











PROJECT CONCEPT NOTE

CONVENTIONS:	PROJECT TITLE:		
■BC ■RC ■SC ■SYN	Technical assistance and capacity development programme of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions (PoW 13) - Effective and coordinated implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions		
FUNDING OPTIONS:	TYPE / LOCATION	TARGETED COUNTRIES:	
☐Funding in full ■ Partial funding possible	■ Global □ Regional □ National	Global	

MANDATE

Convention Article: Articles 4, 10 and 16 of the Basel Convention; Articles 16 and 19 of the Rotterdam Convention; Articles 12 and 20 of the Stockholm Convention

COP decision(s): BC-10/29, BC-10/2, BC-10/3, BC-10/13, BC-10/23, BC-11/11, BC-12/6, BC-12/8, BC-12/9, BC-12/20, and BC-12/22; BC-13/11, BC-13/16, and BC-13/18, RC-5/12, RC-5/10, RC-5/14, RC-6/11, RC-7/5, RC-7/7, RC-7/10, RC-7/12; RC-8/9, RC-8/10, and RC-8/14, SC-5/27, SC-5/20, SC-6/15, SC-7/15, SC-7/16, SC-7/23, SC-7/28, SC-7/30, SC-8/15, SC-8/20, and SC-8/21.

Synergies decisions: IX/10, RC-4/11 and SC-4/34 (section I, part A, para 3 and 4)

Rationale

The decisions on enhancing cooperation and coordination among the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm (BRS) conventions by the three Conferences of the Parties (Basel COP9 decision IX/10, Rotterdam COP4 decision RC-4/11, Stockholm COP4 decision SC-4/34) recognized that the overarching goal of all three conventions is the protection of human health and the environment for the promotion of sustainable development and that the objective of enhanced coordination and cooperation among the three conventions is to contribute to the achievement of that goal. Furthermore the conferences of the parties highlighted their conviction that action taken to enhance coordination and cooperation should be aimed at strengthening implementation of the conventions at the national, regional and global levels. A coordinated and cooperative approach at national level contributes to a common and coherent national approach to, and understanding of, chemicals and waste-related issues. This will, in turn, enhance the streamlining of policy, institutional and legal frameworks and, therefore, provide parties with elements for a life-cycle based implementation of the BRS Conventions. In this regard, effective national coordination is an essential element to consider. National coordination schemes can provide the appropriate forum for inter-ministerial and inter-sectoral discussions while serving as an information sharing setting, helping the planning and decision-making processes. Regular coordination can facilitate the 5 "Cs" of synergy development, i.e. coherence, coordination, consistency, continuity and cost efficiency. Improving data flow and information exchange should be considered as part of the strategic thinking and needs appropriate settings.

Effective national coordination of the implementation of the BRS conventions will require coordinated national efforts related to the early implementation of the Minamata Convention on Mercury and the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM). Enhancing cooperation and coordination with SAICM to meet the 2020 goal on the sound management of chemicals throughout their lifecycle and of hazardous wastes was highlighted in the omnibus decision adopted at the extraordinary meeting of the conferences of the parties in 2013. Furthermore, at the 2017 meeting of the conferences of the parties the secretariat was requested to continue to enhance cooperation and coordination with the interim secretariat of the Minamata Convention on Mercury and the secretariat of the Strategic Approach in areas of relevance to the BRS Conventions.

Outcomes and indicators of achievement

Outcomes: Enhanced capacities of Parties to increase national coordination and cooperation for the implementation of the BRS conventions. In particular, the following specific outcomes could be expected:

- Strengthened capacities of Parties for the effective coordinated implementation of the BRS Conventions and dissemination of information on best practices related to national coordination mechanisms and information exchange for the implementation of the BRS conventions, Minamata Convention and SAICM;
- Improved inter-ministerial coordination mechanisms and information exchange within institutional frameworks of selected Parties;
- Better awareness about the impact of hazardous chemicals and wastes on human health; and
- Good practices and approaches coordinated implementation of the BRS Conventions are showcased in a publication.

Indicators of achievement:

- 1. At least 20 Parties exchanged information on their experience and good practices for the effective coordinated implementation of the BRS conventions;
- Institutional frameworks and information exchange mechanisms are established/enhanced in at least two Parties;
- At least three Parties that participated in the technical assistance activities have addressed challenges related to the development of legislation and import/export procedures and/or illegal traffic;
- Awareness-raising about the impact of hazardous chemicals on human health in the training materials; and
- 5. Number of men and women as direct beneficiaries of the workshop and project activities.

Means of verification:

- 1. Workshop reports and website;
- Narrative reports submitted to the Secretariat by implementing partners;
- 3. Training materials.

IMPLEMENTATION TIMEFRAME

Project start date: 01/2018 Project completion date: 12/2019 Total duration: 24 months

SOCIO-ECONOMIC ASPECTS

Sustainable Development Goals:

The project supports directly SDG target 12.4 related to sustainable consumption and production where, by 2020, environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes should be achieve throughout their life cycle in accordance with agreed international frameworks and their release to air, water and soil should be significantly reduced to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment. It further contributes to SDG target 2.4 to ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production; and to SDG target 3.9, to substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination. The project supports SDG target 17.9 by enhancing international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation

Gender mainstreaming:

All capacity development activities will take into consideration social issues and gender equality. Gender will be considered when specific activities are designed and during the implementation of activities and their evaluation. A basic gender analysis will be conducted for gender relevant activities as part of the design phase. The principle of gender equality will be applied when delivering the training workshop and designing and executing the pilot project, in particular, gender aspects will be integrated into the training materials and presentations. Gender equality will be considered in terms of the equal representation of the participants, selection of experts and resource persons, representation at the podium and other relevant activities.

Integrated Approach:

The capacity development activities are also supportive of the integrated approach to financing options for chemicals and waste, as it promotes industry involvement and mainstreaming of the objectives of the conventions into the broader development agenda.

PARTNERS

The activity will be implemented in in close collaboration with the regional centers, which will provide administrative support and technical input. The UNEP Chemicals and Waste Branch, the Interim Secretariat on the Minamata Convention on Mercury and SAICM will be consulted on the activity when relevant. IOMC organizations will be invited to participate in the workshops and projects. Other relevant key stakeholders, such as the UNEP and FAO Regional Offices, non-governmental organizations and private sector organizations, will be welcomed to participate in the activity.

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

Activity	Output type	Budget
A training workshop on best practices for the effective coordinated implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions	Workshops	120,000
A pilot project on coordinated implementation of the three conventions through strengthening inter-ministerial coordination mechanisms and information exchange within institutional frameworks	Pilot projects	80,000
Information material for technical assistance activities	Training materials incl. translation	20,000
DIRECT PROJECT COST	220,000	
Program	28,600	
TOTAL	248,000	