through the prevention of unintentional persistent organic pollutants` (U-POPs) releases, shifting from POPs toward non-POPs chemicals in the plastic industry** | *Waste containing persistent organic pollutants (POPs) destructed in a sound manner*    Number of women and men that participate in recognition, definition and project implementation activities. | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review* | *0*  5 females and 2 males (2019) | | *2019* | *0*  0 females  and 0 males | *0*  0 females  and 0 males | | *17*  7 females and  10 males | *5*  3 females and 2 males | | | | *11*  5 females and 6 males | | | *40*  20 females and 20 males (2023) | *Programme reports (monthly); policies or other measures adopted by stakeholders* |
| ***ACTIVITY RESULTS*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **1. Capacity building and mainstreaming of POPs related legislation into the process of harmonisation of the BiH environmental legislation** | *1.1. Framework for the implementation of the Stockholm Convention in Bosnia and Herzegovina developed and aligned with EU accession requirements* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Final Review*  *Verification by the third body* | *No* | | *2019* | *No* | *No-*  *Comment:*  *all ministries and stakeholders in charge of the Stockholm Convention implementation familiarized with framework for the Stockholm Convention at* | | *Yes* | *Yes* | | | | *Yes* | | | *Yes* | *Institutional framework for implementation of Stockholm Convention harmonized with NIP* |
| *1.2. Established working groups for the implementation of Stockholm Convention in accordance with National Implementation Plan (NIP)* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Final Review*  *Verification by the third body* | *No* | | *2019* | *Yes* | *Yes*  *Yes, several working groups established (pending prioritized legislation at each governance level)* | | *Yes* | *Yes* | | | | *Yes* | | | *Yes* | *Institutional partners embrace participatory approach to decision-making on Stockholm Convention.*    *Institutional roles and responsibilities are clear and agreed* |
| *1.3. Number of women and man (with regard to their position) represented into working groups relevant to the Project* | *Project reports*  *Working groups TOR and meeting minutes* | *0* | | *2019* |  | *40% of women enrolled in functional working groups*  *The goal achieved as working groups were established in early 2021, the 1st kick off session was attended by 42 women from 63 participants* | |  |  | | | |  | | | *40% of women enrolled in functional working groups* | *Proposals set out in the NIP are followed*    *Institutional roles and responsibilities are clear and agreed* |
| *1.4. At least four POPs related decrees drafted and approved by the working groups* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Final Review*  *Verification by the third body* | *0* | | *2019* | *0* | *1* | | *4* | *0* | | | | *0* | | | *4* | *Limited political and institutional ownership*    *Institutional roles and responsibilities are clear and agreed*    *Data exchange not agreed amongst all institutions*  Limited interest by the private sector to engage in project activities |
| *1.5. Training program developed and provided for environmental decision makers* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Final Review*  *Verification by the third body* | *No* | | *2019* | *No* | *Yes*  *Achieved* | | *Yes* | *Yes* | | | | *Yes* | | | *Yes* |
| *1.6.*  *BiH wide consultations organized* | *List of participants*  *Training programme*  *Consultation meeting minutes*  *Project reports* | *0* | | *2019* | *No* | *Yes* | | *Yes* | *Yes* | | | | *Yes* | | | *Yes* |
| *1.7.*  A database on POPs, containing also information on new POPs not fully addressed in the NIP is developed and made available to stakeholders and listed in database. At least three major abandoned industrial sites inspected and included in Inventory on POPs | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Final Review*  *Verification by the third body* | *No* | | *2019* | *No* | *No* | | *Yes* | *Yes* | | | | *Yes* | | | *Yes* |
| POPs containing waste or equipment disposed of through packaging and shipping to disposal facilities, compliant with the Stockholm Convention and Basel Convention’s requirements |  | *0* | | *2019* | *0* | *0* | | *0* | *0* | | | | *50 tons* | | | *50 tons* |
| **2. Prevention and monitoring of U-POPs generation and of release of POPs through minimization, segregation and environmentally sound management of selected hazardous waste stream** | *2.1 Proper segregation and management of waste established* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by the third body* | *No* | | *2019* | *No* | *No*  *N/A, this activity has been cancelled due to absence of incinerators with medical facilities* | | *N/A* | *N/A* | | | | *N/A* | | | *N/A* | *Public sector institutions are willing to be actively involved in project activities*    *Limited interest by the private sector to engage in project activities* |
| *2.2. Number of people from relevant institutions and pesticide retailers trained* | *Project Report*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by the Third Body* | *0* | | *2019* | *0* | *0* | | *60, at least 30% are female trainees* | *40, at least 30% are female trainees* | | | | *0* | | | *100, at least 30% are female trainees* |
| *2.6. Number of laboratories trained on the sampling and analysis of POPs and U-POPs in the environment and at the stack of industrial sources* | *Project Report*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by the Third Body* | *0* | | *2019* | *0* | *0* | | *0* | *0* | | | | *1* | | | *1* |
| *2.7. Number of sampling and analysis of POPs (U-POPs in the atmosphere and POPs pesticide in soil) carried out* | *Project Report*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by*  *the Third Body* | *0* | | *2019* | *0* | *0* | | *0* | *20* | | | | *30* | | | *50* | *Public sector institutions are willing to be actively involved in project activities* |
| *2.8. Number of employees of Custom Service trained to track illegal import of chemicals and goods contaminated by POPs* | *Project Report*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by*  *the Third Body* | *0* | | *2019* | *0* | *0* | | *20, at least 20% are female trainees* | *0* | | | | *0* | | | *20, at least 20% are female trainees* |
| **3. Implementation of green chemistry principles in plastic manufacturing to prevent the use of and release of new POPs, including the candidate deca PBDE and SCCP** | *3.1 Number of participants trained on green chemistry in plastic manufacturing* | *Project Report*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by the Third Body* | *0* | | *2019* | *0* | *0* | | *0* | *50, at least 20% are female trainees* | | | | *0* | | | *50* | *Limited interest by the private sector to engage in project activities* |
| *3.2 Quantity (in tons) of polybrominated diphenyl ethers (C-PBDE) replaced by introduction of non-POP alternative to flame retardants in plastic manufacturing* | *Project Report*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by the Third Body*  *Industrial production reports* | *0* | | *2019* | *0* | *0* | | *0* | *0* | | | | *5 t C-PBDE* | | | *5 t C-PBDE* | *Limited interest by the private sector to engage in project activities* |
| *3.3 Quantity (in tons) of short chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP) replaced by introduction of non-POP alternative to flame retardants in plastic manufacturing* | *Project Report*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by the Third Body*  *Industrial production reports* | *0* | | *2019* | *0* | *0* | | *0* | *0* | | | | *5 t SCCP* | | | *5 t SCCP* |
| *3.4 Incentive mechanism(s) to ensure sustainability and replicability of GC initiative in the manufacturing industry developed* | *Project Report*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by the Third Body* | *No* | | *2019* | *No* | *No* | | *No* | *NO* | | | | *Yes* | | | *Yes* | *Willingness of producers to develop their production processes* |
| **4. Management and disposal of PCBs and POPs from abandoned industrial premises** | **Risk assessment conducted, and remediation designs developed for at least 2 POPs contaminated sites** | *Project Report*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by the Third Body* | *0* | | *2019* | *0* | *1* | | *0* | *0* | | | | *1* | | | *2* |  |
| **5. Monitoring, learning, adaptive feedback, outreach and evaluation** | *5.1. Documentation of project results and achievement* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Verification by the third body* | *0* | | *2019* | *0* | *0* | | *0* | | | *0* | *1* | | | *1 comprehensive document containing all relevant information on project results and achievements consolidated* | | *Institutional roles and responsibilities are clear and agreed* |
| *5.2. Methodology for POPs monitoring and evaluation of results developed* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Verification by the third body* | *0* | | *2019* | *0* | *0* | | *0* | | | *0* | *1* | | | *1 methodology developed* | | *Roles and responsibilities within the UNDP PMU are clear and agreed* |
| *5.3. Study visits to the institutions from the region for showcasing the best practices of POPs M&E to the relevant institutions organized* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Verification by the third body* | *0* | | *2019* | *0* | *0* | | *0* | | | *1* | *1* | | | *2 study visits organized* | |
| *5.4. Number of people participated to the study visits* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Verification by the third body* | *0* | | *2019* | *0* | *0* | | *0* | | | *10* | *10* | | | *20, at least 20% are female participants* | | *Roles and responsibilities within the UNDP PMU are clear and agreed* |
| *5.5 Number of trainings on POPs-related gender mainstreaming* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Verification by the third body* | *0* | | *2019* | *0* | *0*  *One gender mainstreaming training shall be held*  *in early 2021* | | *1* | | | *0* | *0* | | | *1 training on POPs-related gender mainstreaming held* | |
| *5.6. Number of Project's employees and Project partners trained on POPs-related gender mainstreaming* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Verification by the third body* | *0* | | *2019* | *0* | *0* | | *30, of which 30% are female employees* | | | *0* | *0* | | | *30 employees, of which 30% are females attended the training on POPs-related gender mainstreaming held* | |
| *5.7.*  *Number of POPs-related awareness-raising campaigns organized* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Verification by the third body* | *0* | | *2019* | *0* | *0* | | *1* | | | *2* | *1* | | | *4 POPs-related awareness-raising events organized* | |
| *5.8. Number of POPs-related awareness-raising events organized in cooperation with local NGOs and CSOs* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Verification by the third body* | *0* | | *2019* | *0* | *0* | | *1* | | | *1* | *0* | | | *At least 2 POPs-related awareness-raising events organized in cooperation with NGOs and CSOs* | |
| *5.9.*  *Estimated outreach on chemicals safety and risks, targeted toward the general public and vulnerable populations* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Verification by the third body* | *0* | | *2019* | *Awareness-raising events* | | | | | | | | | | ***Awareness-raising events:*** *at least 1,000 people attended awareness-raising events of which 30% are females*    ***Social media channels:***  *At least 78,428 people reached through social media channels* | |
| *0* | *0* | | *500, at least 30% are females* | | | *250, at least 30% are females* | *250, at least 30% are females* | | |
| *Social media channels* | | | | | | | | | |
|  | *8,428 (female 4,716)* | | *30,000* | | | *20,000* | *20,000* | | |
| **6. Inventory of appliances and equipment in the sector of refrigeration and air-conditioning technology and heat pumps, and fire protection systems** | *6.1. Proper segregation and management of waste established* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by the third body* | *No* | | *2019* | *NA* | *NA* | | *NA* | *NA* | | | | *Yes* | | | *Yes* | Limited interest by the private sector to engage in project activities |
| *6.2.*  *Number of appliances and equipment inserted into the database* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by the third body* | *No* | | *2019* | *0* | *0* | | *0* | *Up to 600* | | | | *0* | | | *Up to 600 of devices inserted into the database* |
| *6.3.*  *Number of owners/operators of appliances and equipment inserted into the database* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by the third body* | *No* | | *2019* | *0* | *0* | | *0* | *Up to 300 owners/operators* | | | | *0* | | | *Up to 300 owners/operators inserted into the database* |  |
| *6.4. Number of authorized repairers of refrigeration equipment and appliances inserted into the database* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by the third body* | *No* | | *2019* | *0 -Revised indicator, as activities started mid 2020* | *0 - Revised indicator, as activities started mid 2020* | | *130 – revised indicator, as this activity is scheduled to be finalized in July 2021.* | *0* | | | | *0* | | | *Up to 130 authorized repairers of refrigeration equipment and appliances inserted into the database* |  |
| *6.5.*  *Number of importers of equipment and devices inserted into the database* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by the third body* | *No* | | *2019* | *0* | *0* | | *0* | *0* | | | | *30* | | | *Up to 30 importers of equipment and devices inserted into the database* |  |
| *6.6. Number of legislative documents developed and adopted regulating the issues of ODSs* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by the third body* | *5* | | *2019* | *0 - Revised indicator, as activities started mid 2020* | *0* | | *4* | *0* | | | | *0* | | | *Up to 4 legislative document developed and adopted regulating the issues of ODSs* |  |
|  | *6.7. Service Record System for appliances and equipment inserted into the database established* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by the third body* | *No* | | *2019* | *NA* | *NA* | | *Yes* | *NA* | | | | *NA* | | | *Service Record System for appliances and equipment inserted into the database established* |  |
|  | *6.9. Inspection of equipment, service records, repairers, equipment importers by environmental inspectors* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by the third body* | *No* | | *2019* | *NA* | *NA* | | *Yes* | *NA* | | | | *NA* | | | *Inspection of equipment, service records, repairers, equipment importers by environmental inspectors introduced* |  |
|  | *6.12. Number of trainings for employees of administrative institutions on monitoring and reporting the import of ODSs organized* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by the third body* | *No* | | *2019* | *0* | *2*  *1 Workshop on reviewing actions needed to create database of ODS equipment, owners, service technician to date* | | *0* | *0* | | | | *0* | | | *2 trainings for employees v of administrative institutions on monitoring and reporting the import of ODSs organized* |  |
|  | *6.13. Number of employees of administrative institutions that attended the trainings* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by the third body* | *No* | | *2019* | *0* | *50, at least 30% are female employees*    *In total 43 individuals attended, including 13 government reps (7 women); 2 academic community 15 private sector, and 15 others* | | *0* |  | | | | *0* | | | *At least 50 employees, of which 30% females, of administrative institutions attended the training on monitoring and reporting the import of ODSs* |  |
|  | *6.12. Number of trainings for industries involved in the project* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by the third body* | *No* | | *2019* | *0* | *2*  *15 private sector attended the training* | | *0* | *0* | | | | *0* | | | *2 trainings for employees v of administrative institutions on monitoring and reporting the import of ODSs organized* |  |
|  | *6.13.*  *Number of employees of industries involved in the project that attended the trainings* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by the third body* | *No* | | *2019* | *0* | *20, at least 20% are female employees*    *15 employees from private sector, 11 were women* | | *0* | *0* | | | | *0* | | | *At least 20 employees, of which 20% females, of administrative institutions attended the training on monitoring and reporting the import of ODSs* |  |
|  | *6.14.*  *Number of meetings for regional experience-sharing regarding the ODSs-related databases* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by the third body* | *No* | | *2019* | *0* | *0* | | *0* | *0* | | | | *0* | | | *2 meetings for regional experience-sharing regarding the ODSs related databases organized* |  |
| **7. Responsible management of potentially infectious waste in relation to the covid-19 public health crisis** | *7.1.*  *Developed instruction for waste handling of the potentially infectious waste treatment at home* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by the third body* | *No* | | *2020* | *-* | *Yes* | | *Yes* | *Yes* | | | | *Yes* | | | *Yes* |  |
| *7.2.*  S*imple communication strategy with devised key messages developed and validated by key stakeholders* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by the third body* | *No* | | *2020* | *-* | *Yes* | | *Yes* | *Yes* | | | | *Yes* | | | *Yes* |  |
| *7.3. Report on rapid scan of the medical waste disposal practices during the public health crisis* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by the third body* | *No* | | *2020* | *-* | *Yes* | | *Yes* | *Yes* | | | | *Yes* | | | *Yes* | Limited interest by the health care institutions to engage in project activities |
| *7.4. Number of separate waste disposal equipment and medical waste treatment facilities procured* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by the third body* | *0* | | *2020* | *-* | *3* | | *0* | *0* | | | | *0* | | | *3*  *Result is 9*  *2 sterilizers*  *3 autoclaves*  *1 shredding machine*  *3 ADR vehicles* |
| *7.5.* *Updated database on medical waste generation* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by the third body* | *No* | | *2020* | *-* | *Yes* | | *Yes* | *Yes* | | | | *Yes* | | | *Yes*  *(GIS data base developed)* |
| *7.6. Analysis of the quantity and type of medical waste produced in healthcare institutions developed* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by the third body* | *No* | | *2020* | *-* | *Yes*  *Yes* | | *Yes* | *Yes* | | | | *Yes* | | | *Yes* |
| *7.7. Number of healthcare workers trained to apply the best international practices for separation and overall handling of medical waste in healthcare institutions* | *Lists of participants*  *Training materials*  *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review* | *0* | | *2020* | *-* | *100* *at least 30% are female healthcare workers*    female: 206  male: 62  total: 268 | | *0* | *0* | | | | *0* | | | *At least 100 healthcare workers, of which 30% females*  *Result 210* |
| *7.8. Localized protocols for treating potentially infectious household waste for waste management companies developed* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by the third body* | *No* | | *2020* | *-* | *Yes*  *Yes* | | *Yes* | *Yes* | | | | *Yes* | | | *Yes* | Limited interest by the utility companies to engage in project activities |
| *7.9. Number of personal protective equipment sets for workers collecting household waste in target communities procured* | *Project reports*  *Mid-term review*  *Final review*  *Verification by the third body* | *0* | | *2020* | *-* | *700* | | *0* | *0* | | | | *0* | | | *700* | Result: 1058 |

[***[1]***](https://euc-word-edit.officeapps.live.com/we/wordeditorframe.aspx?ui=en%2DUS&rs=en%2DUS&wopisrc=https%3A%2F%2Fundp.sharepoint.com%2Fteams%2FBIH%2FEE%2F_vti_bin%2Fwopi.ashx%2Ffiles%2Fdf2300e6881d422ea4d511e118c0e0b7&wdenableroaming=1&mscc=1&hid=319B20A0-700B-3000-A1C2-D54BD485B2B8&wdorigin=ItemsView&wdhostclicktime=1644830275711&jsapi=1&jsapiver=v1&newsession=1&corrid=e59325b6-bc0f-4a88-92d7-19e4c2ea80fa&usid=e59325b6-bc0f-4a88-92d7-19e4c2ea80fa&sftc=1&mtf=1&sfp=1&instantedit=1&wopicomplete=1&wdredirectionreason=Unified_SingleFlush&rct=Medium&ctp=LeastProtected#_ftnref1) *Projects should use output indicators from the Strategic Plan IRRF and from the Country Programme Document, as relevant, in addition-specific results indicators. Indicators*

* 1. Theory of Change

The proposed project intends to prevent the release of persistent organic pollutants (POPs) in the environment through the implementation of green chemistry initiatives in the industry and agriculture, and destruction of identified POPs waste stockpiles.

The following POPs will be targeted by the project:

* Dioxins (PCDD/F) released and empty pesticide containers.
* POPs substances and newly listed POPs such as polybrominated diphenyl ethers (C-PBDE and Deca PBDE), short chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP), used in the manufacturing of plastic products, with special reference to plastic use in articles exposed to sources of heat;
* polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) existing in the dielectric fluid of electrical equipment, and obsolete POPs stockpiles/materials;

All these substances, listed under the Stockholm Convention (SC) on POPs, pose a global threat to the environment and human health due to their long persistence in the environment, their long term and cumulative toxic properties, and their capacity to bioaccumulate in living organisms.

One of the main sources of PCDD/F is indeed the uncontrolled combustion of chlorinated plastic (PVC), which is a material of widespread use in healthcare due to its very good technical properties. Smaller amounts of PCDD/Fs may be released also from the uncontrolled combustion of other waste, like other plastics material, organics, etc. The use of substandard incinerators is a common issue for the disposal of healthcare waste as these wastes, due to their infectious potential, cannot be stored for more than few hours. Therefore, the proper segregation of healthcare waste to prevent plastic from being burnt, the adoption of safer and economical pre-treatment processes (non-combustion disinfection, shredding) have both global (prevention of the release of unintentional POPs - U-POPs) and local (better waste management, reduced risk of infection and intoxication by harmful fumes released in the vicinity of the hospitals by substandard incineration) benefits. However, the internal research showed that major health facilities throughout BIH do not possess own incinerators for medical waste nor apply such practices, but rather contract specialized companies to treat and dispose such waste.

As far as empty containers of pesticides, this is unfortunately a common issue in Bosnia and Herzegovina where this type of waste is still managed improperly. Pesticide containers are often burned along with common agricultural residues out in the field. Although the amount of PCDD/F which may be released by these containers is low, the presence of pesticide residues in these containers, including chlorinated pesticides, will unavoidable result in the generation and release of U-POPs.

PBDEs and hexabromobiphenyl (HBB) were added to the list of the SC by the Conference of the Parties in 2009. During development of the preliminary inventory, the National Implementation Plan (NIP), a PBDEs/ PFOS (perfluorooctane sulfonic acid) Inventory Group concluded that chemicals with the collective term PBDEs (Penta PBDE and Octa PBDE) were most often used for treatment of polyurethane foam used in the transport sector, therefore, their recycling, dumping or burning may cause the release of these POPs in the environment.

Moreover, the manufacturing of plastic articles may require the use of flame retardants as an additive to reduce the risk of fire. Some of these flame retardants contain compounds with POPs characteristics, like the deca-PBDE, which has been recently considered by the SC`s POP review committee, as fulfilling the criteria set by Annex D of the SC.

Based on their potential for bio-accumulation, the potential long-range environmental transport, persistence and toxicity, SCCPs have been recently considered by the SC’s POP review committee, as fulfilling the criteria set by Annex D of the Stockholm convention. SCCPs are used as pressure lubricants, as flame retardants in plastics and textiles, as plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride in polyethylene sealants, and in detergents. There is an emerging plastic manufacturing industry in Bosnia and Herzegovina, where awareness of the existence of alternatives to POPs chemicals in the plastic manufacturing is low.

In addition to around 170 tons of equipment with “suspected presence of PCB” were reported in the NIP but not yet tested or precisely quantified amount of POPs stockpiles, not only limited to obsolete electrical equipment containing PCBs, is likely scattered in the country. The number of industrial sites abandoned after the independence declaration and the subsequent war is still not fully known, and there is the need to undertake a detailed inventory of these sites.

**The logic behind this intervention is that the risk for people’s health and the environment will be reduced only if the POPs related legislation is mainstreamed into the process of inter-institutional and the BIH environmental legislation is harmonized with EU standards, if the PCDD/F release is avoided through the establishment of capacity for the proper segregation and management of waste generating U-POPs and if the green chemistry principles are adopted in the emerging plastic manufacturing sector, contributing to the avoidance of the use of at least 10 tons of PBDE, deca PBDE and short chain chlorinated paraffins.**

The desired higher-level change will be attained only if the coordination structure for the implementation of the convention (horizontal and vertical) is established to ensure that POPs related legislation is mainstreamed in to the process of inter-institutional and EU harmonization of the BIH’s environmental legislation and if the Stockholm Convention is mainstreamed in the environmental legislation of the 2 entities and Brčko District. The process will be facilitated by adequate monitoring with a software/ database on POPs, that will be developed and made available to the stakeholders.

The PCDD/F release will be avoided through the establishment of capacity for the proper segregation and management of waste generating U-POPs, including capacity building, better segregation of waste streams instalment and demonstration of disposal technologies and the implementation of environmentally sound management of plastic waste contaminated by pesticides.

Green chemistry principles will be adopted in the emerging plastic manufacturing sector with the avoidance of the use of at least 10 tons of PBDE, deca PBDE and short chain chlorinated paraffins if the specific capacities are strengthened in the plastic manufacturing industry (part of the experts trained will be professors as well as higher education staff) and if non-POP alternative to flame retardants introduced in plastic manufacturing with the replacement of at least 5 t of C-PBDE and at least 5 t of SCCP yearly.

Inventory and disposal of PCBs and POPs from abandoned industrial premises will be inspected, assessed for the presence of POPs, and listed in a data base.

The envisaged activities will be followed by monitoring and post-implementation quality assurance to ensure beneficiary satisfaction with the relevance and quality of the assistance provided by the Project.

This intervention rests on the assumption that there is a strong government ownership to meet commitments to the Stockholm Convention and that the coordination structure for the implementation of the Convention (horizontal and vertical) is established to ensure that POPs related legislation is mainstreamed in to the process of inter-institutional and EU harmonization of the BIH’s environmental legislation and if the Stockholm Convention is mainstreamed in the environmental legislation of the 2 entities and Brčko District.