



BASEL, ROTTERDAM AND STOCKHOLM CONVENTIONS

PROJECT CONCEPT NOTE

CONVENTIONS :		PROJECT TITLE :	
<input type="checkbox"/> BC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> SC <input type="checkbox"/> SYN		National, Sub-Regional and Regional training and capacity-building activities on Industrial Chemicals management under the Rotterdam 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	CEE, Africa, Asia, LAC
Project start date: 01/01/2016		Project completion date: 31/12/2017	Total duration: 24 months
LEGAL BASIS AND MANDATE			
Decision RC 7/7 on Technical Assistance (TA) Activity 15 (RC): Training and capacity-building activities to enhance the implementation of the Rotterdam Convention at national and regional levels			
BACKGROUND INFORMATION AND PROJECT JUSTIFICATION			
<p>In October 2010, the secretariat started pilot projects in Botswana and Jordan, and then later in 2012 included Mauritania and Honduras. All the information and materials used were then compiled in the form of an interactive electronic toolkit (which will also be part of the IOMC Toolbox). This toolkit can be used by other countries to assess the basic elements required in the management of industrial chemicals that would assist them in meeting their obligations under the Rotterdam convention and other MEAs.</p> <p>These pilot projects also revealed that most countries lacked the basic capabilities needed to assess exposures, risk and risk management of industrial chemicals. The Secretariat continues to receive requests from countries to strengthen their capacities to apply risk reduction strategies necessary for convention implementation.</p> <p>For a Party to implement obligations under Article 10, paragraph 2 of the convention, it must decide whether to allow the import of Annex III chemicals. This is a risk assessment decision. If it decides to prevent the import of or allow importation subject to conditions, this constitutes a risk management action. The core competencies required by a Party to implement the convention are the ability to assess national risks associated with the importation of the 47 Annex III chemicals, and to make risk management decisions.</p> <p>The overall goal of this project is to strengthen the decision-making capacities of countries in the lifecycle management of industrial chemicals. This will contribute to them protecting human health and the environment from the adverse effects of these chemicals and meeting obligations under the Rotterdam convention.</p> <p>This project will contribute to the sound life cycle management of hazardous chemicals and contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It will contribute to achieving the objectives of SDGs Goals 3, 6, 12, 13, 14 and 15, as these relate more to safety of chemicals with respect to health and the environment, responsible consumption and production of chemicals, the well-being of life on land and under the water bodies, and impact on climate. Negative impacts to all the aforementioned areas will result if the life cycle of chemicals is not well managed.</p>			
PROPOSED ACTIVITIES			
<p>1. National and Sub-Regional training and capacity-building workshops and training sessions to strengthen the capacity of Parties to meet their industrial chemicals obligations under the convention. These workshops will also include modules on national coordination and collaboration; and Information on the PIC industrial chemicals (e.g. PFOS, Octabromodiphenyl ether and Pentabromodiphenyl ether) and modules on GHS, data collection systems necessary for surveillance and monitoring, risk assessment/management. Plus demonstration and use of the Rotterdam Convention Industrial Chemicals Management Toolkit, WHO Human Health Risk Assessment Toolkit, IOMC Toolbox for Decision-Making in Chemicals Management and other e-learning tools. Training sessions may be in the form of additional time for participants engaged in workshops or activities organized by partners (e.g. UNITAR, SAICM, IOMC, Basel, Stockholm or Minamata conventions).</p> <p>2. Use of experts/consultants to advise on aspects such as hazard evaluation, risk assessments and risk management; assessing exposures, systems for surveillance and monitoring of priority chemicals;</p>			

strengthening/development of data collection and information exchange mechanisms. Consultancies to continue with the refining of the relevant toolkits and support use by countries through workshops.

Development of a data collection system for health and environmental surveillance and monitoring of chemicals, then subsequent activities below:

- (a) Pilot testing in a few countries;
 - (b) Training and capacity-building on use of the data management system developed;
 - (c) Information Exchange and Dissemination;
 - (d) Stakeholder coordination; and
 - (e) Information management systems for reporting under the Basel, Rotterdam, Minamata, Bamako and Stockholm conventions and will assist countries in keeping records of use, transportation, storage and disposal of chemicals and wastes.
3. Domestication of the Convention requirements and obligations into the national regulatory framework:
- (a) Awareness raising to decision makers on basic elements of the convention and benefits of meeting obligations;
 - (b) Establishment of a process for evaluating the adequacy of national legislative and regulatory measures and policies;
 - (c) Development of an integrated legal framework for the lifecycle management of chemicals under the BRS conventions.
4. Upon request from developing country Parties, providing support on specific challenges that prevent countries from effectively implementing the convention and meeting their obligations for industrial chemicals.
5. Facilitation, in cooperation with Regional Offices, UNEP Regional Offices and the Basel and Stockholm convention Regional Centres and key partners (IOMC), to provide support towards the development and submission of project proposals on the management of industrial chemicals. Proposals could be on strengthening infrastructure for making notifications for final regulatory actions of non Annex III industrial chemicals and import responses for new PIC chemicals (PFOS, Octabromodiphenyl ether and Pentabromodiphenyl ether). Proposals could also include the domestication of the Convention requirements and obligations into the national regulatory frameworks and formalization of the National Multi-stakeholders Coordination mechanism which is an important element for decision-making.

RESULTS TO BE ACHIEVED

Expected results:

1. Number of men and women trained in all the different aspects of industrial chemicals management so as to strengthen the capacity of Parties to implement their obligations under the Rotterdam Convention; A train-the-trainer approach will be used so that the secretariat can make follow-up and found out about the additional number of people trained in the countries;
2. An increase in the number of Import Responses and or notifications of Final Regulatory Actions due to the increased knowledge on how to assess risks of the new chemicals (PFOS, Octabromodiphenyl ether and Pentabromodiphenyl ether) and make notifications to the Secretariat with decisions whether to consent, restrict or ban their importation;
3. An increase in the number of activities carried out in cooperation with and through synergies with other IGO partners;
4. Number of consultants and experts engaged; Development of an information management and data collection systems for use by developing countries; Number of Parties with integrated regulatory frameworks for the lifecycle management of chemicals;
5. Number of parties having developed/updated elements of National Action Plans (NAPs) or strategies for the enhanced implementation of industrial chemicals obligations under the convention;
6. An increase in the number of Parties able to assess risks at national level and also have data collection information management systems;
7. The number of Parties requesting specific interventions related to the implementation of industrial chemicals obligations under the Rotterdam Convention;
8. Number of collaborations and concept notes/project proposals drafted in conjunction with other IGO partners on matters related to the access of funds so as to strengthen the capacity of Parties to be able to meet their obligations as they implement the convention. (Subject to requests from parties.)

Indicators of success:

1. Training and capacity building activities on industrial chemicals carried out;
2. Increase in the number of Import Responses for industrial chemicals (especially the new chemicals - PFOS, Octabromodiphenyl ether and Pentabromodiphenyl ether, by the Parties;
3. Development of an information management and data collection systems;
4. Draft project proposals on industrial chemicals management and implementation of the Rotterdam Convention for PFOS, Octabromodiphenyl ether and Pentabromodiphenyl ether;
5. Activities carried out in conjunction with IOMC partners.

Means of verification:

Verification means will include proceedings of the various training and capacity-building activities as well as the production of publications such as legal reviews, NAPs, concept notes and proposals for projects and draft frameworks for the regulation of industrial chemicals.

Notifications of FRAs and of Import Responses are made to the Secretariat.

Peer reviewed data collection and information management system, for parties.

Verification regarding the use of the different interactive electronic tools for FRAs, Import Responses and risk assessments will be evident as Parties make their notifications to the Secretariat and keep up to date with their obligations.

Also through the refined electronic tools that will be made available on the Convention website for all Parties.

PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY AND REPLICABILITY

Most of the activities are designed for the Designated National Authorities (DNAs) plus their stakeholders in the management of chemicals at the national level. The technical assistance programme has developed, and is still continuing to develop, training and information materials that could be used by recipient countries even after the activities have been completed, thus ensuring sustainability.

Development of the clearing house mechanism is expected to lead to frequent use of the website as Parties honour their obligations under the convention. Establishing personal contacts and sharing experiences among participants during the workshops on awareness-raising, on regional cooperation and on the clearing house mechanism supports better collaboration and coordination among national authorities with respect to implementation of the convention and other issues.

Encouraging designated national authorities to discuss and share experiences and challenges faced in the implementation of the convention, and how they were resolved is expected to increase sustainability by fostering cooperation and networking among peers and personal identification with the Rotterdam Convention, in particular as regards the problem of high turn-over of staff in designated national authorities (DNAs) in developing countries.

The proposed activities will contribute to an intensified cooperation among decision-makers and key stakeholders, and will lead to more efficient administrative processes and contribute to the establishment of appropriate legal and administrative mechanisms for the management of industrial chemicals and the implementation of the Rotterdam Convention and other related MEAs.

GENDER MAINSTREAMING

All activities under this project will take into consideration social issues and gender equality. Gender will be considered when specific activities are designed and during their implementation and evaluation. A basic gender analysis will be conducted for gender relevant activities as part of the design phase. For all of the training and capacity-building activities delivered at national and sub-regional levels, it is expected that there will be an equal representation of men and women participating.

OUTREACH AND INFORMATION SHARING

Information on the activities, outputs and outcomes of industrial chemicals activities under the Rotterdam convention will be posted on the appropriate webpage of the Convention website.

BUDGET [USD] FOR 2016-2017

STAFF PERSONNEL	152,720
CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	11,880
TRAVEL	432,000
EQUIPMENT, VEHICLES, FURNITURE	-
OTHER OPERATIONAL COSTS	5,000
GRANTS OUT	-
DIRECT PROJECT COST OPERATIONAL BUDGET	601,600
<i>Programme Support Costs (PSC) 13%</i>	<i>78,208</i>
TOTAL OPERATIONAL BUDGET	679,808