

PROJECT CONCEPT NOTE

CONVENTIONS :		PROJECT TITLE :	
<input type="checkbox"/> BC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> SC <input type="checkbox"/> SYN		Training and capacity development activities under the Rotterdam Convention (PoW 15) - Integrated approach on management of Severely Hazardous Pesticide Formulations (SHPF) and on Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHPs) in support of Article 6 of the Convention	
FUNDING OPTIONS:		TYPE / LOCATION	TARGETED COUNTRIES:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Funding in full <input type="checkbox"/> Partial funding possible		<input type="checkbox"/> Global <input type="checkbox"/> Regional <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National	Global
MANDATE			
<p>Convention Article: Article 6 of the Rotterdam Convention on Severely Hazardous Pesticide Formulations (SHPF)</p> <p>COP decision(s): COP-8/9 on Technical Assistance for the period 2018-2021, and the report on technical assistance needs of developing country Parties (UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8.INF25) as well as a technical assistance plan for the implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions for the period 2018–2021 (UNEP/CHW.13/INF/36-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/26).</p>			
Rationale			
<p>Acute incidental pesticide poisoning is a common and widely recognized problem in many countries. Article 6 of the Rotterdam Convention provides for Parties to propose to the Secretariat such severely hazardous pesticide formulations that cause problems under conditions of use. However, since the adoption of the Rotterdam Convention in September 1998, only four proposals of Severely Hazardous Pesticide Formulations (SHPF) (formulations containing paraquat dichloride, fenthion, dimethoate and carbofuran) have been submitted to the Secretariat (status: January 2017). Stressing the linkage and outlining the benefits of linking the SHPF activity with the FAO Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management will increase countries' capacity to manage pesticides. FAO supports countries in identifying specific Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHP). A strategy to address HHPs and related HHP guidelines was adopted by SAICM. A growing number of Parties have reported in their national plan under the Rotterdam Convention and in their SAICM national profile the need for assistance in managing acute pesticide poisoning. Capacities of countries need to be strengthened and an integrated approach needs to be implemented which combines the identification of SHPFs with possible national regulatory actions for HHPs.</p>			
Outcomes and indicators of achievement			
Outcomes:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthened capacity of 8 (eight) participating Parties of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to monitor pesticide poisoning cases and report proposals for Severely Hazardous Pesticide Formulations to the RC Secretariat; • Identification of specific Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHP); • Information made available to national key stakeholders on the level of pesticide poisoning and the pesticide formulations causing poisoning under the normal conditions of use in the country; 			
Indicators of achievement:		Means of verification:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enumerators and medical staff trained in collecting poisoning information on severely hazardous pesticide formulations; 2. Monitoring and reporting in pilot regions conducted; 3. Evaluation of information on pesticide poisoning in the country evaluated; 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inception workshop convened and training conducted; 2. Field survey on pesticide poisoning implemented; 3. Report on outcome of monitoring of pesticide poisoning; 	
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		
<p>Sustainable Development Goals: It 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</p> <p>Gender mainstreaming: The activity will take into consideration gender equality. It will specifically focus on women and children as more vulnerable groups to hazardous pesticides, and involve them also as these groups are more conscious about negative health effects.</p> <p>Integrated Approach: The approach proposes main streaming of Rotterdam Convention into development process of relevance to human health.</p>		
PARTNERS		
The Ministry of Health, including local health clinics and hospitals, in close cooperation with the Designated National Authorities, in close co-operation with FAO Sub- and FAO Regional Plant Protection Officers and the FAO Team on Pest and Pesticide Management;		
PROPOSED ACTIVITIES AND BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 2018-19 [USD]		
Activity	Output type	Budget
Inception workshops in 8 countries and training in monitoring of pesticide poisoning	Training	80,000
Field data collection on negative health effects of pesticides	Data collection	160,000
National validation workshops (8) of results and discussion of national mitigation measures	Evaluation	80,000
DIRECT PROJECT COST OPERATIONAL BUDGET		320,000
<i>Programme Support Costs (PSC) 13%</i>		<i>41,600</i>
TOTAL OPERATIONAL BUDGET		361,600