## Convention: SC and RC Introduction of alternatives to Endosulfan

#### **LEGAL BASIS/MANDATE:**

- PoW: 22 (SC) Scientific support to Parties of the Stockholm Convention. Related also to PoW 16 (SC)
   Training and capacity building activities to enhance implementation of the Stockholm Convention on
   regional level and PoW 15 (RC) Training and capacity building activities to enhance implementation of the
   Rotterdam Convention on regional level
- Related COP decisions: SC-5/4 and 6/8:work programme on endosulfan; SC-5/27, RC-5/12 and BC-10/29 the Conferences of the Parties related to synergy activity S3 on the provision of support for sound chemicals management

## **BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

The purpose of the project is to undertake activities, pursuant to decision SC-6/8, to support parties in evaluating the information on alternatives to the use of endosulfan in their countries, including the information made available through the work programme on endosulfan set out in the annex to decision SC-5/4. The Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention by its decision SC-5/4, decided to undertake a work programme to support the development and deployment of alternatives to endosulfan, recognizing that suitable, cost-effective and safe alternatives need to be identified to facilitate the replacement of the use of endosulfan. As requested by the same decision the POPs Review Committee (POPRC) assessed of chemical and non-chemical alternatives to endosulfan based on information provided by the Parties and observers. As part of the same work programme, jointly implemented with the synergy activity S3, guidance documents were developed to support countries using the outcomes of the POPRC on the assessment of alternatives and related information from the Chemical Review Committee to facilitate conforming to the relevant obligations of Stockholm and Rotterdam Convections. Technical assistance activities are being conducted in Mozambique and Uganda to field test and finalize the guidance document and to consider the information generated through the POPRC and CRC work related to endosulfan for the crop-pest complexes available under the specific exemptions of the Stockholm Convention including assessing the present situation regarding the uses and the quantities of endosulfan; identifying and promoting alternative strategies through Farmer Field School concept. The proposed project will focus on sharing the information and knowledge gathered through the above technical activities with other countries using endosulfan to support eliminating its uses.

## PROPOSED ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED:

- 1. Update the guidance documents and prepare additional technical documents to facilitate parties undertaking activities to introduce chemical and nonchemical alternatives to endosulfan
- 2. Undertake country oriented participatory process including two regional workshops (in Africa and Asia) to facilitate Parties establishing key elements for the assessment of continued need for endosulfan and promotion of alternatives

### **RESULTS TO BE ACHIEVED:**

- Increased responses by Parties on relevant reporting obligations to the Stockholm and Rotterdam Conventions;
- Enhanced capacity at national level to consider related information on the evaluation and introduction of alternatives to endosulfan
- Methodology to assist parties to promote alternatives to POPs pesticides

# **VOLUNTARY BUDGET [USD] FOR 2014-2015**

10	PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT	
1100	P-3 Programme Officer post	37,000
1200	Consultants	20,000
52	MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT	
5200	Reporting costs	7,000

VOLUNTARY BUDGET [USD] FOR 2014-2015		
DIRECT PROJECT COST OPERATIONAL BUDGET	64,000	
Programme Support Costs (PSC) 13%	8,320	
TOTAL OPERATIONAL BUDGET	72,320	