

GEF-FUNDED ENABLING ACTIVITY PROJECT

2728: Enabling Activities for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs): National Implementation Plan for The Commonwealth of The Bahamas"


Project Operational Completion Report

Reporting period: project start (December 2005) – project operational completion (December 2021)

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and

Bahamas Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources – Department of Environmental Planning and Protection (DEPP)

SIGNATURES	
Name of Project Manager (Executing Agency): Gammell Deal (Bahamas Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources – Department of Environmental Planning and Protection (DEPP))	Signature  Date: <u>10</u> / <u>13</u> /2023
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Project Information Table

Identification Table	
Project Title	Enabling Activities for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs): National Implementation Plan for The Commonwealth of the Bahamas"
Planned	24
Duration months Extension(s)	3 Original Agreement: 9 Dec 2005 – 30 Nov 2007 1 st : 10 Oct 2018 - 31 Dec 2019 2 nd : 4 Nov 2020 – 31 May 2021 3 rd : 29 Jun 2021 - 31 Jun 2022
Division(s) Implementing the project	UNEP, Industry and Economy Division, Chemicals and Health Branch, GEF Chemicals and Waste Unit
Name of Co-implementing Agency	N/A
Executing Agency(ies)	Bahamas Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources – Department of Environmental Planning and Protection (DEPP)
Names of Other Project Partners	N/A
Project Type	Enabling Activity
Project Scope	National Implementation Plan (NIP)
Region	Latin America and the Caribbean
Countries	Bahamas
Programme of Work	(Mapped retroactively in 2023) 5a
GEF Focal Area(s)	Chemicals and Waste
UNSDCF / UNDAF linkages	(Mapped retroactively in 2023) The project is consistent with the UN Cooperation Framework in that it is nationally owned, and based in national development priorities, the 2030 Agenda and the principles of the UN Charter. It supports national stakeholders to reach the SDGs in an integrated manner, with a commitment to leave no one behind, human rights and other international standards and obligations.
Link to relevant SDG target(s) and SDG indicator(s)	(Mapped retroactively in 2023) 12.4.1: number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement. 12.4.2: 2 (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment 3.9.1: Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution 3.9.2: Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services) 3.9.3: Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning 5.c.1: Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's

	empowerment 6.3.1: Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated 6.3.2: Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality	
GEF financing amount	\$384,116	
Co-financing amount	\$975,059 (as per final co-finance report)	
Date of CEO Endorsement	27 October 2005	
Start of Implementation	1 January 2006	
Date of first disbursement	27 December 2005	
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2022	\$390,116	
Total expenditure as of 30 June 2022	\$368,152.93	
Expected Mid-Term Review Date	N/A	
Completion Date	<i>Planned</i>	November 2007
	<i>Revised</i>	June 2022
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date	1 May 2023	
Expected Financial Closure Date	September 2023	

Name of previous phase/preceding project	N/A	
Anticipated future phase/future related project	GEF ID 10785 - Global Development, Review and Update of National Implementation Plans (NIPs) under the Stockholm Convention (SC) on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)	

Geo-referenced Maps

N/A

Abbreviations and Technical Terms

Abbreviation	Definition
BEST	The Bahamas Environment, Science and Technology Commission
BRS	Basel Rotterdam Stockholm Conventions
MoENR	Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources
DEPP	Department of Environmental Planning and Protection
EA	Executing Agency
GEF	Global Environment Facility
IA	Implementing Agency
IGO	Intergovernmental Organisation
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MEA	Multilateral Environmental Agreements
MTS	Medium Term Strategy
NAP	National Action Plan
NCC	National Coordination Committee
NGO	Non-governmental Organisation
NIP	National Implementation Plan
PCA	Project Cooperation Agreement
POPs	Persistent Organic Pollutants
PoW	Programme of Work
SC	Stockholm Convention
S-SC	South-South Cooperation Policy
SAICM	Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
ToC	Theory of Change
UN	United Nations
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme

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1. Project Description and Implementation Arrangements

The main objective of this project is intended to create sustainable capacity for the Commonwealth of The Bahamas to fulfil its obligations under the Stockholm Convention (SC), particularly with Article 7, by preparation of a National Implementation Plan (NIP) for persistent organic pollutants (POPs). This would enable the Commonwealth of The Bahamas to: 1) prepare ground for implementation of the Convention, 2) satisfy its reporting and other obligations under the Convention; and 3) strengthen its national capacity to manage POPs specifically and chemicals in general.

UNEP was the implementing agency (IA), responsible for the overall project supervision and overseeing the project's progress through the monitoring and evaluation of project activities and progress reports. Additionally, UNEP provided the Executing agency with technical and administrative support. The executing agency (EA) for the project was the Department of Environmental Planning and Protection (DEPP) under the Bahamas Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources. DEPP managed the day-to-day aspects of the project and its activities. It established managerial and technical teams to execute the project, as well as submitted administrative, progress and financial reports to the IA. A national coordination committee (NCC) was established and was composed of the relevant national stakeholders. The NCC made corrective decisions on the project, when necessary and in line with the project objectives, which were implemented by the EA.

Under the original cooperation agreement, the project's EA was The Bahamas Environment, Science and Technology (BEST) Commission under the Ministry of Health. Then, due to the internal ministerial reorganization in The Bahamas, BEST Commission has been reformed into DEPP, which is recorded as the EA in the second amendment to the cooperation agreement signed on November 4th, 2020, and henceforth.

The project did not follow its original intended timeline. The original agreement foreseen a duration from December 2005 to November 2007, towards the end of which, the project came to halt, largely due to repeated institutional, staffing, and administrative changes in the EA, causing large disruptions to managerial continuity. In addition, UNEP has been undergoing changes in its project management support systems and personnel. At that stage, a total of \$119,952 had been advanced to the EA with some of the intended project activities completed. The project was then reactivated under a new agreement in October 2018, upon the partial reconstruction of institutional memory and the submission of the missing documents by the EA. Thereafter, the project was extended two more times, as with the onset of COVID-19 pandemic, decline in human capacity and snap elections in project country, the EA was not able to work on the project as intended. Regardless, all expected project outputs were finalised by the expiry of the last amendment to the legal agreement (June 2022).

2. Executing Agency Performance and Capacity

The EA has demonstrated low human capacity within this project, as the project management team has undergone multiple transitions of staff throughout the implementation period. In addition, the small team had to balance their numerous commitments to other projects and EA's mandate (e.g., issuing environmental clearances, research permits and servicing other chemical conventions), thereby the current project was not always prioritized. These factors resulted in loss of time to the onboarding and the reintroduction of new project managers, as well as a significant loss of institutional memory as the project went on.

All project objectives and deliverables were kept in line with the project document, but the timeliness and efficiency of delivery have suffered significantly. The quality of submitted reports was satisfactory overall, although at times, the accuracy and detail were insufficient, requiring a back and forth between the IA and EA for correction.

The quality management of the final NIP was satisfactory, with the necessary engagement of experts, data validation and quality control activities having taken place.

The EA has demonstrated low procurement capacity, with deliverables such as the establishment of the POPs information system (Output 2.3) having been significantly and delayed due to lack of timely procurement of a new server. In addition, the recruitment of necessary international and local consultants had been repeatedly delayed.

3. Summary of Results Achieved

Table 1: Achievement of Outcome(s)

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	End-of-project target	End of Project Progress Rating
Objective <i>i. Enable the preparation of the National Implementation Plan with respect to POPs in The Bahamas</i> <i>ii. Assist The Bahamas in meeting its reporting and other obligations under the Convention; and</i> <i>iii. Strengthen The Bahamas' capacity to manage POPs specifically and chemicals in general.</i>	Completion of Outcomes	N/A	N/A	NIP Completed and Validated	Moderately Satisfactory
Outcome 1: <i>Assessment of national capacity to implement the Stockholm Convention</i>	Completion of Outputs	N/A	N/A	National capacity for national implementation assessed	Moderately Satisfactory
Outcome 2: <i>Preliminary inventories on POPs and other hazardous chemicals</i>	Completion of Outputs	N/A	N/A	Inventories completed	Moderately Satisfactory

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	End-of-project target	End of Project Progress Rating
Outcome 3: <i>National Implementation Plan required under Article 7 of the Convention, and management plans, specific action plans and strategies required to meet the obligations of the Convention</i>	Completion of Outputs	N/A	N/A	Final NIP validated	Moderately Satisfactory
Outcome 4: <i>Strengthen POPs and chemicals management infrastructure</i>	Completion of Outputs	N/A	N/A	POPs and chemicals management infrastructure strengthened	Moderately Unsatisfactory
Outcome 5: <i>Strengthen capacity to meet reporting obligations under the Convention</i>	Completion of Outputs	N/A	N/A	Capacity to meet reporting obligations under the Convention strengthened	Satisfactory

Table 2: Delivery of Output(s)

Outputs	Expected completion date	End of Project Implementation status	Comments if variance. Describe any problems in delivering outputs
Output 1.1 Project coordination unit and national coordinating committee established and operational and the roles of the various stakeholders defined.	Not available: The workplan has been revised multiple times. Agreed on completion dates are unclear due to multiple revisions and past use of inconsistent reporting templates	Completed	Repeated and significant delays in delivery across all outputs and multiple revisions to the workplan.
Output 1.2 Agreed work-plan and timetable		Completed	
Output 1.3 Commitment of major stakeholders secured		Completed	There was no project cooperation agreement continuity, and the project experienced a high turnover of staff on both sides.
Output 1.4 Raised public awareness on POPs related problems		Completed	
Output 2.1 National profile for chemicals management with an emphasis on POPs		Completed	
Output 2.2 Preliminary national POPs inventory		Completed	
Output 2.3 Establishment of POPs information system		Completed	
Output 2.4 Capacity building needs identified		Completed	
Output 2.5 Human health and environmental issues of concern related to POPs in the Bahamas identified		Completed	
Output 3.1 Criteria for priority assignment		Completed	
Output 3.2 National objectives in relation to priority POPs issues		Completed	
Output 4.1 Identification and evaluation of POPs management options		Completed	
Output 4.2 Development of a draft National Implementation Plan (NIP)		Completed	
Output 5.1 The National Implementation Plan is to be agreed upon at the highest level and commitments of various stakeholders to its implementation secured		Completed	

4. Implementation Challenges and Adaptive Management

Challenge Encountered	Action Taken
The original project agreement expired, and the project had no continuity due to rotating management on the side of the IA and EA, as well as the shifting national priorities.	The project was reinstated under a new agreement. The project team was now stronger from both sides: a new and consistent UNEP portfolio manager, as well as a constant and designated team from the EA. This enabled the recovery of some institutional memory and the successful resetting of the project.

5. Project Costs and Financing

Table 2: Project Total Funding and Expenditures

Funding by source (Life of project)	Planned funding	Secured funding	Expended
<i>All figures as USD</i>			
GEF Grant	\$394,116	\$394,116	\$368,152.93
Co-finance	\$124,380	\$124,380	\$975,059.20
<i>Sub-total: Project Funding</i>			
Staffing (Total throughout the project)	Planned posts	Filled posts	-
GEF grant-funded project management personnel costs	\$55,416	\$55,416	
Co-finance funded GEF grant-funded project management personnel costs	\$46,680	\$539,059.20	

Table 3: Expenditure by Component, Outcome or Output (depending on financial system capabilities)

Component/sub-component/output All figures as USD	Estimated cost at design	Actual Expenditure	Expenditure ratio (actual/planned) <i>Project reporting was not by component</i>
Component 1 / Outcome 1	\$10,000	\$10,000	1
Component 2 / Outcome 2	\$148,880	\$148,880	1
Component 3 / Outcome 3	\$23,000	\$23,000	1
PMC	\$18,120	\$18,120	1

6. Stakeholder Engagement and Capacity Development

The stakeholders identified for this project had a balanced representation of national and international stakeholders. The stakeholders that were engaged and/or participated in the

project steering committee meetings included the local authorities, international governmental organisations, representatives of business and industry, scientific & technological community, NGOs, indigenous people, farmers and agriculturalists, education and academia, women. The engagement of these stakeholders on behalf of the EA was regular and moderately frequent. Maintaining the consistent engagement of local authorities has proven difficult within this project (see section 8).

The activities under outputs 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 have enabled the successful establishment of a National Chemicals Coordinating Committee and development of a strategy that ultimately enabled the key stakeholders to conduct the NIP activities.

Within the awareness raising activities under this project, youth stakeholder groups were also actively engaged through educational events and had access to materials developed.

7. Awareness Raising Activities

Under Output 1.4, a range of national public awareness raising activities have been delivered. Awareness raising occurred across different of mediums and the information was tailored to target audiences.

Educational presentations were conducted in local high schools to communicate the impacts of POPs on environment and human health, thereby engaging the younger cohorts of the population. The broader public was targeted through billboard advertisements, radio talk shows and public speeches by the Minister of Environment, highlighting the SC and dangers of POPs.

The EA also worked on boosting the awareness of the Convention in their ministry internally, whereby they maintained the visibility of the project, it's achievements and challenges during common meetings. This allowed the relevant national decision-makers to be better informed and engaged.

The timeliness of awareness raising activities delivery was significantly hindered by the COVID-19 pandemic, as the government imposed strict curfews and social distancing protocols. Thereby, organisation of in-person events had been delayed.

At the time of this report, the envisioned online information system for POPs (Output 2.3) was not yet fully operational, requiring an update of information and not available to the public. An online presence would contribute to increased public awareness on POPs.

Overall, the awareness raising activities have been successful, a relatively broad audience has been informed and engaged. The combination of various tailored communications and knowledge materials for targeted audiences resulted in a significant proportion of the population being informed of the Convention, effectively setting the stage for its further implementation.

8. Sustainability and the Scaling Up of Positive Results

To ensure the institutional and financial sustainability of the positive impacts of the NIP and scale up the positive results of the project, the Commonwealth of The Bahamas will need to ensure the further follow up of the actions and implementation strategy identified through the project.

As was indicated by the interviewees, the project conducted the necessary stakeholder engagement activities and ensured the participation of the relevant ministries and governmental entities throughout project implementation. The problem was the high turnover

of staff in the relevant ministries, many of whom had contradicting priorities to their predecessors. Therefore, the EA had to repeatedly reengage these ministries and secure their commitment to support the project's initiative. Although the National Chemicals Coordinating Mechanism has been established, a plan is required at the national level to maintain political buy-in and sustain the institutionalisation of project outcomes.

In the duration of the project, the SC has been expanded to cover a broader range of chemicals. Since the current project only conducted an inventory and a management plan for the original POPs chemicals, future efforts will need to ensure the Commonwealth of the Bahamas complies with the requirements of the Convention. *GEF ID 10785 - Global Development, Review and Update of National Implementation Plans (NIPs) under the Stockholm Convention (SC) on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)* is a new project that is aimed at updating the POPs Inventory and will support the continuity of prior efforts, as well as provide the necessary resources to ensure the financial sustainability of convention implementation.

9. Incorporation of Human Rights and Gender Equality (GEF Portal Question)

Regarding the incorporation of human rights, the project made a positive step towards providing access to clean environments to creating progress towards a POPs safe environment in the country.

Overall, the project had a minor consideration for directly addressing gender equality under its activities. However, the project team has demonstrated an adequate gender balance, thereby positively contributing to women's active involvement and participation in chemical management in the country. The participation of women in events, meetings and steering committees throughout project implementation also supports the gender equity of the coordination and decision-making with regards to POPs management in The Bahamas.

10. Environmental, Social and Economic Safeguards (GEF Portal Question)

There were no negative environmental, social, and economic impacts outlined in the Project Document at CEO Approval, as the project had a baseline setting nature. However, the project has equipped the Commonwealth of the Bahamas to address their national chemical management priorities in the future, by providing an enhanced understanding of socioeconomic and environmental considerations in the country.

Identified during project implementation period, were the significant impacts of COVID-19 pandemic and the rapid changes in country's political administration. These have significantly hindered the timely delivery of some project activities.

11. Knowledge Management (GEF Portal Question)

The project had a baseline-setting nature, whereby The Bahamas prepared an initial National Implementation Plan for POPs and strengthened its capacity to manage them. Technical expertise and tools to facilitate the development of the NIP were transferred by international experts with the support of SC Secretariat and UNEP Chemicals personnel.

For the national profile on chemicals (Output 2.1), the project built upon the initial efforts, which involved the National Profile for Chemicals Management prepared with the assistance of UNITAR in 1998, which had to be updated and expanded with reference to POPs specifically. Task teams had collected the necessary data and a range of evaluations of existing chemical management arrangements within The Bahamas has been conducted.

Task teams of national experts with the assistance and training from international experts undertook the data collection and preparation of the national POPs inventory (Output 2.2). In certain regions of the country, the experts had encountered difficulty in obtaining information during the POPs data collection, from both government agencies and private companies/individuals, thereby significantly delaying the process. The questionnaire was later adapted to a mobile app to maintain participation.

Another element of this project was the establishment of an Information System on POPs (Output 2.3) that was envisioned to integrate the databases of relevant departments and institutions and to be regularly updated, allowing rapid access to information. This system would assist in the establishing chemical management directions and support public awareness on POPs and related issues. At the time of this report, the envisioned online information system was not yet fully operational, requiring continued maintenance.

The final NIP has been validated in a workshop with the participation of government representatives, private sector, and other key partners. The NIP is publicly available on the website of the SC.

12. Lessons Learned (GEF Portal Question – Main Findings)

1. Project continuity was disrupted by the high rotation of staff on both IA and EA sides, in addition to contributing to the loss of institutional memory.
2. Repeatedly securing and maintaining governmental support, due to high turnover of staff in the ministries has been proven to cause significant delays in project delivery.
3. As the original intended timelines were not followed, by the time the NIP has been finalized, an array of new chemicals was added to SC, thereby rendering the current NIP outdated. For The Bahamas, this matter is already being addressed, as they are participating in the Global NIP Update project.
4. Financial sustainability remains one of the main challenges for countries to implement NIPs. Access to international cooperation funds is integral to obtain necessary financing to ensure sound continuity of chemicals and waste management trajectory.

13. Recommendations

1. Project country and EA: Further update of the NIP and implementation of the SC. Continue maintaining the POPs information system.
2. Branch and GEF IAs: Continue to conduct a thorough due diligence review and capacity evaluation for partner agencies.
3. GEF IAs and EAs: Continue to engage experts with regional and international experience, facilitating the sharing of expertise among specialised knowledge communities.
4. All: Continue to include a broad range of stakeholders with varying opinions and perspectives in future projects. Ensure consistent engagement of partners and maintenance of political buy-in.
5. GEF IAs and EAs: It is crucial to adhere to the initially specified project implementation window, to avoid loss of time on re-securing political buy-in. Continuity of cooperation agreements must be maintained if a project exceeds the original timeframe.
6. GEF IAs and EAs: Maintain a thorough record of project progress, meeting reports and correspondence to avoid institutional memory loss and facilitate hand over in events of staff changes.

Annexes

Annex 1 Logical Framework and Theory of Change diagram

Not available within original project design

Annex 2 Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Not available within original project design

Annex 3 **Planned Multi-Year Budget**

This is the original budget that was presented in the project document.

A) BY PROJECT PHASE

Project Phase	Total Cost	Bahamas Contribution	GEF Contribution
Project Management throughout the project	185,596	70,880	114,716
1. Coordination mechanisms and organisation	30,400	6,500	23,900
2. Establishment of POPs inventory	129,600	20,000	109,600
3. Priority setting and determination of objectives	23,200	7,500	15,700
4. Formulation of NIP and specific action plans	121,100	19,000	102,100
5. Endorsement of NIP by stakeholders	36,600	8,500	28,100
Total Cost of Enabling Activities	526,496	132,380	394,116



B) BY ITEM OF EXPENDITURE

Item of expenditure	Total Cost	Bahamas Contribution	GEF Contribution
Project Management personnel	102,096	46,680	55,416
Technical assistance (local)	92,400	0	92,400
Technical assistance (International)	78,000	0	78,000
Travel (National & International Consultants)	86,000	10,000	76,000
Workshops	22,500	7,500	15,000
Meetings	44,000	44,000	0
Training	18,000	0	18,000
Equipment	15,000	0	15,000
Operational costs	24,000	18,000	6,000
Reporting costs	44,500	6,200	38,300
Total Cost of Enabling Activities	526,496	132,380	394,116

Annex 4 **Risk Management Log** (*Compiled from annual PIRs*)

Not available within original project design

Annex 5 Final Financial Statement

FINAL EXPENDITURE STATEMENT (USD)												
Project Title		Enabling Activities for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) National Implementation Plan for the Commonwealth of Bahamas										
Project number		GFL 2328-2761-4895										
Project executing partner		The Ministry of the Environment and Housing, The Department of Environmental Planning and Protection (DEPP)										
Reporting period		From: Jan-06		To: Dec-19		From: Jan-06		To: Jun-22				
UNEP Budget Line		GEF Approved Budget			Actual expenditures incurred							
		Total project Budget	Current year budget	Cumulative expenditure from previous period	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	2022 Cumulative expenditures	Cumulative expenditures to date	Cumulative unspent balance to-date	
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H=D+E+F+G	I=H+C	J=A-I	
1601	Staff Travel	\$19,681.40	\$0.40	\$19,681.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$19,681.00	\$0.40	
2101	SEV Consultancy	\$218,494.00	\$8,215.00	\$210,279.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$210,279.00	\$8,215.00	
3201	Training on inventories procedure	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,300.00	-\$4,300.00	
3202	Training on POPs chemicals management	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
3301	Inception Workshop	\$2,386.00	\$0.00	\$2,386.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,386.00	\$0.00	
3302	Coordination meetings (Priority setting)	\$4,629.00	\$0.00	\$4,629.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,629.00	\$0.00	
3303	Coordination meetings (Formulation)	\$9,229.00	\$0.00	\$9,229.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,229.00	\$0.00	
3304	Coordination meeting (Endorsement)	\$2,500.00	\$0.00	\$2,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,500.00	\$0.00	
4101	Operational costs	\$8,818.90	\$0.00	\$9,361.00	\$0.00	\$339.79	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$339.79	\$9,700.79	-\$881.89	
4102	Equipment	\$59,467.00	\$0.00	\$62,862.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$62,862.00	-\$3,395.00	
5201	Financial Audit	\$10,000.00	\$350.00	\$9,650.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,650.00	\$350.00	
5202	Terminal review (UNEP)	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,000.00	
5301	Information, dissemination	\$54,910.70	\$47,468.70	\$7,442.00	\$4,234.93	\$17,260.21	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$21,495.14	\$28,937.14	\$25,973.56	
PROJECT'S GRAND TOTAL		\$394,116.00	\$51,797.00	\$342,319.00	\$4,234.93	\$17,600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$21,834.93	\$364,153.93	\$29,962.07	
Name	Rhianna M. Neely - Murphy Ph.D	Title	Director, The Department of Environmental Planning and Protection			Name	Gammell Deal	Title	Project Manager			
Signature		Date	April 20, 2023			Signature		Date	April 21, 2023			

Annex 6 **Inventory of Non- Expendable Equipment**

Not available within original project design

