



BASEL, ROTTERDAM AND STOCKHOLM CONVENTIONS

PROJECT CONCEPT NOTE

CONVENTIONS :		PROJECT TITLE :	
<input type="checkbox"/> BC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SC <input type="checkbox"/> SYN		Training workshops to support the development of inventories as part of the process to develop, review and update National Implementation Plans (NIPs) for POPs listed after the entry into force of 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 Stockholm Convention
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			
POW 16 (SC) for 2016-2017: Training and capacity-building activities to enhance the implementation of the Stockholm Convention at the regional level Decisions SC-7/10 on Implementation plans and SC-7/16 on Technical assistance Article 7 on Implementation plans and Article 12 on Technical Assistance			
BACKGROUND INFORMATION AND PROJECT JUSTIFICATION			
<p>According to Article 7 and following the adoption of amendments listing fourteen additional POPs in Annexes A, B and C of the Convention in 2009, 2011, 2013 and 2015, Parties have the obligation to review and update their National Implementation Plans (NIPs) and to transmit them to the COP within two years of the date on which the amendments enter into force for them. NIPs should provide the roadmap to implement the Stockholm Convention, containing the elements needed by a Party to fulfil its commitments under the convention. This project's objective is to allow Parties to acquire the necessary skills to produce, review and update an effective plan to implement the Stockholm Convention. In this regard, three main phases need to be covered:</p> <p><u>Phase 1: Process organization</u>, which provides Parties with the ingredients required to enhance their capacity to plan, manage and supervise the review of the NIPs; for example, through the reactivation of a multi-sector national coordinating mechanism and strategies to raise awareness and receive political support to review/update NIPs for new POPs.</p> <p><u>Phase 2: Establishment of inventories</u>, the main objective of which is to enhance Parties' capacity to develop inventories of POPs, especially for products and articles for those POPs listed in 2009, 2011, 2013 and 2015.</p> <p><u>Phase 3: Priority setting and plan development</u>, aimed at increasing Parties' capacity to set priorities and develop sound action plans.</p> <p>Phase 1 has been extensively covered in past training activities, so the focus to support Parties is now on the two last phases, i.e. establishing inventories, especially for POPs listed in 2015, and setting priorities. This project focuses on Phase 2, and will include online, face-to-face and follow-up activities at national level to foster participants' understanding and capacity to develop inventories of POPs. The project will be developed in partnership with relevant Regional Centres and appropriate GEF agencies to ensure a coordinated approach.</p>			
PROPOSED ACTIVITIES			
<p>A set of training and capacity-building activities will be organized to enhance the understanding and knowledge of developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition of the obligations and tools developed to implement, review and update their Implementation Plans under Article 7 of the Convention.</p> <p>Three 3-day regional or sub-regional workshops will focus on the development of inventories (one in Africa, one in Asia and one in Latin America and the Caribbean), grouping countries with the same level of advancement in the process of reviewing and updating their NIP. Among these, two will have a strong focus on the POPs listed in 2015, i.e. PCPs (and their alternatives), chlorinated naphthalenes and hexachlorobutadiene, while one will focus on the POPs listed prior to 2015. Specific training sessions will be dedicated to intentional and unintentional POPs. Taking into consideration the results of the needs assessment and to make full use of the modular approach, the workshops will address several among the following issues:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Legal and institutional frameworks; 2. BAT/BEP for intentional and unintentional POPs and for POPs listed in 2009 and 2011 (among others, a session 			

- would be dedicated to gather feedback from participants on the revision of the guidance);
3. POPs listed in 2009, 2011, 2013 and 2015: overview and inventory, using the revised and newly developed guidance (in particular inventory guidance on HBCD and screening and monitoring of HBCD, PFOS and BDEs in products and articles);
 4. Twelve initial POPs, in particular PCBs and PCCD/PCDF inventories, pesticides stockpiles and an assessment of the status of the initial National Implementation Plans;
 5. National coordination mechanisms, priorities and NIP planning;
 6. POPs wastes;
 7. Financial assistance, including ways to access the Stockholm Convention financial mechanism.
- Webinars and online meetings¹ will be organised prior and following face-to-face workshops to support and prepare participants.

Follow-up activities to the workshops: facilitation of project proposals

Facilitation, upon request by Parties and in cooperation with Regional Centres and other key partners, of the development and submission of 5 project proposals prepared by countries to support the specific needs of parties to address POPs listed in the Convention, including old and newly listed POPs. Related information and public awareness materials will be developed accordingly.

Follow-up activities to the workshops: national activities/pilots

Based on the interest of countries participating in the workshop, two national activities/pilots will be developed to support parties in addressing newly listed industrial POPs (one option could be the pilot testing of the new inventory guidance for POPs listed in 2015). Related information and public awareness materials will be developed accordingly.

Other follow-up activities: A video will be developed based on the successful national activities/pilots and shared on the website and in relevant events. In addition, a desk study will be undertaken to evaluate completed activities and their impact. It will focus on technical aspects, such as whether the activity to support the development and submission of project proposals was effective, as well as other aspects such as gender equality in gender-related issues. A report will be compiled on the outcomes of the study outlining lessons learnt and recommendations for future activities.

RESULTS TO BE ACHIEVED

Expected results:

1. Parties' capacity to develop implementation plans is enhanced.
2. Parties' obligation to review and update national implementation plans is met.

Indicator of success:

An increased number of Parties meet the deadline to update and revise their NIP and transmit it to the Secretariat (i.e. within the timeframe of 2 years after entry into force of the related amendment for that Party).

Means of verification:

Transmitted NIPs are posted on the website (with deadline and date of reception).

PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY AND REPLICABILITY

The sound management of POPs, which is the final purpose of developing and implementing National Implementation Plans, reduces exposure to these chemicals. This project would contribute to Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3 on ensuring healthy lives (specifically Target 3.9: by 2030 substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination), as well as SDG 12 on ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns (specifically Target 12.4: by 2020 achieve environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their lifecycle and minimizing their adverse impacts on human health and the environment).

For the most part, Parties are already working on updating and revising their NIP following the listing of new chemicals, therefore the NIPs are incorporated in their Sustainable Development agenda and fundraising strategy. Certain aspects are replicable, as long as they can be tailored to specific realities.

GENDER MAINSTREAMING

The development and implementation of NIPs aims at reducing exposure to hazardous chemicals and thereby contributes to improving the health of vulnerable groups, such as women and children.

Further, all technical assistance activities 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. In any follow-up projects, Terms of references will include gender-related obligations.

¹Webinar and online meeting are proposed to be funded through Activity 13(S1) (Tools and methodologies: webinars).

OUTREACH AND INFORMATION SHARING	
Communication material will be made available for each of the three workshops as well as for follow-up activities (project proposals, national pilots and the video showcasing these). All the information related to the project, including published information and public awareness materials, will be shared on the website.	
BUDGET [USD] FOR 2016-2017	
STAFF PERSONNEL	87,080
CONTRACTUAL SERVICE	44,250
TRAVEL	15,000
EQUIPMENT, VEHICLES, FURNITURE	-
OTHER OPERATIONAL COSTS	-
GRANTS OUT	487,000
DIRECT PROJECT COST OPERATIONAL BUDGET	633,330
<i>Programme Support Costs (PSC) 13%</i>	<i>82,333</i>
TOTAL OPERATIONAL BUDGET	715,663