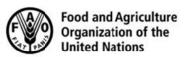


Project start date: 01/2018









Total duration: 24 months



## PROJECT CONCEPT NOTE

CONVENTIONS:	PROJECT TITL	F •		
□BC ■RC □SC □SYN	Training and capacity development activities under the Rotterdam Convention (PoW 15) - Integrated approach on management of Severely Hazardous Pesticide Formulations (SHPF) and on Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHPs) in support of Article 6 of the Convention			
FUNDING OPTIONS:	TYPE / LOCATI	ON	TARGETED COUNTRIES:	
■Funding in full □ Partial funding possible	□ Global □ Re	egional <b>■</b> National	Global	
MANDATE Convention Article: Article 6 of the Rotterdam Convention on Severely Hazardous Pesticide Formulations (SHPF) COP decision(s): COP-8/9 on Technical Assistance for the period 2018-2021, and the report on technical assistance needs of developing country Parties (UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8.INF25) as well as a technical assistance plan for the implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions for the period 2018-2021 (UNEP/CHW.13/INF/36-UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.8/INF/26).				
Rationale  Acute incidental pesticide poisoning is a common and widely recognized problem in many countries. Article 6 of the Rotterdam Convention provides for Parties to propose to the Secretariat such severely hazardous pesticide formulations that cause problems under conditions of use. However, since the adoption of the Rotterdam Convention in September 1998, only four proposals of Severely Hazardous Pesticide Formulations (SHPF) (formulations containing paraquat dichloride, fenthion, dimethoate and carbofuran) have been submitted to the Secretariat (status: January 2017). Stressing the linkage and outlining the benefits of linking the SHPF activity with the FAO Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management will increase countries' capacity to manage pesticides. FAO supports countries in identifying specific Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHP). A strategy to address HHPs and related HHP guidelines was adopted by SAICM. A growing number of Parties have reported in their national plan under the Rotterdam Convention and in their SAICM national profile the need for assistance in managing acute pesticide poisoning. Capacities of countries need to be strengthened and an integrated approach needs to be implemented which combines the identification of SHPFs with possible national regulatory actions for HHPs.				
Outcomes and indicators of achievement				
<ul> <li>Outcomes:</li> <li>Strengthened capacity of 8 (eight) participating Parties of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to monitor pesticide poisoning cases and report proposals for Severely Hazardous Pesticide Formulations to the RC Secretariat;</li> <li>Identification of specific Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHP);</li> <li>Information made available to national key stakeholders on the level of pesticide poisoning and the pesticide formulations causing poisoning under the normal conditions of use in the country;</li> </ul>				
Indicators of achievement:		•		
Enumerators and medical staf collecting poisoning informat hazardous pesticide formulati     Monitoring and reporting in p conducted;     Evaluation of information on poisoning in the country evaluation.	ion on severely ons; iilot regions pesticide	<ol><li>Field survey on p</li></ol>	nop convened and training conducted; pesticide poisoning implemented; me of monitoring of pesticide poisoning;	
IMPLEMENTATION TIMEFRAME				

Project completion date: 12/2019

## SOCIO-ECONOMIC ASPECTS

Sustainable Development Goals: It contributes to SDG target 2.4 to ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production; and to SDG target 3.9, to substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from Hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination. The project supports SDG target 17.9 by enhancing international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation

Gender mainstreaming: The activity will take into consideration gender equality. It will specifically focus on women and children as more vulnerable groups to hazardous pesticides, and involve them also as these groups are more conscious about negative health effects.

Integrated Approach: The approach proposes main streaming of Rotterdam Convention into development process of relevance to human health.

## **PARTNERS**

The Ministry of Health, including local health clinics and hospitals, in close cooperation with the Designated National Authorities, in close co-operation with FAO Sub- and FAO Regional Plant Protection Officers and the FAO Team on Pest and Pesticide Management;

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES AND BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 2018-19 [USD]				
Activity	Output type	Budget		
Inception workshops in 8 countries and training in monitoring of pesticide poisoning	Training	80,000		
Field data collection on negative health effects of pesticides	Data collection	160,000		
National validation workshops (8) of results and discussion of national mitigation measures	Evaluation	80,000		
DIRECT PROJECT COST OPERATIONAL BUDGET				
Programme Support Costs (PSC) 13%				
TOTAL OPERATIONAL BUDGET				