Respondent Information

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Language	**System language**

1. Name of the Regional Centre submitting the report

Stockholm Convention Regional Centre in Algeria (SCRC Algeria)
Basel Convention Regional Centre for Arab States in Egypt (BCRC Egypt)
Basel/Stockholm Convention Regional Centre for French Speaking countries in Africa (BCRC/SCRC Senegal)
Basel/Stockholm Convention Regional Centre for English speaking countries in Africa (BCRC/SCRC South Africa)
Stockholm Convention Regional Centre in Kenya (SCRC Kenya)
Basel Convention Coordinating Centre for the African Region in Nigeria (BCCC Africa)
Basel/Stockholm Convention Regional Centre for the Asia and Pacific (BCRC/SCRC China)
Stockholm Convention Regional Centre in India (SCRC India)
Basel/Stockholm Convention Regional Centre for South East Asia in Indonesia (BCRC/SCRC Indonesia)
*** Basel/Stockholm Convention Regional Centre in Iran (BCRC/SCRC Iran) ***
Stockhom Convention Regional Centre in Kuwait (SCRC Kuwait)
Pacific Regional Centre for the Joint Implementation of the Basel and Waigani Conventions (BCRC/SPREP)
Basel Convention Regional Centre for the South American Region in Argentina (BCRC Argentina)
Stockholm Convention Regional Centre in Brazil (SCRC Brazil)
Basel Convention Regional Centre for the Caribbean Region (BCRC Caribbean)
Stockholm Convention Regional Centre in Mexico (SCRC Mexico)
Stockholm Convention Regional Centre in Panama (SCRC Panama)
Basel/Stockholm Convenion Coordinating/Regional Centre for LAC Region in Uruguay (BCCC/SCRC Uruguay)
Stockholm Convention Regional Centre in Czech Republic (SCRC Czech Republic)
Basel Convention Regional Centre for Central Europe in Slovakia (BCRC Slovakia)
Basel Convention Regional Centre in Russian Federation (BCRC Russia)
Nominated Stockholm Convention Centre in Russian Federation (NSCC Russia)
Stockholm Convention Regional Centre in Spain (SCRC Spain)

2. Please provide details about the reporting period and submission

Name of the person submitting the report
Mehdi Khadem Sameni

Respondent email
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Date of submission:
12/30/2020

Reporting period from:
1/1/2019

Reporting period to:
12/31/2020

3. Goal(s) description

-To identify the status and needs in member countries, and to implement Basel and Stockholm Conventions through training, information, awareness-raising activities
- Strengthening the environmentally Sound Management of Hazardous Wastes and other Wastes
- To enhance the implementation of the environmentally sound management of HW and other wastes
- Effective cooperation among the countries in the region (South and West Asia)
- Expose the member countries to the latest solid waste disposal technologies

4. Specific objectives

-Development of ESM of HW and other wastes and chemicals through regional and national workshops, seminars to transfer updated technologies to the countries in the region.
- Promoting capacity-building in the region including needs assessments and search to find the best solutions.
- To prepare technical guidelines on the management of hazardous wastes and other wastes.
- To promote public awareness on environmental and health impacts of hazardous wastes6
- To encourage the best approaches, practices and methodologies for ESM and minimization of the generation of HW and other wastes, through case studies and pilot demonstration projects
- Search to find the solution, generate, provide, collect, transmit and use reliable information and data regarding import, export, generation and management of the wastes covered Basel and Stockholm conventions.
- Enhance synergy with other Basel and Stockholm Conventions regional centers
- To reach satisfying communication among member states and non-member states, centers and parties in Asia.
- To develop the center's strategy for financial sustainability

5. Kindly give details on the strategies that were taken in order to implement the business plan/workplan

	Strategies	What was done
Endorsement/involvement of the beneficiaries (list applicable activities/projects or the entire plan)	**-Meetings and communications with the governmental and non-governmental organization** **-Communication with possible donors** **-Collaboration with top universities of**	***Online meeting of Toxic Pollutants Review Committee (POPRC)** ***Organizing meetings of the Chemical Safety Commission in order to implement the provisions of the BRS**

Iran		**conventions and hazardous waste management policy**
-Translation, Publication, and distribution of Basel and Stockholm guidelines		***Organizing the meetings of the Waste Provincial Working Group following Article 2 of the waste management executive regulation.**
-Strengthening communication with other member and non-member countries		***Organizing meetings of the National Waste Working Group with the presence of representatives of relevant agencies, NGOs, and organizations in the implementation of approvals following Article 3 of the waste management Executive Regulation.**
-Establishing online training platforms that give beneficiary countries free access to reach		***Organizing meetings of the Pesticides Control and Supervision Board to plan the registration of low-risk and environmentally friendly pesticides.**
-Developing online communication platforms for informing the national and international sectors		***Annual meetings of the High Council of Environment with the presence of representatives of relevant agencies, NGOs, and organizations chaired by the President of Iran.**
-Improving the commitment to Basel and Stockholm convention regulations		***Organizing technical meetings of waste management to implement the approvals of waste working groups.**
		***Organizing meetings of the specialized committee of the Infrastructure Affairs Commission - Industry and Environment regarding the organization of waste management in the country**
		***Launching a direct communication system for environmental NGOs across the country in the Department of Environment's portal**
		***Signing an MOU with the Iran National Environment Fund.**
		***Collaboration with the government and private sector to receive funding for projects.**
		***In-kind support from Department of the Environment-Iran including donated goods, services, and volunteer work to support projects.**
		***Signing contract with Amirkabir University for environmental management studies to implement the country's obligations under the Stockholm Convention.**
		***Signing contract with Shahid Beheshti University for environmental management studies to implement the country's obligations under the Basel Convention.**

***Signing contract with the University of Tehran for environmental management studies to implement the country's obligations under the Minamata Convention.**
***Signing contract with the Isfahan University of Technology for environmental management studies to implement the country's obligations under the Rotterdam Convention.**

***Collaboration in compiling export-import regulation act book 2019 -2020**
***Translation of twelve listed guidelines from the Basel and Stockholm Convention that published by the BRS secretariat.**

***Attending and presenting in Annual joint meeting to enhance cooperation and coordination between the regional centers under the Basel and Stockholm conventions 2019.**
***Attending and presenting in Annual joint meeting to enhance cooperation and coordination between the regional centers under the Basel and Stockholm conventions 2020.**
***Attending Triple COPs to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions (24 April - 5 May 2017, Geneva-Switzerland).**
***Attending Workshop on the Environmentally Sound Management of e-wastes and forum on their transboundary movements under the Basel Convention (21-24 January 2018, Beijing-China).**
***Attending EWG1 on RA of Basel Convention (March 2018, Geneva-Switzerland).**
***Attending EWG2 on RA of Basel Convention (December 2018, Buenos Aires-Argentina).**
***Attending EWG1 on RA of Basel Convention (November 2020, Bratislava - Slovakia).**
***Attending OEWG12 of Basel Convention online segment (September 2020).**
***Attending a meeting to attend the third regional meeting of the members of the Minamata Convention on Mercury.**
***Participating in the third session of the Minamata Convention Conference.**

		***Participating in technical training on mercury pollution prevention, treatment, and disposal of mercury in countries.** ***holding online webinar: "Determination of the Mass Concentration of PCDDs/PCDFs (Stationary Source Emissions)" .** ***holding online webinar: "The application of Plasma technology in hazardous waste management " .** ***Request to hold a webinar entitled: Waste Management for Biofuel and Value-added Products: An introduction to Pyrolysis Technology.** ***Holding the Steering Committee Meeting** ***Setting up a new website BCRC/SCRC-Iran** ***Completing Basel National Reporting** ***Publishing and revising the National Implementation Plan (NIP)**
Identification of potential donors/funds/agencies (list the funding sources that were identified)	**BCRC-SCRC Iran has continued former collaborations with national fund bodies, including governmental and private sectors and industries which are eager to collaborate with BCRC SCRC Iran for environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes and chemicals in the country in the accordance with Basel and Stockholm regulations.**	*** signing an MOU with Iran National Environmental Fund (IRNEF)** **-IRNEF is an independent legal, financial and administrative institute, performing in conformity and other regulations governing non-governmental public Institutions and organizations. The MOU was signed with Iran BCRC regional center to strengthen the center's activities.** ***obtaining funds from the Pars Energy Special Economic Zone to conduct "Regional workshop on Sampling of dioxins/furans from stationary sources".** *** signing an MOU with Research Institute of Petroleum Industry.** *** signing an MOU with Iran National Innovation Fund to Strengthening and Cooperating with knowledge-based Companies active in the field of environment and financing joint projects with international environmental institutions and meeting the technological needs of industries in the field of reducing environmental pollutants.** *** Department of Environment-Iran**

		(DOE in-kind support) **-Department of Environment of Iran has signed two contracts with Shahid Beheshti and Amir Kabir universities to provide academic and technical assistance to the BCRC/SCRC Iran.** *** Collaboration with the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) on waste management projects, (DOE in-kind support)** ***Communicating with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) on Master plan of environmental management of Hormozgan Sea- Iran.** ***Communicating with the government of Japan on mercury waste management in Iran.** ***Communicating with the government of Japan on marine plastic waste management in Iran.**
Preparation of effective grant proposals (list the project proposals that were prepared and submitted)	**-Identification of needs for implementing conventions and enhancing national capacities** **-Capacity building on Basel and Stockholm conventions** **-Needs assessment for the management of POPs and other hazardous wastes** **-Developing an online database for chemicals and hazardous wastes**	*****proposals sent for different funding bodies as follows:** ***Partnership on the plastic waste group(PWP)** **-Promoting environmentally sound management of plastic waste in Iran: A roadmap of sustainable production and consumption patterns for the selected petrochemical industry, Ministry of Petroleum** **-Ecotoxicology Microplastics on fish growth and reproduction: characterization based on wildlife research in the southern Caspian Sea and laboratory research on zebrafish, University of Tehran** **-Thermal and catalytic pyrolysis of plastic wastes to valuable products: A pilot plan study in Iran, University of Tehran** **-Curbside separation and physical transformation of plastic wastes in the residential MSW; cost-benefit, analysis**

upon a pilot study in Hamadan, Iran, Hamadan University of medical
***Small Grant Programmme (SGP)**
-Capacity building for environmentally sound management of marine and plastic wastes: A pilot project in Iran, Shahid Beheshti University
-Chemical recycling of polyethylene terephthalate(PET) waste to polyester, Industrial development and renovation organization of Iran
-The effect of ESM of plastic waste in reducing the emission of persistent organic pollutants (POPs) in the environment, Research Institute of Petroleum industry
***Specific International Programme (SIP)**
- Capacity building for effective implementation of Minamata Convention Focusing on Mercury Inventory, Tehran University

****Master plans of waste management:**
This National Plan has been implemented to legislate for activities related to waste management, and the enacted laws have been considered to be fully implemented for all provinces.
****Law enforcement in order to comply with environmental management:**
-In 2020, due to the favor of the government bodies and parliament of Iran to the environment topic, the credits of the Clause 'N', Paragraph '2' of the budget act associated with granting facilities to reduce environmental contaminations and preclude environmental destructions were approved.
****Conceptual design of waste management centers (hazardous landfill, incinerator plant,…) in Yazd with the support (financial and science) from Iran National Environmental Fund.**
****Conceptual design of waste management centers (hazardous landfill, incinerator plant,…) in Azerbaijan province with the support (financial and science) from Iran National Environmental Fund.**
****Conceptual design of waste management centers (landfill, incinerators,…) in Shiraz with the support (financial and science) from**

		Iran National Environmental Fund. ****Setting up Online Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System in Iran using 200 ambient air quality stations.**
Any other activities..	**Conducting academic researches on waste management and sound management of chemicals**	****Several articles about industrial and hazardous waste management have been published.**

6. Please provide a list of activities implemented

Activity 1 - Name
Collaboration between the Department of Environment-Iran and the Federal Ministery of the Environment, Nature Conservation, and Nuclear Safety- Germany

Activity 2 - Name
Regional workshop on sampling of dioxins/furans from stationary sources

Activity 3 - Name
Recycling various types of paint waste produced in different industries

Activity 4 - Name
Petroleum-contaminated soil bioremediation (1200 cubic meters)

Activity 5 - Name
The application of Plasma technology in hazardous waste management webinar

Activity 6 - Name
Determination of the Mass Concentration of PCDDs/PCDFs webinar

Activity 7 - Name
Educational course on planning for waste combustion and recovering energy for municipalities

Activity 8 - Name
Educational course on waste management for Afghanistan's municipalities waste management experts

Activity 9 - Name
Waste Management National Conference Tehran 2019

Activity 10 - Name
Design, manufacture, and operation of pet bottle self-receiving machine

Activity 11 - Name
Mashhad SIMP application design

Activity 12 - Name
Development of sanitary landfill equipped with leachate treatment plant

Activity 13 - Name
The first phase of the construction of Assaluyeh Waste Management Complex

Activity 14 - Name
Construction of an incinerator in the oil field of South Azadegan

Activity 15 - Name
Bioremediation of soils contaminated with petroleum compounds

Activity 16 - Name
Hazardous waste incinerator (Plasma technology)

Activity 17 - Name
Construction of MRF facilities in the waste transport fleet

Activity 18 - Name
Establishment of a waste separation system from the origin in Shiraz

Activity 19 - Name
Used cooking oil (UCO) Collection and pretreatment

Activity 20 - Name
Nanoceramic coatings which can be used in paint lines instead of conventional methods such as iron phosphate and zinc phosphate

Activity 21 - Name
Compiling Import-Export regulation act 2019 and 2020

Activity 22 - Name
Oil and gas drilling waste management based on bioremediation and solar desalination of the rest effluents

Activity 23 - Name
Educational-technical course on Sanitary Landfills

Activity 24 - Name
Waste Management National Conference Khuzestan 2019

Activity 25 - Name
Planning an integrated waste management in upstream oil industries

Activity 26 - Name
Purification of hydrocarbon pollutants and improvement of groundwater quality in the Assaluyeh region

Activity 27 - Name
Remediation oil-contaminated sites

Activity 28 - Name
Translation of the text of the guidelines published by the Secretariat of the Basel Convention

Activity 29 - Name
Setting up a new website for BCRC-SCRC Iran

Activity 30 - Name
Construction of the first module of waste pyrolysis unit in processing lines

Activity 1 Name:

IRregcentre171

7. Activity information

Project number
1

Project duration (in month)
24

Start date
9/1/2018

End date
9/1/2020

Planned start date
9/1/2018

Planned end date
9/1/2020

8. To which convention this activity is reported for?

Basel Convention (BC)
Stockholm Convention (SC)
*** Basel and Stockholm Convention (BC-SC) ***
Other : (Please specify)

9. Beneficiary country(ies)

Add or show beneficiary country(ies)

Global benefit not limited to countries

10. Select country(ies) (hidden)

*** Iran (Islamic Republic of) ***
Number of beneficiary country(ies)
1

11. Languages in which the activity was conducted

Arabic
Chinese
*** English ***
French
Russian
Spanish
Other : (Please specify)

12. Means of verification for language(s)

DIfferent workshops and meetings were set up to communicate about the projects with the presence of representatives of the Iranian government and GIZ.

13. Budget information:

Total project budget (in USD)
200000

14. Funding source(s):

Donor name
German Agency for International Cooperation(GIZ)

Amount in USD
200000

Means of verification
According to the MOU between the Iranian and German governments, the budget has been allocated

15. Collaborating agencie(s):

Organization name
Department of Environment of Iran

Country
Not answered

Means of verification
Not answered

16. Narrative summary of the activity, including outcomes (in quantifiable terms as much as possible)

Bilateral cooperation project between Department of Environment-Iran and the Federal Ministery of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety- Germany Is defined to create conditions for the implementation of new techniques to reduce and control waste and pollution and improve the issuance of environmental technical licenses and monitor the release and inspection of the industry.
The duration of this project is 24 months (2 years) and includes 16 missions and each mission is 5 working days in Iran. The beginning of this project was in October 2018 and it continued until October 2020.
During this project, other goals achieved, which are included:

1. Development of industrial practices using BAT
2. Development of proposals to establish a monitoring system and inspection by improved methods

3. Creating capacity building at the level of ministers and other relevant authorities (the BAT can only be a successful project if all stakeholders work together.)
For this purpose, capacity building programs were concluded in four periods with the above-mentioned objectives. The following is a summary of the programs presented for each period separately.
1- The first program:
1-1- Activity: Workshop on IPCC and BAT approach
1-2- Objectives
1-2-1- Provide IPCC and BAT approach in licensing supervision and inspection by German experts
2-2-1- Introduce a legal system on environmental licensing, emission monitoring, and inspection of industrial facilities
3-2-1- Preliminary analysis of differences and opportunities
4-2-1- Discussing of emission monitoring and inspection in examples of BAT application
2- The second program:
2-1- Activity
2-1-1- Holding a workshop and discussing emission monitoring, an inspection of examples of BAT applications
1-2-1- Case studies by German experts
3-1-2- Provide recommendations to national, regional, and local authorities responsible for enforcing environmental permits, inspections, and enforcement.
3- The third program:
1-3- activity:
1-1-3- Simulation of the licensing process based on case studies
1-2-2- Educate Iranian experts on how to create BAT license conditions, including BAT reference documents and related instructions
3-1-3- Assistance of German experts to Iranian experts in order to implement licenses in the form of simulation in the industry in two ways: installation of refinery and selection of Iranian partners
4-1-3- Develop applications and draft IPCC licenses (by creating licenses based on BAT) focusing on these tutorials
4- The second program:
4-1- Activity
4-1-1- Visit the site to operate the BAT program, checking documentation, and inspection
3-2-1- Examine the practical cases for the application of BAT in different industrial sites from different provinces and visit how to monitor the release and inspection

17. Are you reporting this activity under the Technology Transfer category?

Yes
*** No ***

18. Are you reporting this activity under the Technical Assistance category?

*** Yes ***
No

19. If yes to which of the following sub-categorie(s)?

SC-A: Development, updating and implementation of the national implementation plans called for in Article 7 of the Convention;
SC-B: Review of available infrastructure, capacity and institutions at the national and local levels and the potential to strengthen them in the light of the Convention;
SC-C: Training for decision-makers, managers and personnel responsible for issues related to the Convention in:
SC-C-i: Persistent organic pollutants identification;

SC-C-ii: Technical assistance needs identification;
SC-C-iii: Project proposal writing;
SC-C-iv: Legislation development and enforcement;
SC-C-v: Development of an inventory of persistent organic pollutants;
SC-C-vi: Risk assessment and management of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), dioxins and furans;
SC-C-vii: Evaluation of social and economic impacts;
*** SC-C-viii: Development of pollutant release and transfer registers; ***
SC-D: The development and strengthening of research capacity at the national, subregional and regional levels, including:
SC-D-i: The development and introduction of alternatives to persistent organic pollutants, with special emphasis on reducing the need for specific exemptions;
SC-D-ii: The training of technical personnel;
SC-E: The development and establishment of laboratory capacity, including the promotion of standard sampling and analysis procedures for the validation of inventories;
SC-F: The development, implementation and enforcement of regulatory controls and incentives for the sound management of persistent organic pollutants;
SC-G: The identification and disposal of persistent organic pollutant wastes, including transfer of environmentally sound technologies for the destruction of such wastes;
SC-H: The identification and promotion of best available techniques and best environmental practices;
SC-I: The identification and remediation of sites contaminated with persistent organic pollutants;
SC-J: The development and updating of a list of technologies that are available to be transferred to developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition in accordance with paragraph 4 of the Article 12 of the Convention;
SC-K: The promotion of awareness-raising and information-dissemination programmes, including awareness-raising among the general public, of issues related to the Convention;
SC-L: The identification of obstacles and barriers to the transfer of technology and identification of the means to overcome them;
SC-M: Effectiveness evaluation, including monitoring of levels of persistent organic pollutants.
BC-Goal-1: Effective implementation of parties' obligations on transboundary movements of hazardous and other wastes
BC-Objective-1.1: To reach a common understanding among parties of the definition, interpretation and terminology of wastes covered by the Convention, including the distinction between wastes and non wastes.
BC-Objective-1.2: To prevent and combat illegal traffic in hazardous and other wastes.
BC-Objective-1.3: To improve performance in meeting requirements pertaining to, among other things, notifications of national definitions of hazardous and other wastes, prohibitions and other control measures.
BC-Objective-1.4: To generate, provide, collect, transmit and use reliable qualitative and quantitative information and data regarding export, import and generation as required under Article 13 of the Convention.
*** BC-Goal-2: Strengthening the environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes ***
BC-Objective-2.1: To pursue the development of environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes, especially through the preparation of technical guidelines, and to promote its implementation in national legislation.
*** BC-Objective-2.2: To pursue the prevention and minimization of hazardous waste and other waste generation at source, especially through supporting and promoting activities designed to reduce at the national level the generation and hazard potential of hazardous and other wastes. ***
BC-Objective-2.3: To support and promote capacity-building for parties, including technological capability, through technology needs assessments and technology transfer, so as to reduce the generation and hazard potential of hazardous and other wastes.
*** BC-Objective-2.4: To facilitate national, regional and international commitment with regard to the management of priority waste streams, as identified in the programme of work of the Convention, taking into consideration the priorities of developing countries and countries with economies in transition and in accordance with the requirements of the Convention. ***
BC-Objective-2.5: To enhance and promote the sustainable use of resources by improving the management of hazardous and other wastes and to encourage the recognition of wastes as a resource, where appropriate.
BC-Goal-3: Promoting the implementation of the environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes as an essential contribution to the attainment of sustainable livelihood, the Millennium Development Goals and the protection of human health and the environment

BC-Objective-3.1: To develop national and regional capacity, particularly through the Basel Convention regional and coordinating centres, by integrating waste management issues into national sustainable development strategies and plans for sustainable livelihood.
*** BC-Objective-3.2: To promote cooperation with national, regional and international bodies, in particular cooperation and coordination between the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, to improve environmental and working conditions through the environmentally sound management of hazardous and other wastes. ***

20. Would you like to submit this activity to be considered as an excellent example for the centre's capacity to Identify/Document/Implement actions and practices aimed at assisting parties?

Yes
*** No ***

21. Would you like to submit this activity as an excellent example for the centre managing and conducting activities efficiently, effectively and transparently (one example for each count is enough)?

Yes
*** No ***

Activity 2 Name:
Regional workshop on sampling of dioxins/furans from stationary sources

22. Activity information

Project number
2

Project duration (in month)
Not answered

Start date
7/28/2019

End date
7/29/2019

Planned start date
7/28/2019

Planned end date
7/29/2019

23. To which convention this activity is reported for?

Basel Convention (BC)
*** Stockholm Convention (SC) ***
Basel and Stockholm Convention (BC-SC)
Other : (Please specify)

24. Beneficiary country(ies)

Add or show beneficiary country(ies)

Global benefit not limited to countries

25. Select country(ies) (hidden)

*** Iran (Islamic Republic of) ***
*** Iraq ***
Number of beneficiary country(ies)
2

26. Languages in which the activity was conducted

Arabic
Chinese
*** English ***
French
Russian
Spanish
Other : (Please specify)

27. Means of verification for language(s)

Not answered

28. Budget information:

Total project budget (in USD)
10000

29. Funding source(s):

Donor name
Gas and Petrochemical industries in Assaluyeh area

Amount in USD
10000

Means of verification
Not answered

30. Collaborating agencie(s):

Organization name
Department of Environment- Bushehr

Country
Iran

Means of verification
Not answered

31. Narrative summary of the activity, including outcomes (in quantifiable terms as much as possible)

Due to the establishment of the Gas and Petrochemical industries in Assaluyeh area, it was decided to hold a two-day workshop in the Pars Energy Special Economic Zone. Therefore, the invitation was sent by the BCRC/SCRC-Iran to the member and non-member countries of Iraq, Afghanistan, and Pakistan. Due to frequent correspondence with Pakistan, its representative did not attend the meetings. In this workshop, the dioxins/ furans sampling method follow by EN1948 and EPA 23 methods were also exhibited. On the last day of the course, participants visited the incinerator plant site. Explanations were provided by officials' employees at the site. After the field visit in the meeting hall of the control room, processes, and mechanisms of waste incineration were explained and the questions were answered.

32. Are you reporting this activity under the Technology Transfer category?

*** Yes ***
No

33. To which of the following sub-categorie(s)?

A. Training activities that impart hands on skills
*** B. Activities that provide knowledge on environmentally sound processes or procedures ***
*** C. Creating enabling environments to develop and implement innovative solutions ***
D. Building new institutional frameworks and capacities
E. Installing new infrastructure for eligible country parties
F. Ensuring the integrity of legal property rights in technology transfer

34. Are you reporting this activity under the Technical Assistance category?

*** Yes ***
No

35. If yes to which of the following sub-categorie(s)?

SC-A: Development, updating and implementation of the national implementation plans called for in Article 7 of the Convention;
SC-B: Review of available infrastructure, capacity and institutions at the national and local levels and the potential to strengthen them in the light of the Convention;
SC-C: Training for decision-makers, managers and personnel responsible for issues related to the Convention in:
SC-C-i: Persistent organic pollutants identification;
SC-C-ii: Technical assistance needs identification;
SC-C-iii: Project proposal writing;
SC-C-iv: Legislation development and enforcement;
SC-C-v: Development of an inventory of persistent organic pollutants;
*** SC-C-vi: Risk assessment and management of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), dioxins and furans; ***
SC-C-vii: Evaluation of social and economic impacts;
SC-C-viii: Development of pollutant release and transfer registers;
SC-D: The development and strengthening of research capacity at the national, subregional and regional levels, including:
SC-D-i: The development and introduction of alternatives to persistent organic pollutants, with special emphasis on reducing the need for specific exemptions;
SC-D-ii: The training of technical personnel;
SC-E: The development and establishment of laboratory capacity, including the promotion of standard sampling and analysis procedures for the validation of inventories;
SC-F: The development, implementation and enforcement of regulatory controls and incentives for the sound management of persistent organic pollutants;
SC-G: The identification and disposal of persistent organic pollutant wastes, including transfer of environmentally sound technologies for the destruction of such wastes;
SC-H: The identification and promotion of best available techniques and best environmental practices;
SC-I: The identification and remediation of sites contaminated with persistent organic pollutants;
SC-J: The development and updating of a list of technologies that are available to be transferred to developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition in accordance with paragraph 4 of the Article 12 of the Convention;
SC-K: The promotion of awareness-raising and information-dissemination programmes, including awareness-raising among the general public, of issues related to the Convention;
SC-L: The identification of obstacles and barriers to the transfer of technology and identification of the means to overcome them;
SC-M: Effectiveness evaluation, including monitoring of levels of persistent organic pollutants.

36. Would you like to submit this activity to be considered as an excellent example for the centre's capacity to Identify/Document/Implement actions and practices aimed at assisting parties?

Yes
*** No ***

37. Would you like to submit this activity as an excellent example for the centre managing and conducting activities efficiently, effectively and transparently (one example for each count is enough)?

Yes
*** No ***

Activity 3 Name:
Recycling various types of paint waste produced in different industries

38. Activity information

Project number
3

Project duration (in month)
26

Start date
12/20/2016

End date
3/11/2019

Planned start date
12/20/2016

Planned end date
3/11/2019

39. To which convention this activity is reported for?

Basel Convention (BC)
*** Stockholm Convention (SC) ***
Basel and Stockholm Convention (BC-SC)
Other : (Please specify)

40. Beneficiary country(ies)

Add or show beneficiary country(ies)

Global benefit not limited to countries

41. Select country(ies) (hidden)

*** Iran (Islamic Republic of) ***
Number of beneficiary country(ies)
1

42. Languages in which the activity was conducted

Arabic
Chinese
English
French
Russian
Spanish
Other : (Please specify)

Farsi

43. Means of verification for language(s)

Not answered

44. Budget information:

Total project budget (in USD)
12000

45. Funding source(s):

Donor name
Shareholders of Part Pishrogaman Company

Amount in USD
12000

Means of verification
Not answered

46. Collaborating agencie(s):

Organization name
Not answered

Country
Not answered

Means of verification
Not answered

47. Narrative summary of the activity, including outcomes (in quantifiable terms as much as possible)

Paint waste is a hazardous waste. If it releases into the environment, it will have adverse effects on water, soil, etc. Therefore paint wastes should be managed in accordance with the rules and regulations in environmental organizations. A common method for decontaminating this type of waste is to burn it in high-temperature furnaces which is an expensive method. Moreover, combustion may not be complete due to the presence of aromatic compounds in the resin used in the production of paints. Therefore, gaseous emissions contaminate the atmosphere. On the other hand, the ash leftover from incineration contains oxides of various heavy metals, and by burning in the soil, it causes soil contamination and consequently groundwater pollution. In the proposed method, paint wastes are

reused and no waste is transferred to the environment. This method can be considered as an environmentally friendly method and also preserves natural resources.

48. Are you reporting this activity under the Technology Transfer category?

Yes
*** No ***

49. Are you reporting this activity under the Technical Assistance category?

Yes
*** No ***

50. Would you like to submit this activity to be considered as an excellent example for the centre's capacity to Identify/Document/Implement actions and practices aimed at assisting parties?

Yes
*** No ***

51. Would you like to submit this activity as an excellent example for the centre managing and conducting activities efficiently, effectively and transparently (one example for each count is enough)?

Yes
*** No ***

Activity 4 Name:
Petroleum-contaminated soil bioremediation (1200 cubic meters)

52. Activity information

Project number
4

Project duration (in month)
8

Start date
1/1/2019

End date
9/1/2019

Planned start date
1/1/2019

Planned end date
9/1/2019

53. To which convention this activity is reported for?

Basel Convention (BC)
*** Stockholm Convention (SC) ***
Basel and Stockholm Convention (BC-SC)
Other : (Please specify)

54. Beneficiary country(ies)

Add or show beneficiary country(ies)

Global benefit not limited to countries

55. Select country(ies) (hidden)

*** Iran (Islamic Republic of) ***
Number of beneficiary country(ies)
1

56. Languages in which the activity was conducted

Arabic
Chinese
English
French
Russian
Spanish
Other : (Please specify)
Farsi

57. Means of verification for language(s)

Not answered

58. Budget information:

Total project budget (in USD)
42000

59. Funding source(s):

Donor name
Arvandan Oil & Gas Co

Amount in USD
42000

Means of verification
Not answered

60. Collaborating agencie(s):

Organization name
Not answered

Country
Not answered

Means of verification
Not answered

61. Narrative summary of the activity, including outcomes (in quantifiable terms as much as possible)

Oil spilling happens due to many reasons and it remains oil-contaminated soils. Arvandan Oil & Gas Co. (AOGC) is an Iranian company, placed in Khuzestan province, southwest of Iran. This company faced oil pollution in its operational areas. This article is a report of full-scale petroleum-contaminated soil co-composting. This study explains the remediation of 1200 cubic meters of saline contaminated soil, which gathered from the polluted operational area of AOGC. The initial total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) of the soil was between 6.9 – 17.1% and contaminated with heavy oil. The soil was extremely repellent and the initial water repellency was between 12500-1500 S. the remediation procedure started by adding some organic waste of a local sugarcane sugar factory to the contaminated soils, in the meantime urea, sugar, and compost mix with it. After irrigation and aeration of the mixed piles of organic materials and soil for 3 months, the TPH falls to 108 mgl-1. At the end of the remediation project, and with the permission of the authorities, the recovered soils added to the surrounding environment.

62. Are you reporting this activity under the Technology Transfer category?

Yes
*** No ***

63. Are you reporting this activity under the Technical Assistance category?

Yes
*** No ***

64. Would you like to submit this activity to be considered as an excellent example for the centre's capacity to Identify/Document/Implement actions and practices aimed at assisting parties?

Yes
*** No ***

65. Would you like to submit this activity as an excellent example for the centre managing and conducting activities efficiently, effectively and transparently (one example for each count is enough)?

Yes
*** No ***

Activity 5 Name:
The application of Plasma technology in hazardous waste management webinar

66. Activity information

Project number
5

Project duration (in month)
Not answered

Start date
6/11/2020

End date
6/11/2020

Planned start date
6/11/2020

Planned end date
6/11/2020

67. To which convention this activity is reported for?

*** Basel Convention (BC) ***
Stockholm Convention (SC)
Basel and Stockholm Convention (BC-SC)
Other : (Please specify)

68. Beneficiary country(ies)

Add or show beneficiary country(ies)

*** Global benefit not limited to countries ***

69. Select country(ies) (hidden)

*** Iran (Islamic Republic of) ***

Number of beneficiary country(ies)
1

70. Languages in which the activity was conducted

Arabic
Chinese
*** English ***
French
Russian
Spanish
Other : (Please specify)

71. Means of verification for language(s)

The presentation was given in English by the presence of different countries and the Secretariat representative.

72. Budget information:

Total project budget (in USD)
80

73. Funding source(s):

Donor name
Department of Environment of Iran

Amount in USD
80

Means of verification
The Department of Environment supported the regional center to establish an online webinar.

74. Collaborating agencie(s):

Organization name
Shahid Beheshti University

Country
Iran

Means of verification

The presentation was based on the activities done in Shahid Beheshti Laser Plasma Research Institute.

75. Narrative summary of the activity, including outcomes (in quantifiable terms as much as possible)

on 11 June 2020, a presentation was given by Mr. Mohamadreza Khani from Shahid Beheshti University in the online sessions for The application of Plasma technology in hazardous waste management. The presentation hosted different countries around the world with the presence of the secretariat representative. This presentation aimed to:
-giving an overview of Plasma Technology
-Investigating Thermal and Nonthermal plasma
-Discussing Plasma pyrolysis and gasification Principles
-Discussing the advantages and disadvantages
-Describing the project done at Shahid Beheshti University Plasma Lab

76. Are you reporting this activity under the Technology Transfer category?

*** Yes ***
No

77. To which of the following sub-categorie(s)?

A. Training activities that impart hands on skills
*** B. Activities that provide knowledge on environmentally sound processes or procedures ***
*** C. Creating enabling environments to develop and implement innovative solutions ***
D. Building new institutional frameworks and capacities
E. Installing new infrastructure for eligible country parties
F. Ensuring the integrity of legal property rights in technology transfer

78. Are you reporting this activity under the Technical Assistance category?

Yes
*** No ***

79. Would you like to submit this activity to be considered as an excellent example for the centre's capacity to Identify/Document/Implement actions and practices aimed at assisting parties?

Yes
*** No ***

80. Would you like to submit this activity as an excellent example for the centre managing and conducting activities efficiently, effectively and transparently (one example for each count is enough)?

Yes
*** No ***

Activity 6 Name:
Determination of the Mass Concentration of PCDDs/PCDFs webinar

81. Activity information

Project number
6

Project duration (in month)
Not answered

Start date
4/22/2020

End date
4/22/2020

Planned start date
4/22/2020

Planned end date
4/22/2020

82. To which convention this activity is reported for?

Basel Convention (BC)
*** Stockholm Convention (SC) ***
Basel and Stockholm Convention (BC-SC)
Other : (Please specify)

83. Beneficiary country(ies)

Add or show beneficiary country(ies)

*** Global benefit not limited to countries ***

84. Select country(ies) (hidden)

Number of beneficiary country(ies)
0

85. Languages in which the activity was conducted

Arabic
Chinese
*** English ***

French
Russian
Spanish
Other : (Please specify)

86. Means of verification for language(s)

The presentation was given in English with the Presence of different countries and the secretariat representative.

87. Budget information:

Total project budget (in USD)
80

88. Funding source(s):

Donor name
Department of Environment of Iran

Amount in USD
80

Means of verification
Department of Environment of Iran supported BCRC-SCRC Iran to conduct a presentation.

89. Collaborating agencie(s):

Organization name
Not answered

Country
Not answered

Means of verification
Not answered

90. Narrative summary of the activity, including outcomes (in quantifiable terms as much as possible)

The presentation was given by Mr. Mehdi Sameni from the Department of Environment of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the online sessions for Determination of the Mass Concentration of PCDDs/PCDFs, Stationary Source Emissions, which was held on 22 April 2020. The presentation aimed to:
-giving an overview of Dioxins / Furans toxicity and Sources
-Investigating Pathways of Human Exposures to Dioxins / Furans

-Discussing the Principle of the sampling procedure and sampling devices (EPA 23 & EN 1948)
-Discussing Transportations and Storage, Sample Extraction and Clean-up techniques of Dioxins / Furans

91. Are you reporting this activity under the Technology Transfer category?

*** Yes ***
No

92. To which of the following sub-categorie(s)?

A. Training activities that impart hands on skills
*** B. Activities that provide knowledge on environmentally sound processes or procedures ***
*** C. Creating enabling environments to develop and implement innovative solutions ***
D. Building new institutional frameworks and capacities
E. Installing new infrastructure for eligible country parties
F. Ensuring the integrity of legal property rights in technology transfer

93. Are you reporting this activity under the Technical Assistance category?

*** Yes ***
No

94. If yes to which of the following sub-categorie(s)?

SC-A: Development, updating and implementation of the national implementation plans called for in Article 7 of the Convention;
SC-B: Review of available infrastructure, capacity and institutions at the national and local levels and the potential to strengthen them in the light of the Convention;
SC-C: Training for decision-makers, managers and personnel responsible for issues related to the Convention in:
SC-C-i: Persistent organic pollutants identification;
SC-C-ii: Technical assistance needs identification;
SC-C-iii: Project proposal writing;
SC-C-iv: Legislation development and enforcement;
SC-C-v: Development of an inventory of persistent organic pollutants;
*** SC-C-vi: Risk assessment and management of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), dioxins and furans; ***
SC-C-vii: Evaluation of social and economic impacts;
SC-C-viii: Development of pollutant release and transfer registers;
SC-D: The development and strengthening of research capacity at the national, subregional and regional levels, including:
SC-D-i: The development and introduction of alternatives to persistent organic pollutants, with special emphasis on reducing the need for specific exemptions;
SC-D-ii: The training of technical personnel;
SC-E: The development and establishment of laboratory capacity, including the promotion of standard sampling and analysis procedures for the validation of inventories;
SC-F: The development, implementation and enforcement of regulatory controls and incentives for the sound management of persistent organic pollutants;
SC-G: The identification and disposal of persistent organic pollutant wastes, including transfer of environmentally sound technologies for the destruction of such wastes;
SC-H: The identification and promotion of best available techniques and best environmental practices;

SC-I: The identification and remediation of sites contaminated with persistent organic pollutants;
SC-J: The development and updating of a list of technologies that are available to be transferred to developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition in accordance with paragraph 4 of the Article 12 of the Convention;
SC-K: The promotion of awareness-raising and information-dissemination programmes, including awareness-raising among the general public, of issues related to the Convention;
SC-L: The identification of obstacles and barriers to the transfer of technology and identification of the means to overcome them;
SC-M: Effectiveness evaluation, including monitoring of levels of persistent organic pollutants.

95. Would you like to submit this activity to be considered as an excellent example for the centre's capacity to Identify/Document/Implement actions and practices aimed at assisting parties?

Yes
*** No ***

96. Would you like to submit this activity as an excellent example for the centre managing and conducting activities efficiently, effectively and transparently (one example for each count is enough)?

Yes
*** No ***

Activity 7 Name:
Educational course on planning for waste combustion and recovering energy for municipalities

97. Activity information

Project number
7

Project duration (in month)
Not answered

Start date
4/10/2019

End date
4/20/2019

Planned start date
4/10/2019

Planned end date
4/20/2019

98. To which convention this activity is reported for?

Basel Convention (BC)
*** Stockholm Convention (SC) ***
Basel and Stockholm Convention (BC-SC)
Other : (Please specify)

99. Beneficiary country(ies)

Add or show beneficiary country(ies)

Global benefit not limited to countries

100. Select country(ies) (hidden)

*** Iran (Islamic Republic of) ***
*** Japan ***
Number of beneficiary country(ies)
2

101. Languages in which the activity was conducted

Arabic
Chinese
*** English ***
French
Russian
Spanish
Other : (Please specify)

102. Means of verification for language(s)

10 Municipalities experts and the representatives of JICA were the participants of the course

103. Budget information:

Total project budget (in USD)
Not answered

104. Funding source(s):

Donor name
JICA(Japan International Cooperation Agency)

Amount in USD
Not answered

Means of verification
Not answered

105. Collaborating agencie(s):

Organization name
Not answered

Country
Not answered

Means of verification
Not answered

106. Narrative summary of the activity, including outcomes (in quantifiable terms as much as possible)

To follow up the cooperation with Iran and to discuss a new project, a team of experts from JICA HQ had visited Iran in late 2019. The team visited three waste-to-energy facilities under construction in the Iranian Northern Cities of Sari, Amol, Noshahr which are supposed to do the final disposal of the collected wastes in the province. The team also paid a visit to Tehran waste-to-energy facility to exchange ideas and experiences as to the related issues. Representatives from the Waste Management Organization of Iranian megacities and the JICA expert team shared their experience in a seminar focusing on the waste to energy technologies, strategies, and policies.
The educational course aimed to :
-Improving execution, and scientific knowledge of waste management experts in suitable cities
-Familiarizing with various types of waste combustion, planning for construction, and economical analysis of waste combustion

107. Are you reporting this activity under the Technology Transfer category?

*** Yes ***
No

108. To which of the following sub-categorie(s)?

A. Training activities that impart hands on skills
B. Activities that provide knowledge on environmentally sound processes or procedures
C. Creating enabling environments to develop and implement innovative solutions
*** D. Building new institutional frameworks and capacities ***
E. Installing new infrastructure for eligible country parties
F. Ensuring the integrity of legal property rights in technology transfer

109. Are you reporting this activity under the Technical Assistance category?

Yes
*** No ***

110. Would you like to submit this activity to be considered as an excellent example for the centre's capacity to Identify/Document/Implement actions and practices aimed at assisting parties?
Yes
*** No ***

111. Would you like to submit this activity as an excellent example for the centre managing and conducting activities efficiently, effectively and transparently (one example for each count is enough)?
Yes
*** No ***

Activity 8 Name:
Educational course on waste management for Afghanistan's municipalities waste management experts

112. Activity information
Project number
8

Project duration (in month)
Not answered

Start date
2/2/2020

End date
2/23/2020

Planned start date
2/2/2020

Planned end date
2/23/2020

113. To which convention this activity is reported for?
*** Basel Convention (BC) ***
Stockholm Convention (SC)
Basel and Stockholm Convention (BC-SC)
Other : (Please specify)

114. Beneficiary country(ies)

Add or show beneficiary country(ies)

Global benefit not limited to countries

115. Select country(ies) (hidden)

*** Afghanistan ***
*** Iran (Islamic Republic of) ***
Number of beneficiary country(ies)
2

116. Languages in which the activity was conducted

Arabic
Chinese
*** English ***
French
Russian
Spanish
Other : (Please specify)

117. Means of verification for language(s)

15 employees of the municipality of Kabul and several employees from Mashhad's Municipality have conducted the course with the presence of JICA representatives.

118. Budget information:

Total project budget (in USD)
128000

119. Funding source(s):

Donor name
Japan International Cooperation Agency(JICA)

Amount in USD
86000

Means of verification
Not answered

120. Collaborating agencie(s):

Organization name

Iran's Municipalities and village administrators – the municipality of Mashhad

Country
Iran

Means of verification
Not answered

121. Narrative summary of the activity, including outcomes (in quantifiable terms as much as possible)

The course was jointly organized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Iran's Municipalities and village administrators – the municipality of Mashhad and hosted by the Mashhad Waste Management Organization for 15 managers of Kabul Municipality.
In this course, 2,520 people were trained in various formats in the field of waste management.
Based on this capacity building and according to the approval of the provincial waste management working group, the Mashhad Municipality Waste Management Organization has developed a comprehensive waste management plan for more than 70 cities in the province and 15 regions.
The educational course on waste management was conducted aiming for:
-evaluation of the current situation in the municipality of Kabul waste management Creating capacity
-Making policy and planning on the municipality of Kabul waste management

122. Are you reporting this activity under the Technology Transfer category?

*** Yes ***
No

123. To which of the following sub-categorie(s)?

A. Training activities that impart hands on skills
*** B. Activities that provide knowledge on environmentally sound processes or procedures ***
*** C. Creating enabling environments to develop and implement innovative solutions ***
D. Building new institutional frameworks and capacities
E. Installing new infrastructure for eligible country parties
F. Ensuring the integrity of legal property rights in technology transfer

124. Are you reporting this activity under the Technical Assistance category?

Yes
*** No ***

125. Would you like to submit this activity to be considered as an excellent example for the centre's capacity to Identify/Document/Implement actions and practices aimed at assisting parties?

Yes
*** No ***

126. Would you like to submit this activity as an excellent example for the centre managing and conducting activities efficiently, effectively and transparently (one example for each count is enough)?

Yes
*** No ***

Activity 9 Name:
Waste Management National Conference Tehran 2019

127. Activity information

Project number
9

Project duration (in month)
Not answered

Start date
11/17/2019

End date
11/17/2019

Planned start date
11/17/2019

Planned end date
11/17/2019

128. To which convention this activity is reported for?

*** Basel Convention (BC) ***
Stockholm Convention (SC)
Basel and Stockholm Convention (BC-SC)
Other : (Please specify)

129. Beneficiary country(ies)

Add or show beneficiary country(ies)

Global benefit not limited to countries

130. Select country(ies) (hidden)

*** Iran (Islamic Republic of) ***

Number of beneficiary country(ies)

1

131. Languages in which the activity was conducted

Arabic

Chinese

*** English ***

French

Russian

Spanish

Other : (Please specify)

Farsi

132. Means of verification for language(s)

This conference was held in Tehran in the presence of 432 experts from the Administration, Organization. and Industries described below:

Oil, Gas, and Petrochemical Industries: 100 experts

Cement Factories: 25 experts

Municipalities/Waste Management Organization: 131 experts

Manufacturing Factories: 124 experts

Mineral Industries: 36 experts

Others (Non-Governmental Organization, related Administration and Organization): 16 experts

133. Budget information:

Total project budget (in USD)

70000

134. Funding source(s):

Donor name

Department of Environment of Iran

Amount in USD

70000

Means of verification

In-kind support of DOE of Iran

135. Collaborating agencie(s):

Organization name

Not answered

Country
Not answered

Means of verification
Not answered

136. Narrative summary of the activity, including outcomes (in quantifiable terms as much as possible)

The mutual project called "Project Master Plan" in one of Iran's provinces introduced to investigate; current situation of waste production (including urban, industries, agriculture, hospitals, and special wastes), proposing a financial plan to promote German companies' investment, and also provide an operational solution to solve current problems. Then further investigation of Iranian and German experts' resulted in Khuzestan province selection as a case study due to its current environmental concerns, exciting industries including steel industries, oil, gas, and petrochemical dependent industries, and its unfit urban landfill situation. In this regard and according to the agreement's content, the German committee visited Iran on November 17 to report on Project Master Plan.

137. Are you reporting this activity under the Technology Transfer category?

Yes
*** No ***

138. Are you reporting this activity under the Technical Assistance category?

Yes
*** No ***

139. Would you like to submit this activity to be considered as an excellent example for the centre’s capacity to Identify/Document/Implement actions and practices aimed at assisting parties?

Yes
*** No ***

140. Would you like to submit this activity as an excellent example for the centre managing and conducting activities efficiently, effectively and transparently (one example for each count is enough)?

Yes
*** No ***

Activity 10 Name:

Design, manufacture, and operation of pet bottle self-receiving machine

141. Activity information

Project number
10

Project duration (in month)
12

Start date
8/15/2018

End date
8/23/2019

Planned start date
8/15/2018

Planned end date
8/23/2019

142. To which convention this activity is reported for?

*** Basel Convention (BC) ***
Stockholm Convention (SC)
Basel and Stockholm Convention (BC-SC)
Other : (Please specify)

143. Beneficiary country(ies)

Add or show beneficiary country(ies)

Global benefit not limited to countries

144. Select country(ies) (hidden)

*** Iran (Islamic Republic of) ***
Number of beneficiary country(ies)
1

145. Languages in which the activity was conducted

Arabic
Chinese
English
French
Russian
Spanish
Other : (Please specify)
Farsi

146. Means of verification for language(s)

Not answered

147. Budget information:

Total project budget (in USD)
6600

148. Funding source(s):

Donor name
Isfahan Municipality Waste Management Organization

Amount in USD
6600

Means of verification
Not answered

149. Collaborating agencie(s):

Organization name
Rastak Pishro Espadana company

Country
Iran

Means of verification
Not answered

150. Narrative summary of the activity, including outcomes (in quantifiable terms as much as possible)

Different options are available for collecting dry wastes and maximizing the source separation level. One of these options is the automatic collection of dry wastes by using self-collection tanks which can collect all types of dry waste and provide incentives to citizens. In general, self-collection tanks are smart bins that use various sensors to detect incoming materials and receive only the predefined items.
Automatic collection of valuable dry waste is one of the new methods of dry waste disposal with a 70% collection rate of cans and glasses, and no other system has shown such efficiency in short-term application. A significant benefit of the application of these devices is reducing the collection cost of dry wastes.
In 2018, two self-receiving devices were developed In Isfahan municipality waste management organization by

benchmarking foreign models. The performance of the devices was investigated after the experimental installation in populated places such as the university predecessor. Currently, we are planning for the mass production of these devices soon after the necessary amendments.

151. Are you reporting this activity under the Technology Transfer category?

Yes
*** No ***

152. Are you reporting this activity under the Technical Assistance category?

Yes
*** No ***

153. Would you like to submit this activity to be considered as an excellent example for the centre's capacity to Identify/Document/Implement actions and practices aimed at assisting parties?

Yes
*** No ***

154. Would you like to submit this activity as an excellent example for the centre managing and conducting activities efficiently, effectively and transparently (one example for each count is enough)?

Yes
*** No ***

Activity 11 Name:
Mashhad SIMP application design

155. Activity information

Project number
11

Project duration (in month)
13

Start date
6/10/2019

End date

7/1/2020

Planned start date
6/10/2019

Planned end date
7/1/2020

156. To which convention this activity is reported for?

*** Basel Convention (BC) ***
Stockholm Convention (SC)
Basel and Stockholm Convention (BC-SC)
Other : (Please specify)

157. Beneficiary country(ies)

Add or show beneficiary country(ies)

Global benefit not limited to countries

158. Select country(ies) (hidden)

*** Iran (Islamic Republic of) ***
Number of beneficiary country(ies)
1

159. Languages in which the activity was conducted

Arabic
Chinese
English
French
Russian
Spanish
Other : (Please specify)
Farsi

160. Means of verification for language(s)

The SIMP project was implemented on 10 June 2019 in one and two districts of the 9 urban areas of Mashhad. The population covered by this plan is 210,000 people in the form of 65,000 families.

161. Budget information:

Total project budget (in USD)
140000

162. Funding source(s):

Donor name
Mashhad Waste Management Organization

Amount in USD
140000

Means of verification
Not answered

163. Collaborating agencie(s):

Organization name
Not answered

Country
Not answered

Means of verification
Not answered

164. Narrative summary of the activity, including outcomes (in quantifiable terms as much as possible)

SIMP is software for smartphones that allows citizens to request online the collection and purchase dry wastes. By installing this application, you can request a car by setting the time, wherever you are, and the nearest car would send to your requested address as soon as possible and deliver and purchase recyclable items. The growth of technology and the introduction of new ideas in the form of startups, as well as the high cost of implementing the origin separation plan in different ways, make the organization to take actions to change the method of implementing the plan and using startup models. On the other hand, the creation of a new service could be a great help to increase public participation in the separation from the source plan. In this way, the organization implemented a project in a part of Mashhad, If successful, the project will be implemented by the private sector throughout the city. The operational process of the project was such that firstly an application was prepared and made available to the citizens. After installing the application, the citizen registered the related information then could request to collect. The system then allocates the nearest collection vehicle. After the car goes to the citizen's house, and the waste is delivered, the received waste is distributed, and the transaction registration steps are applied to the citizen's account. Then the citizen can use the incentive services of the SIMP system. The SIMP project was implemented on 10/06/2019 in one and two districts of the nine urban areas of Mashhad. The population covered by this plan is 210,000 people in the form of 65,000 families.
Targets:
-Increase recycling and reduce waste production
-Increase public participation in waste separation schemes
-Intelligent collection of dry waste

165. Are you reporting this activity under the Technology Transfer category?
Yes
*** No ***

166. Are you reporting this activity under the Technical Assistance category?
Yes
*** No ***

167. Would you like to submit this activity to be considered as an excellent example for the centre's capacity to Identify/Document/Implement actions and practices aimed at assisting parties?
Yes
*** No ***

168. Would you like to submit this activity as an excellent example for the centre managing and conducting activities efficiently, effectively and transparently (one example for each count is enough)?
Yes
*** No ***

Activity 12 Name:
Development of sanitary landfill equipped with leachate treatment plant

169. Activity information
Project number
12

Project duration (in month)
12

Start date
9/1/2019

End date
9/1/2020

Planned start date
9/1/2019

Planned end date
9/1/2020

170. To which convention this activity is reported for?

*** Basel Convention (BC) ***
Stockholm Convention (SC)
Basel and Stockholm Convention (BC-SC)
Other : (Please specify)

171. Beneficiary country(ies)

Add or show beneficiary country(ies)

Global benefit not limited to countries

172. Select country(ies) (hidden)

Number of beneficiary country(ies)
0

173. Languages in which the activity was conducted

Arabic
Chinese
English
French
Russian
Spanish
Other : (Please specify)
Farsi

174. Means of verification for language(s)

Not answered

175. Budget information:

Total project budget (in USD)
14000000

176. Funding source(s):

Donor name
Tabriz Municipality

Amount in USD
10000000

Means of verification
Not answered

177. Collaborating agencie(s):

Organization name
Khatam al-Anbia Camp (Ashura Institute)

Country
Iran

Means of verification
Not answered

178. Narrative summary of the activity, including outcomes (in quantifiable terms as much as possible)

Tabriz municipal waste Landfill was designed as five landfill cells and equipped with leachate conduction manholes in a 50-hectare land. The landfill is equipped with the MBR method and with a capacity of 200 cubic meters per day. The surrounding area is afforested with an area of 25 hectares. This project aims to properly manage the final disposal of waste recycling and to minimize the environmental hazards of leachate and municipal waste disposal. In this project of UF and NF filters for the treatment plant were supplied and the trenches were designed and modified to enhance the landfill site.

179. Are you reporting this activity under the Technology Transfer category?

Yes
*** No ***

180. Are you reporting this activity under the Technical Assistance category?

Yes
*** No ***

181. Would you like to submit this activity to be considered as an excellent example for the centre's capacity to Identify/Document/Implement actions and practices aimed at assisting parties?

Yes
*** No ***

182. Would you like to submit this activity as an excellent example for the centre managing

and conducting activities efficiently, effectively and transparently (one example for each count is enough)?
Yes
*** No ***

Activity 13 Name:
The first phase of the construction of Assaluyeh Waste Management Complex

183. Activity information

Project number
13

Project duration (in month)
45

Start date
8/14/2016

End date
6/9/2020

Planned start date
8/14/2016

Planned end date
6/9/2020

184. To which convention this activity is reported for?

Basel Convention (BC)
Stockholm Convention (SC)
*** Basel and Stockholm Convention (BC-SC) ***
Other : (Please specify)

185. Beneficiary country(ies)

Add or show beneficiary country(ies)

Global benefit not limited to countries

186. Select country(ies) (hidden)

Number of beneficiary country(ies)
0

187. Languages in which the activity was conducted

Arabic
Chinese
English
French
Russian
Spanish
Other : (Please specify)
Farsi

188. Means of verification for language(s)

Not answered

189. Budget information:

Total project budget (in USD)
180000000

190. Funding source(s):

Donor name
National Agricultural Chemistry Company

Amount in USD
180000000

Means of verification
Not answered

191. Collaborating agencie(s):

Organization name
Pars Energy Special Economic Zone Organization

Country
Iran

Means of verification
Not answered

192. Narrative summary of the activity, including outcomes (in quantifiable terms as much as possible)

In this project, the purpose of industrial waste management in the Pars Special Economic Zone is to construct a waste management complex in three phases. The project included different phase, phase 1: waste disposal and decontamination including landfills, temporary storage, stabilization, and solidification, phase 2: Recycling of materials including processing units, catalyst recycling, sludge, and waste oils, used metals, etc., and phase 3: Energy recovery using waste incineration unit. At present, the first phase of the complex with a capacity of accepting 100,000 tons of waste per year has been constructed and operated. The project with 11 ha area is designed in three phases of the waste landfill, recycling, and incineration units. The landfill is a trench type that has been built by the private sector based on the geographical topography of the slope of the surface with an investment of 20 billion Tomans or 1.2 million dollars and has indirectly created employment for 150 people. 350,000 cubic meters of excavation has been done for this project. With the construction of these industrial and petrochemical units, the problems with the South Pars region in terms of waste disposal will be eliminated. This landfill is one of the most special types in terms of environmental standards, and with three layers of GCL, washed sand, and GEO textile, it is practically impossible for waste leachate to leak into the environment. It also has a 1,000-meter warehouse to separate hazardous waste.

193. Are you reporting this activity under the Technology Transfer category?

Yes
*** No ***

194. Are you reporting this activity under the Technical Assistance category?

Yes
*** No ***

195. Would you like to submit this activity to be considered as an excellent example for the centre's capacity to Identify/Document/Implement actions and practices aimed at assisting parties?

Yes
*** No ***

196. Would you like to submit this activity as an excellent example for the centre managing and conducting activities efficiently, effectively and transparently (one example for each count is enough)?

Yes
*** No ***

Activity 14 Name:
Construction of an incinerator in the oil field of South Azadegan

197. Activity information

Project number

14

Project duration (in month)
31

Start date
6/1/2018

End date
10/7/2020

Planned start date
6/1/2018

Planned end date
10/7/2020

198. To which convention this activity is reported for?

Basel Convention (BC)
Stockholm Convention (SC)
*** Basel and Stockholm Convention (BC-SC) ***
Other : (Please specify)

199. Beneficiary country(ies)

Add or show beneficiary country(ies)

Global benefit not limited to countries

200. Select country(ies) (hidden)

Number of beneficiary country(ies)
0

201. Languages in which the activity was conducted

Arabic
Chinese
English
French
Russian
Spanish
Other : (Please specify)
Farsi

202. Means of verification for language(s)

Not answered

203. Budget information:

Total project budget (in USD)
1000000

204. Funding source(s):

Donor name
Petroleum Engineering and Development Company

Amount in USD
1000000

Means of verification
Not answered

205. Collaborating agencie(s):

Organization name
Petroleum Engineering and Development

Country
Iran

Means of verification
Not answered

206. Narrative summary of the activity, including outcomes (in quantifiable terms as much as possible)

Azadegan South oil field is located in the 120 km of Ahvaz on the border with Iraq. The development of this field has been done in two phases to produce 600,000 barrels of oil per day. The first phase aims to produce 320,000 barrels of oil per day, within 52 months of project starting date and the second phase was carried out within 35 months after the completion of the first phase, to increase production to a ceiling of 600,000 barrels of oil per day. Generation of waste is an integral part of the oil fields' construction and operation. For the integrated management of waste generated, a waste incinerator was constructed to reduce waste quantity in this area. The project includes the construction of main roads, access roads, accommodation camp and office complex, and waste incinerator. This incinerator is used for the disposal of non-hazardous and hazardous waste with a capacity of 9 tons per day. The project is currently in operation.

207. Are you reporting this activity under the Technology Transfer category?

Yes
*** No ***

208. Are you reporting this activity under the Technical Assistance category?
Yes
*** No ***

209. Would you like to submit this activity to be considered as an excellent example for the centre's capacity to Identify/Document/Implement actions and practices aimed at assisting parties?
Yes
*** No ***

210. Would you like to submit this activity as an excellent example for the centre managing and conducting activities efficiently, effectively and transparently (one example for each count is enough)?
Yes
*** No ***

Activity 15 Name:
Bioremediation of soils contaminated with petroleum compounds

211. Activity information
Project number
15

Project duration (in month)
13

Start date
10/2/2019

End date
11/27/2020

Planned start date
10/2/2019

Planned end date
11/27/2020

212. To which convention this activity is reported for?

Basel Convention (BC)
*** Stockholm Convention (SC) ***
Basel and Stockholm Convention (BC-SC)
Other : (Please specify)

213. Beneficiary country(ies)

Add or show beneficiary country(ies)

Global benefit not limited to countries

214. Select country(ies) (hidden)

*** Iran (Islamic Republic of) ***
Number of beneficiary country(ies)
1

215. Languages in which the activity was conducted

Arabic
Chinese
English
French
Russian
Spanish
Other : (Please specify)
Farsi

216. Means of verification for language(s)

Not answered

217. Budget information:

Total project budget (in USD)
1000000

218. Funding source(s):

Donor name
National Iranian Oil Company - Petrochemical

Amount in USD
1000000

Means of verification
Not answered

219. Collaborating agencie(s):

Organization name
Petroleum Industry Research Institute

Country
Iran

Means of verification
Not answered

220. Narrative summary of the activity, including outcomes (in quantifiable terms as much as possible)

After acquiring the necessary technical knowledge, for the first time on Siri Island, 5 tons of soil contaminated with oil sludge was treated using local bacteria. Finally, the infected area became a green space by plantation. In the second project, advanced biopile technology was used for biological cleaning of drilling ponds in Khangiran area due to the very high volume of contaminated soil (more than 10 thousand tons) and space constraints. Moreover, in the vicinity of Gavozard village (Gachsaran oil and gas exploitation area), a pilot in the form of biopile (with inactive aeration) was implemented to clean 300 tons of contaminated soil due to pipeline breakage. Also, the groundwater treatment project in Assaluyeh region was implemented using biological treatment and was selected as the top green project in the evaluation of the European Green Management Association. In this process, biodegradation of petroleum hydrocarbons is done using local microorganisms to reach the environmental standards. This process practically recovers the soil and has a certain environmental and economic advantages over other physical and chemical methods.

221. Are you reporting this activity under the Technology Transfer category?

Yes
*** No ***

222. Are you reporting this activity under the Technical Assistance category?

Yes
*** No ***

223. Would you like to submit this activity to be considered as an excellent example for the centre's capacity to Identify/Document/Implement actions and practices aimed at assisting parties?

Yes
*** No ***

224. Would you like to submit this activity as an excellent example for the centre managing and conducting activities efficiently, effectively and transparently (one example for each count is enough)?

Yes

*** No ***

Activity 16 Name:
Hazardous waste incinerator (Plasma technology)

225. Activity information

Project number
16

Project duration (in month)
59

Start date
7/1/2014

End date
6/20/2019

Planned start date
7/1/2014

Planned end date
6/20/2019

226. To which convention this activity is reported for?

*** Basel Convention (BC) ***

Stockholm Convention (SC)
Basel and Stockholm Convention (BC-SC)
Other : (Please specify)

227. Beneficiary country(ies)

Add or show beneficiary country(ies)

Global benefit not limited to countries

228. Select country(ies) (hidden)

*** Iran (Islamic Republic of) ***

Number of beneficiary country(ies)

1

229. Languages in which the activity was conducted

Arabic
Chinese
*** English ***
French
Russian
Spanish
Other : (Please specify)
Farsi

230. Means of verification for language(s)

Not answered

231. Budget information:

Total project budget (in USD)
740000

232. Funding source(s):

Donor name
ria Fan Varzan Company

Amount in USD
740000

Means of verification
Not answered

233. Collaborating agencie(s):

Organization name
Not answered

Country
Not answered

Means of verification
Not answered

234. Narrative summary of the activity, including outcomes (in quantifiable terms as much

as possible)

Aria Fan Varzan Company as the executive member of Fanda Group (Aria Fan Varzan Company - Plasma Fanavar Jam Company) in the field of plasma technology, after approximately five years of scientific and practical efforts and cooperation with the Laser and Plasma Research Institute of Shahid Beheshti University, has succeeded to build a hazardous waste incinerator with unique plasma technology in the liquid and gas phase under the DRONPLAS100® brand name.
It is worth noting that the technology of incinerating wastes by plasma technology, is one of the proven and special methods to overcome the problem of hazardous wastes which is in possession of some developed countries in the world. The technology of this incinerator is localized with great effort and investment and now is ready for operation.
This device can eliminate 100% of the following wastes:
-Special and hazardous industrial wastes
-Stable organic pollutants such as PCBs and POPs
-Pharmaceutical waste
-Special wastes of oil and gas and petrochemical industries

235. Are you reporting this activity under the Technology Transfer category?
Yes
*** No ***

236. Are you reporting this activity under the Technical Assistance category?
Yes
*** No ***

237. Would you like to submit this activity to be considered as an excellent example for the centre's capacity to Identify/Document/Implement actions and practices aimed at assisting parties?
Yes
*** No ***

238. Would you like to submit this activity as an excellent example for the centre managing and conducting activities efficiently, effectively and transparently (one example for each count is enough)?
Yes
*** No ***

Activity 17 Name:
Construction of MRF facilities in the waste transport fleet

239. Activity information

Project number
17

Project duration (in month)
27

Start date
7/11/2018

End date
10/7/2020

Planned start date
7/11/2018

Planned end date
10/7/2020

240. To which convention this activity is reported for?

*** Basel Convention (BC) ***
Stockholm Convention (SC)
Basel and Stockholm Convention (BC-SC)
Other : (Please specify)

241. Beneficiary country(ies)

Add or show beneficiary country(ies)

Global benefit not limited to countries

242. Select country(ies) (hidden)

*** Iran (Islamic Republic of) ***
Number of beneficiary country(ies)
1

243. Languages in which the activity was conducted

Arabic
Chinese
English
French
Russian
Spanish
Other : (Please specify)
Farsi

244. Means of verification for language(s)

Not answered

245. Budget information:

Total project budget (in USD)
285000

246. Funding source(s):

Donor name
Tehran Municipality

Amount in USD
285000

Means of verification
Not answered

247. Collaborating agencie(s):

Organization name
Not answered

Country
Not answered

Means of verification
Not answered

248. Narrative summary of the activity, including outcomes (in quantifiable terms as much as possible)

This projects focused on 24-hour monitoring, improvement of waste service quality and quantity, processing and collection of dry and wet waste, development of new intelligent methods, organizing the status of contractors' qualification assessment, improving and modernizing the dry and wet waste collection fleet and cleaning, organizing wet and dry waste contracts, implementing waste separation at the source of administrative and educational buildings in the city, separation program with the approach of strengthening social responsibility, improving the service situation in recycling booths and changing to cultural centers such as construction of 4 material recovery facility (MRF) centers in the city, construction of leachate treatment plant in 10 intermediate transmission stations, improving collection and maintenance status (with emphasis on improving waste separation at source), implementation of Badpa-Electrokap courier pilot project (purchase, collection and recycling of electrical and electronic waste through the establishment of a special shopping booth in 22 regions), and creating a platform and utilizing the capacity of the application to optimally collect dry waste in Tehran city.

249. Are you reporting this activity under the Technology Transfer category?
Yes
*** No ***

250. Are you reporting this activity under the Technical Assistance category?
Yes
*** No ***

251. Would you like to submit this activity to be considered as an excellent example for the centre's capacity to Identify/Document/Implement actions and practices aimed at assisting parties?
Yes
*** No ***

252. Would you like to submit this activity as an excellent example for the centre managing and conducting activities efficiently, effectively and transparently (one example for each count is enough)?
Yes
*** No ***

Activity 18 Name:
Establishment of a waste separation system from the origin in Shiraz

253. Activity information
Project number
18

Project duration (in month)
8

Start date
3/14/2019

End date
11/22/2019

Planned start date
3/14/2019

Planned end date

11/22/2019

254. To which convention this activity is reported for?

*** Basel Convention (BC) ***
Stockholm Convention (SC)
Basel and Stockholm Convention (BC-SC)
Other : (Please specify)

255. Beneficiary country(ies)

Add or show beneficiary country(ies)

Global benefit not limited to countries

256. Select country(ies) (hidden)

*** Iran (Islamic Republic of) ***
Number of beneficiary country(ies)
1

257. Languages in which the activity was conducted

Arabic
Chinese
English
French
Russian
Spanish
Other : (Please specify)
Farsi

258. Means of verification for language(s)

Not answered

259. Budget information:

Total project budget (in USD)
30000

260. Funding source(s):

Donor name
Municipality of Shiraz

Amount in USD
30000

Means of verification
Not answered

261. Collaborating agencie(s):

Organization name
Arad Rayaneh Lian company

Country
Iran

Means of verification
Arad Rayaneh Lian company, development of the application and implementation of organizational plans and municipal services contractors

262. Narrative summary of the activity, including outcomes (in quantifiable terms as much as possible)

The desired process encompasses three stages of citizen's request, request confirmation by the recycling agent, and delivery from the source; through which citizens separate their dry wastes from the source and send out delivery requests to recycling agents using the application and by registering their exact address as well as the type and amount of dry wastes. The recycling agent confirms requests from citizens using the application and receives the waste in person, getting points in the application. This software contains the application of source separation for citizens (Recycling Assistants), the application of source separation for the contractor, and a management panel.
This project aims to:
•Preserve environmental resources of recyclable materials which would be fully recycled through this plan.
•Development of an up-to-date database of dry waste.
•Replace traditional methods with technologies that accelerate the process of recycling.
•Raise awareness regarding the source separation of dry waste and enhance the culture across all social classes.
•Have a beautiful city free of trash-fishers.
•Turn the citizens into recycling assistants to ensure the success of the project.
•Facilitate citizens' participation using motivational measures and advertisement.
•Provide citizens' prerequisites and facilitating waste delivery to project contractors.
•Calculate the project's success rate in terms of waste volume, weight, and cost to better analyze management decisions.
•Implement a fully mechanized (systematic) project to promote transparency between citizens, contractors, and the Organization.

263. Are you reporting this activity under the Technology Transfer category?

Yes
*** No ***

264. Are you reporting this activity under the Technical Assistance category?
Yes
*** No ***

265. Would you like to submit this activity to be considered as an excellent example for the centre's capacity to Identify/Document/Implement actions and practices aimed at assisting parties?
Yes
*** No ***

266. Would you like to submit this activity as an excellent example for the centre managing and conducting activities efficiently, effectively and transparently (one example for each count is enough)?
Yes
*** No ***

Activity 19 Name:
Used cooking oil (UCO) Collection and pretreatment

267. Activity information
Project number
19

Project duration (in month)
23

Start date
9/2/2018

End date
9/17/2020

Planned start date
9/2/2018

Planned end date
9/17/2020

268. To which convention this activity is reported for?
Basel Convention (BC)

Stockholm Convention (SC)
*** Basel and Stockholm Convention (BC-SC) ***
Other : (Please specify)

269. Beneficiary country(ies)

Add or show beneficiary country(ies)

Global benefit not limited to countries

270. Select country(ies) (hidden)

*** Iran (Islamic Republic of) ***
Number of beneficiary country(ies)
1

271. Languages in which the activity was conducted

Arabic
Chinese
English
French
Russian
Spanish
Other : (Please specify)
Farsi

272. Means of verification for language(s)

Not answered

273. Budget information:

Total project budget (in USD)
670000

274. Funding source(s):

Donor name
PetroImen Sharif

Amount in USD
670000

Means of verification
Not answered

275. Collaborating agencie(s):

Organization name
Not answered

Country
Not answered

Means of verification
Not answered

276. Narrative summary of the activity, including outcomes (in quantifiable terms as much as possible)

Used cooking oil (UCO) is oils and fats that have been used for cooking or frying in the food processing industry, restaurants, fast foods, and at the consumer level, in households. Edible waste oil is currently purchased by companies and sold to farms to be mixed with animal feed. Since UCO not only have no nutritional value but also for various reasons such as the considerable amount of free fatty acids, considerable amount of peroxide number, changing the profile of fatty acids (compared to raw edible oil), and containing carcinogenic compounds, jeopardizing livestock health. As a result, the consumption of these livestock products (meat and milk) threats the human health. Unfortunately, due to a lack of awareness, UCO is currently being used as feed in farms.
As a part of BCRC duties and in cooperation with the DoE of Iran, PetroImen Sharif launched a management plan for UCO waste collection. The intention of this project was collecting, packing, transporting, and finally producing biodiesel from the collected UCO as well as monitoring the procedure under Basel Convention regulations. Other activities of the project include the development of an analysis and inspection procedure for UCO amounts to be transported from the treatment facility, technical and operational support of local waste management and logistics partners regarding the technical setup and operations of the facility concept, and sales pitch training of local operational partners regarding the acquisition of local customers. Kish Island was appointed for the pilot plant of the mentioned project as a part of the Zero Waste City project and is successfully ongoing. This project, named UCO of Kish, is funded by national and international investors and is being conducted by PetroImen Sharif. This project is a valuable model for the rest of the country as well as all members of the BCRC of Iran. Now with this vast experience, gained through the project, the BCRC in Iran is ready to conduct the same projects in all member countries and share the experience with them.

277. Are you reporting this activity under the Technology Transfer category?

Yes
*** No ***

278. Are you reporting this activity under the Technical Assistance category?

Yes
*** No ***

279. Would you like to submit this activity to be considered as an excellent example for the centre's capacity to Identify/Document/Implement actions and practices aimed at assisting parties?
Yes
*** No ***

280. Would you like to submit this activity as an excellent example for the centre managing and conducting activities efficiently, effectively and transparently (one example for each count is enough)?
Yes
*** No ***

Activity 20 Name:
Nanoceramic coatings which can be used in paint lines instead of conventional methods such as iron phosphate and zinc phosphate

281. Activity information
Project number
20

Project duration (in month)
9

Start date
1/1/2020

End date
10/8/2020

Planned start date
Not answered

Planned end date
Not answered

282. To which convention this activity is reported for?
Basel Convention (BC)
Stockholm Convention (SC)
*** Basel and Stockholm Convention (BC-SC) ***
Other : (Please specify)

283. Beneficiary country(ies)

Add or show beneficiary country(ies)

Global benefit not limited to countries

284. Select country(ies) (hidden)

Number of beneficiary country(ies)
0

285. Languages in which the activity was conducted

Arabic
Chinese
English
French
Russian
Spanish
Other : (Please specify)
Farsi

286. Means of verification for language(s)

Not answered

287. Budget information:

Total project budget (in USD)
Not answered

288. Funding source(s):

Donor name
Pars Process Schiller

Amount in USD
Not answered

Means of verification
Not answered

289. Collaborating agencie(s):

Organization name
Not answered

Country
Not answered

Means of verification
Not answered

290. Narrative summary of the activity, including outcomes (in quantifiable terms as much as possible)

This project aimed at the elimination of the intermediate stage of phosphate or chromate coating used in paint lines of metal parts that generate effluent. This material is in the category of coating conversions and coatings that can be created on the metal surface in a controllable process. This layer has a strong bond with the base metal and is practically insoluble in water and the interface and is also an electrical insulator.

291. Are you reporting this activity under the Technology Transfer category?

Yes
*** No ***

292. Are you reporting this activity under the Technical Assistance category?

Yes
*** No ***

293. Would you like to submit this activity to be considered as an excellent example for the centre's capacity to Identify/Document/Implement actions and practices aimed at assisting parties?

Yes
*** No ***

294. Would you like to submit this activity as an excellent example for the centre managing and conducting activities efficiently, effectively and transparently (one example for each count is enough)?

Yes
*** No ***

Activity 21 Name:
Compiling Import-Export regulation act 2019 and 2020

295. Activity information

Project number

21

Project duration (in month)
12

Start date
4/1/2018

End date
4/1/2019

Planned start date
4/1/2018

Planned end date
4/1/2019

296. To which convention this activity is reported for?

Basel Convention (BC)
Stockholm Convention (SC)
*** Basel and Stockholm Convention (BC-SC) ***
Other : (Please specify)

297. Beneficiary country(ies)

Add or show beneficiary country(ies)

Global benefit not limited to countries

298. Select country(ies) (hidden)

*** Iran (Islamic Republic of) ***
Number of beneficiary country(ies)
1

299. Languages in which the activity was conducted

Arabic
Chinese
*** English ***
French
Russian
Spanish
Other : (Please specify)

300. Means of verification for language(s)

The Import-Export regulations were published both in English and Farsi

301. Budget information:

Total project budget (in USD)
Not answered

302. Funding source(s):

Donor name
Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration

Amount in USD
Not answered

Means of verification
Not answered

303. Collaborating agencie(s):

Organization name
Not answered

Country
Not answered

Means of verification
Not answered

304. Narrative summary of the activity, including outcomes (in quantifiable terms as much as possible)

To emerge successfully in the international trade arena, domestic regulation, along with trade facilitation shall secure the producers and manufacturers' access to raw materials and intermediates at the best possible cost and encourage the producers and exporters to wade into the competition held in the international trade arena. One of the major levers a Govt.
holds to regulate the trade is the way it imposes the custom duties and commercial benefit taxes on the commodities and services' trade. Obviously, Iran – having a sizable poised to enter the labor market population – considers the national production preservation and promotion, raw material import facilitation and importation of the cutting edge machinery, as a must to observe priority. Keeping an eye on the incremental promotion of production in our country and making an added value for imported raw materials and intermediates, a higher commercial benefit tax on consumer goods and domestically manufactured items' importation should be levered so that the domestic producers enjoy a more solid backing from the Govt. To compile the 1399 yr. Export-Import Book, my colleagues put a tireless effort into the work and did their best to get informed of the opinion of the private sector and other governmental bodies, the Article 1 Commission members and the Cabinet ministers through holding a raft of consultation meetings.

305. Are you reporting this activity under the Technology Transfer category?
Yes
*** No ***

306. Are you reporting this activity under the Technical Assistance category?
Yes
*** No ***

307. Would you like to submit this activity to be considered as an excellent example for the centre's capacity to Identify/Document/Implement actions and practices aimed at assisting parties?
Yes
*** No ***

308. Would you like to submit this activity as an excellent example for the centre managing and conducting activities efficiently, effectively and transparently (one example for each count is enough)?
Yes
*** No ***

Activity 22 Name:
Oil and gas drilling waste management based on bioremediation and solar desalination of the rest effluents

309. Activity information
Project number
22

Project duration (in month)
9

Start date
1/1/2019

End date
9/30/2019

Planned start date
1/1/2019

Planned end date
9/30/2019

310. To which convention this activity is reported for?

Basel Convention (BC)
Stockholm Convention (SC)
*** Basel and Stockholm Convention (BC-SC) ***
Other : (Please specify)

311. Beneficiary country(ies)

Add or show beneficiary country(ies)

Global benefit not limited to countries

312. Select country(ies) (hidden)

Number of beneficiary country(ies)
0

313. Languages in which the activity was conducted

Arabic
Chinese
English
French
Russian
Spanish
Other : (Please specify)
Farsi

314. Means of verification for language(s)

Not answered

315. Budget information:

Total project budget (in USD)
130000

316. Funding source(s):

Donor name
OMACO

Amount in USD

130000

Means of verification
(investment and operational collaboration)

317. Collaborating agencie(s):

Organization name
NISOC

Country
Iran

Means of verification
(Permits)

318. Narrative summary of the activity, including outcomes (in quantifiable terms as much as possible)

Drill cuttings and mud waste management is the principal concern in gas and oil drilling operations. Waste management is usually based on engineering activities to reduce waste and its impact on the surrounding environment. Oil and gas drilling waste management has two operational parts which include water recovery and waste treatment. Traditional methods are costly and unable to alleviate environmental concerns. A new method is proposed and organized to solve issues of pollution. The methods have been applied in Iran where there is particular demand due to high levels of pollution. The novel method is a complex of different processes that have not as yet been optimized or combined in an applied system of drilling waste management operations. In this term Drill cuttings and mud waste dumped into a new-designed corral/waste pit to separate water and condense them. Afterward, water is recovered by chemical treatments in cyclonic ponds and sends to the drilling rig. Solid remain in corral/waste pit biologically dried by adding composted material; then the dried solid bio-remediated throw the process of co-composting. Rejected waters of the treatments are sent to an SHDH (4) which evaporates them by solar energy to produce fresh-water and salt. In 2019 this method used to reduce the environmental impact of the oil well drilling operation for MISOGPC (5), Subsidiary of NISOC (3), and the Iranian Department of Environment, HSE head of NISOC, and NIDC (6) approved the functional results. The method produces soil, salt and fresh water, and is shown to leave no adverse effects in local environments.

319. Are you reporting this activity under the Technology Transfer category?

Yes
*** No ***

320. Are you reporting this activity under the Technical Assistance category?

Yes
*** No ***

321. Would you like to submit this activity to be considered as an excellent example for the centre's capacity to Identify/Document/Implement actions and practices aimed at assisting parties?
Yes
*** No ***

322. Would you like to submit this activity as an excellent example for the centre managing and conducting activities efficiently, effectively and transparently (one example for each count is enough)?
Yes
*** No ***

Activity 23 Name:
Educational-technical course on Sanitary Landfills

323. Activity information
Project number
23

Project duration (in month)
Not answered

Start date
11/7/2019

End date
11/10/2019

Planned start date
11/7/2019

Planned end date
11/10/2019

324. To which convention this activity is reported for?
*** Basel Convention (BC) ***
Stockholm Convention (SC)
Basel and Stockholm Convention (BC-SC)
Other : (Please specify)

325. Beneficiary country(ies)

Add or show beneficiary country(ies)

Global benefit not limited to countries

326. Select country(ies) (hidden)

Number of beneficiary country(ies)
0

327. Languages in which the activity was conducted

Arabic
Chinese
English
French
Russian
Spanish
Other : (Please specify)
Farsi

328. Means of verification for language(s)

150 municipalities and provincial government experts all around the country participated in Shiraz City.

329. Budget information:

Total project budget (in USD)
26000

330. Funding source(s):

Donor name
26000

Amount in USD
Not answered

Means of verification
Not answered

331. Collaborating agencie(s):

Organization name
Not answered

Country
Not answered

Means of verification
Not answered

332. Narrative summary of the activity, including outcomes (in quantifiable terms as much as possible)

The educational course was established aiming to:
-Improving execution and scientific knowledge of Countries' municipalities experts on Sanitary Landfills
-Creating capacity, improving analytic capabilities, and planning in waste management

333. Are you reporting this activity under the Technology Transfer category?

Yes
*** No ***

334. Are you reporting this activity under the Technical Assistance category?

Yes
*** No ***

335. Would you like to submit this activity to be considered as an excellent example for the centre's capacity to Identify/Document/Implement actions and practices aimed at assisting parties?

Yes
*** No ***

336. Would you like to submit this activity as an excellent example for the centre managing and conducting activities efficiently, effectively and transparently (one example for each count is enough)?

Yes
*** No ***

Activity 24 Name:
Waste Management National Conference Khuzestan 2019

337. Activity information

Project number
24

Project duration (in month)
Not answered

Start date
11/18/2019

End date
11/18/2019

Planned start date
11/18/2019

Planned end date
11/18/2019

338. To which convention this activity is reported for?

*** Basel Convention (BC) ***
Stockholm Convention (SC)
Basel and Stockholm Convention (BC-SC)
Other : (Please specify)

339. Beneficiary country(ies)

Add or show beneficiary country(ies)

Global benefit not limited to countries

340. Select country(ies) (hidden)

*** Iran (Islamic Republic of) ***
Number of beneficiary country(ies)
1

341. Languages in which the activity was conducted

Arabic
Chinese
*** English ***
French
Russian
Spanish
Other : (Please specify)
Farsi

342. Means of verification for language(s)

This conference was held in place by 95 experts from various sections described below:
Department of Environment Experts: 30 experts
Municipalities/Waste Management Organization: 23 experts
Oil, Gas, and Petrochemical Industries: 20 experts
Manufacturing Factories: 22 experts

343. Budget information:

Total project budget (in USD)
40000

344. Funding source(s):

Donor name
Department of Environment of Iran

Amount in USD
40000

Means of verification
in-kind support of the Department of Environment of Iran.

345. Collaborating agencie(s):

Organization name
Not answered

Country
Not answered

Means of verification
Not answered

346. Narrative summary of the activity, including outcomes (in quantifiable terms as much as possible)

According to the arrangements made with the Department of Environment, the reports presented in a conference format named "Waste Management National Conference". the participants were from municipalities, waste management organizations, manufacturing factories, mining industries, and industries related to oil, gas, and petrochemical industries. The main objective of the project was waste management in Khuzestan province. Because of that, a similar conference to Tehran's conference was held in the city of Ahwaz on November 18, and Project Master Plan reports were presented there.

347. Are you reporting this activity under the Technology Transfer category?
Yes
*** No ***

348. Are you reporting this activity under the Technical Assistance category?
Yes
*** No ***

349. Would you like to submit this activity to be considered as an excellent example for the centre's capacity to Identify/Document/Implement actions and practices aimed at assisting parties?
Yes
*** No ***

350. Would you like to submit this activity as an excellent example for the centre managing and conducting activities efficiently, effectively and transparently (one example for each count is enough)?
Yes
*** No ***

Activity 25 Name:
Planning an integrated waste management in upstream oil industries

351. Activity information
Project number
25

Project duration (in month)
33

Start date
2/1/2017

End date
11/21/2019

Planned start date
2/1/2017

Planned end date
11/21/2019

352. To which convention this activity is reported for?

Basel Convention (BC)
Stockholm Convention (SC)
*** Basel and Stockholm Convention (BC-SC) ***
Other : (Please specify)

353. Beneficiary country(ies)

Add or show beneficiary country(ies)

Global benefit not limited to countries

354. Select country(ies) (hidden)

Number of beneficiary country(ies)
0

355. Languages in which the activity was conducted

Arabic
Chinese
English
French
Russian
Spanish
Other : (Please specify)
Farsi

356. Means of verification for language(s)

Not answered

357. Budget information:

Total project budget (in USD)
94000

358. Funding source(s):

Donor name
National Oil Company

Amount in USD

94000

Means of verification
Not answered

359. Collaborating agencie(s):

Organization name
Shahid Beheshti University

Country
Iran

Means of verification
Not answered

360. Narrative summary of the activity, including outcomes (in quantifiable terms as much as possible)

The oil industry, which is the largest industry in Iran, conducted a study on waste management based on the importance of preserving the environment and sustainable development and the need of establishing a proper waste management system as one of the effective factors in environmental protection. Therefore, valuable efforts and measures were taken in the oil industry to conduct a comprehensive study on waste management. The project was carried out in several phases including step 1- the study of the current waste management in the upstream oil industry, Step 2- Design a proper waste management system, Step 3- Design supporting programs for the establishment of the waste management system, Step 4- Designing waste management monitoring system. Step 5 - Design an integrated model of waste management, Step 6- Implementation of the plan in three areas, Step 7- Measuring the effectiveness of the proposed plan. In this project, a waste emission inventory was prepared, and proper waste management planning was presented, and finally, it was implemented in three areas, and the results were evaluated and reported.

361. Are you reporting this activity under the Technology Transfer category?

Yes
*** No ***

362. Are you reporting this activity under the Technical Assistance category?

Yes
*** No ***

363. Would you like to submit this activity to be considered as an excellent example for the centre's capacity to Identify/Document/Implement actions and practices aimed at assisting parties?

Yes
*** No ***

364. Would you like to submit this activity as an excellent example for the centre managing and conducting activities efficiently, effectively and transparently (one example for each count is enough)?

Yes
*** No ***

Activity 26 Name:
Purification of hydrocarbon pollutants and improvement of groundwater quality in the Assaluyeh region

365. Activity information

Project number
26

Project duration (in month)
12

Start date
2/1/2019

End date
2/1/2020

Planned start date
2/1/2019

Planned end date
2/1/2020

366. To which convention this activity is reported for?

Basel Convention (BC)
*** Stockholm Convention (SC) ***
Basel and Stockholm Convention (BC-SC)
Other : (Please specify)

367. Beneficiary country(ies)

Add or show beneficiary country(ies)

Global benefit not limited to countries

368. Select country(ies) (hidden)

*** Iran (Islamic Republic of) ***

Number of beneficiary country(ies)
1

369. Languages in which the activity was conducted

Arabic
Chinese
English
French
Russian
Spanish
Other : (Please specify)
Farsi

370. Means of verification for language(s)

Not answered

371. Budget information:

Total project budget (in USD)
300000

372. Funding source(s):

Donor name
National Iranian Oil Company

Amount in USD
300000

Means of verification
Not answered

373. Collaborating agencie(s):

Organization name
Petroleum Research Institute

Country
Iran

Means of verification
Not answered

374. Narrative summary of the activity, including outcomes (in quantifiable terms as much as possible)

Groundwater has long been used as the main source of fresh water and agricultural use in Assaluyeh and its surrounding villages. Leakage of petroleum condensate from the common condensate transfer pipe has caused groundwater contamination with petroleum compounds. Groundwater contamination with petroleum compounds will create many problems for the residents of the region and consequently have any legal consequences for the companies located in the region. This project was done in 3 phases:
Phase I: Free layer removal from the aquifer by physical method
Phase II: Identify the extent of underground pollution
Phase III: Vapor extraction and pollution removal
The result of this project enhanced water quality in the area.

375. Are you reporting this activity under the Technology Transfer category?

Yes
*** No ***

376. Are you reporting this activity under the Technical Assistance category?

Yes
*** No ***

377. Would you like to submit this activity to be considered as an excellent example for the centre's capacity to Identify/Document/Implement actions and practices aimed at assisting parties?

Yes
*** No ***

378. Would you like to submit this activity as an excellent example for the centre managing and conducting activities efficiently, effectively and transparently (one example for each count is enough)?

Yes
*** No ***

Activity 27 Name:
Remediation oil-contaminated sites

379. Activity information

Project number
27

Project duration (in month)
24

Start date
1/1/2018

End date
1/1/2020

Planned start date
1/1/2018

Planned end date
1/1/2020

380. To which convention this activity is reported for?

Basel Convention (BC)
Stockholm Convention (SC)
*** Basel and Stockholm Convention (BC-SC) ***
Other : (Please specify)

381. Beneficiary country(ies)

Add or show beneficiary country(ies)

Global benefit not limited to countries

382. Select country(ies) (hidden)

*** Iran (Islamic Republic of) ***
Number of beneficiary country(ies)
1

383. Languages in which the activity was conducted

Arabic
Chinese
English
French
Russian
Spanish
Other : (Please specify)
Farsi

384. Means of verification for language(s)

Not answered

385. Budget information:

Total project budget (in USD)
400000

386. Funding source(s):

Donor name
Oil pipelines and telecommunications

Amount in USD
400000

Means of verification
Not answered

387. Collaborating agencie(s):

Organization name
Not answered

Country
Not answered

Means of verification
Not answered

388. Narrative summary of the activity, including outcomes (in quantifiable terms as much as possible)

Cleaning up and remediation of oil-contaminated areas are necessary and inevitable to protect environmental ecosystems and maintain human health. For this purpose, in this project, oil transfer centers of Isfahan (Maroon 7), Bandar Abbas (Qutb Abad), Lorestan (Asar and Pol Baba), Northeast (Shahroud, Imam Taghi and Torbat Heydariyeh), Noorabad (Fars), Southeast (Rafsanjan and Nain) and Kharg Island and Tehran Oil Facilities (Ray) constructed a land farm after obtaining the necessary permissions from the Environment Organization and the Waste Committee. Due to the climatic conditions, phytoremediation methods are also used to continue biological purification which in this process, priority is given to use with microflora and native plants. Landfarming bioremediation is considered the superior option in oil purification due to its ease of implementation, low energy consumption, and independence from complex equipment and machinery. The implementation stages of this project, first after site preparation including the evaluation and quantitative-qualitative analysis of pollution and physical and chemical properties of soil, design, and preparation of the necessary infrastructure to carry out the cleaning process and then contaminated soils are collected in a suitable area under Environmental organization approval. Then, after sieving and transferring the sifted soils to the site, a biological cleaning operation is performed. This soil with a

volume of 35,000 cubic meters was cleaned and contaminants have been remediated.

389. Are you reporting this activity under the Technology Transfer category?

Yes
*** No ***

390. Are you reporting this activity under the Technical Assistance category?

Yes
*** No ***

391. Would you like to submit this activity to be considered as an excellent example for the centre's capacity to Identify/Document/Implement actions and practices aimed at assisting parties?

Yes
*** No ***

392. Would you like to submit this activity as an excellent example for the centre managing and conducting activities efficiently, effectively and transparently (one example for each count is enough)?

Yes
*** No ***

Activity 28 Name:
Translation of the text of the guidelines published by the Secretariat of the Basel Convention

393. Activity information

Project number
28

Project duration (in month)
12

Start date
8/1/2019

End date
8/1/2020

Planned start date
8/1/2019

Planned end date
8/1/2020

394. To which convention this activity is reported for?

Basel Convention (BC)
Stockholm Convention (SC)
*** Basel and Stockholm Convention (BC-SC) ***
Other : (Please specify)

395. Beneficiary country(ies)

Add or show beneficiary country(ies)

Global benefit not limited to countries

396. Select country(ies) (hidden)

*** Iran (Islamic Republic of) ***
Number of beneficiary country(ies)
1

397. Languages in which the activity was conducted

Arabic
Chinese
*** English ***
French
Russian
Spanish
Other : (Please specify)

398. Means of verification for language(s)

Not answered

399. Budget information:

Total project budget (in USD)
55000

400. Funding source(s):

Donor name
Department of Environment of Iran

Amount in USD
55000

Means of verification
Not answered

401. Collaborating agencie(s):

Organization name
Not answered

Country
Not answered

Means of verification
Not answered

402. Narrative summary of the activity, including outcomes (in quantifiable terms as much as possible)

This project aimed to translate and publish the Basel and Stockholm convention's guidelines to use them in different ruling and academic projects.
•A practical guide to extended producer responsibility for environmentally sound management
•A practical guide of financing systems for environmentally sound management
•Guide to environmentally sound management of informal sector waste
•Draft practical guidance for the development of inventories of used lead-acid batteries
•Draft practical guidance for the development of inventories of oil waste
•Draft practical guidance for the development of inventories of electrical waste
•Electronic reporting system form of Basel Convention instructions
•Guidance on best available techniques and timely guidance on best environmental practices in Article 5 and Annex (c) of the Stockholm Convention on Sustainable Organic Matter
•NIP Guidelines for Stable Organic Pollutants in the Stockholm Convention
•A guide to inventory and use of PFOS and related materials in industrial sectors
•Guide to inventories of PCB
•Guide to inventories of POP-PBDEs in the transport sector

403. Are you reporting this activity under the Technology Transfer category?

Yes
*** No ***

404. Are you reporting this activity under the Technical Assistance category?

Yes
*** No ***

405. Would you like to submit this activity to be considered as an excellent example for the centre's capacity to Identify/Document/Implement actions and practices aimed at assisting parties?

Yes
*** No ***

406. Would you like to submit this activity as an excellent example for the centre managing and conducting activities efficiently, effectively and transparently (one example for each count is enough)?

Yes
*** No ***

Activity 29 Name:
Setting up a new website for BCRC-SCRC Iran

407. Activity information

Project number
29

Project duration (in month)
3

Start date
8/30/2020

End date
11/30/2020

Planned start date
8/30/2020

Planned end date
11/30/2020

408. To which convention this activity is reported for?

Basel Convention (BC)
Stockholm Convention (SC)
*** Basel and Stockholm Convention (BC-SC) ***
Other : (Please specify)

409. Beneficiary country(ies)

Add or show beneficiary country(ies)

*** Global benefit not limited to countries ***

410. Select country(ies) (hidden)

Number of beneficiary country(ies)
0

411. Languages in which the activity was conducted

Arabic
Chinese
*** English ***
French
Russian
Spanish
Other : (Please specify)
Farsi

412. Means of verification for language(s)

The website address is www.bcrciran.ir

413. Budget information:

Total project budget (in USD)
1500

414. Funding source(s):

Donor name
Department of Environment

Amount in USD
1500

Means of verification
Not answered

415. Collaborating agencie(s):

Organization name
Not answered

Country
Not answered

Means of verification
Not answered

416. Narrative summary of the activity, including outcomes (in quantifiable terms as much as possible)

A website can also be used to create effective communication between members of an organization as any member, wherever they are, the users can access the information they need through the organization website and Keep up to date with the latest news and see the latest changes. Another advantage of building a website is its availability. A website allows any business or organization to be open 24 hours a day, 7 days of the week, and 365 days a year. The regional center has laid the infrastructure for international cooperation by building a new site. This website can be the connection between different private sectors and government departments within the region.
The website address is www.bcrciran.ir

417. Are you reporting this activity under the Technology Transfer category?

Yes
*** No ***

418. Are you reporting this activity under the Technical Assistance category?

Yes
*** No ***

419. Would you like to submit this activity to be considered as an excellent example for the centre's capacity to Identify/Document/Implement actions and practices aimed at assisting parties?

Yes
*** No ***

420. Would you like to submit this activity as an excellent example for the centre managing and conducting activities efficiently, effectively and transparently (one example for each count is enough)?

Yes
*** No ***

Activity 30 Name:
Construction of the first module of waste pyrolysis unit in processing lines

421. Activity information

Project number
30

Project duration (in month)
12

Start date
12/2/2019

End date
12/30/2020

Planned start date
12/2/2019

Planned end date
12/30/2020

422. To which convention this activity is reported for?

Basel Convention (BC)
*** Stockholm Convention (SC) ***
Basel and Stockholm Convention (BC-SC)
Other : (Please specify)

423. Beneficiary country(ies)

Add or show beneficiary country(ies)

Global benefit not limited to countries

424. Select country(ies) (hidden)

Number of beneficiary country(ies)
0

425. Languages in which the activity was conducted

Arabic
Chinese
English
French
Russian
Spanish
Other : (Please specify)
Farsi

426. Means of verification for language(s)

Not answered

427. Budget information:

Total project budget (in USD)
200000

428. Funding source(s):

Donor name
Isfahan Municipality Waste Management Organization

Amount in USD
200000

Means of verification
Not answered

429. Collaborating agencie(s):

Organization name
Arse Pars Industry Development Engineering

Country
Iran

Means of verification
Not answered

Organization name
Bamdad Capital Financing Company

Country
Iran

Means of verification
Not answered

430. Narrative summary of the activity, including outcomes (in quantifiable terms as much as possible)

The municipal solid waste consists of two main parts. The first part is the organic matter or food residues and the second part is inorganic materials that include plastics and petroleum. After separating two parts in the waste processing plant, the inorganic part, which usually consists of nylon and plastic materials and textiles, can be converted into other valuable products using up-to-date methods such as pyrolysis. In the pyrolysis process, carbonaceous materials decomposed in the presence of heat and lack of oxygen (indirect heat) and turned into pyrolysis oil, gas, and coke. In pyrolysis depend on process speed and temperature, it is possible to form materials in all three phases of liquid, solid, and gas. The solid material of the process is coke. The produced steam is transferred to the refining unit after condensation under the name of pyrolysis oil. After refining in the separation unit (distillation tower), they are converted into light, heavy, and medium hydrocarbon chains (depending on the need) in the range of specifications close to diesel and gasoline.
Production of diesel from waste by pyrolysis method considered as a method to manage the inorganic waste sector is in line with the goals of sustainable development. Thus reducing the production of solid fuels derived from waste, in addition to reducing the environmental pollution caused by waste disposal and energy production. On the other hand, the investment cost of this project is much lower than the waste incineration plant, and due to the modularity of pyrolysis reactors in capacities of 10 to 20 tons, it is possible to develop and improve it step by step.

431. Are you reporting this activity under the Technology Transfer category?
Yes
*** No ***

432. Are you reporting this activity under the Technical Assistance category?
Yes
*** No ***

433. Would you like to submit this activity to be considered as an excellent example for the centre's capacity to Identify/Document/Implement actions and practices aimed at assisting parties?
Yes
*** No ***

434. Would you like to submit this activity as an excellent example for the centre managing and conducting activities efficiently, effectively and transparently (one example for each count is enough)?
Yes
*** No ***

435. List of the activities or meetings in which your centre participated or technical contribution made which are not reported under Part II.
*** Basel ***
Rotterdam
Stockholm

Minamata
SAICM
Other, please specify
Name of the activity
OEWG12 of Basel Convention online segment

Relevant date
5/26/2019

Brief description
held online

*** Basel ***
Rotterdam
Stockholm
Minamata
SAICM
Other, please specify
Name of the activity
Geneva Beat Plastic Pollution Dialogues on Plastics and Waste

Relevant date
12/14/2020

Brief description
held Online

*** Basel ***
Rotterdam
Stockholm
Minamata
SAICM
Other, please specify
Name of the activity
SEA of Solutions 2020

Relevant date
11/24/2020

Brief description
held online

*** Basel ***
*** Rotterdam ***
*** Stockholm ***
Minamata
SAICM
Other, please specify
Name of the activity
BRS Annual Conference of the Members of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions

Relevant date
4/28/2019

Brief description
held in Switzerland

Basel
Rotterdam
Stockholm
*** Minamata ***
SAICM
Other, please specify
Name of the activity
third session of the Minamata Convention Conference

Relevant date
11/24/2019

Brief description
held in Switzerland

Basel
Rotterdam
Stockholm
*** Minamata ***
SAICM
Other, please specify
Name of the activity
third regional meeting of the members of the Minamata Convention on Mercury

Relevant date
10/6/2019

Brief description
held in Thailand

Basel
Rotterdam
Stockholm
*** Minamata ***
SAICM
Other, please specify
Name of the activity
technical training on mercury pollution prevention, treatment and disposal of mercury in countries

Relevant date
6/10/2019

Brief description
held in China

Basel
Rotterdam
Stockholm
*** Minamata ***
SAICM
Other, please specify
Name of the activity
Minamata Convention on Mercury Waste Threshold

Relevant date

2/2/2020

Brief description
held in Japan

*** Basel ***
*** Rotterdam ***
*** Stockholm ***
Minamata
SAICM
Other, please specify
Name of the activity
Third meeting of the expert working group on the review of Annexes to the Basel Convention

Relevant date
11/5/2019

Brief description
held in Slovakia