







United Nations Environment Programme

# **PROJECT CONCEPT NOTE**

<b>CONVENTIONS :</b>	PROJECT TITLE :					
□BC □RC ■SC □SYN	Training and capacity development activities under the Stockholm Convention (PoW 16) - Enhancing capacities of parties to address POPs in use and stockpiles					
FUNDING OPTIONS:	TYPE / LOCAT	ION		TARGETED COUNTRIES:		
□Funding in full ■ Partial funding possible	■ Global □ Re	egional	□ National	Global		
MANDATE Convention Article: Articles 3, 6, 12 and 20 of the Stockholm Convention						
<b>COP decision(s):</b> Decisions SC-8/3: Polychlorinated biphenyls; SC-8/4: Evaluation and review of brominated diphenyl ethers pursuant to paragraph 2 of parts IV and V of Annex A to the Stockholm Convention; SC-8/5: Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride; SC-8/7: Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from wastes; SC-8/8: Implementation plans; SC-8/10: Listing of decabromodiphenyl ether (commercial mixture, c-decaBDE); SC-8/11: Listing of short-chain chlorinated paraffins; SC-8/12: Listing of hexachlorobutadiene; SC-8/15: Technical Assistance						
Rationale						
Article 3 on measures to reduce and eliminate releases from intentional production and use; and Article 6 on measures to reduce and eliminate releases from stockpiles and various COP decision on PCBs, PBDEs, PFOS, Measures to reduce or eliminate releases from waste encourage parties to assess their situation with respect to the stockpiles and wastes and work with various partners including the Secretariat to work by improving information exchange, putting in place appropriate regulatory infrastructure, among others.						
By decision SC-8/8, the Conference of the Parties encouraged Parties to use the guidance referred to in paragraphs 4 (a)–(c) of that decision, as appropriate, when developing, reviewing and updating their national implementation plans; and in the same decision.						
The Conference of the Parties requested the Secretariat to undertake, subject to the availability of resources, capacity-building and training activities to support Parties in order to facilitate the development, review and updating of NIPs that would also include prioritizing and implementing of the activities identified in their NIPs.						
The activities of the current project contribute to the implementation of the technical assistance plan in 2018-2019 and with activities listed in factsheet 22 on scientific support for Parties to the Stockholm Convention.						
Outcomes and indicators of achievement						
<ul> <li>Outcomes:</li> <li>Strengthened capacities of Parties to address technical issues pertaining to the chemicals listed in the Stockholm Convention through the dissemination of various guidance documents including those relating to reviewing and updating of the NIPs.</li> </ul>						
<ol> <li>Indicators of achievement:         <ol> <li>Number of training and capacity-building activities undertaken to support Parties in developing, and updating their inventories of POPs stockpiles and waste, contaminated sites etc.</li> <li>Number of Parties undertook/updated the inventory of the POPs waste and stockpiles, contaminated sites and regulatory frameworks are reviewed to address these issues</li> </ol> </li> </ol>		1. Rosu co 2. Co ou	support Parties in establishing and updating inventories of waste and contaminated sites.			
IMPLEMENTATION TIMEFRAME						
Project start date: 01/2018	Project completion date: 12/2019			Total duration: 24 months		

# SOCIO-ECONOMIC ASPECTS

# Sustainable Development Goals:

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). It also promotes Goal # 12 to ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns by achieving the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle.

#### 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.

## **Integrated Approach:**

This activity is supportive of the integrated approach to financing options for chemicals and waste as it promotes mainstreaming of the Stockholm Convention-related issues into the development processes.

## PARTNERS

Regional centres of the Basel and Stockholm conventions, FAO and UNEP regional offices, UNEP, UNDP, UNIDO, WB, RDBs, GEF, UNITAR, SAICM, WHO, etc.

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES AND BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 2018-19 [USD]					
Activity	Output type	Budget			
Assisting selected countries in preparing inventories of waste, stockpiles, those still in use and contaminated sites including with newly listed POPs	Training workshops	130,000			
Pilot project are implemented on the development of legal and institutional frameworks aimed at implementing the obligations under the Stockholm Convention, including the elimination and environmentally sound management of polychlorinated biphenyls throughout their life cycle	Pilot projects	240,000			
DIRECT PROJECT COST OPERATIONAL BUDGET					
Programme Support Costs (PSC) 13%					
TOTAL OPERATIONAL BUDGET					