



Distr.: General  
25 April 2018  
Original: English



**United Nations  
Environment  
Programme**

---

**Conference of the Parties to the Bamako Convention  
on the Ban of the Import into Africa and the Control of Transboundary  
Movement and Management of Hazardous Wastes within Africa  
Second meeting**  
Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire  
30 January–1 February 2018

## **Decision 2/4: Synergies with other conventions and initiatives**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* articles 10 and 11 of the Bamako Convention on the Ban of the Import into Africa and the Control of Transboundary Movement and Management of Hazardous Wastes within Africa,

*Bearing in mind* the role of the African regional economic communities in promoting integration and cooperation among member States,

*Recognizing* the value of the synergies among the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade and the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants,

*Recalling* the Abidjan Declaration on “The Bamako Convention: a platform for a pollution-free Africa” adopted by ministers of the environment at the second meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Bamako Convention;

1. *Requests* the parties to:
  - (a) Collaborate with subregional integration organizations for capacity-building of stakeholders, including policymakers, the informal sector, port authorities, consumers, non-governmental organizations, civil society and the private sector, in the management of hazardous wastes;
  - (b) Encourage subregional organizations to set up networks for the exchange of information on hazardous wastes and for the provision of alerts regarding the illegal traffic of such wastes;
  - (c) Develop a partnership between the Bamako Convention and the International Atomic Energy Agency and other relevant organizations on the management of radioactive materials and hazardous chemicals, including for the exchange of information;
  - (d) Collaborate with the secretariats of relevant multilateral agreements for the integration of poison emergency centres into national health and development plans;
  - (e) Collaborate with the regional economic communities to harmonize the methodological approach for the development of extended producer responsibility;
  - (f) Collaborate with regional organizations for the development of regional projects for the management of hazardous wastes;

- (g) Collaborate among themselves on the harmonization of policies, strategies, plans and regulations for the sound management of hazardous wastes;
- (h) Capitalize on the implementation strategies that exist in the context of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions;
- (i) Leverage existing databases, guides and technical guidelines, platforms and expertise in the field of hazardous and radioactive waste management at the national and regional levels;
- (j) Develop public-private partnerships for the sound management of hazardous wastes;
- (k) Strengthen partnerships and mechanisms for technical cooperation between States and United Nations entities in awareness-raising for policymakers and decision makers in countries and in subregional organizations to encourage the implementation of the Bamako Convention and the allocation of resources to hazardous waste management activities;
- (l) Establish databases and knowledge management platforms on hazardous wastes at the national and subregional levels;
- (m) Encourage the establishment of regional infrastructure for the treatment and disposal of hazardous wastes;
- (n) Develop regulations to make extended producer responsibility mandatory;
- (o) Raise awareness on the environmental and health benefits of compliance with the provisions of the Bamako Convention and the practical opportunities that could be created in all African countries as a result of compliance, and disseminate relevant information to national stakeholders through the organization of workshops, exchange visits and platforms;

2. *Requests* the secretariat to:

- (a) Cooperate with subregional organizations, regional research institutes and the European Union Chemical Biological Radiological and Nuclear Risk Mitigation Centres of Excellence in the field of hazardous waste management;
- (b) Strengthen, promote and cooperate with international law enforcement networks, including existing illegal traffic control networks, to prevent transboundary movements of waste across the borders of States parties;
- (c) Establish a watch and warn system on hazardous wastes;
- (d) Disseminate information on illegal traffic in hazardous wastes to States parties;
- (e) Strengthen existing networks on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous and radioactive wastes;
- (f) Develop a partnership on training with the Basel and Stockholm regional centres and the European Union Chemical Biological Radiological and Nuclear Risk Mitigation Centres of Excellence.