

Convention: RC	Strengthening national capacities related to notifications of severely hazardous pesticide formulations (SHPF)	
LEGAL BASIS/MANDATE:		
The elements described in the Programme for the delivery of technical assistance for the implementation of the Rotterdam Convention (UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.6/INF/19) and decision RC-6/11 on Technical assistance provide the basis for a activities addressing the strengthening of national capacities related to severely hazardous pesticide formulations. The activity is in support of activity 15 of the approved programme of work and budget contains 2014/15). Article 6 of the Rotterdam Convention describes the procedure for severely hazardous pesticide formulations (SHPF).		
BACKGROUND:		
Article 6 of the Rotterdam Convention provides for developing country Parties to submit proposals for severely hazardous pesticide formulations causing problems under conditions of use in countries. Only a very limited number of proposals have been made by Parties. Many Parties indicated in their National Action Plans the need to strengthen national capacities to monitor and report problems caused by severely hazardous pesticide formulations, and requested the Secretariat for assistance.		
PROPOSED ACTIVITIES TO BE FUNDED:		
1. National workshops for the strengthening of national capacities related to severely hazardous pesticide formulations (14 workshops);		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop criteria for prioritizing and selecting Parties to work with on SHPFs from those that explicitly expressed interest; • develop a national strategy on SHPF monitoring and reporting; • organize and convene a national inception workshop for the programme, facilitated by the Designated National Authorities and the Secretariat, to bring together key stakeholders, identify pilot regions and crops, and prepare the training content and survey methodology; • training of health monitoring staff; • data collection through monitoring of pilot regions; • organize and convene an evaluation workshop, determine appropriate means of risk mitigation and prepare reports on pesticide poisoning from data collected; • submission of proposals for SHPFs considered; • Electronic SHPF tool kit expanded, translated into French and Spanish, and posted on the Convention websites; • Involve partners such as FAO regional and sub-regional officers and other relevant partners to cooperate with DNAs, provide technical backstopping during the field monitoring phase, and promote established partnerships in the countries; 		
RESULTS TO BE ACHIEVED:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criteria for prioritizing and selecting countries developed and applied • National inception workshops convened and field surveys on pesticide poisoning prepared; • Field surveys on monitoring and reporting severely hazardous pesticide formulations conducted; • Results of the field survey evaluated, risk mitigation measures considered, preparation of SHPF proposals considered, recommendations and conclusions agreed; • Reports on results of monitoring activities submitted to the Secretariat 		
VOLUNTARY BUDGET [USD] FOR 2014-2015		
10	PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT	
1100	<i>Professional staff</i>	26,240
1200	<i>Consultants</i>	69,000
1600	<i>Travel on Official Business</i>	30,000

VOLUNTARY BUDGET [USD] FOR 2014-2015		
20	SUB-CONTRACT COMPONENT	
2200	<i>Sub-contracts</i>	<i>10,000</i>
30	TRAINING COMPONENT	
3300	<i>Meetings and Conferences</i>	<i>371,000</i>
40	EQUIPMENT AND PREMISES COMPONENT	
4200	<i>Non-expendable equipment</i>	<i>18,000</i>
52	MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT	
5200	<i>Reporting costs</i>	<i>12,000</i>
	DIRECT PROJECT COST OPERATIONAL BUDGET	536,240
	Programme Support Costs (PSC) 13%	69,711
	TOTAL OPERATIONAL BUDGET	605,951