



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



United Nations  
Environment Programme

## PROJECT CONCEPT NOTE

|  |  |  |                                 |
|--|--|--|---------------------------------|
| <b>CONVENTIONS :</b>   |  | <b>PROJECT TITLE :</b>   |                                 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> SC <input type="checkbox"/> SYN  |  | <b>Scientific support for Parties to the Basel Convention (PoW 20) - Work on an electronic approaches to the notification and movement documents</b> |                                 |
| <b>FUNDING OPTIONS:</b>  |  | <b>TYPE / LOCATION</b>   | <b>TARGETED COUNTRIES:</b>      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Funding in full<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partial funding possible   |  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Global <input type="checkbox"/> Regional <input type="checkbox"/> National                                       | Global                          |
| <b>MANDATE</b>   |  |  |                                 |
| <b>Convention Article:</b> n/a<br><b>COP decision(s):</b> Decision BC-13/17  |  |  |                                 |
| <b>Rationale</b>   |  |  |                                 |
| <p>The mechanism for the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes under the Basel Convention relies on the exchange of information through notification and movement documents issued by the competent authority of State of export. These documents provide detailed information on a potential consignment of hazardous wastes that assists the State of import decide on whether to consent to the import and other actors in the shipping and disposal chain to take appropriate action regarding the consignment. For many Parties to the Basel Convention, the notification and movement documents are processed, transmitted and made available manually. Experience of Parties with experience with electronic approaches to information exchange for the import and export of sensitive goods show that the use of such approaches can bring considerable benefits, such as time and cost savings and improved enforcement of waste shipment requirements but also a range of challenges. The Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention, in its decision BC-13/17, requested the Secretariat to prepare a document containing options on how to move forward on electronic approaches to the notification and movement documents, taking into account work undertaken by the the Committee Administering the Mechanism for Promoting Implementation and Compliance of the Basel Convention on this issue.</p> |  |  |                                 |
| <b>Outcomes and indicators of achievement</b>  |  |  |                                 |
| <b>Outcomes:</b>   |  |  |                                 |
| Parties have an increased understanding of possible measures to improve the implementation of the Basel Convention control system through the development of an electronic notification and movement system.   |  |  |                                 |
| <b>Indicators of achievement:</b>  |  | <b>Means of verification:</b>  |                                 |
| 1. A report on options for steps towards an electronic system for transboundary movement for consideration of OEWG-11  |  | 1. Reports to OEWG-11  |                                 |
| <b>IMPLEMENTATION TIMEFRAME</b>  |  |  |                                 |
| Project start date: <i>01/2018</i>   |  | Project completion date: <i>06/2018</i>  | Total duration: <i>6 months</i> |

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC ASPECTS**

**Sustainable Development Goals:** The activity relates to SDG 12 on ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns (specifically Target 12.4: by 2020 achieve environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their lifecycle and minimizing their adverse impacts on human health and the environment). It also relates to Sustainable Development Goal 3 on ensuring healthy lives (specifically Target 3.9: by 2030 substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination).

**Gender mainstreaming:** Membership of the different Small Intersessional Working Groups is gender neutral, and participation of women is welcome. In line with the BRS Gender Action Plan, the Secretariat will, where appropriate, encourage Parties and observers to take into account gender-related aspects in their nomination of participants, as well as when engaging consultants to carry-out the different activities. Additionally, information provided in the advice to Parties, and in the technical guidelines on the sound management of chemicals and hazardous wastes, and their impacts on human health and the environment, can assist in formulating policies to protect vulnerable populations including women and children.

**Integrated Approach:** The Small Intersessional Working Groups under this activity follow a multi-stakeholder approach, where observers to the conventions, as well as civil society, academia and industry have an active role in discussions and negotiations on the work and on the documents produced.

**PARTNERS**

Parties and other relevant international organizations within the UN system.

**PROPOSED ACTIVITIES AND BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 2018-19 [USD]**

| Activity  | Output type      | Budget        |
|---|------------------|---------------|
| Engage consultants to develop options for steps towards an electronic system for transboundary movement | Experts' support | 25,000        |
| <b>DIRECT PROJECT COST OPERATIONAL BUDGET</b>   |                  | <b>25,000</b> |
| <i>Programme Support Costs (PSC) 13%</i>  |                  | <i>3,250</i>  |
| <b>TOTAL OPERATIONAL BUDGET</b>   |                  | <b>28,250</b> |