

GLOBAL MONITORING PLAN FOR EFFECTIVENESS EVALUATION UNDER THE STOCKHOLM CONVENTION ON PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS



Data handling and visualization through the GMP data warehouse

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GLOBAL MONITORING PLAN FOR PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS



ARTICLE 16 ON EFFECTIVENESS EVALUATION OF THE STOCKHOLM CONVENTION

establishes a **harmonized framework** for the collection of comparable monitoring data on POPs in order to identify trends in levels over time as well as to provide information on their regional and global environmental transport.

CORE MATRICES

Air
Human milk and blood
Water (perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, pentadecafluorooctanoic acid)

GUIDANCE DOCUMENT

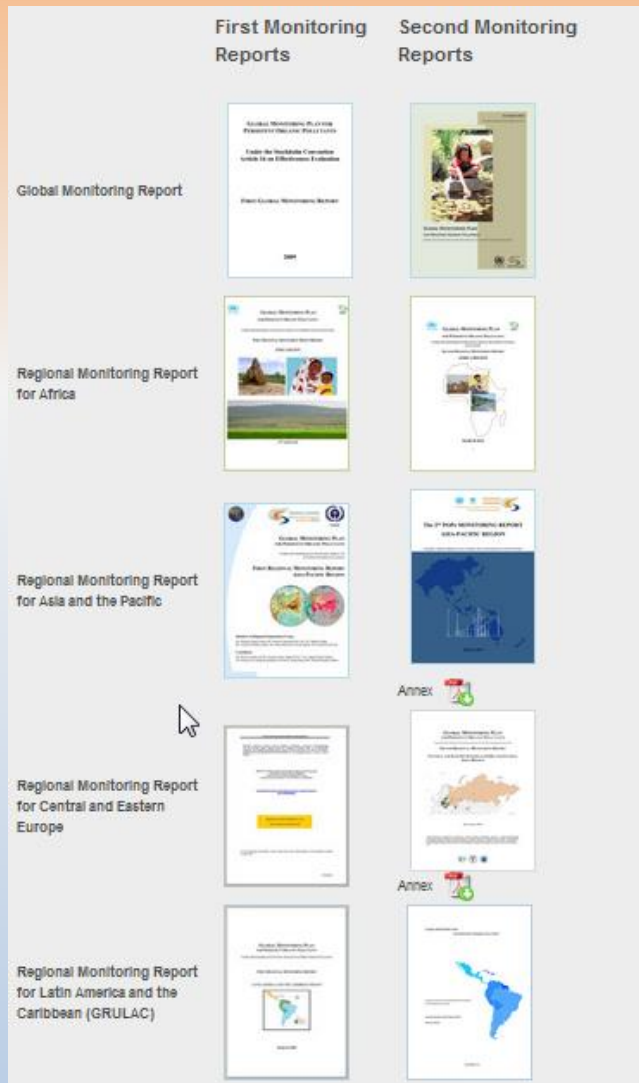
Harmonized methodology for sampling and analysis



REGIONAL STRUCTURE AND PARTNERSHIPS

Regional organization groups
Global coordination group
Strategic partnerships for monitoring

Major achievements to date: Comparable POPs monitoring data

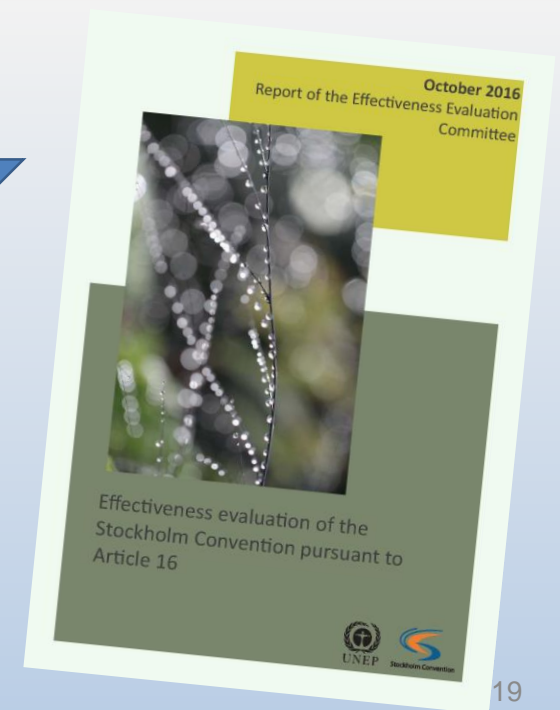


5 regional monitoring reports and the global monitoring report integrate results of 11 years of POPs monitoring to date: air, water (PFOS), human milk and blood

Two sets of reports published, GMP-3 ongoing



Key input to
Effectiveness
Evaluation



Major achievements to date: Publicly available POPs monitoring data

Stockholm Convention on persistent organic pollutants (POPs)

SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION DATA AVAILABILITY SUMMARY STATISTICS TIME SERIES DATA EXPORTS

<http://www.pops-gmp.org/>

Data Selection

Matrix

- Air (94255)
- Human milk (11159)
- Water (1248)

all none inverse

Next

Matrix specification

UN Regional Group

Country

Sea

Site Type

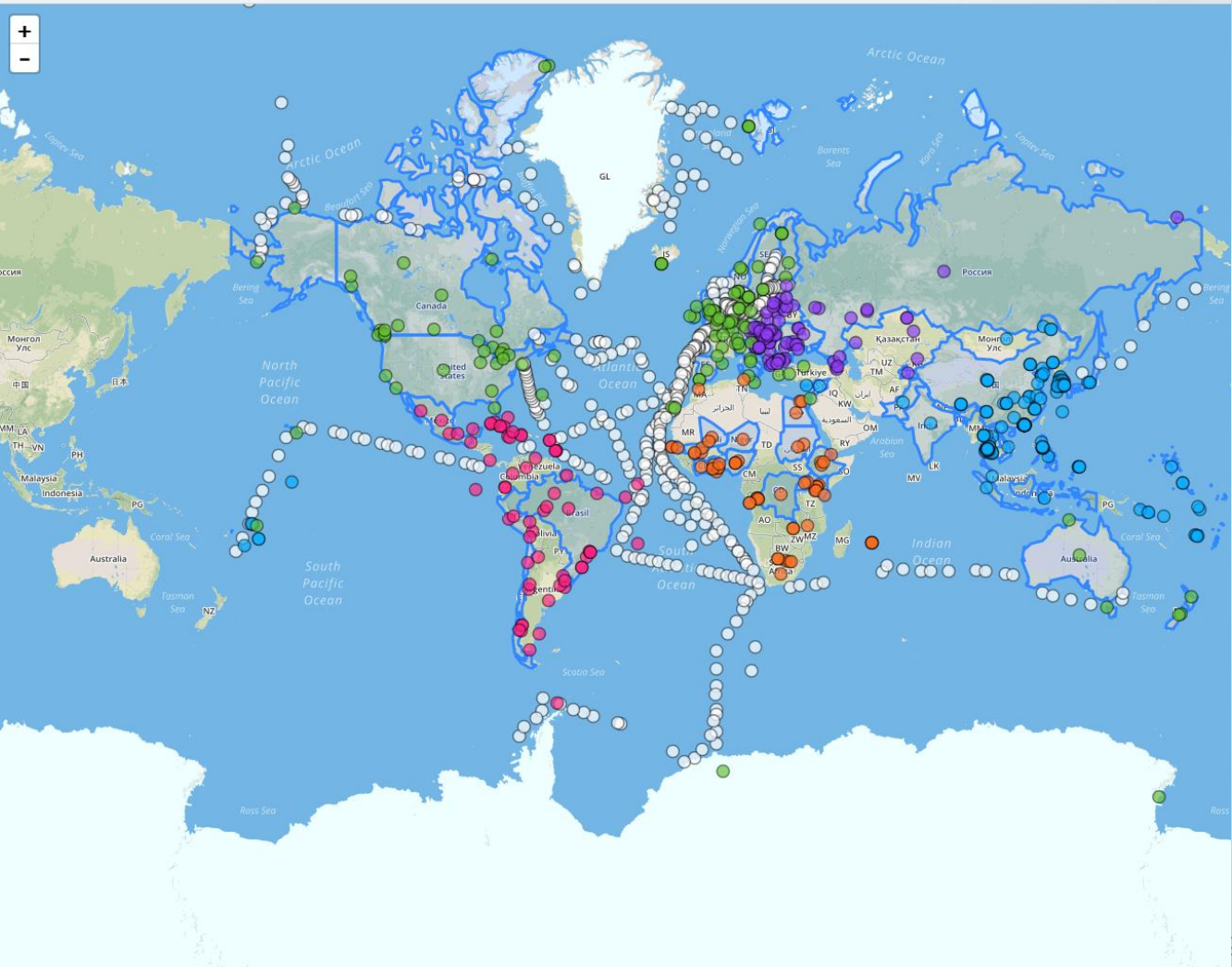
Time Range

Status

Monitoring programme

Data Provider

Compound



The map displays monitoring data points across the globe, color-coded by region: North America (green), Europe (purple), Africa (orange), Asia (blue), and Australia (pink). The map includes labels for major oceans (Arctic, North Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, South Pacific) and seas (Bering, Mediterranean, Red, Arabian, Coral, Tasman, Ross). Country names are written in their respective languages (e.g., Canada, USA, Russia, China, India, Brazil, Australia). A legend on the left allows for filtering data by matrix type (Air, Human milk, Water), selection (all, none, inverse), and various other criteria.

GMP Data Warehouse: Visualization tools

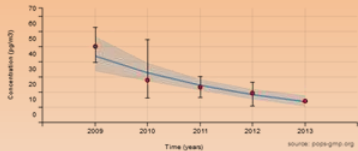
GMP-2

- Spatial distribution
- Data availability – parameters, time
- Summary statistics
- Trend analysis
- Data exports

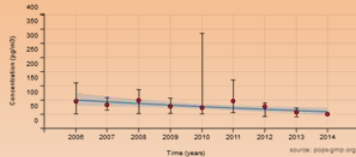
GMP-3 additional tools (in development)

- Data availability summary
- Time trends summary
- Monitoring programs summary
- Trends summary

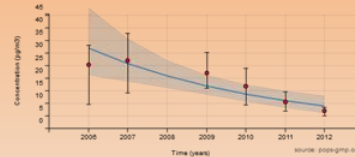
CHANGES OVER TIME IN AIR CONCENTRATIONS OF INDICATOR PCB (SUM 6 PCB)



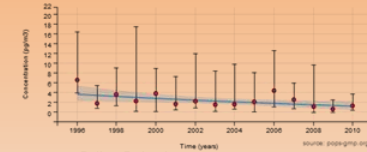
Payerna, Switzerland



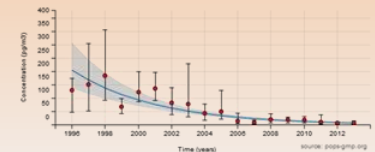
Sneznik, Czech Republic



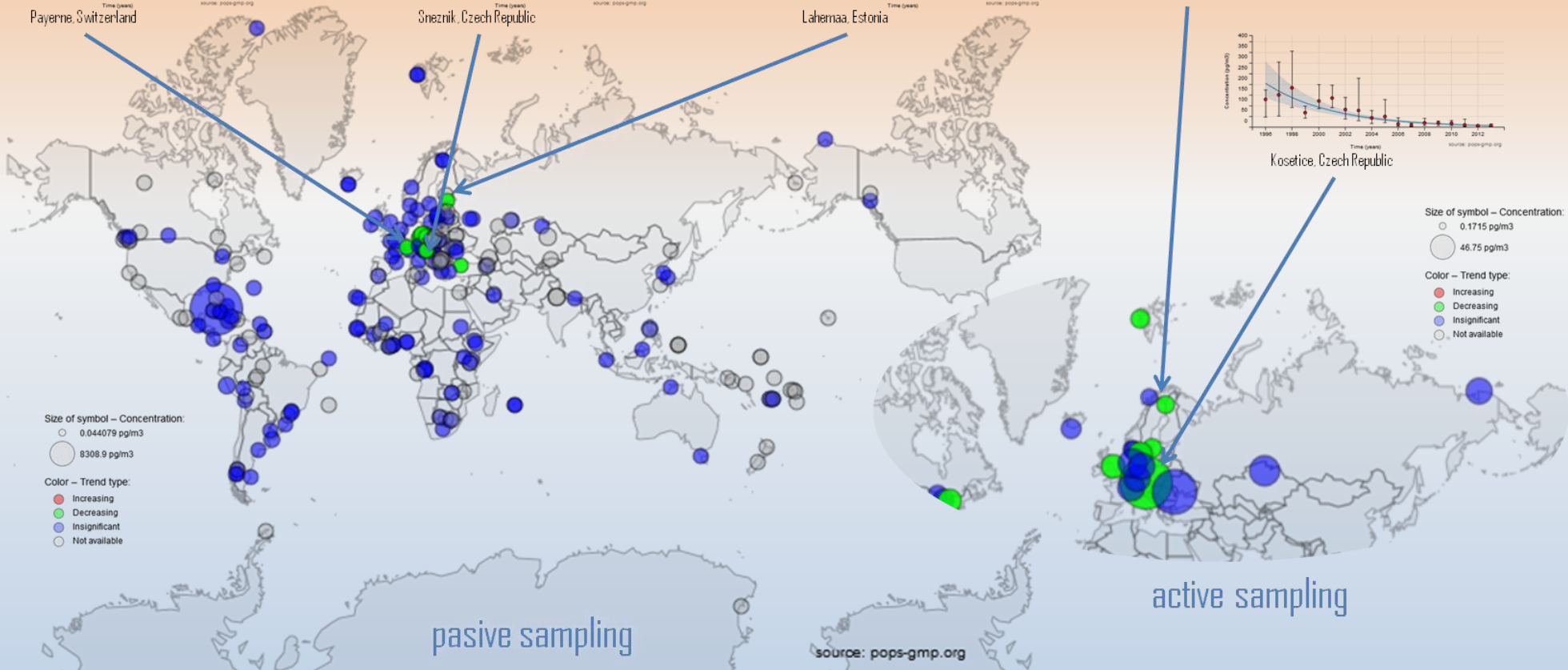
Lahemaa, Estonia



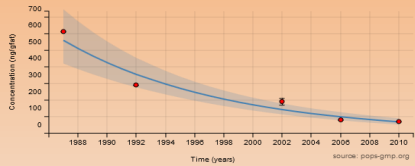
Pallas, Finland



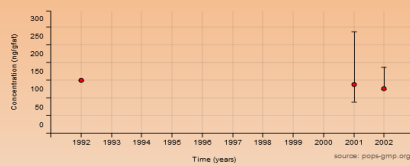
Kosetice, Czech Republic



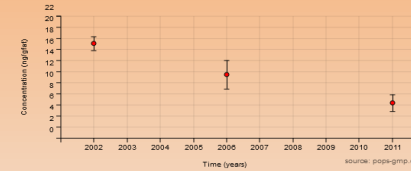
CHANGES OVER TIME IN CONCENTRATIONS OF INDICATOR PCB IN HUMAN MILK (SUM 6 PCB)



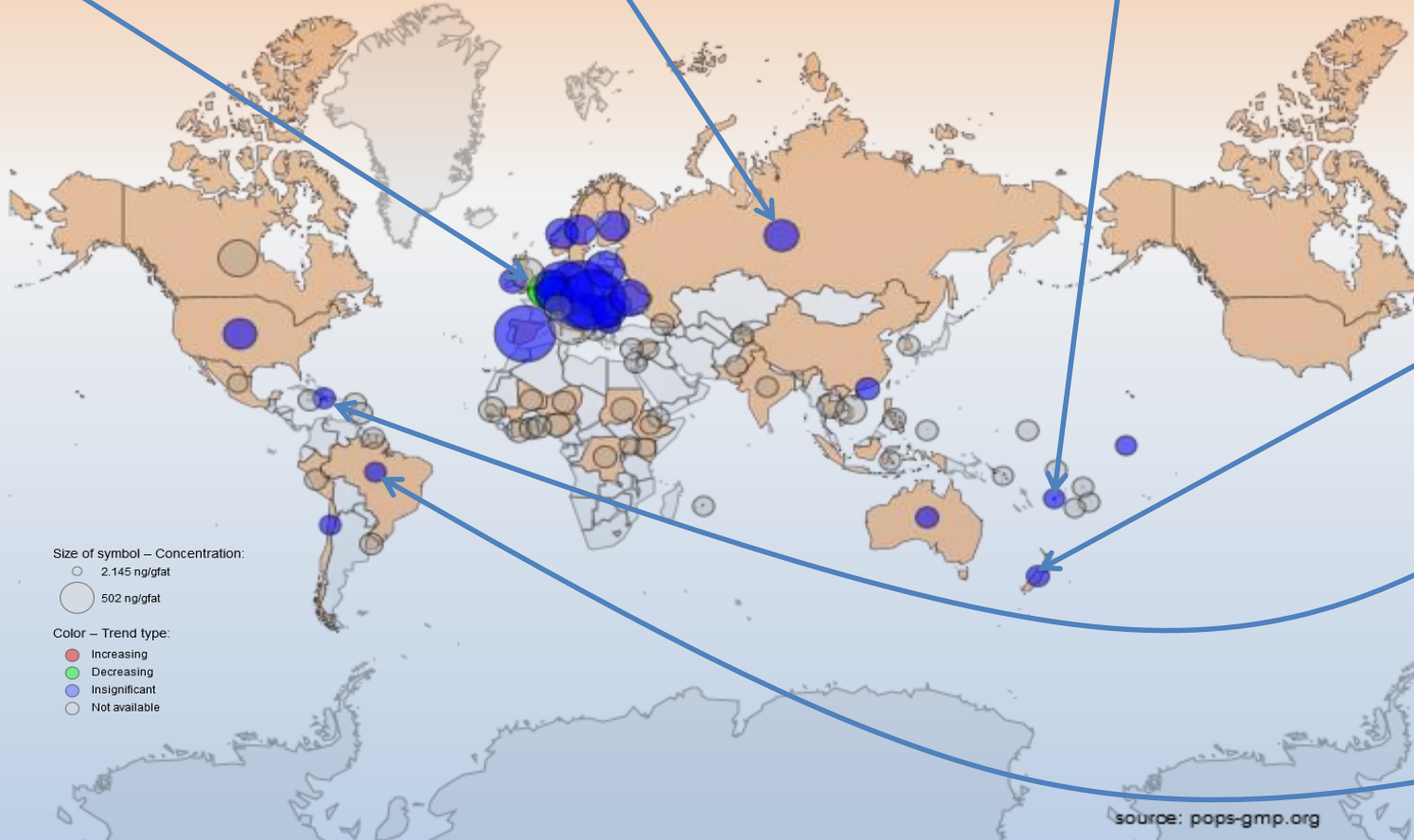
Belgium



Russian Fed.

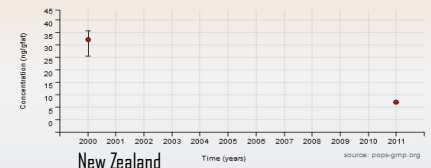


Fiji

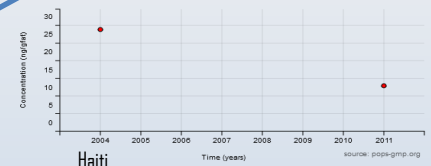


Size of symbol – Concentration:
 ○ 2.145 ng/gfat
 ○ 502 ng/gfat

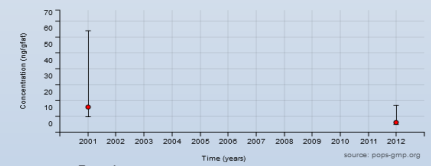
Color – Trend type:
 ● Increasing
 ● Decreasing
 ● Insignificant
 ○ Not available



New Zealand



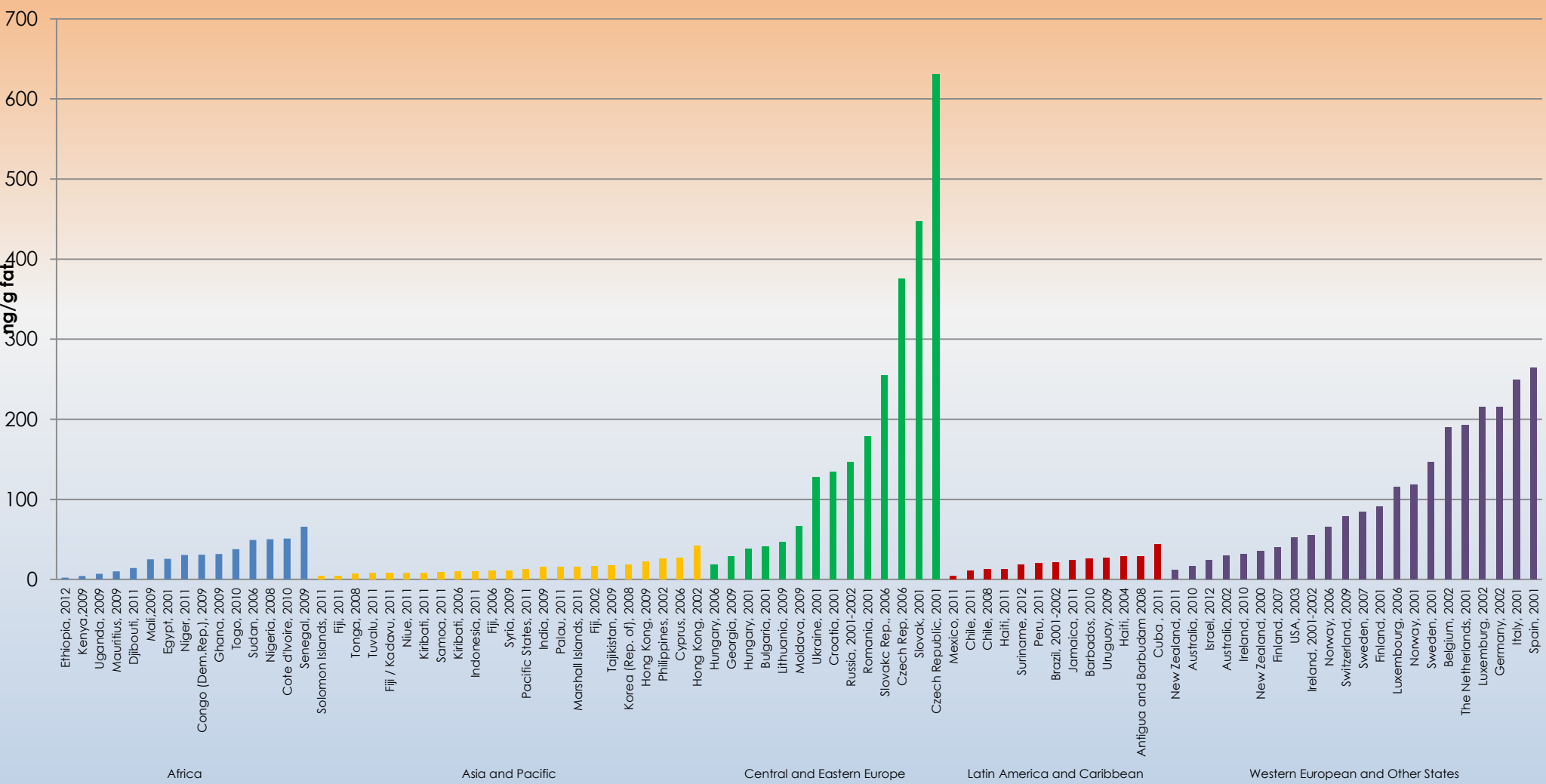
Haiti



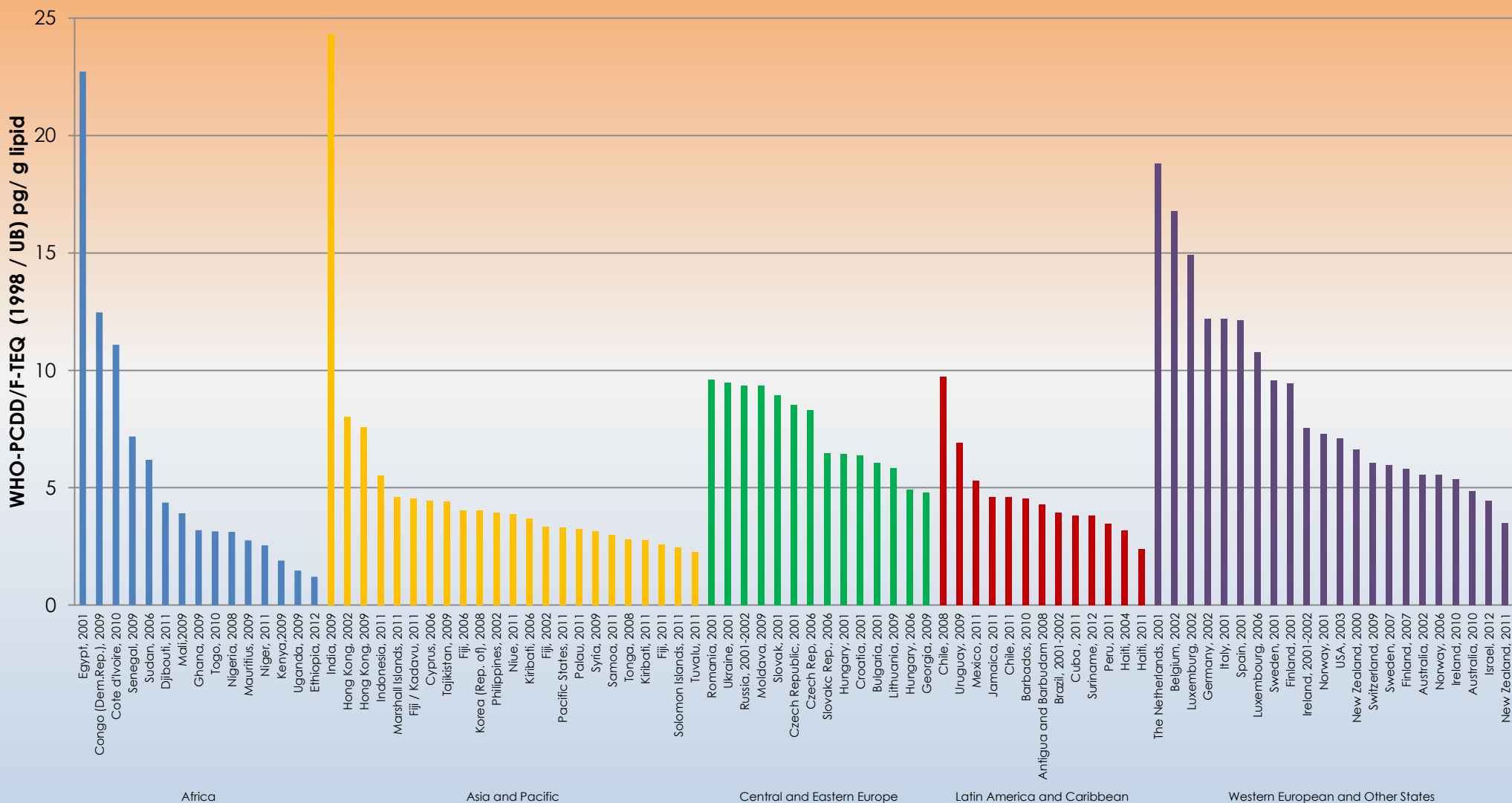
Brazil

source: pops-gmp.org

CONCENTRATIONS OF INDICATOR PCB IN HUMAN MILK (SUM 6 PCB)



CONCENTRATIONS OF PCDD/PCDF IN HUMAN MILK (SUM 17 PCDD/PCDF)



The worldwide implementation of the Global Monitoring Plan was made possible thanks to the generous contributions to the Stockholm Convention Voluntary Trust Fund from the Governments of Japan, Norway, Sweden, and through the European Commission's Thematic Programme for Environment and Sustainable Management of Natural Resources, including Energy (ENRTP). Further, the contribution of the projects to support POPs monitoring activities in regions, funded through the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM), is greatly acknowledged. Monitoring activities, and data collection and analysis are implemented in the five UN regions in cooperation with strategic partners and through involvement of Regional Organization Groups and Global Coordination Group.