



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



United Nations
Environment Programme

PROJECT CONCEPT NOTE

CONVENTIONS :		PROJECT TITLE :	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SYN		Technical assistance and capacity development programme of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions (PoW 13) - Legal frameworks and international trade control measures under the three conventions	
FUNDING OPTIONS:		TYPE / LOCATION	TARGETED COUNTRIES:
<input type="checkbox"/> Funding in full <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partial funding possible		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Global <input type="checkbox"/> Regional <input type="checkbox"/> National	Global
MANDATE			
<p>Convention Article: Articles 4, 9, 10 and 16 of the Basel Convention; Articles 15, 16 and 19 of the Rotterdam Convention; Articles 3, 7, 12 and 20 of the Stockholm Convention</p> <p>COP decision(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decisions BC-10/29, BC-10/2, BC-10/3, BC-10/13, BC-10/23, BC-11/11, BC-11/10, BC-12/6, BC-12/8, BC-12/9, BC-12/20, and BC-12/22, BC-13/9, BC-13/10 and BC-13/21 of the Basel Convention • Decisions RC-5/12, RC-5/10, RC-5/14, and RC-6/11, RC-7/12, RC-8/9, and RC-8/14 of the Rotterdam Convention • Decision SC-5/27, SC-5/20, and SC-6/15 SC-7/30, SC-8/15, and SC-8/24 of the Stockholm Convention <p>Synergies decisions: IX/10, RC-4/11 and SC-4/34 (section I, part A, para 3 and 4)</p>			
Rationale			
<p>In implementing the Conventions, Parties have obligations to take a range of legal and other measures as provided under each Convention to achieve this objective. These measures may include as required, the adoption or amendment of national legislative or administrative measures. All three Conventions also have in common that they set conditions and procedures to be followed for the import and export of the covered hazardous chemicals and wastes. These procedures are expected to ensure that importing States are not confronted with hazardous chemicals and wastes that they do not wish to receive or may be unable to manage in an environmentally sound manner. The international trade of determined hazardous chemicals and pesticides is covered by the Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions, while transboundary movements of hazardous wastes primarily fall under the scope of the Basel Convention. At the 2017 meetings of the Conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions, COP-13 of the Basel Convention by Decision BC-13/10: National legislation, notifications, enforcement of the Convention and efforts to combat illegal traffic requested the Secretariat to develop tools and organize enforcement training activities on developing national legislation and other measures to implement and enforce the Convention and to prevent and punish illegal traffic. COP-13 also adopted, in its Decision BC-13/9, guidance on the implementation of the Basel Convention provisions dealing with illegal traffic (paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of Article 9).</p> <p>Furthermore Parties adopted the Decisions BC-13/21, RC-8/14, SC-8/24: Synergies in preventing and combating illegal traffic and trade in hazardous chemicals and wastes which requested the Secretariat to support Parties on matters pertaining to the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions aimed at controlling the export and import of chemicals and wastes covered under the three conventions, including on the development and updating of national legislation or other measures and to organize training activities on the development of national legislation and other measures to implement and enforce the provisions of the conventions aimed at controlling the export and import of chemicals and wastes covered under the conventions.</p> <p>Activities presented below contribute to the implementation of the technical assistance plan in 2018-2019. The cross cutting and specific thematic priorities under the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions are set out in PoW activities 13, 14, 15, 16, 18 and 19 respectively.</p>			
Outcomes and indicators of achievement			
<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthened capacities of Parties in relation to the development and review of legal frameworks and international trade control measures under the three conventions, including import/export procedures and preventing and combating illegal traffic of hazardous chemicals and waste; • Enhanced legal frameworks in selected Parties; • Measures taken in the Parties that participated in the activity to combat illegal traffic and trade of hazardous chemicals and waste; and • Lessons learned and best practices are disseminated through user-friendly case studies. 			

Indicators of achievement: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> At least five 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; At least the representatives of 20 Parties increased their knowledge on the requirements concerning legal frameworks, import/export procedures and/or illegal traffic and trade; Number of men and women as direct beneficiaries of the workshop and the project activities. 		Means of verification: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Narrative reports submitted to the Secretariat by implementing partners; Workshop reports and website.
IMPLEMENTATION TIMEFRAME		
Project start date: <i>01/2018</i>	Project completion date: <i>12/2019</i>	Total duration: <i>24 months</i>
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 achieved 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 set out in PoWs 13 to 16 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 close collaboration with the regional centers, which will provide administrative support and technical input. IOMC organizations will be invited to participate in the workshops and projects. Other relevant key stakeholders, in particular dealing with the enforcement and trade control issues, such as UN Environment, WCO, Interpol, IMPEL, and others 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 with follow-up pilot activities on legal frameworks and international trade control measures under the three conventions, including import/export procedures and preventing and combating illegal traffic of hazardous chemicals and waste	Workshop / Pilot projects	180,000
Information material for technical assistance activities	Training materials incl. translation	20,000
DIRECT PROJECT COST OPERATIONAL BUDGET		200,000
<i>Programme Support Costs (PSC) 13%</i>		<i>26,000</i>
TOTAL OPERATIONAL BUDGET		226,000