Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants POP	
Place of adoption of the Convention	Stockholm - Sweden
Date of signature	22 May 2001
Date of entry into force	17 May 2004
Main objective	The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants is a global treaty to protect human health and the environment from chemicals that remain intact in the environment for long periods, thus becoming widely distributed geographically and accumulating in the fatty tissue of humans and wildlife, resulting in harmful impact on human health and/or on the environment.
Official website	http://chm.pops.int
United Arab Emirates	
Date of signature/acceptance/ratification	3 June 2002
Decree of approval / ratification	Federal Decree (28) for the year 2002

Note:

This convention is known as the POP and is closely linked to both the Basel Convention and the Rotterdam Convention.