



BASEL, ROTTERDAM AND STOCKHOLM CONVENTIONS

PROJECT CONCEPT NOTE

CONVENTIONS :		PROJECT TITLE :	
<input type="checkbox"/> BC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> SC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SYN		Using the clearing-house mechanism to reinforce access to information about national plans and strategies, such as national action plans under the Rotterdam Convention and national implementation plans under the Stockholm Convention	
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	Parties to the Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions
Project start date: <i>01/01/2016</i>		Project completion date: <i>31/12/2017</i>	Total duration: <i>24 months</i>
LEGAL BASIS AND MANDATE			
Activity 25 (S10): Clearing-house mechanism for information exchange, including PIC database and Rotterdam Convention website in English, French and Spanish BC-12/21, RC-7/11 and SC-7/29: Clearing-house mechanism for information exchange			
BACKGROUND INFORMATION AND PROJECT JUSTIFICATION			
At their 2015 meetings, the conferences of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions adopted decisions BC-12/21, RC-7/11 and SC-7/29, which require the Secretariat to provide, for 2016-2017, access to thematic information through the clearing-house mechanism, on the priority area of "National plans and strategies, such as national action plans under the Rotterdam Convention and national implementation plans under the Stockholm Convention".			
PROPOSED ACTIVITIES			
To counter the lack of information identified as a priority by parties, it is suggested to hire a consultant in order to:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make the national action plans (NAPs) more visible and easily accessible on the Rotterdam Convention webpages (following the structure of the access to national implementation plans (NIPs) under the Stockholm Convention); 2. Continue the development and enhancement of country profiles for the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Convention webpages, such as those that exist already for the Rotterdam Convention (listing among other things, contact points, status of ratification, technical assistance activities that have taken place, ongoing or planned activities, NIPs and NAPs); 3. Link (cross-reference) NAPs and NIPs with the national acts enforcing implementation; 4. Update the technical assistance database on NIPs which extracts meaningful information (data on production, import, stockpiles, management, etc. for all the listed chemicals), thus making it easier to use for the Secretariat and others; 5. Develop e-learning tools similar to the ITORC of Rotterdam Convention, to be developed for the Stockholm and Basel Conventions. 			
RESULTS TO BE ACHIEVED			
Expected results:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Parties and interested subjects are able to easily access both NAPs and NIPs under the Country profile section on the website; 2. Information sharing helps countries facing difficulties to learn from the experience and regulatory implementation practices of the other more advanced parties; 3. Upon completion, the searchable NAPs and NIPs can be promoted in the cover letter of the PIC Circular and feedback from parties can be requested through questionnaires after the 2017 COPs. 			

Indicator of success:

1. NIPs and NAPs more visible and accessible on the conventions' website;
2. Country profiles available on the websites;
3. E-learning tools available on the websites.

Means of verification:

1. NIPs and NAPs more visible and accessible on the conventions' website;
2. Country profiles available on the websites;
3. E-learning tools available on the websites.

PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY AND REPLICABILITY

The project components will provide for stronger information sharing regarding national plans and strategies. This should support informed decision-making and reduce exposure of humans and the environment to toxic chemicals and wastes.

GENDER MAINSTREAMING

In line with the BRS Gender Action Plan, special attention on gender issues, as it may appear from the information provided or collected or exchanged through the CHM, could be paid. The CHM could indeed be used to better track or monitor, identify and collect information on what may have an impact on gender issues. Thanks to these information, the CHM could be used also as a tool to help in better targeting activities aiming at ensuring better gender balance, in particular as to vulnerable groups who may suffer from a greater exposure to hazardous chemicals. CHM could help considering specific risks linked to these vulnerable groups.

OUTREACH AND INFORMATION SHARING

All the project outputs will be shared on the website. The outcome of the activity will be reported to the next meetings of the conferences of the parties in 2017. Additionally, where applicable, this project will seek the active collaboration of a community of funding agencies, such as the GEF, to interlink NAPs and NIPs information with their funded projects.

BUDGET [USD] FOR 2016-2017

STAFF PERSONNEL	29,000
CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	70
TRAVEL	-
EQUIPMENT, VEHICLES, FURNITURE	-
OTHER OPERATIONAL COSTS	-
GRANTS OUT	-
DIRECT PROJECT COST OPERATIONAL BUDGET	29,070
<i>Programme Support Costs (PSC) 13%</i>	3,779
TOTAL OPERATIONAL BUDGET	32,849