Table A. Possible work areas and their associated activities[1] [Selection of PRTR-related activities]

WORK AREA	ACTIVITY
Pollutant release and transfer register (PRTRs) creation of national and international registers	124–126, 177–180

Table B. List of possible work areas and their associated activities, actors, targets/timeframes, indicators of progress and implementation aspects

Work Areas Addressing Knowledge and Information (Objective 2)					
Work areas	Activities	Actors[2]	Targets/Timeframes	Indicators of progress	Implementation aspects
PRTRs-creation of national and international registers	124. Develop a national PRTR /emission inventory design process involving affected and interested parties.	International IGOs IOMC (UNEP, UNIDO, UNITAR, OECD, UNDP), Stockholm Convention Secretariat Regional Organizations National Governments	2011–2015	PRTRs are established in all countries.	Infrastructure Consideration of national circumstances and needs

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[1] From *Global Plan of Action, Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management: SAICM texts and resolution of the International Conference on Chemicals Management* (United Nations Environment Programme, 2006, p. 37 ff).

[2] The columns dealing with suggested actors, targets and timeframes, indicators of progress and implementation aspects were not fully discussed and sufficient time was not available to achieve agreement during the process to develop the Strategic Approach.

Table B. List of possible work areas and their associated activities, actors, targets/timeframes, indicators of progress and implementation aspects

Work areas	Activities	Actors	Targets/Timeframes	Indicators of progress	Implementation aspects
[PRTRs-creation of national and international registers]	125. Use PRTRs tailored to variable national conditions as a source of valuable environmental information for industry, Governments and the public and as mechanisms to stimulate reductions in emissions.	NGOs IOMC (UNEP, UNIDO, UNITAR, OECD, UNDP)	2011–2015	All stakeholders have access to PRTR information. Emissions are reduced in all countries.	Infrastructure
[PRTRs-creation of national and international registers]	126. Develop manuals and implementation guides to explain in a simple form the benefits provided by a registry and the steps necessary to develop one.	IOMC (UNEP, UNIDO, UNITAR, OECD, UNDP)	2011–2015	Manuals and implementation guides are developed.	Availability of technical capacity

Work Areas Addressing Governance (Objective 3)

Work areas	Activities	Actors	Targets/Timeframes	Indicators of progress	Implementation aspects
PRTRs-creation of national and international registers	177. Establish the required framework for creating national PRTRs.	**National Governments** Stockholm Convention Secretariat IOMC (UNEP, UNIDO, UNITAR, OECD, UNDP) UNECE Industry	2011–2015	A framework for creating national PRTRs is established and PRTRs are implemented in all countries.	Model legislation
[PRTRs-creation of national and international registers]	178. Promote a political consensus in favour of public access to national environmental information.	IOMC (UNEP, UNIDO, UNITAR, OECD, UNDP)	2006–2010	Public access to national environmental information is improved.	Awareness-raising

Work areas	Activities	Actors	Targets/Timeframes	Indicators of progress	Implementation aspects
[PRTRs-creation of national and international registers]	179. Manage information dissemination from PRTRs so that risks are communicated in a timely and accurate fashion without unduly alarming the public.	IOMC (UNEP, UNIDO, UNITAR, OECD, UNDP) **National Governments NGOs**	2006–2010	Mechanisms for the dissemination of timely and accurate information from PRTRs are developed.	Infrastructure