**Project Concept Note**

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| **CONVENTIONS :** | | **PROJECT TITLE :** | | | |
| ◼BC ◼RC ◼SC ◼SYN | | **From Science to Action, support the coordination among the scientific bodies of the conventions (PoW12)** | | | |
| **FUNDING OPTIONS:** | | **TYPE / LOCATION** | | **TARGETED COUNTRIES:** | |
| 🞏Funding in full  ◼ Partial funding possible | | ◼ Global 🞏 Regional 🞏 National | | Global | |
| **MANDATE** | | | | | |
| Convention Article: N/A  COP decision(s): BC-14/25 of the Basel Convention, RC-9/13 of the Rotterdam Convention and SC-9/23 of the Stockholm Convention; Synergies decisions (BC-IX/10, RC-4/11, SC-4/34) | | | | | |
| **Rationale** | | | | | |
| **From science to action**  The conferences of the Parties through their subsidiary bodies, expert groups and other international partners have established processes necessary for implementing the conventions and supporting Parties to enhance the understanding of the relevant scientific aspects of the conventions when taking decisions. The 2017 COPs emphasized the importance of, and the need to enhance, the interaction between scientists, policymakers and other actors in the policy process to promote the exchange, development and joint construction of knowledge with the aim of achieving more informed decision-making for reaching the objectives of the conventions and encouraged Parties and other stakeholders to initiate action to promote science-based decisionmaking in the implementation of the conventions at the national level.  **Coordination among the scientific bodies of the conventions**  In the synergies decisions (BC-IX/10, RC-4/11, SC-4/34), the conferences of the Parties requested the Secretariat to facilitate exchange of relevant information between the technical and scientific bodies of the conventions through the sharing of information. Enhanced coordination and cooperation among those bodies, including through information and expertise sharing, as well as effective participation of Parties, stakeholders and members in the work of the bodies would improve efficiency and ensure consistency in the deliverables of the bodies. For example, the CRC and the POPRC both review chemicals for listing, thus information on their evaluation and conclusions could be mutually useful. The two committees have met back-to-back over the past few years and held a joint meeting in 2013 to facilitate information exchange among participating members and observers. | | | | | |
| **Outcomes and indicators of achievement** | | | | | |
| **Component 12.1: From science to action**  **Outcomes:**  Enhancedinteraction between scientists, policymakers and other actors in the policy process (science-policy interface) towards achieving more informed decision-making for reaching the objectives of the conventions.  **Activities (subject to the availability of funding):**   1. Implement pilot projects to engage Parties and other stakeholders in informed dialogue for enhanced science-based action in the implementation of the conventions at the regional and national levels; 2. Ensure coordination in the organization of the meetings of the scientific bodies (staff costs only). | | | | | |
| **Indicators of achievement:**   1. Number of pilot projects implemented to engage Parties and other stakeholders in informed dialogue for enhanced science-based action in the implementation of the conventions (subject to the availability of funding). | | | **Means of verification:**   1. Report of pilot projects to engage Parties and other stakeholders in informed dialogue for enhanced science-based action in the implementation of the conventions (subject to the availability of funding). | | |
| **Component 12.2: Coordination among the scientific bodies of the conventions**  **Outcomes:**  Enhanced collaboration and cooperation among the scientific bodies of the conventions through technical and policy support that is provided in a coordinated manner. Opportunities for the bodies to discuss and share information and expertise on cross-cutting scientific, technical and policy issues.  **Activities:**  Ensure coordination in the organization of the meetings of the scientific bodies (staff costs only). | | | | | |
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| **Indicators of achievement:**   1. Meetings of the scientific bodies held in a coordinated manner; 2. Information and expertise shared among scientific bodies; 3. Number of webinars and workshops that include topics for enhancing collaboration among the bodies. | | | **Means of verification:**   1. Meetings reports; 2. Meeting reports and webpages of the scientific bodies; 3. Webinar and workshops webpages. | | |
| **IMPLEMENTATION TIMEFRAME** | | | | | |
| Project start date: 01/2020 | Project completion date: 10/2020 | | | Total duration: 10 *months* | |
| **SOCIO-ECONOMIC ASPECTS** | | | | | |
| **Sustainable Development Goals:** The UN Sustainable Development goal # 3 of chemicals and wastes seeks to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages through substantially to reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water, and soil pollution and contamination. Supporting developing countries on user-friendly access to scientific information for informed decision making on hazardous chemicals should facilitate achieving this goal.  **Gender mainstreaming:** The implementation phase of the roadmap will take into consideration social issues and gender equality. Gender will be considered when specific activities are designed and during their implementation and evaluation in any follow-up projects.  **Integrated Approach:** This activity is also supportive of the integrated approach in recognizing the importance of the science-policy interface for the sound management of hazardous chemicals and wastes. The work of the scientific bodies contributes to the mainstreaming of chemicals management into national development plans and budgets by increasing the information available on the chemicals under review and recommending their listing to promote shared responsibility and cooperative efforts in the trade and management of those chemicals to protect human health and environment. Observers, such as relevant NGOs and industry associations, participate in the work of the Committee and provide information and comments on the chemicals under review. As observer, the NGOs and industry are thus involved in the operations of the scientific bodies. | | | | | |
| **PARTNERS** | | | | | |
| FAO, members and observers of the subsidiary bodies | | | | | |
| **PROPOSED ACTIVITIES AND BUDGET [USD]** | | | | | |
| **Activity** | | | | | **Voluntary budget** |
| **12.1 Science to action** | | | | | |
| Development of the pilot projects for enhancing science-based action in the implementation of the conventions | | | | | 120,000 |
| **12.2 Coordination** | | | | | |
| Internal implementation of the projects (no additional costs) | | | | | - |
| **DIRECT PROJECT COST OPERATIONAL BUDGET** | | | | | 120,000 |
| *Programme Support Costs (PSC) 13%* | | | | | 15,600 |
| **TOTAL OPERATIONAL BUDGET** | | | | | 135,600 |