

**UNITAR statement during 3<sup>rd</sup> MOP PRTR Protocol – 15 September 2017 Budva, Montenegro**  
**Agenda item 3.b – Technical resources and sub-regional and national activities**

With regard to technical resources and electronic tools, I would like to inform participants of this meeting that UNITAR has built a new tool, which replace the previous PRTR:Learn platform. The idea behind is to gather in a single online tool: training materials, PRTRs guidelines, interactive map with countries' information and ongoing projects, latest news and PRTR related events and workshops. The platform, available at [prtr.unitar.org](http://prtr.unitar.org), will includes training modules that UNITAR is developing and also a new functionality: the PRTR Forum. Once registered, the forum enable users' networking by participating in the different discussions on PRTR related topics. Different stakeholders, ranging from government officials, international experts, national consultants and civil society are invited to join the forum to share PRTR knowledge, experiences, lessons learned and to ask questions and find answers.

Another tool I would also like to mention is the IOMC Toolbox, a project that is being developed by all IOMC Participating organizations, with financial support of the European Union. The IOMC Toolbox is a problem-solving tool that enables countries to identify the most appropriate, efficient and cost-effective solutions to national chemicals management issues.

As many of you attended yesterday's side event organized jointly by UNITAR and OECD, you had the opportunity to see how the Toolbox works: it follows a format of decision trees that helps interested stakeholders to identify the available IOMC guidelines, that will help to address the identified national problem or objectives, such as setting up or improving a national management scheme for PRTRs.

To conclude, since tomorrow will be already one month that the Minamata Convention on Mercury has entered into force, with this regard, I would like to update participants of this meeting on the Mercury:Learn platform, developed by UN Environment and UNITAR, with financial support of Norway and Switzerland. The platform offers online training modules on how to identify and quantify mercury releases from different anthropogenic activities, such as coal combustion, mining, waste management, and others. This platform is based on UN Environment Toolkit on Identification and Quantification of mercury releases, which provides standard releases estimation factors for mercury.

Numerous countries are relying on the Toolkit and UNITAR's training to report their inventories under the Minamata Convention. We invite participants to visit [mercury.unitar.org](http://mercury.unitar.org) to explore the available online modules on how to prepare a baseline inventory Level 1 and a more advanced Level 2 inventory. We hope this will be a useful tool for countries in their efforts to report mercury under their national PRTRs.