



GEF-8 REQUEST FOR Chemicals and Waste enabling activity

Proposal for Funding Under the GET
Processing Type: Expedite

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SECTION 1: ENABLING ACTIVITY SUMMARY

Enabling Activity Title

Development of the National Implementation Plan (NIP) under the Stockholm Convention (SC) on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) in Grenada

Country(ies)	GEF Enabling Activity ID
Grenada	12371
GEF Agency(ies):	GEF Agency Enabling Activity ID
UNEP	N/A
Submission Date	Expected Implementation Start
6/9/2026	9/1/2026
Project Executing Entity(s):	Executing Partner Type
The Basel Convention Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for the Caribbean (BCRC Caribbean)	Others
GEF Focal Area (s)	Expected Duration (In Months)
Chemicals and Waste	24
Type of Report(s)	Expected Report Submission to Convention

A. Funding Elements

GEF-8 Program	Trust Fund	GEF Financing (\$)
CW-EA	GET	500,000.00
Total Enabling Activity Cost		500,000.00

Does the enabling activity deviate from typical cost ranges? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please describe

Parties to the Stockholm Convention (SC) typically can request up to USD 250,000 for a review and update of an existing National Implementation Plan (NIP). However, Grenada acceded to the Stockholm Convention on 15 October 2021. The proposed enabling activity for Grenada, with a total budget of USD 500,000, is a first-time development of a National Implementation Plan, which requires a significantly broader scope of work and higher level of investment than a standard NIP update.

As a first NIP, the project must establish all foundational elements required under Article 7 of the Convention, including the creation of national coordination mechanisms, development of baseline institutional and regulatory profiles, comprehensive inventories covering all POPs listed under the Convention, and preparation of priority-based, costed action plans. These activities go well beyond the requirements of a routine update, which typically builds on existing data systems, inventories, and implementation experience.

In addition, since Grenada has not previously developed a NIP, baseline data on POPs are limited or fragmented, particularly for newly listed industrial POPs, chemicals in articles, wastes, and unintentional releases. As a Small Island Developing State (SIDS), Grenada also faces specific challenges related to import-dependent supply chains, transboundary waste streams, limited laboratory and analytical capacity, and constrained human resources^{[1][2]}. Addressing these challenges requires additional technical support, stakeholder engagement, and targeted capacity building to ensure the completeness and reliability of the first NIP. Gender expertise is required from the beginning to ensure all outcomes and outputs are gender-responsive. Therefore, dedicated technical backstopping will be included for POPs inventory development, ensuring methodological consistency, quality assurance, and hands-on support throughout data collection, validation, and analysis processes.

The project will also support the initial rollout and institutionalization of the integrated electronic NIP toolkit, developed under GEF ID 9884 and managed by the BRS Secretariat. For a first NIP, this includes training national stakeholders on data collection, entry, validation, and long-term use of the system, ensuring that Grenada establishes a sustainable mechanism for future NIP updates and national reporting under Article 15.

The requested budget will enable:

- Establishment and strengthening of a national coordination and governance framework for POPs management;
- Development of comprehensive baseline inventories for all relevant POPs, including newly listed chemicals and chemicals in articles and wastes;

- Targeted capacity building and training for national institutions and stakeholders with no prior NIP experience;
- Development of sector-specific inventory approaches suited to Grenada's national context;
- Preparation of prioritized and costed action plans aligned with national development and environmental priorities;
- Strengthening national capacity for resource mobilization to support NIP implementation;
- A rigorous quality review and validation process to ensure the first NIP meets current Stockholm Convention guidance and standards.
- Strengthening national capacity to collect, manage and validate POPs-related information to support relevant reporting obligations under Article 15 of the Stockholm Convention in a gender-responsive manner;
- Review of existing legislation and regulations relevant to POPs listed in the annexes to the Stockholm Convention, and identification of priority measures to strengthen the legal and regulatory framework for implementing obligations under Articles 3, 5 and 6.

This first NIP development for Grenada will be interlinked with the Global NIP project (GEF ID 11945), allowing Grenada to benefit from global technical guidance, tools, quality assurance processes, and knowledge management arrangements, while ensuring strong national-level ownership and implementation focus.

Higher budgets for first-time NIPs have been approved in previous GEF-supported enabling activities where substantial baseline development and institutional strengthening were required. In this context, the proposed budget represents a justified, cost-effective investment to ensure that Grenada's first NIP is technically sound, nationally owned, and capable of supporting effective and sustained implementation of the Stockholm Convention.

[1] UNCTAD (2024). UNCTAD Strategy to Support Small Island Developing States.

[2] UNEP (2019). Small Island Developing States Waste Management Outlook.

B. Enabling Activity Summary

Enabling Activity Objective

Facilitate the implementation of the Stockholm Convention in Grenada through the development of the National Implementation Plan (NIP) and submission to the Conference of the Parties (COP) of the Convention.

Enabling Activity Summary

Grenada acceded to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants on 15 October 2021, with the Convention entering into force for the country on 13 January 2022. The project aims at assisting Grenada to comply with its obligations under Article 7 of the Stockholm Convention through the development, endorsement and submission of its first National Implementation Plan (NIP), while also supporting data generation relevant to national reporting obligations under the Convention. The overall goal of the Enabling Activity is to reduce the dependency on external expertise and resources to develop NIPs through strengthening the political environment and technical capacities at the national level. Lessons learned and tools/practices developed through this Enabling Activity can be shared and applied to all Parties of the Convention. The project will consult relevant national, regional, and international stakeholders throughout implementation, ensuring gender-responsive consultations to make sure that all perspectives are fully reflected and priorities address all needs. The developed, endorsed, and submitted NIP will provide a basis for identifying activities and developing post-NIP projects in compliance with the requirements of the Stockholm Convention.

The Basel Convention Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for the Caribbean (BCRC Caribbean) will serve as the Project Executing Entity, with technical support from UNEP. The BCRC Caribbean will ensure that NIP guidance aligns with the requirements of the Stockholm Convention and considers obligations under the Basel and Rotterdam Conventions when relevant. The objective is to capacitate national institutions to implement the NIP and to progressively strengthen national capacity to carry out future NIP updates and national reporting cycles independently.

This enabling activity will be interlinked with the Global NIP project (GEF ID 11945), allowing Grenada to benefit from global technical guidance, tools, quality assurance processes, gender best practices and knowledge-management arrangements, while maintaining a nationally driven first-NIP development process.

ENABLING ACTIVITY COMPONENTS

Component 1: Policy, institutional coordination and stakeholder engagement for first NIP development

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 125,000.00

Outcome:

1. National institutional and coordination mechanisms for POPs management are established and functional, supporting inclusive and gender-responsive stakeholder engagement.

Output:

1.1 National Coordination Mechanism (NCM) established and operational with representation of relevant stakeholders.

1.2 National capacity strengthened to manage POPs data and maintain mechanisms for NIP monitoring and future reporting, integrating gender considerations into stakeholder consultations and coordination processes.

Component 2: NIP development (Art. 7)

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 315,000.00

Outcome:

Grenada is compliant with its obligations under Article 7.

Output:

2.1 National activities conducted in line with the NIP Guidance, including inventories and assessments POPs, incorporating gender considerations into data collection and analysis.

2.2 Draft NIP developed based on identified national priorities, with gender considerations reflected in the analysis and proposed actions.

2.3 Technical support provided to facilitate the endorsement and submission of the NIP to the Stockholm Convention Secretariat.

M&E

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 15,000.00

Outcome:

Project successfully implemented with satisfactory performance

Output:

EA Completion Memo conducted and made publicly available, and financial audit conducted.

Component Balances

Project Components	GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$)
Component 1: Policy, institutional coordination and stakeholder engagement for first NIP development	125,000.00
Component 2: NIP development (Art. 7)	315,000.00
M&E	15,000.00

Subtotal	455,000.00
Project Management Cost	45,000.00
Total Enabling Activity Cost	500,000.00

Please provide justification

SECTION 2: ENABLING ACTIVITY SUPPORTING INFORMATION

C. Eligibility Criteria

Please provide eligibility information for this enabling activity.

In accordance with Article 7 of the Stockholm Convention (SC), Parties are required to develop a National Implementation Plan (NIP) describing the measures for implementing their obligations under the Convention and to review and update their NIPs on a periodic basis, as specified by the Conference of the Parties. Grenada, which has not previously developed a NIP, is eligible for GEF support to undertake the development of its first NIP.

The Global Environment Facility (GEF), as the financial mechanism of the Convention, provides financial and technical assistance to developing country Parties to support compliance with Convention obligations. Accordingly, Grenada is requesting GEF support, with technical assistance from the BCRC Caribbean, to develop its first NIP.

According to Article 15 of the Convention, Parties shall report to the Conference of the Parties every four years on the measures taken to implement the provisions of the Convention and on their effectiveness. Therefore, the development of the NIP will also support the collection of qualitative and quantitative information relevant for current and future national reporting under Article 15.

Country and link to latest NIP	Date of accession to Stockholm Convention	Date of latest NIP submission	Date of latest national report submission	Initial NIPs	COP 4	COP 5	COP 6	COP 7	COP 8	COP 9	COP 10
Grenada	15/10/2021	N/A	N/A								

Table 1. Project countries' status on NIP submission

D. Institutional Framework

Describe the institutional arrangements for implementation of the enabling activity.

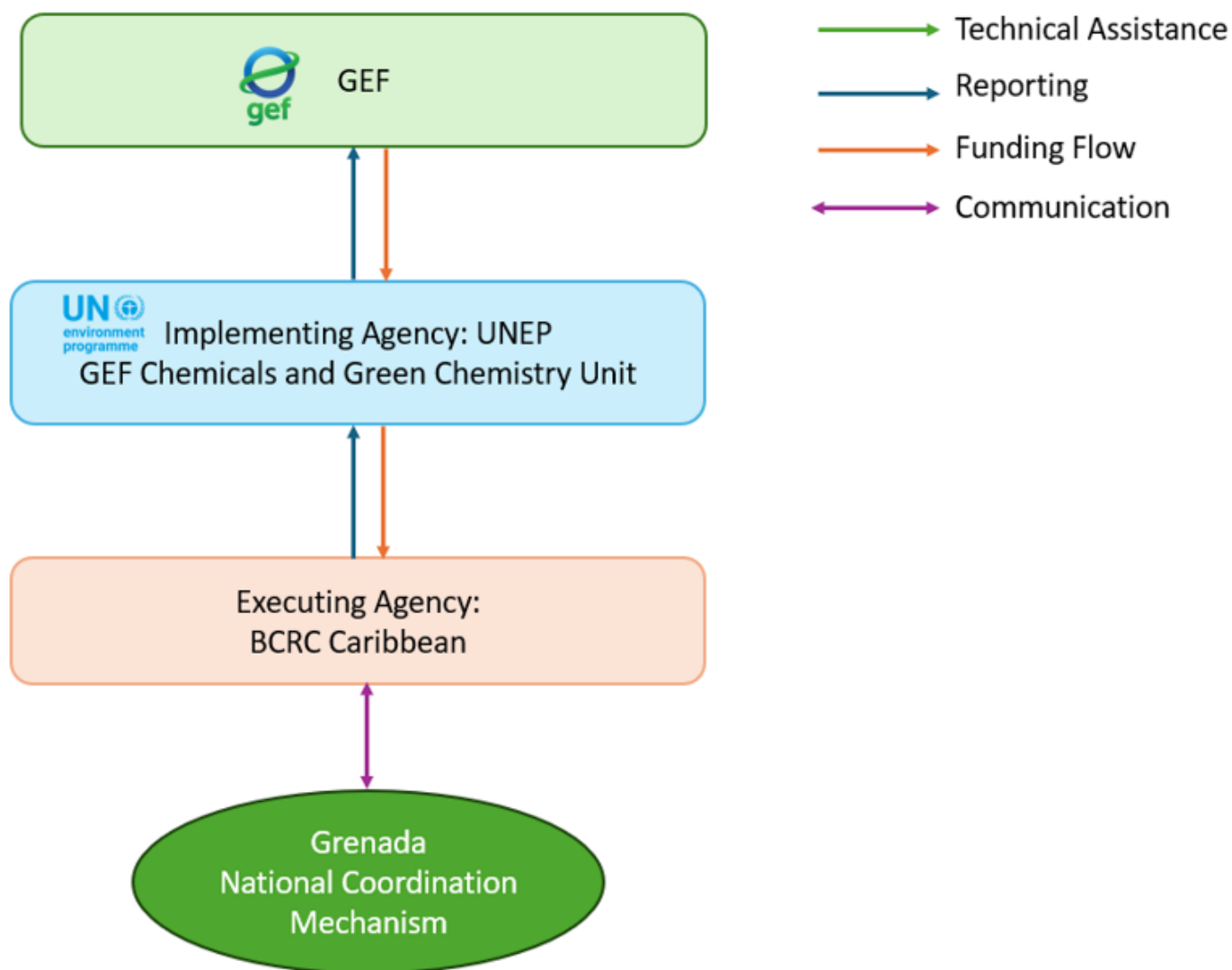


Figure 1. Institutional framework for project implementation at the international level (components 1,2 and 3).

Implementing Agency (IA): This project will be implemented by UNEP and executed by the BCRC Caribbean. As the Implementing Agency, UNEP will be responsible for the overall project supervision, overseeing the project progress through the monitoring and evaluation of project activities and progress reports, including technical issues.

Executing Agency (EA): The EA i.e. BCRC Caribbean will execute, manage and be responsible for the project and its activities on a day-to-day basis. It will establish the necessary managerial and technical teams to execute the project. It will search for and hire any consultants necessary for technical activities and supervise their work. It will organize independent audits in order to guarantee the proper use of GEF funds. Financial

transactions audits will be carried out in accordance with EA regulations. EA will provide regular administrative, progress and financial reports to UNEP.

National Coordination Mechanism (NCM): The National Coordination Mechanism (NCM) established for the development of Grenada's first National Implementation Plan (NIP) will steer project coordination and implementation at the national level. The NCM will be anchored within the Ministry of Climate Resilience, the Environment and Renewable Energy as the lead technical ministry, in coordination with the Ministry of Mobilisation, Implementation and Transformation in its role as GEF Operational Focal Point.

The NCM will include representatives from relevant government institutions, as well as stakeholders from the private sector, academia, and civil society, including sectors involved in the import, use, and management of chemicals and waste. Additional stakeholders, including those affected by newly listed POPs and related regulatory measures, will be engaged through project activities as needed. The Terms of Reference (ToR) for the NCM will be finalized during the inception phase.

Gender Dimensions

Gender or vulnerable populations are not explicitly mentioned in the Convention text. Nevertheless, several decisions of the Convention's bodies have referred to gender. For instance, in 2013 the BRS Secretariat released the BRS Gender Action Plan with the vision that "gender equality should be an integral part of the implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions".

This project aims at contributing to the Stockholm Convention Action Plan through the development and implementation of a gender analysis and a gender strategy with SMART indicators to mainstream gender throughout the project. It's recommended that the focal point of the Stockholm Convention follow training on gender equality for a better understanding of the topic before working on the strategy. Below are some of the elements that have been considered and will be carried out during implementation:

- Seek gender parity while setting project management unit.
- Ensure gender-balanced leadership and decision making in project planning and implementation, this includes technical teams in various government bodies tasked with developing and implementing the NIP.
- Align project activities with national and regional gender protocols which can be used as benchmarks.
- Build capacity on gender issues among partners and beneficiaries.
- Develop and integrate mechanisms to ensure gender-balanced representation and women's participation in project activities; and
- Capture the voices of women and men and develop gender-sensitive communication and consultation plans.
- Seek gender parity while setting project management unit.

- Ensure gender-balanced leadership and decision making in project planning and implementation, this includes technical teams in various government bodies tasked with developing and implementing the NIP.
- Align project activities with national and regional gender protocols which can be used as benchmarks.
- Build capacity on gender issues among partners and beneficiaries.
- Develop and integrate mechanisms to ensure gender-balanced representation and women's participation in project activities; and
- Capture the voices of women and men and develop gender-sensitive communication and consultation plans.

Project Stakeholders

National Stakeholders: In reference to national stakeholders, strong emphasis will be placed on the participation of the private sector and civil society to ensure their active involvement in the execution of the project and sensitization towards POPs issues. NGOs, including research groups and academic institutions, industrial and professional associations, will be invited to stakeholder's consultations to contribute to the achievements of the project objectives. Special emphasis will also be placed on the participation of women, as one of the vulnerable groups to POPs, on the National Coordinating Mechanisms (NCMs) to ensure their active involvement throughout the project duration. Further, civil society organizations (CSOs) representatives will be involved in the NCMs as necessary. A preliminary and general list of national stakeholders has been identified below for each country. At a minimum, these agencies and organizations, or their equivalent, should be considered and invited to the NIP development and update process. Final list of national stakeholders will be adopted according to national specificities and previous NIP update experiences in participating countries.

National stakeholder preliminary list include: Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Trade, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Planning, Ministry of Labor, Academia, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Science, Private Sector (e.g. manufacturing sector, importers, retailers), Professional Associations (e.g. farmers and agricultural associations), Customs, Port Authorities, Municipal governments (e.g. electricity, mining, statistics), and NGOs. The project will also strongly recommend the formation of permanent inter-ministerial working groups in each country that would facilitate future data collection and amendments under the Stockholm Convention. Countries with established designated Chemical Units (developed through the Special Programme), will include them as part of the national stakeholders coordinating mechanism to streamline the national chemical management process.

At the international and regional level, the project will include:

UNEP Chemicals and Health Branch: This is the UNEP Branch working closely with governments, industry and civil society organizations around the world to develop and mainstream solutions for the sound management of chemicals. The Branch has technical expertise and experience to reinforce the quality of the project outputs; the project cost-efficiency; and strengthen project sustainability. The Chemicals Policy and Science

Unit within the Branch (UNEP-CPSU) will contribute to the project through existing technical knowledge and resources made available under Global NIPs (10785 and 11945). This includes technical documents, guidance materials, tools, and training resources developed by UNEP, which will be leveraged to improve the quality and completeness of NIP updates while ensuring synergies with other ongoing NIPs. These materials were kept relevant and continuously adapted to meet the evolving needs of the supported countries. Nevertheless, UNEP-CSPU, leveraging its expertise, has effectively guided supported countries in navigating their NIP updates within the context of wider national development programs and plans. It has provided valuable advice on the connections between these updates and the broader agendas of chemicals and waste management, biodiversity, and climate change, including through a sectoral approach.

UNEP Regional Offices: UNEP has six regional offices supporting different groups of countries in their efforts towards sustainable development. The UNEP Regional Offices will identify opportunities for regional synergies and areas of cooperation. Some examples may include: coordination of regional information exchange and provision of documents and inventories from other countries in the region, identification of regional experts, etc. UNEP's Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean (ROLAC) located in Panama City will provide necessary support in this project.

The Stockholm Convention Secretariat: The secretariat based in Geneva, Switzerland, exerts the Secretariat role of the Stockholm Convention according to Article 20. The Stockholm Convention Secretariat will be regularly informed on the progress in the implementation of the project to be able to identify opportunities to facilitate assistance to Parties in the implementation of the Convention.

The World Health Organization (WHO): WHO works to achieve better health for everyone, everywhere. Some of the Persistent Organic Pollutants are among the list of ten chemicals of major public health concern developed by WHO; and this Organization has responded to this health and environmental issue of concern through the development of studies, tools and guidance materials. The UNEP Chemicals and Health Branch will facilitate access to these materials and will also inform the WHO on identified needs for additional support.

The International Labour Organization (ILO): ILO brings together governments, employers and workers to set labour standards, policies and devise programmes promoting decent work for women and men. ILO has already supported initiatives to address the impact of e-waste in relation to occupational safety and health issues. These social aspects will be taken into account in the NIP updating.

The Basel Convention Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer for the Caribbean (BCRC Caribbean): BCRC Caribbean is a regional centre that supports countries in the Caribbean in implementing their obligations under the Basel and Stockholm Conventions. The Centre provides technical expertise, facilitates capacity-building, and promotes the sound management of chemicals and waste through training, knowledge sharing, and regional cooperation initiatives. It plays an important role in strengthening institutional capacities and fostering collaboration among countries in the region.

Green Growth Knowledge Partnership (GGKP): GGKP is a global network that supports policymakers, businesses, and financial institutions with knowledge, data, and tools for an inclusive green economy transition. Building on its role as the Executing Agency for the Knowledge Management and Information Sharing Component under GEF ID 10785, GGKP will leverage its existing knowledge platforms, partnerships, and experience on NIP-related learning to support this project. Through its established mechanisms, GGKP

facilitates access to relevant resources, promotes peer learning, and enables knowledge exchange among countries and stakeholders working on POPs management and NIP implementation.

E. Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

Describe the budgeted M&E plan.

Periodic monitoring will be undertaken to ensure the timely implementation of project activities. This is a joint responsibility of UN-Environment and EAs. Any changes to the workplan will be made in accordance with the approved Project Document and [GEF document C.39/Inf.03](#).

Day-to-day project management and monitoring will be the responsibility of the EA through the Project Manager (PM). The project monitoring will start with the inception workshop and the development of a detailed work plan, budget and detailed monitoring and evaluation plan with key stakeholders. The EA will develop and submit to UNEP technical reports biannually and financial reports every quarter describing the progress according to the work plan and budget, identifying obstacles occurred during implementation and the remediation actions to be taken.

UNEP will monitor the project progress according to the work plan on a regular basis to provide guidance to the EA, support implementation and ensure that any obstacles pertaining to the project are addressed in a timely manner. Yearly, during the GEF Project Implementation Review (PIR), UNEP will provide information about the status of the project implementation and the disbursements made.

Quarterly progress reports will track the project implementation progress towards the expected objectives. These reports will focus on the timelines and quality of achieved outputs; highlight issues requiring decisions and actions, and present initial lessons learned about project design, implementation and management.

Quarterly calls between the EA and the IA will begin if the project does not progress according to the work plan. Quarterly reporting to project countries on physical and financial progress will be ensured by IA.

The terminal report and final statement of accounts developed by the EA at the end of the project closes the EA monitoring activities for this project. The final financial audit will review the use of project funds against budget and assess expenditure and transactions. The final audit is to be developed by an independent audit authority (a recognized firm of public accountants or, for governments, a government auditor). The final audit is to be sent to UNEP up to six months after the technical completion of the project.

Templates for the quarterly progress and financial report, terminal report and final statement of accounts will be provided by UNEP. There is no template for the final financial audit.

In line with the UNEP and GEF evaluation policies, an EA Completion Memo in coordination with UNEP evaluation office would be carried out. The EA Completion Memo will provide an independent assessment of project performance (in terms of relevance, effectiveness and efficiency), and determine the likelihood of impact and sustainability. It will have two primary purposes: (i) to provide evidence of results to meet accountability requirements; and (ii) to promote learning, feedback, and knowledge sharing through results and lessons learned among UNEP and executing partners – EA in particular. The final determination of project

ratings will be made by the independent consultant when the review report is finalized. The review report will be publicly disclosed and will be followed by a recommendation compliance process.

Gender considerations will be systematically integrated into project monitoring and reporting processes, including the tracking of stakeholder participation and the incorporation of gender aspects in project outputs and results, as reflected in technical progress reports, PIRs, and final reporting.

M&E activity	Purpose	Responsible Party	Budget (US\$)	Time-frame
National inception workshop	Awareness raising; Build stakeholder engagement; Development of Implementation Plan.	EAs	\$25,000 (from C1)	Within two (2) months of project start
Inception report	Provides implementation plan for progress monitoring	EAs	\$0	Within four weeks of the Inception Workshop
Project Supervision and Monitoring	Technical and Administrative support provided on a regular basis ensuring that the project is being carried out according to the agreed work plan and budget	EAs	\$0	Regularly
Technical Progress reports	Describes progress against annual work plan for the reporting period and provides activities planned for the next period	EAs	\$0	Quarterly
Financial Progress reports	Documents project expenditure according to established project budget and allocations	EAs	\$0	Quarterly
Project Review by NCMs	Assesses progress, effectiveness of operations and technical outputs; Recommends adaptation where necessary and confirms implementation plan.	EAs	Back-to-back with inception meeting and validation workshops	Month 1 or 2, 12, 24

Terminal report	Reviews effectiveness against implementation plan; Highlights technical outputs; Identifies lessons learned and likely design approaches for future projects; Assesses likelihood of achieving project outcomes.	EAs	\$0	Three months after the end of project implementation (Month 27)
EA Completion Memo	Reviews effectiveness, efficiency and timeliness of project implementation, coordination mechanism and outputs; Identifies lessons learned and likely remedial actions for future projects; Highlights technical achievements and assesses against prevailing benchmarks.	UNEP – Industry and Economy Division	\$15,000 (from M&E)	Six months after the end of project implementation (Month 30)
Independent Financial Audit	Review use of project funds against budget and assesses probity of expenditure and transactions.	EAs	\$5,000 (from PMC)	Three months after the end of project implementation (Month 27)
Total indicative Monitoring & Evaluation cost			\$45,000	

Table 2. Monitoring and Evaluation budget

SECTION 3: INFORMATION TABLES

F. GEF Financing Resources Requested by Agency, Country and Programming of Funds

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$)	Agency Fee (\$)	Total (\$)
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UNEP	GET	Grenada	Chemicals and Waste	POPs	500,000.00	47,500.00	547,500.00
Total GEF Resources					500,000.00	47,500.00	547,500.00

Sources of Funds for Country Star Allocation

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Sources of Funds	Total(\$)
Total GEF Resources					0.00

G. Rio Markers

Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Adaptation	Biodiversity	Desertification
No Contribution 0	No Contribution 0	No Contribution 0	No Contribution 0

H. Record of Endorsement of GEF Operational Focal Point(s) on Behalf of the Government(s):

Please attach the *Operational Focal Point endorsement letter(s)* with this template.

Name	Position	Ministry	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
Ms. Nicole Clarke	GEF OFP, Permanent Secretary (AG)	Ministry of Mobilisation Implementation and Transformation	6/5/2026

ANNEX A: RESPONSES TO STAKEHOLDER COMMENTS

Describe how the enabling activity has addressed comments from stakeholders, including Council Members, Convention Secretariats, and STAP (if applicable).

N/A

ANNEX B: PROJECT BUDGET TABLE

Attach the project budget table.

Annex B: Indicative Project Budget

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)					Total (USDeq.)	Responsibility Entity (Executing/Receiving from the Agency)
		Component 1	Component 2	Sub-Total	M&E	PMC		
		\$ USD	\$ USD	\$ USD	\$ USD	\$ USD		
	POPs inventory development and technical backstopping	30,000	70,000	100,000			100,000	BCRC Caribbean

Contractual Services - Company	Enabling Activity Completion Memorandum				15,000		15,000	IA - UNEP
	Audit					5,000	5,000	BCRC Caribb
	Sub-total	30,000	70,000	100,000	15,000	5,000	120,000	
Local Consultants	National NIP Expert 1 (Lead – POPs Inventory and Technical Coordination)	15,000	30,000	45,000			45,000	BCRC Caribb
	National NIP Expert 2 (Policy)	15,000	20,000	35,000			35,000	BCRC Caribb
	National NIP Expert 3 (Technical Support – Data Collection and Methodologies)	10,000	20,000	30,000			30,000	BCRC Caribb
	Sub-total	40,000	70,000	110,000			110,000	
Salary and benefits / Staff costs	Project Manager at the BCRC Caribbean					30,000	30,000	BCRC Caribb
	Financial Assistant					10,000	10,000	BCRC Caribb
	Sub-total					40,000	40,000	
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	National training	30,000	70,000	100,000			100,000	BCRC Caribb
	National inception workshop	25,000		25,000			25,000	BCRC Caribb
	National Coordination Workshop		25,000	25,000			25,000	BCRC Caribb
	National validation workshop		25,000	25,000			25,000	BCRC Caribb
	Sub-total	55,000	120,000	175,000			175,000	
Travel	National consultant travel for inventory		10,000	10,000			10,000	BCRC Caribb
	Travel for the Executing Agency to national validation workshop		5,000	5,000			5,000	BCRC Caribb
	Sub-total		15,000	15,000			15,000	
Other Operating Costs	Knowledge Management/Communication Pieces (including design, web work, translations)		40,000	40,000			40,000	BCRC Caribb
	Sub-total		40,000	40,000			40,000	
Grand Total		125,000	315,000	440,000	15,000	45,000	500,000	

[1] In exceptional cases where GEF Agency receives funds for execution, Terms of Reference for specific activities are reviewed by GEF Secretariat

ANNEX C: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS

Attached any screening documents or other ESS related documents (if applicable). ESS screening is not required for EAs but should be included if its available.

☐ Check this box is ESS screening is not required per Agency's regulations

Title

Annex C_Safeguard Risk Identification Form (SRIF)