







BASEL, ROTTERDAM AND STOCKHOLM CONVENTIONS

PROJECT CONCEPT NOTE

CONVENTIONS:	PROJECT TITLE :	
□BC □RC ■SC □SYN	Guidance for parties to introduce safer chemical and nonchemical alternatives to pentachlorophenol	
FUNDING OPTIONS:	TYPE / LOCATION	TARGETED COUNTRIES:
■ Funding in full □Partial funding possible	■Global □Regional □National	Countries that are having PCP industry and those currently using PCP will be considered a priority.
Project start date: 01/01/2016	Project completion date: 31/12/2017	Total duration: 24 months

LEGAL BASIS AND MANDATE

Activity 16 (SC): Training and capacity-building activities to enhance the implementation of the Stockholm Convention at the regional level

Activity 22 (SC): Scientific support to parties of the Stockholm Convention

SC-7/16: Technical Assistance

SC-7/13: Listing of pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters

BACKGROUND INFORMATION AND PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

At its seventh meeting, the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention (COP) decided to list pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters in Annex A to the Convention, with specific exemptions for production for the parties listed in the register of specific exemptions and use of pentachlorophenol for utility poles and cross-arms.

Further it decided that each party that has registered for the exemption to take the necessary measures to ensure that utility poles and cross-arms containing pentachlorophenol can be easily identified by labelling or other means throughout their life cycle. The articles treated with pentachlorophenol should not be reused for purposes other than those exempted.

According to the article 4 of the Convention, unless an earlier date is indicated in the Register by a party, or an extension is granted pursuant to paragraph 7, all registrations of specific exemptions shall expire five years after the date of entry into force of this Convention with respect to a particular chemical, requiring parties to implement actions for the elimination of PCP.

The purpose of the project is to take active steps, to:

- 1. Collect and compile the scientific and technical information necessary for Parties to evaluate, on the basis of factual information, continued need for PCP and to introduce safer and cost effective alternatives;
- 2. Undertake selected activities to assist countries identifying and introducing sustainable solutions using locally appropriate, cost-effective and safe, chemical and non-chemicals alternatives towards eliminating reliance on PCP.

Information on progress made by parties on implementing the activities towards reduced reliance on PCP facilitates the COP to evaluate continued need for specific exemptions on PCP.

Capacity at national level, especially in developing countries, for sound management of PCP towards its elimination facilitates reaching the UN Sustainable Development Goal #3 of chemicals and wastes cluster that 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.

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

The proposed activities to be funded will be conducted as follows:

- 1. Develop guidance for parties to:
 - (a) Undertake an assessment of current uses of PCP and for the establishment of adequate systems and institutional capacity to conform to the provisions of the Convention, related to PCP;
 - (b) Consider scientific and technical information for the identification of locally appropriate, costeffective and safer alternatives to PCP.
- 2. Conduct two regional workshops¹(preferably in Asia and Latin American and Caribbean States) on: "Chemical and non-chemical alternatives to PCP";

¹As mentioned in document Activity 16: Training and capacity-building activities to enhance the implementation of the Stockholm Convention set out in document UNEP/CHW.12/INF/38-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.7/INF/24-











- (a) Coordinate with regional centres to identify countries (staff time only);
- (b) Establish linkages with relevant national agencies through the Stockholm Convention official contact points and conduct webinars to facilitate parties collecting preliminary information for effective participation in the planned workshops (staff time only).
- 3. Undertake follow-up activities at the national level to assist countries achieving the objectives of the projects:
 - (a) Identify in cooperation with regional centres, 4 eligible parties (staff time only);
 - (b) Implement national projects through selected regional centres to assist countries implementing planned actions;
 - (c) Develop case studies as outcome of each national project and disseminated through the convention's clearing house mechanism and through the network of regional centres.

RESULTS TO BE ACHIEVED

Expected results:

- 1. Enhanced capacity at national level for evidence-based decision-making on eliminating the use of PCP and registering for specific exemptions as appropriate;
- 2. Consideration of scientific and technical information by parties on safer chemical and non-chemical alternatives for sustainable transition away from PCP;
- 3. Four case studies (one by each national project) on the implementation of alternatives to PCP.

Indicator of success:

- 1. Guidance documents on the assessment of PCP and promotion of alternatives are published;
- 2. Enhanced capacity at national level towards elimination of PCP (persons trained through workshops and national projects);
- 3. Reduced requests by parties on extended use of specific exemptions for PCP under the Convention.

Means of verification:

The Register of Specific exemptions, guidance documents and success stories and workshop reports published on the website.

PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY AND REPLICABILITY

The workshops will be organized with the regional centres, including the identification of participating countries and any follow-up work that would enhance the sustainability.

Sustainability will be a component of project implementation as it addresses the continuous engagement of parties and other stakeholders to facilitate action to share and exchange information and to promote safer and cost-effective alternatives to PCP.

Guidance material will be tested with selected countries of different scenarios related to the use of PCP and its alternatives to facilitate the replicability.

The industrial sector of both PCP and its alternatives will be invited to contribute in the development of guidance documents and for the promotion of locally appropriate, cost-effective and safe, chemical and non-chemicals alternatives.

GENDER MAINSTREAMING

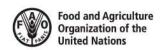
A basic gender analysis will be conducted for gender relevant activities as part of the design phase. The implementation phase will take into consideration social issues and gender equality. Gender will be considered when specific activities are designed and during their implementation and evaluation In any follow-up projects. Equal participation of men and women in technical assistance activities will be encouraged.

OUTREACH AND INFORMATION SHARING

Through information sharing activities, technical workshops and webinars, the project will increase the awareness of the global public and encourage access to scientific and technical information on PCP and its alternatives. Further, the case studies developed based on implementation of alternatives to PCP will be shared with the public through the Convention website and other outreach activities, as appropriate.

UNEP/POPS/COP:7/INF/44, the modular approach will be used, thus a single training activity will address other relevant issues pertaining to the listing of new chemicals to the Stockholm Convention.











BUDGET [USD] FOR 2016-2017			
STAFF PERSONNEL	64,320		
CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	8,000		
TRAVEL	10,000		
EQUIPMENT, VEHICLES, FURNITURE	-		
OTHER OPERATIONAL COSTS	-		
GRANTS OUT	240,000		
DIRECT PROJECT COST OPERATIONAL BUDGET	322,320		
Programme Support Costs (PSC) 13%	41,902		
TOTAL OPERATIONAL BUDGET	364,222		