

GEF-FUNDED ENABLING ACTIVITY PROJECT

9731: Development of a Minamata Initial Assessment in the Republic of Belarus

Project Operational Completion Report

Reporting period: project start (August 2017)– project operational completion (July 2019)

Prepared for UN Environment Programme
and Ecological Initiative, Belarus

SIGNATURES	
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Project Information Table

Identification Table		
Project Title	Development of a Minamata Initial Assessment in the Republic of Belarus	
Duration months	<i>Planned</i>	24
	<i>Extension(s)</i>	N/A
Division(s) Implementing the project	UNEP, Economy Division, Chemicals and Health Branch, GEF Chemicals and Waste Unit	
Name of Co-implementing Agency	N/A	
Executing Agency(ies)	Ecological Initiative	
Names of Other Project Partners		
Project Type	Enabling Activity	
Project Scope	Ratification and early implementation of the Minamata Convention	
Region	Eastern Europe	
Countries	Belarus	
Programme of Work	5a	
GEF Focal Area(s)	Chemicals and Waste	
UNSDCF / UNDAF linkages		
Link to relevant SDG target(s) and SDG indicator(s)	<p>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.</p> <p>12.4.2: 2 (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment</p> <p>3.9.1: Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution</p> <p>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)</p> <p>3.9.3: Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning</p> <p>5.c.1: Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment</p> <p>6.3.1: Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated</p> <p>6.3.2: Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality</p>	
GEF financing amount	\$200,000	
Co-financing amount	\$50,000	
Date of CEO Endorsement	14 June 2017	
Start of Implementation	15 January 2019	
Date of first disbursement	5 October 2017	

Total disbursement as of 30 June 2021		\$200,000
Total expenditure as of 30 June 2021		\$200,000
Expected Mid-Term Review Date		N/A
Completion Date	<i>Planned</i>	July 2019
	<i>Revised</i>	July 2019
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date		
Expected Financial Closure Date		

Name of previous phase/preceding project	N/A
Anticipated future phase/future related project	N/A

Geo-referenced Maps

N/A

Abbreviations and Technical Terms

Abbreviation	Definition
BRS	Basel Rotterdam Stockholm
EA	Executing Agency
GEF	Global Environment Facility
IA	Implementing Agency
IGO	Intergovernmental Organisation
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MEA	Multilateral Environmental Agreements
MgoS	Major Groups and Other Stakeholder
MIA	Minamata Initial Assessment
MTS	Medium Term Strategy
NAP	National Action Plan
NCM	National Coordination Mechanism
NGO	Non-governmental Organisation
PCA	Project Cooperation Agreement
PoW	Programme of Work
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
UNITAR	United Nations Institute for Training and Research

Table of Contents

1. Project Description and Implementation Arrangements.....	6
2. Executing Agency Performance and Capacity	6
3. Summary of Results Achieved	8
4. Implementation Challenges and Adaptive Management	12
5. Project Costs and Financing	12
6. Stakeholder Engagement and Capacity Development	13
7. Awareness Raising Activities	13
8. Sustainability and the Scaling Up of Positive Results	14
9. Incorporation of Human Rights and Gender Equality	14
10. Environmental, Social and Economic Safeguards.....	14
11. Knowledge Management	15
12. Lessons Learned	15
13. Recommendations	16
Annexes	16
Annex 1 Logical Framework and Theory of Change diagram.....	17
Annex 2 Stakeholder Engagement Plan.....	19
Annex 3 Planned Multi-Year Budget	20
Annex 4 Risk Management Log (Compiled from annual PIRs)	21
Annex 5 Final Financial Statement	22
Annex 6 Inventory of Non- Expendable Equipment	23

1. Project Description and Implementation Arrangements

The project objective was the ratification, and early implementation of the Minamata Convention, contributing to the protection of human health and the environment from the risks posed by the anthropogenic sources of mercury. Under Article 20 Paragraph 1 of the Minamata Convention, a Minamata Initial Assessment (MIA) is conducted as a precursor to the implementation of the Minamata Convention. The project provides country-specific baseline information on mercury sources and national capacities to implement the Convention in a report that national stakeholders validate.

The project was executed by Ecological Initiative, a Belorussian Public Association (EA) and implemented by UNEP. The Implementing Agency (IA) was responsible for the overall project supervision and overseeing the project's progress. This was set out to be performed through the monitoring and evaluation of project activities and progress reports. Additionally, UNEP provided the Executing agency with technical and administrative support. As the Executing Agency (EA), Ecological Initiative managed the day-to-day aspects of the project and its activities. It established managerial and technical teams to execute the project. The EA provided the IA with administrative, progress and financial reports. The National Expert-Coordination Committee operated as the National Coordination Mechanism (NCM). The committee included national stakeholders, evaluated and adjusted the project where necessary. The NCM took decisions on the project in line with the project objectives, and was implemented by the EA.

Originally, the project's EA was Green Cross Switzerland, while Ecological Initiative was the focal point for national implementation supporting the EA. Unfortunately, 6 months later, Green Cross did not fulfil UNEP requirements as a qualified executing partner for a GEF project. Particularly, due to Green Cross Switzerland's internal mismanagement (unrelated to the project) which also led to the further closure of their hazardous waste portfolio, and they were disqualified as a reliable partner. The IA therefore was in negotiations with Green Cross to request the delegation of the reporting obligations to Ecological Initiative, that had already proven to be an engaged and qualified partner. On 1 March 2018, the previously advanced funds have been transferred from Green Cross to Ecological Initiative in their entirety and on 28 November 2018 Green Cross had officially delegated all executing and reporting responsibilities to Ecological Initiative.

There were no revisions to the project's initial duration, as the expected outputs were delivered on time.

2. Executing Agency Performance and Capacity

The project operated within an amendment of previously planned roles, as the executing agency was changed halfway through project duration period, however despite the transition, the mechanisms and institutions continued operating in an efficient and effective manner. Project activities were sequenced efficiently, and due reporting was submitted in a timely manner by the Executing Agency. The accuracy and detail of submitted reports was consistent and satisfactory. All project objectives, deliverables and constraints were kept in line to the project document. Communications and stakeholder management activities have been conducted diligently and extensively by the Executing Agency. Procurement and resource capacity were hindered by the fast transition of execution obligations, whereby the Executing Agency was not able to receive the third disbursement of funds due to internal

institutional barriers. However, this challenge was addressed in a timely manner, whereby the EA have negotiated an alternative solution with the Implementing Agency, who have conducted a direct recruitment of the last remaining experts. The EA has excelled in the quality management of the final MIA, as the extensive engagement of experts, data validation and quality control activities have facilitated a very thorough inventory of mercury across the country.

3. Summary of Results Achieved (Tables)

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>Ratification and early implementation of the Minamata Convention contributes to the protection of human health and the environment from the risks posed by unintentional and intentional emissions and releases as well as unsound use and management of mercury</i>	Completion of Outcomes	N/A	N/A	MIA Completed and Validated	Satisfactory
Outcome 1: <i>Global technical support for MIA development</i>	Trainings conducted	Capacity Pre-Assessment (Pre-training)	N/A	Capacity Assessment (Post training)	Satisfactory
Outcome 2: <i>Development and validation of the Minamata Initial Assessment</i>	MIA completed and validated	N/A	N/A	Draft MIA	Highly Satisfactory
Outcome 3: <i>Monitoring and Evaluation</i>	N/A	N/A	All reports due to date submitted	All reports submitted	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	End of Project Progress Rating
Output 1.1: Technical assistance provided to Belarus to develop the MIA while building sustainable foundations for its future implementation				
Activity 1.1.1 Quality check of mercury inventories developed;	November 2019	Complete		Highly Satisfactory
Activity 1.1.2 Enhancement of the UNEP Hg toolkit, including translation to other UN languages;	February 2019	Complete		Satisfactory
Activity 1.1.3 Undertake knowledge management and information exchange through the Global Mercury Partnership website and/or Partners websites and tools;	November 2019	Complete		Satisfactory
Output 2.1: Identified and strengthened national coordination mechanism dealing with mercury management that will guide the project implementation				
Activity 2.1.1 Organize a National Inception Workshop to raise awareness and to define the scope and objective and to have common understanding of the MIA process, including: a) Develop Tour for the National Coordination Mechanism; b) Develop a strategy for awareness raising aimed at national stakeholders throughout the project; c) Identify key stakeholders and assign roles.	November 2019	Complete		Satisfactory
Activity 2.1.2 Conduct a national assessment on existing sources of information (studies), compile and make them publicly available.	August 2018	Complete		Satisfactory
Output 2.2: National institutional and regulatory framework and national capacities on mercury management assessed				

Outputs	Expected completion date	End of Project Implementation status (%)	Comments if variance. Describe any problems in delivering outputs	End of Project Progress Rating
Activity 2.2.1 Assess key national stakeholders, their roles in mercury management and monitoring and institutional interest and capacities;	September 2018	Complete		Satisfactory
Activity 2.2.2 Analyse the existing regulatory framework, identify gaps and identify the regulatory reforms needed for the sound management of mercury in the Republic of Belarus.	December 2018	Complete		Satisfactory
Output 2.3: National inventories of mercury sources and releases developed using the UNEP Mercury Toolkit Level II and strategy for the identification of mercury contaminated sites developed				
Activity 2.3.1 Develop a qualitative and quantitative inventory of all mercury sources, emissions and releases;	June 2019	Complete		Highly Satisfactory
Activity 2.3.2 Develop a national strategy to identify mercury-contaminated sites.	June 2019	Complete		Highly Satisfactory
Output 2.4: Challenges, needs and opportunities to implement the Minamata Convention assessed and recommendations to ratify and implement the Minamata Convention developed				
Activity 2.4.1 Conduct a national and sectoral assessment on challenges, needs and opportunities to implement the Convention in key priority sectors;	September 2019	Complete		Highly Satisfactory
Activity 2.4.2 Develop a report on recommendations to ratify and implement the Minamata Convention on Mercury.	October 2019	Complete		Highly Satisfactory
Output 2.5: MIA validated by national stakeholders				
Activity 2.5.1 Draft and validate MIA Report;		Complete		
Activity 2.5.2 Develop and implement a national MIA awareness raising and dissemination and outreach strategy.	November 2019	Complete		Highly Satisfactory

Outputs	Expected completion date	End of Project Implementation status (%)	Comments if variance. Describe any problems in delivering outputs	End of Project Progress Rating
Output 3.1: Status of project implementation and probity of use of funds accessed on a regular basis and communicated to the GEF				
Activity 3.1.1 EA develops and submit technical and financial reports quarterly to UNEP using UNEP's templates;	Quarterly / bi-annually	Complete		Satisfactory
Activity 3.1.2 UNEP communicate project progress to the GEF yearly during the PIR using GEF's template;	Yearly	Complete		Satisfactory
Activity 3.1.3 Develop and submit terminal report and final statement of accounts to UNEP at project end;		Complete		Satisfactory
Activity 3.1.4 Submit final financial audit to UNEP.		Complete		Satisfactory
Output 3.2: Independent terminal evaluation developed and made publicly available				
Activity 3.2.1 UNEP EO carry out the terminal evaluation upon the request of the UNEP Task Manager and make it publicly available in the UNEP website.	At the end of the project implementation	Complete		

4. Implementation Challenges and Adaptive Management

Challenge Encountered	Action Taken
Original EA has shown to be unsuited for project execution	UNEP Portfolio manager negotiated a return of disbursed funds and delegation of reporting obligations to the national focal point for execution, which consequently became the new EA.
Handover of reporting obligations to new EA	UNEP task manager trained the new EA on the reporting requirements and periodicity.
Third disbursement could not be sent due to internal bureaucratic barriers encountered by the EA	UNEP task manager accommodated the EA by organizing the recruitment of remaining consultants directly through the IA

5. Project Costs and Financing

Table 2: Project Total Funding¹ and Expenditures

Funding by source (Life of project)	Planned funding	Secured funding	Expended
<i>All figures as USD</i>			
GEF Grant	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Co-finance	\$62,000	\$62,000	\$62,000
<i>Sub-total: Project Funding</i>			
Staffing (Total throughout the project)	Planned posts	Filled posts	-
<i>All figures as Full Time Equivalents Budget line 1100: Project Personnel</i>			
GEF grant-funded staff post costs	\$18,120	\$15,318	
Co-finance funded staff post costs	\$0	\$6,000	

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)
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

¹ "Enabling Activities: The Guidance has been clarified to confirm that co-financing is not required for EAs, that PPGs are not available for EAs, and that M&E budgets are not required as these costs do not apply to EAs. " pg.33, GUIDELINES ON THE PROJECT AND PROGRAM CYCLE POLICY (GEF/C.59/Inf.03) July 2020

PMC	\$18,120	\$18,120	1
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6. Stakeholder Engagement and Capacity Development

The national stakeholders identified for this project had a balanced representation of national and international stakeholders. The stakeholders that were engaged and participated in the project steering committee meetings included the local authorities, international governmental organisations, representatives of business and industry, scientific & technological Community, NGOs, education and academia and volunteers. The engagement of these stakeholders on behalf of the EA was regular and frequent.

Women's organisations were not engaged, due to a lack of alignment in national agendas of these organizations with the given project, however during the interviews it was revealed that the representatives of stakeholder groups present at project steering committee meetings were gender balanced.

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

The achievements under the outcome 2 (outputs 2.1 and 2.2) enabled the successful inception of the National Coordination Mechanism and coordination of a strategy that ultimately enabled the key stakeholders to conduct MIA activities.

7. Awareness Raising Activities

Under the Activity 2.5.2, the project developed and implemented a national MIA awareness raising, dissemination and outreach strategy. Awareness raising occurred across a variety of mediums and the information was effectively tailored to target audiences. Seminars for industry professionals of relevant sectors were hosted to increase awareness on the impacts of mercury and facilitated capacity building on mercury phase out across key industry sectors.

A range of educational activities were also conducted in secondary schools across Minsk, where events, lectures and quizzes were held, increasing the knowledge on mercury and its effects on health and the environment among children and teenagers. Additionally, the project collaborated with the largest online learning platform in Belarus to create a free e-learning course on mercury and the Minamata Convention, enabling access to this knowledge to all interested parties in the country.

Other communications included news articles and a dedicated website to inform the public on the Minamata Convention and the project progress. It was highlighted in the interviews that the website could not be maintained after project completion due to a lack of financial allocation from the government. However, the Executing Agency has taken action to migrate all the information to the website of Ecological Initiative, where it remains publicly accessible.

Overall, the awareness raising activities have been highly successful, as an audience much broader than industry specialists has been informed and engaged. The combination of various in-person and online mediums, as well as tailored communications and knowledge materials for targeted audiences resulted in a large proportion of the population being informed of the Convention, effectively setting the stage for its ratification.

8. Sustainability and the Scaling Up of Positive Results

To ensure the institutional and financial sustainability of the positive impacts of the MIA and scale up the positive results of the project, the Republic of Belarus will still need to ratify the Minamata Convention. As was indicated by the interviewees, the project conducted extensive engagement and ensured the active participation of the relevant ministries and governmental entities all throughout project implementation. During that time, the country was strong-intentioned and well on the way of fulfilling their commitments across various areas of the global environmental agenda, including the ratification of the Minamata Convention.

The ratification process was initiated by the country, but the procedure was later halted at the higher levels of the government. The development of the text of the draft law on the ratification of the Minamata Convention was carried out under the project activities as intended. The start of the procedure for the approval of the draft law was done by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection, in accordance with its competence and addressed to the corresponding high level legislative entities.

In the light of the current state of affairs in the Eastern Europe region, the focus of international relations and development has been retracted away from the environmental agenda, as conflict in the region continues. It is unlikely that environmental affairs will be a priority for legislative entities until the conflict has been resolved. The development of legislation for the ratification of the Minamata Convention has been postponed for an undetermined period.

Regarding capacity measures, the EA has demonstrated strong capacity to continue with projects of similar or larger scope, as it has developed a network of highly trained experts and well-integrated with ministries of environmental importance.

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

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

A chapter of the MIA report was dedicated to understanding the impacts of mercury on vulnerable groups and gender. The assessment of gender issues in the context of mercury management indicated that women are not involved in work that includes significant health risks from the handling of hazardous substances as per the national legislation and are therefore less likely to be occupationally exposed to mercury.

Besides the above, the country demonstrates a high involvement of women in decision-making and leadership roles, accounting for 70.1% of civil servants, including 54.7% as head of an organization and its deputies, which also includes the entities of environmental and mercury management importance. The project team has also demonstrated a good gender balance (11 women and 9 men).

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

There were no negative environmental impacts identified in the Safeguards Plan at CEO Approval, as the project had a baseline setting nature. Additionally, there were no significant environmental impacts of the project identified during the Operational Completion Report.

Regarding social and economic risks, two impacts were identified in the Safeguards Plan at CEO Approval. Firstly, the project incorporates measures to allow affected stakeholders'

information and consultation. Over the course of the project, stakeholder collaboration and consultation were frequent, Project Steering Committee meetings took place and collaborative decisions were taken as planned. Therefore, it is concluded that information was provided to affected stakeholders.

Secondly, the project was considered to affect the state of the targeted country's institutional context. In the long-term, it is expected that the national regulatory system will be revised to include provisions in compliance with the Minamata Convention upon ratification.

11. Knowledge Management (GEF Portal Question)

Technical expertise and tools to facilitate the development of the MIA was developed through the framework of the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership, and made available to the EA.

Project knowledge management was handled successfully by the EA and consultants. Project knowledge was successfully transferred to relevant experts, institutions and environmentally significant governmental entities. It is important to note, that Green Cross Switzerland also hosted a short preparatory project in the Republic of Belarus related to the identification and capacity building of relevant experts that would then be involved in the production of the MIA. By the beginning of this project (GEF 9731), the EA already had a pool of trained national experts at their disposal, that were knowledgeable about data collection, verification and compilation for their respective mercury-emitting sectors. As indicated in interviews, this has greatly contributed to the quality and thoroughness of the data provided in the final MIA report in comparison to the inventories of other countries in the region.

Additionally, the project employed international experts with experience of developing MIAs in other countries in the region, which has facilitated the compliance of the developed inventory with the requirements of the Level II Mercury Toolkit.

The final validated MIA has been transmitted to the higher government officers for proceeding with ratification-enabling legislation. Public access to the MIA will be managed by the Minamata Convention Secretariat in consultation with the government.

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

1. The project's objective of ratification was too ambitious, as the final decisions are made by governmental offices much higher than the ministries engaged in the project, which are also highly susceptible to changes in external political climate. Therefore, despite the high quality of stakeholder engagement in the project, the objective was outside the scope and sphere of influence of the project team and involved ministries.
2. Stability, reliability and responsiveness of the national focal point for execution was crucial in sustaining project viability when the original executing agency had to leave the project.
3. Inclusion of consultants with experience in similar Enabling Activities in the region greatly supported the project.
4. Prior identification and training of experts greatly facilitated timely and quality delivery of the project.

13. Recommendations

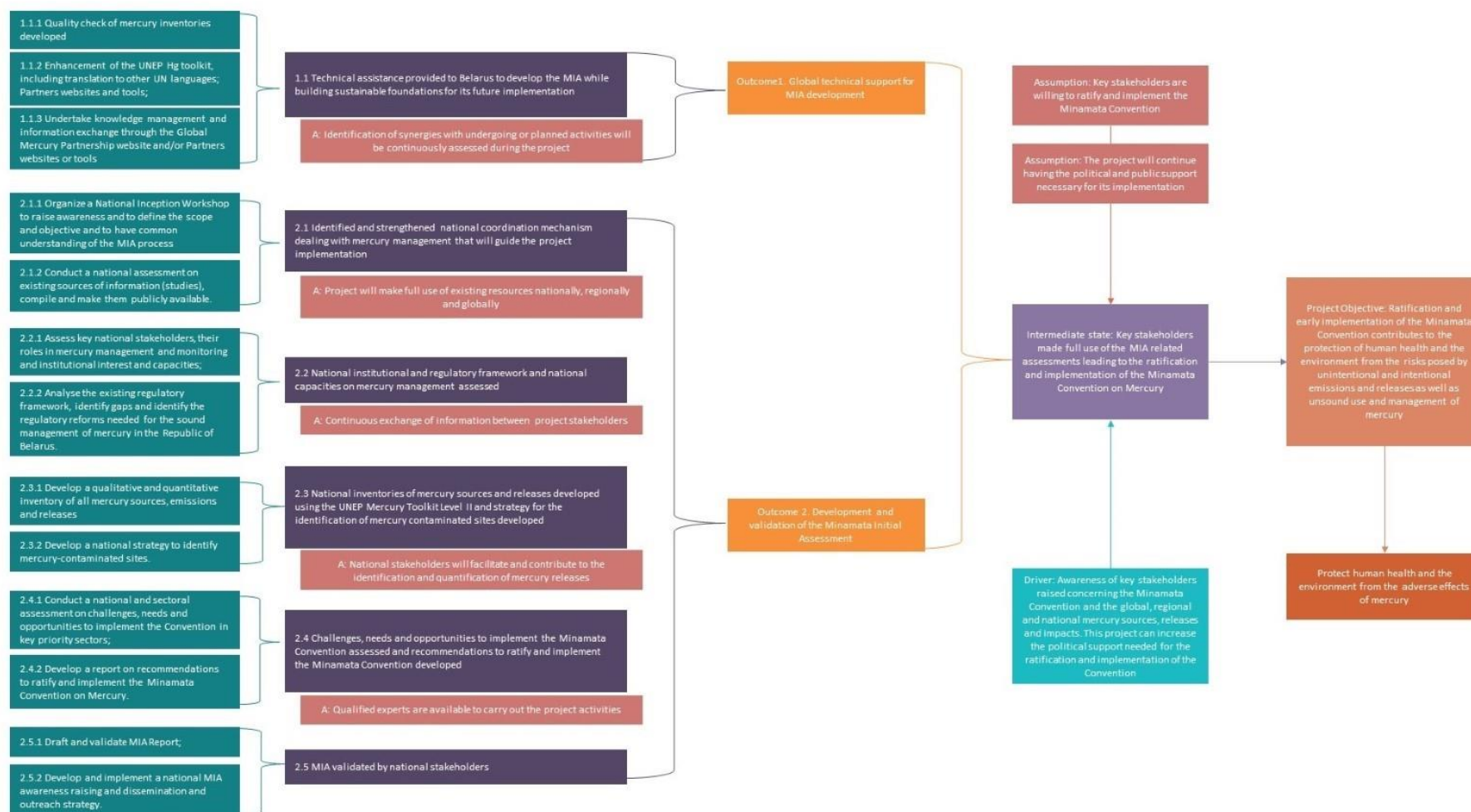
1. Project country: Ratification and implementation of the Minamata Convention.
2. Branch and GEF IAs: Continue to conduct a thorough due diligence review process for partner agencies
3. GEF IAs: Reformulate the project objective for future MIA projects to “preparation of country for the ratification of Minamata Convention”, as whether the country ratifies the Convention is outside the scope of project team.
3. GEF IAs and EAs: Continue to engage consultants with regional knowledge and experience in Enabling Activities implemented by UNEP and GEF.
4. All: Continue to include a broad range of stakeholders with varying opinions and perspectives in future projects.

Annexes

Annex 1 Logical Framework and Theory of Change diagram

Project Objective: Ratification and early implementation of the Minamata Convention contributes to the protection of human health and the environment from the risks posed by unintentional and intentional emissions and releases as well as unsound use and management of mercury			
Project Component	Project Outputs	(in \$)	
		GEF Project Financing	Confirmed Co-financing ²
1. Global technical support for MIA development	1.1 Technical assistance provided to Belarus to develop the MIA while building sustainable foundations for its future implementation	10,000	0
2. Development and validation of the Minamata Initial Assessment	2.1 Identified and strengthened national coordination mechanism dealing with mercury management that will guide the project implementation	10,000	5,000
	2.2 National institutional and regulatory framework and national capacities on mercury management assessed	40,000	0
	2.3 National inventories of mercury sources and releases developed using the UNEP Mercury Toolkit Level II and strategy for the identification of mercury contaminated sites developed	60,000	20,000
	2.4 Challenges, needs and opportunities to implement the Minamata Convention assessed and recommendations to ratify and implement the Minamata Convention developed	45,000	7,500
	2.5 MIA validated by national stakeholders	17,000	17,500
3. Monitoring and Evaluation	3.1 Status of project implementation and probity of use of funds accessed on a regular basis and communicated to the GEF	18,000	0
	3.2 Independent terminal evaluation developed and made publicly available		
Subtotal		200,000	50,000
Project Management Cost ³		0	12,000
Total Project Cost		200,000	62,000

Theory of Change reconstructed at Inception



Annex 2 **Stakeholder Engagement Plan**

N/A

Annex 3 Planned Multi-Year Budget

			BUDGET ALLOCATION BY PROJECT COMPONENT/ACTIVITY					ALLOCATION BY CALENDAR YEAR		
			Component 1	Component 2	Component 3					
			Global technical support for MIA development	Development and validation of the Minamata Initial Assessment	Monitoring and Evaluation	Project Management	Total	Year 1	Year 2	Total
		UNEP BUDGET LINE/OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE	US\$	US\$		US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
10	UMOJA CODES	PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT								
		1100 Project Personnel								
	1161	1101 Project coordinator					0	0	0	0
	1161	1102 Project assistant					0			
		1199 Sub-Total		0		0	0	0	0	0
		1200 Consultants w/m								
	1161	1201 Nat'l consultants for national activities					0	0	0	0
	1161	1202 International consultant					0	0	0	0
		1299 Sub-Total		0		0	0	0	0	0
		1300 Administrative Support								
	1161	1301 Admin support					0	0	0	0
		1600 Travel on official business (above staff)								
	1561	1601 Travel Project coordinator/project staff					0	0	0	0
		1699 Sub-Total		0		0	0	0	0	0
		1999 Component Total		0		0	0	0	0	0
20		SUB CONTRACT COMPONENT								
		2100 Sub contracts (UN Organizations)								
	2261	2101 UN Sub-contract	10,000				10,000	10,000		10,000
		2199 Sub-Total	10,000	0			10,000	10,000	0	10,000
		2200 Sub contracts (SSFA, PCAs, non UN)								
		2201 Sub-contract for national implementation in Belarus		172,000			172,000	86,000	86,000	172,000
		2299 Sub-Total		172,000		0	172,000	86,000	86,000	172,000
		2999 Component Total	10,000	172,000		0	182,000	96,000	86,000	182,000
30		TRAINING COMPONENT								
		3200 Group training (field trips, WS, etc.)								
	3302 and 3303	3201 Training on national inventory development					0	0		0
		3299 Sub-Total		0		0	0	0	0	0
		3300 Meetings/conferences								
	3302 and 3303	3301 National project inception workshop					0	0		0
	3302 and 3303	3302 Final MIA validation workshop					0		0	0
	3302 and 3303	3303 National Coordination meetings					0	0	0	0
		3399 Sub-Total		0		0	0	0	0	0
		3999 Component Total		0		0	0	0	0	0
40		EQUIPMENT and PREMISES COMPONENT								
		4100 Expendable equipment (under 1,500 \$)								
	4261	4101 Operational costs					0	0	0	0
		4102 Office premises					0	0	0	0
		4199 Sub-Total		0		0	0	0	0	0
		4200 Non expendable equipment								
	4261	4201 Computer, fax, photocopier, projector					0	0	0	0
	4261	4202 Software					0			0
		4299 Sub-Total		0			0	0	0	0
		4999 Component Total		0		0	0	0	0	0
50		MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT								
		5200 Reporting costs (publications, maps, NL)								
	5161	5201 Summary reports, visualization and diffusion of results					0	0	0	0
	5161	5202 Preparation of final report					0		0	0
	5161	5203 Translation					0		0	0
		5299 Sub-Total		0		0	0	0	0	0
		5300 Sundry (communications, postages)								
	5161	5301 Communications (postage, bank transfers, etc)					0	0	0	0
		5399 Sub-total		0		0	0	0	0	0
		5500 Evaluation								
	5581	5501 Independent Terminal Evaluation			10,000		10,000		10,000	10,000
	5161	5502 Independent Financial Audit			8,000		8,000		8,000	8,000
		5599 Sub-Total		0	18,000	0	18,000	0	18,000	18,000
		5999 Component Total	0	0	18,000	0	18,000	0	18,000	18,000
		TOTAL	10,000	172,000	18,000	0	200,000	96,000	104,000	200,000

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

N/A

Annex 5 Final Financial Statement (audited financial report, where appropriate, signed by the FMO)

Final Expenditure Report MIA BY Project (USD)

Project title: Development of Minamata Initial Assessment in Belarus
Project number: GEF ID 9731

Project executing partner: Ecological Initiative (National partner)

Project implementation period: From: 1 Aug 2017 To: 31 Jan 2020
Reporting period: From: 1 Apr 2020 To: 31 Dec 2020

Summary (by budget lines)

Number	Position	Budget cash (GEF)	Expenses incurred				Current year total	Spent total	Cash balance
			Prev. periods	Jan-Mar (Qtr1)	Apr-Jun (Qtr2)	Jul-Sep (Qtr3)	Oct-Dec (Qtr4)		
1100	Project Personnel								
1101	Project coordinator	\$16 120,00	\$14 932,51	\$385,54	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$385,54	\$15 318,05
1102	Project assistant	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00
1200	Consultants								
1201	Nat'l consultants for national activities	\$109 880,00	\$105 880,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$105 880,00
1221	International consultant	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00
1300	Administrative support								
1301	Admin support	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00
1600	Travel on Official Business								
1601	Travel Project coordinator/project staff	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00
2100	Subcontracts								
2101	UN Sub-contract	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00
2200	Sub contracts (SSFA, PCAs, non UN)								
2201	Sub-contract for national implementation in Belarus	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00
3200	Group Training								
3201	Training on national inventory development	\$16 000,00	\$16 000,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$16 000,00
3300	Meetings/Conferences								
3301	National project inception workshop	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00
3302	Final MIA validation workshop	\$5 000,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$5 000,00	\$0,00	\$5 000,00	\$5 000,00
3303	Steering Committee meetings	\$5 000,00	\$5 000,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$5 000,00
4100	Expendable equipment (under 1,500 \$)								
4101	Operational costs	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00
4102	Office premises	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00
4200	Non expendable equipment								
4201	Computer, fax, photocopier, projector	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00
4202	Software	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00
5200	Reporting costs (publications, maps, NL)								
5201	Summary reports, visualization and diffusion of results	\$5 000,00	\$2 500,00	\$500,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$500,00	\$3 000,00
5202	Preparation of final report	\$3 000,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$3 000,00
5203	Translation	\$9 000,00	\$7 000,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$7 000,00
5300	Sundries								
5301	Communications (postage, telephone, etc)	\$700,00	\$699,37	\$1,43	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$1,43	\$700,80
5302	Bank services (bank transfers)	\$300,00	\$101,15	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$101,15
5500	M & T Evaluation								
5501	Independent Terminal Evaluation	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00
5502	Independent Financial Audit	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00
	Subtotals	\$168 000,00	\$151 113,03	\$886,97	\$0,00	\$5 000,00	\$0,00	\$5 886,97	\$157 000,00
	Cash advances with partner organisation	\$157 000,00	-\$151 113,03	-\$886,97	\$0,00	-\$5 000,00	\$0,00	\$5 886,97	\$157 000,00

Name: Olga Volkova

Position: Project Coordinator

Name: Maryna Belavus

Position: Chair, Council of BPA "Ecological Initiative"

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

N/A