

## PROJECT CONCEPT NOTE

<b>CONVENTIONS :</b>		<b>PROJECT TITLE :</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> BC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SC <input type="checkbox"/> SYN		<b>Global Monitoring Plan (PoW 23)</b>	
<b>FUNDING OPTIONS:</b>		<b>TYPE / LOCATION</b>	<b>TARGETED COUNTRIES:</b>
<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
<b>MANDATE</b>			
<b>Convention Article:</b> Article 16 of the Stockholm Convention <b>COP decision(s):</b> Decisions SC-8/19 of the Stockholm Convention			
<b>Rationale</b>			
<p>The global monitoring plan, besides providing major input for the effectiveness evaluation, is a unique source of relatively coherent data on POPs concentrations in air and PFOS concentrations in water, as well as on human exposure to POPs from all regions. The programme also strengthens sampling and analytical capacity in developing countries.</p> <p>The global monitoring plan is a recurrent activity and its sustainability as well as harmonized global implementation are crucial for elaboration of the regional monitoring reports, the global monitoring reports and the effectiveness evaluation reports. These reports are presented at every third meeting of the conferences of the Parties (i.e. the regional monitoring reports at the seventh and tenth meetings, and the global monitoring report at the eighth and eleventh meetings). The monitoring activities are ongoing and currently in the third phase 2014-2019.</p>			
<b>Outcomes and indicators of achievement</b>			
<b>Outcomes:</b> The desired outcome of this activity is the harmonized implementation of the third phase of the global monitoring plan in all five United Nations Regions, resulting in sustainable persistent organic pollutants monitoring data in core media as input to the next effectiveness evaluation.			
<b>Indicators of achievement:</b>		<b>Means of verification:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The global coordination group agreed on a strategy for the third phase;</li> <li>2. Regional organization groups agreed on a regional implementation strategy for the third phase;</li> <li>3. Third phase is implemented in all five United Nations regions;</li> <li>4. Guidance on the global monitoring plan is updated with the newly listed substances;</li> <li>5. Support sustainability of monitoring activities through strategic partnerships;</li> <li>6. Existing monitoring data in core media are publicly available.</li> </ol>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Report of the meeting of the global coordination group;</li> <li>2. Five regional workplans for implementation of the third phase;</li> <li>3. Regional drafting teams are established and enabled to develop regional monitoring reports;</li> <li>4. Updated guidance on the global monitoring plan;</li> <li>5. Sustainable monitoring activities are on-going in all regions;</li> <li>6. The electronic global monitoring plan data warehouse.</li> </ol>	
<b>IMPLEMENTATION TIMEFRAME</b>			
Project start date: 01/2018		Project completion date: 12/2019	Total duration: 24 months

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC ASPECTS**

**Sustainable Development Goals:** The global monitoring plan is providing data on contamination of humans and environment with persistent organic pollutants supporting the *Sustainable Development goal #3 on Good Health and Well-being* enabling informed preventive approach, aiming to avoid and reduce exposures towards hazards from chemicals and waste.

**Gender mainstreaming:** Equal participation of women in project activities is systematically encouraged. The project results are made widely public and provide information on how the general public, including vulnerable groups such as woman and children, may be affected by persistent organic pollutants, hence contributing to their empowerment. In some cases monitoring results discovered bad practices (such as geophagia) which lead to increased PCDD/PCDF levels in the breast milk of practicing woman, thus contributed to awareness raising of the mothers and prevention of increased exposure of breastfed infants.

**Integrated Approach:** Information on concentration of persistent organic pollutants in humans and the environment is publicly available through a user-friendly electronic global monitoring plan data warehouse. This information can be used to justify need for various activities in particular mainstreaming of sound management of chemicals and hazardous wastes and industry involvement, including public-private partnerships, as well as to evaluate their efficiency in the future.

**PARTNERS**

For the implementation of the global monitoring plan activities, regional organization groups were established in the five united nations regions to define and apply the regional strategy for information gathering and to prepare regional monitoring reports. A global coordination group oversees the implementation of the plan and coordinates activities and cooperation between the regions. Strategic partnerships were established to benefit from extensive monitoring experience, scientifically sound inputs on the newly listed persistent organic pollutants, and generate further consistent, comparable monitoring data. Strategic partners for air monitoring are the Global Atmospheric Passive Air Sampling Programme supported by Environment Canada, the MONET programme supported by the Government of the Czech Republic, and the South East Asian POPs Monitoring Programme supported by the Government of Japan. Further important strategic partners are the Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Program of the Arctic Council and the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe European Monitoring and Evaluation Programme. Strategic partners for the human monitoring are the World Health Organization and the expert laboratories. Activities are conducted in close cooperation with the Chemicals Branch of the Division of Technology Industry and Environment of the United Nations Environment Programme, as the implementing agency of Global Environment Facility projects providing capacity building in support of global monitoring plan implementation in developing countries

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

Activity	Output type	Budget
Ensure participation of the GMP regional coordination groups at the meeting of the GMP global coordination group in 2018	Meeting and travel costs	30,000
Support regional organization groups in eligible regions	Experts' support	120,000
Update the GMP guidance document with the newly listed substances	GMP guidance document	30,000
Support sustainable POPs monitoring in core media in eligible regions	Data collection and analysis	188,000
Support the collection, processing, storing and presentation of the GMP monitoring data	Data collection and analysis	30,000
<b>DIRECT PROJECT COST OPERATIONAL BUDGET</b>		<b>398,000</b>
<i>Programme Support Costs (PSC) 13%</i>		<i>51,740</i>
<b>TOTAL OPERATIONAL BUDGET</b>		<b>449,740</b>