
**Tenth meeting of the Quick Start Programme
Trust Fund Implementation Committee**
Rome
18-20 October 2010

Provisional report of the tenth meeting of the Trust Fund Implementation Committee of the Quick Start Programme of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management*

Introduction

1. In resolution I/4 adopted at its first session, the International Conference on Chemicals Management (ICCM) decided to establish a Quick Start Programme (QSP) to support initial enabling capacity-building and implementation activities in developing countries and countries with economies in transition. The Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) was requested to establish a voluntary, time-limited trust fund to provide seed money to support QSP objectives in accordance with resolution I/4.

2. Representatives of the participating organizations of the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (IOMC)¹ and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) were invited to form a Trust Fund Implementation Committee to review and appraise projects to be financed by the QSP trust fund.

I. Opening of the meeting

3. The tenth meeting of the Committee was held at the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), in Rome from 18 to 20 October 2010. The meeting was opened by the secretariat.

* The report of the meeting is issued on a provisional basis and will be considered for adoption by the Implementation Committee at its eleventh meeting.

¹ The participating organizations of IOMC are the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Labour Organization (ILO), the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), UNEP, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), the World Bank and the World Health Organization (WHO).

II. Organizational matters

A. Election of a chairperson

4. Mr. Mark Davis, Senior Officer, Pesticide Management Plant Production and Protection Division of FAO, was elected to chair the meeting².

B. Adoption of the agenda

5. The representatives adopted the following agenda for the meeting on the basis of the provisional agenda set out in document SAICM/TF.10/1:

1. Opening of the meeting.
2. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Election of a chairperson;
 - (b) Adoption of the agenda;
 - (c) Organization of work.
3. Adoption of the report of the ninth meeting of the Committee.
4. Further development of application procedures and project management arrangements for the Quick Start Programme Trust Fund.
5. Review and appraisal of project proposals in the eighth round of applications to the Quick Start Programme Trust Fund.
6. Status of projects approved in the first eight rounds of applications.
7. Other matters.
8. Next meeting
9. Adoption of the report.
10. Closure of the meeting.

C. Organization of work

6. The Committee agreed to meet from 2.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. on 18 October 2010 and from 8:30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. and 2.30 p.m. to the evening of 19 October 2010. The Committee reconvened on the morning of 20 October from 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. to finalize its decisions.

D. Attendance

7. The following organizations were represented: ILO, FAO, OECD, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, UNITAR, the World Bank and WHO. Following its recent confirmation as an IOMC participating organization, the World Bank was represented as a member of the QSP Trust Fund Implementation Committee for the first time at the present meeting.

² During discussion of the project application QSPTF/10/9/GOV/13 Mozambique, WHO chaired the meeting as FAO was indicated as the executing agency for that project.

III. Adoption of the report of the ninth meeting of the Committee

8. The Committee had before it the provisional report of the Committee's ninth meeting, contained in document SAICM/TF.10/2. The report was adopted without amendment.

IV. Further development of application procedures and project management arrangements for the Quick Start Programme Trust Fund

9. The Committee took note of the revised QSP eligibility criteria as approved by the QSP Executive Board at its fifth meeting held on 30 and 31 June 2010 in Geneva. The Committee requested the secretariat to include information on the performance of countries' previous and current projects when summarizing applications for additional projects.

V. Review and appraisal of project applications in the ninth round of the Quick Start Programme Trust Fund.

10. The secretariat reported that in the ninth round of applications, which closed on 27 August 2010, it had received 39 applications comprising 30 from Governments and nine from civil society organizations. In addition, two applications which had received a deferred approval in the eighth round were automatically resubmitted in the ninth round. The applications sought combined total funding of \$9,645,313. In compliance with resolution I/4 of the International Conference on Chemicals Management and guidance by the QSP Executive Board, the secretariat had screened the applications for completeness and eligibility and presented the complete and eligible applications to the Committee for appraisal and possible approval. Subject to the endorsement by the Implementation Committee of the secretariat's initial screening, there were 37 complete and eligible applications, requiring a total funding of \$8,723,781.

A. Completeness and eligibility

11. The secretariat reported that it considered that applications by one Government and three civil society networks had not met the requirements for completeness and/or eligibility. The Committee endorsed the conclusions of the secretariat indicated in paragraph 3 and 4 of document SAICM/TF.10/3, summarizing applications, and confirmed that the following applications would therefore not be appraised by the Committee:

(a) The application by the Government of Jamaica (QSPTF/10/9/GOV/30) entitled "Evaluation and Strengthening National and Regional Capacities for Implementing the Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Supporting SAICM Implementation in the Caribbean" was found to be ineligible because it did not meet the application deadline.

(b) The application of the Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry (SETAC) (QSPTF/10/9/NGO/09) for a project in India, Ghana, South Africa, Brazil, Costa Rica, and China entitled "Global SAICM Life Cycle Workshop on Training and Empowerment on Life Cycle Management of Chemicals" was found to be ineligible because endorsements of the application by the SAICM national focal points of Brazil, China, Costa Rica, and South Africa were not provided.

(c) The application of the Armenian Women for Health and Healthy Environment (AWHHE) (QSPTF/10/9/NGO/10) for a project in Armenia entitled "Enhancing the role of civil society organizations in reducing mercury pollution in Armenia" was found to be ineligible because the endorsement by the SAICM national point of Armenia was not provided.

(d) The application of the Union Générale des Travailleurs de Côte d'Ivoire (UGTCI) (QSPTF/10/9/NGO/08) for a project in Côte d'Ivoire entitled "Strengthening capacities for SAICM implementation and supporting GHS capacity building in Côte d'Ivoire" was found to be incomplete because the forms II and III of the application were not provided.

B. Appraisal and decisions

12. The Committee had before it document SAICM/TF.10/INF/1/Rev.1 on the status of financial contributions to the trust fund, document SAICM/TF.10/3 summarizing criteria for consideration of and information on applications and copies of the full project proposal for each application.

13. The Committee reviewed and discussed the 37 complete and eligible applications and decided to approve six projects and conditionally approve 13 projects, with a combined value of \$4,503,347. The approved or conditionally approved projects related to 16 Governments and two civil society applications, involving activities in 19 countries and including eight least developed countries, one small island developing state and two least developed countries which are also small island developing states. Three civil society projects, with a combined value of \$673,670, received deferred approval. The geographical breakdown of the 19 countries concerned was nine African, five Asian-Pacific, two Central and Eastern European and three Latin American and Caribbean. 14 approved or conditionally approved projects were multi-sectoral in scope and two related to environment and health, one to agriculture, environment and health, one to environment sector, and one to agriculture sector. The decisions of the Committee on the individual project proposals are summarized as follows:

- (a) Six projects with a combined total value of \$ 1,421,795 were approved:
- (i) Project proposal QSPTF/10/9/GOV/08, submitted by **Togo** for \$250,000: “Enabling Activities for the Development of a SAICM Implementation Plan within an Integrated National Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals and Supporting GHS Capacity Building in the Togolese Republic” was approved on the understanding that the project activities related to the national profile updating and SAICM capacity development would be adjusted in line with the revised UNITAR guidance document on preparing a national profile to assess infrastructure and capacity needs for chemicals management. The budget should then be adjusted accordingly. The Committee noted wide support for the application at the national level.
 - (ii) Project proposal QSPTF/10/9/GOV/11 submitted by **Moldova** for \$187,695: “Evaluating and Strengthening National and Regional Capacities for Implementing the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Supporting SAICM Implementation in Central and Eastern Europe” was approved. The Committee recognized that the project would address the recommendation made by the Central and Eastern European Governments made at the SAICM regional meeting in December 2009.
 - (iii) Project proposal QSPTF/10/9/GOV/13 submitted by **Mozambique** for \$248,500: “Reducing Risks of Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHPs) in Mozambique” was approved. The applicant is requested to ensure coordination with a conditionally approved project submitted by the Government of Mozambique “Strengthening the capacity of Mozambique to monitor and control the transboundary movements of chemicals and hazardous wastes and ensure their environmentally sound management”. The application was viewed as comprehensive, with provision of a significant amount of funding in addition to funds requested from the QSP Trust Fund.
 - (iv) Project proposal QSPTF/10/9/GOV/23 submitted by **Indonesia** for \$250,000: “Multi-Sectoral Group Action Plan for Integrated Hazardous Waste Management – Case: Lead Waste Recycling and Chemical Management” was approved with the recommendation that the project should seek to achieve a wider geographical coverage than the greater Jakarta metropolitan area. The Committee recognized the high expertise and technical capacities of the executing agency to facilitate the achievement of project objectives in the participating country.
 - (v) Project proposal QSPTF/10/9/NGO/06, submitted by **the Pesticide Action Network (PAN) Africa** for \$235,600: “Strengthening the capacities of civil

society organizations and communities to monitor the pesticides health impacts in West African cotton growing systems” was approved, bearing in mind its complementarity with FAO projects and its eligibility for access to European Commission funding within the QSP trust fund for projects in African, Caribbean and Pacific countries building on the work of multilateral environmental agreements.

(vi) Eighth round deferred conditionally approved project proposal QSPTF/10/9/NGO/7, submitted by **Pro-biodiversity Conservationists in Uganda (PROBICOU)** for \$250,000: “Chemical Safety for Children at Work in Agriculture” was approved, bearing in mind its eligibility for access to European Commission funding within the QSP trust fund for projects in African, Caribbean and Pacific countries building on the work of multilateral environmental agreements.

(b) 13 projects with a combined total value of \$3,085,552 were conditionally approved. The Committee requested the secretariat to take responsibility for confirming that additional requirements had been fulfilled within three months by proponents of proposals which the Committee had conditionally approved. Additional requirements for the project proposals QSPTF/10/9/GOV/04 submitted by Ethiopia, QSPTF/10/9/GOV/05 submitted by Mozambique, and QSPTF/10/9/GOV/10 submitted by Madagascar will be presented to the Committee for approval through the secretariat. The conditionally approved projects include the following:

(i) Project proposal QSPTF/10/9/GOV/02, jointly submitted by **the Republic of Belarus and Tajikistan** for \$250,000: “Enhancing Capacity Building for the Development of the National Registers of Pollutant Release and Transfer (PRTR) in Two Countries in Transition: Republic of Belarus and Republic of Tajikistan under the Aarhus Convention on Access to the Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environment Matters” was approved on the condition that the applicant from Tajikistan reconsiders the entity to be responsible for the independent monitoring and evaluation for the Tajikistan component. The Committee recommended the applicants consult UNITAR regarding the stakeholder engagement during the design phase of the PRTR development and take note of the availability of the PRTR guidance documents.

(ii) Project proposal QSPTF/10/9/GOV/04, submitted by **Ethiopia** for \$249,982: “Strengthening the capacity of Ethiopia to monitor and control the transboundary movements of chemicals and hazardous wastes and ensure their environmentally sound management” was approved on the conditions that the intergovernmental organizations, namely the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and UNDP confirm their roles in the project and letters demonstrating support of the Ministry of Health and secretariats of the Stockholm and Rotterdam Conventions be provided. A further condition was that the executing agency provide, for review by the Committee, the independent monitoring and evaluation report for the similar project in Côte d’Ivoire which the Committee agreed to treat as a pilot for subsequent projects. The applicant was also requested to ensure coordination with another conditionally approved project in Ethiopia “Bio-pesticides Registration System Development”.

(iii) Project proposal QSPTF/10/9/GOV/05, submitted by **Mozambique** for \$249,930: “Strengthening the capacity of Mozambique to monitor and control the transboundary movements of chemicals and hazardous wastes and ensure their environmentally sound management” was approved on the conditions that the intergovernmental organizations, namely IMO, UNDP and WHO confirm their roles in the project and letters demonstrating support of the Ministry of Health and secretariats of the Stockholm and Rotterdam Conventions be provided. A further condition was that the executing agency provide, for review by the Committee, the independent monitoring and evaluation report for the similar project in Côte d’Ivoire which the Committee agreed to treat as a pilot for subsequent projects. The applicant is also requested to ensure coordination with

another approved project in Mozambique “Reducing Risks of Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHPs) in Mozambique”.

(iv) Project proposal QSPTF/10/9/GOV/06, submitted by **the People’s Republic of China** for \$250,000: “Enabling Activities for the Development of a SAICM Implementation Plan as a Key Contribution towards an Integrated National Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals in the People’s Republic of China” on the conditions that consultations with a greater range of stakeholders be ensured throughout the project and additional letters from SAICM stakeholders demonstrating their support for the project be provided. The Committee also noted that the project activities related to the national profile updating and SAICM capacity development would be adjusted in line with the revised UNITAR guidance document on preparing a national profile to assess infrastructure and capacity needs for chemicals management.

(v) Project proposal QSPTF/10/9/GOV/07, submitted by **Ethiopia** for \$190,540: “Bio-pesticides Registration System Development” was approved on the condition that the information on monitoring and evaluation arrangements for the Ethiopia Pesticide Risk Reduction Programme (EPRRP) be provided and the possibility whether these arrangements could be applied to the present project be investigated given that they comply with requirements for the independent monitoring and evaluation for the QSP projects. If EPRRP monitoring and evaluation arrangements are not applicable, the applicant is required to nominate an entity responsible for independent monitoring and evaluation. The applicant is also requested to ensure coordination with another conditionally approved project in Ethiopia “Strengthening the capacity of Ethiopia to monitor and control the transboundary movements of chemicals and hazardous wastes and ensure their environmentally sound management”.

(vi) Project proposal QSPTF/10/9/GOV/10 submitted by **Madagascar** for \$250,000: “Strengthening Capacities in the Republic of Madagascar for National SAICM Implementation and Supporting GHS Capacity Building” was approved on the condition that the links between gaps identified in the previous QSP project completed in Madagascar and the proposed activities be further developed.

(vii) Project proposal QSPTF/10/9/GOV/16 submitted by **Mali** for \$237,600: “Reducing mercury risks from artisanal and small scale gold mining (ASGM) in Mali” was approved on the condition that the project management and coordination arrangements be better identified and streamlined. The applicant is also requested to revise the budget by reducing by 50 per cent costs for the national project coordinator and international coordinator.

(viii) Project proposal QSPTF/10/9/GOV/17 submitted by **Chile** for \$250,000: “Strengthening Capacities for SAICM Implementation and Supporting GHS Capacity Building in Chile” was approved on the condition that links with previous and ongoing projects on chemicals management and GHS implementation in Chile be further identified and developed and that the project has the objective of initiating the implementation of GHS rather than just planning.

(ix) Project proposal QSPTF/10/9/GOV/20 submitted by **Vietnam** for \$250,000: “Vietnam/UNDP/UNEP Partnership Initiative for the Integration of Sound Management of Chemicals into Development Planning and Processes” was approved on the condition that information be provided to demonstrate that the project will build upon work carried out previously by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment supported by OECD and the World Bank.

(x) Project proposal QSPTF/10/9/GOV/21 submitted by **Saint Lucia** for \$157,500: “Effective Chemicals Management in Saint Lucia” was approved on the conditions that an entity to be responsible for independent monitoring and evaluation as well as financial monitoring be nominated, the availability of the in-kind contribution for the project be confirmed, the clarification be given

whether the project would aim to dispose obsolete pesticides or only repackage them for shipment. If the objective of the project is to repackage obsolete pesticides for further shipment, the applicant is invited to clarify the storage plan. In addition, the Committee recommended the applicant to liaise with FAO regarding possible synergies between the proposed project and FAO planned activities in the region. If the full amount of the in-kind contribution cannot be confirmed, the applicant may choose to resubmit the project to the subsequent application round for the maximum amount of 250,000 USD.

(xi) Project proposal QSPTF/10/9/GOV/25 submitted by **Kiribati** for \$250,000: “Capacities in Kiribati for National SAICM Implementation and Supporting GHS Capacity Building” was approved on the conditions that the project seeks to build on and secure other previous and ongoing activities on chemicals management in Kiribati, including the Stockholm Convention national implementation plan, and that the proposed component related to the laboratory school chemicals takes advantage of the survey carried out with French funding.

(xii) Project proposal QSPTF/10/9/GOV/27 submitted by **Haiti** for \$250,000: “Strengthening Capacities in the Republic of Haiti for National SAICM Implementation and Supporting GHS Capacity Building” was approved on the condition that the project seeks to identify, build on and, where appropriate, coordinate with post-earthquake reconstruction programmes in Haiti.

(xiii) Project proposal QSPTF/10/9/GOV/29 submitted by **Cameroon** for \$250,000: “Enabling Activities for the Development of a SAICM Implementation Plan within an Integrated National Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals and Supporting GHS Capacity Building in Cameroon” was approved on the condition that the linkages to the current project developing the national implementation plan for the Stockholm Convention be demonstrated and confirmation that the project coordinator to be paid from project funds is not the full-time NIP coordinator be provided. The Committee requested the applicant to provide letters demonstrating support from governmental and non-governmental stakeholders, including the Ministry of Health and Agriculture. The Committee also noted that the project activities related to the national profile updating and SAICM capacity development would be adjusted in line with the revised UNITAR guidance document on preparing a national profile to assess infrastructure and capacity needs for chemicals management.

(c) Twelve projects with a combined total value of \$ 2,899,254 were recommended for further development and resubmission:

(i) Project proposal QSPTF/10/9/GOV/01, submitted by **Oman** for \$250,000: “Capacity Building to Effectively Manage Chemical Substances in the Sultanate of Oman” was recommended for resubmission following the provision of funding for equipment and project staff costs from other than the QSP Trust Fund sources and reallocation in the project budget of these funds to project activities.

(ii) Project proposal QSPTF/10/9/GOV/09, submitted by **Burkina Faso** for \$250,000: “Strengthening Capacities in Burkina Faso for National SAICM Implementation” was recommended for resubmission following the provision of clearly defined project objectives and further demonstration of how priorities for SAICM implementation as identified in the previous QSP project in Burkina Faso would be addressed. The Committee suggested that the present application be combined with the second application submitted by the Government of Burkina Faso in the current application round (see below) for resubmission in a subsequent round.

(iii) Project proposal QSPTF/10/9/GOV/14 submitted by **Mali** for \$249,950: “Environmentally sound management of scrap tires to minimize unintentional releases of POPs in Mali” was recommended for resubmission following the demonstration of the significance of open burning of used tires in

Mali, availability of international expertise to be provided to the project, and provision of further information on proposed solutions for managing used tires and their sustainability in line with best available techniques and best environmental practices.

(iv) Project proposal [QSPTF/10/9/GOV/15](#) submitted by **Bhutan** for \$247,140: “Strengthening national capacities for sound management of chemicals of priority carcinogenic chemicals in Bhutan” was recommended for resubmission following the clarification of the role of ILO in the project and further highlighting the links to the Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions with the long-term objective to support Bhutan’s accession to these treaties. Furthermore, the applicant was recommended to provide terms of reference for all project staff and consultants to be paid by the QSP Trust Fund.

(v) Project proposal [QSPTF/10/9/GOV/18](#) submitted by **Benin** for \$250,000: “Enabling Activities for the Development of a SAICM Implementation Plan within an Integrated National Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals in the Republic of Benin” was recommended for resubmission to include capacity-building activities addressing priorities identified in the current national chemicals management profile and national implementation action plan for the Stockholm Convention. The Committee recommended that the applicant also consider revising the project proposal to bring it into line with the UNITAR revised guidance on preparing a national profile to assess infrastructure and capacity needs for chemicals management.

(vi) Project proposal [QSPTF/10/9/GOV/19](#) submitted by **Burkina Faso** for \$250,000: “Strengthening national capacity to implement the chemicals MEAs in Burkina Faso and development of a SAICM implementation plan” was recommended for resubmission following the provision of clearly defined project objectives and further demonstration of how priorities for the SAICM implementation as identified in the previous QSP project in Burkina Faso would be addressed. Furthermore, the applicant was recommended to provide information on the non-governmental organizations to be responsible for the implementation of the activities 14.1-14.6 related to addressing some gaps identified during the capacity assessment and explain how their performance would be monitored. The Committee suggested that the present application be combined with the first application submitted by the Government of Burkina Faso in the current application round (see above) for resubmission in a subsequent round.

(vii) Project proposal [QSPTF/10/9/GOV/22](#) submitted by the **Democratic Republic of the Congo** for \$250,000: “Enabling Activities for the Development of a SAICM Implementation Plan within an Integrated National Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals and Supporting GHS Capacity Building in the Democratic Republic of the Congo” was recommended for resubmission following the revision of the budget to reduce the project management costs and further development of the proposed activities building on priorities identified in the national implementation plan for the Stockholm Convention and other previous work.

(viii) Project proposal [QSPTF/10/9/GOV/24](#) submitted by **Sri Lanka** for \$233,582: “Chemical Accident Prevention and Preparedness Programme for Sri Lanka (CAPP Programme- SL)” was recommended for resubmission following the clarification of roles and confirmation of the engagement of intergovernmental organizations referred to in the proposal, including FAO, ILO, UNDP and WHO. Furthermore, the applicant was recommended to consider using the WHO manual on the Public Health Management of Chemical Incidents and provide letters demonstrating support to the project by governmental and non-governmental organizations. In the light of two similar proposals for projects in diverse countries (the present one and the application [QSPTF/10/9/GOV/28](#) submitted by Tanzania) submitted for funding in the ninth application round with the same budgets of \$233,582 each, as well as the project being currently

implemented in Mali and Senegal with the budget of 250,000 USD, the cost-effectiveness of the proposed project for each country should be reviewed.

(ix) Project proposal QSPTF/10/9/GOV/26 submitted by **Jamaica** for \$250,000: “Strengthening the National Capacity under the framework of the Integrated National Programme for the sound management of chemicals in support of the implementation of the Strategic Approach in Jamaica” was recommended for resubmission following the investigation of whether the cost of non-expendable equipment could be financed by other than the QSP Trust Fund sources. If not possible, the reduction of costs associated with the non-expendable equipment should be considered. Furthermore, the applicant was recommended to clarify how costs associated with expendable equipment for laboratory analysis would be funded and to reconsider excessive costs allocated for petrol.

(x) Project proposal QSPTF/10/9/GOV/28 submitted by **Tanzania** for \$233,582: “Chemical Accident Prevention and Preparedness Programme for Tanzania (CAPP Programme- TZ)” was recommended for resubmission following the clarification of roles and confirmation of the engagement of intergovernmental organizations referred to in the proposal, including FAO, ILO, WHO and UNDP. Furthermore, the applicant was recommended to consider using the WHO manual on the Public Health Management of Chemical Incidents and provide letters demonstrating support to the project by governmental and non-governmental organizations. In the light of two similar proposals for diverse countries (the present one and the application QSPTF/10/9/GOV/24 submitted by Sri Lanka) submitted for funding in the ninth application round with the same budgets of \$233,582 each, as well as the project being currently implemented in Mali and Senegal with the budget of 250,000 USD, the cost-effectiveness of proposed project for each country should be reviewed.

(xi) Project proposal QSPTF/10/9/NGO/01, submitted by the **Republican Union of Agricultural Producers’ Associations UniAgroProtect (Moldova)** for \$185,000: “Civil Society Capacity building in support of SAICM implementation in Moldova” was recommended for resubmission following the demonstration by the applicant of its capacities and experience in areas which are referred to in the project other than agriculture and rural development, provision of further information on the purpose of the study tour, and reconsideration of the high costs related to bank charges.

(xii) Project proposal QSPTF/10/9/NGO/04, submitted by **the Day Hospital Institute for Development and Rehabilitation (DHIDR) (Egypt) and the Mediterranean Network Association for sustainable Development (AREMEDD) (Tunisia)** for \$250,000: “National Awareness Campaign for all Stakeholders to Eliminate Harmful Chemicals in Compounds in Toys in Egypt and Tunisia” was recommended for resubmission following inclusion in the application of more details of the proposed activities and how they would be implemented.

(d) Noting that in the present round insufficient resources were available in the trust fund to support all suitable projects submitted by civil society networks in accordance with guidance adopted by the QSP Executive Board in the QSP business plan, the Committee decided to approve but not to fund three applications, based on prioritization within the category of civil society applications. These projects will be considered in the next round along with other projects approved in that round. The three projects, with a combined total value of \$673,670, were:

(i) Project proposal QSPTF/10/9/NGO/02, submitted by **Health Care Without Harm-South East Asia (HCWH)** for \$250,000: “Chemicals Substitution and Management in the Health Care Sector: A Four-Hospital, Multi-Country Project in the Philippines and Argentina” which was given a deferred approval on conditions that the relationship with other relevant projects in Argentina and the Philippines, in particular the UNDP-WHO-HCWH GEF-funded project were

clarified in order to avoid duplication and that the independence of the individual chosen to undertake the monitoring and evaluation be confirmed.

(ii) Project proposal QSPTF/10/9/NGO/03, submitted by **Sustainlabour** for \$193,520: "Promoting sound chemical management through strengthening workers capacities" in the Dominican Republic and El Salvador was given a deferred approval, taking into account the organization's strong performance in a previous QSP project.

(iii) Eighth round deferred approved project QSPTF/10/9/GOV/08, submitted by the **Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry (SETAC)** for \$230,150: "Scientific Capacity Building in Support of SAICM in Latin America" was deferred for a second time.

(e) Three projects with a combined total value of \$647,510 were declined:

(i) Project proposal QSPTF/10/9/GOV/03, submitted by **Brazil** for \$201,988: "A three-week intensive capacity-building training in relevant aspects of the Stockholm Convention for twelve LAC countries" was declined given the lack of the sustainability of the project outcomes in participant countries and its low cost-effectiveness benefiting only 12 individuals. The Committee, however, welcomed the regional scope of the project and recommended fundamental restructuring of the project refocusing it towards the capacity-building activities which demonstrate sustainable project outcomes.

(ii) Project proposal QSPTF/10/9/GOV/12 submitted by **Sierra Leone** for \$230,000: "Development and Strengthening of National Chemicals Management institutions, Plans, Programmes and activities to Implement SAICM and International Chemicals-related agreements in Sierra Leone" was declined given that the previous recommendation of the Committee to reconsider high costs for trainings and workshops was not fully addressed as the current budget includes excessive budget allocation for travel costs.

(iii) Project proposal QSPTF/10/9/NGO/05, submitted by **People to People Volunteers (PPV)** for \$215,522: "Partnership Project Safeguarding Human Health Through Disposing Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Contaminated Transformer Oil Spread in the Western Province of Sri Lanka" was declined due to the proposed project involving work beyond enabling activities and the Committee's doubts that the technical requirements of the Basel and Stockholm Conventions could be adequately addressed in the project.

VI. Status of projects approved in the first eight rounds of applications

14. The secretariat representative introduced document SAICM/TF.10/5, the report of the secretariat on the status of projects approved in the first eight rounds of applications, document SAICM/TF.10/INF/6, a compilation of progress reports, and SAICM/TF.10/INF/7, a compilation of independent monitoring and evaluation reports. In response to observations as to the lack of progress with projects in Ecuador and Honduras, the representative of UNDP indicated that progress reports would be provided shortly. Committee members whose organizations were serving as executing agencies for projects were reminded of the importance of final monitoring and evaluation reports, a significant number of which were overdue.

VII. Other matters

15. No other matters were raised under this agenda item.

VIII. Next meeting

16. It was decided that the date for the eleventh meeting of the Committee would be agreed upon when the dates of the meeting of the Inter-Organization Coordinating Committee of IOMC had been set so the two meetings could be held back to back.³

IX. Adoption of the report

17. It was agreed that the secretariat would circulate a draft report to the Committee after the meeting. Taking account of any comments received, the secretariat would then issue the report on a provisional basis, pending adoption at the Committee's eleventh meeting.

X. Closure of the meeting

18. The chairperson declared the meeting closed at 9.30 a.m. on Wednesday 20 October 2010.

³ It was subsequently decided that the QSP Trust Fund Implementation Committee should hold its eleventh meeting in Geneva on 13 and 14 April 2011.