

STOCKHOLM CONVENTION

INTRODUCTION

GLOBAL TREATY TO PROTECT HUMAN HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT FROM PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS (POPS)

POPS ARE CHEMICALS THAT

1. REMAIN INTACT IN THE ENVIRONMENT FOR LONG PERIODS,
2. ARE DISTRIBUTED GEOGRAPHICALLY THROUGH TROPHIC LEVELS,
3. ACCUMULATE IN THE FATTY TISSUE OF LIVING ORGANISMS
4. ARE TOXIC TO HUMANS AND WILDLIFE.

CONVENTION RATIFIED BY 152 COUNTRIES AND ENTERED INTO FORCE ON 17 MAY 2004
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION FOCUSES ON ELIMINATING OR REDUCING RELEASE OF POP.
SETS UP A SYSTEM FOR TACKLING ADDITIONAL CHEMICALS IDENTIFIED AS UNACCEPTABLY HAZARDOUS

STOCKHOLM CONVENTION AIMS

ELIMINATE DANGEROUS POPS, STARTING WITH THE 12 WORST
SUPPORT THE TRANSITION TO SAFER ALTERNATIVES
TARGET ADDITIONAL POPS FOR ACTION
CLEANUP OLD STOCKPILES AND EQUIPMENT CONTAINING POPS
WORK TOGETHER FOR A POPS-FREE FUTURE