



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

Review and Update of National Implementation Plans (NIPs) under the Stockholm Convention (SC) on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) in Africa, Asia and Eastern Europe

Country(ies)	GEF Enabling Activity ID
Global	12123
GEF Agency(ies):	GEF Agency Enabling Activity ID
UNEP	
Submission Date	Expected Implementation Start
11/18/2025	4/1/2026
Project Executing Entity(s):	Executing Partner Type
Basel and Stockholm Conventions Regional Centres (China, Czechia, Senegal, and South Africa) UNEP Chemicals Science and Policy Unit (for global component only)	Others GEF Agency
GEF Focal Area (s)	Expected Duration (In Months)
Chemicals and Waste	36
Type of Report(s)	Expected Report Submission to Convention
Stockholm National Implementation Plan (NIP)	3/31/2029

A. Funding Elements

GEF-8 Program	Trust Fund	GEF Financing (\$)
CW-EA	GET	4,894,500.00
Total Enabling Activity Cost		4,894,500.00

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

If yes, please describe

Parties to the SC typically can request up to \$250,000 for each NIP update conducted. Under the proposed project, UNEP anticipates the participation of 9 parties from the African region, 5 parties from the Asian region, and 1 parties from the Eastern European region. NIP Africa, Asia and Eastern Europe is interlinked with NIP Global LAC (GEF ID 11945), where global component activities (i.e. technical assistance and knowledge management) will be supported in Component 1 and component 3. Since the global components of GEF ID 11945 will support the present project, therefore no funds for global components have been allocated, except for the NIP quality review in Component 1. UNEP gathered the lessons learned and experiences accumulated from previous and existing global and nationally executed NIP projects to formulate the alternative scenario for the proposed project. Several new and complex chemicals have been listed under the convention over the past few years and therefore make the job difficult to carry out inventories of unknowns. This will require more resources and extra capacity building.

Further, the project will also ensure the utilization of the integrated electronic toolkit in all target countries to access, upload and integrate data from their respective NIPs reports through the toolkit (developed under GEF ID 9884 and now managed by BRS Secretariat).

Given the geographically balanced group of countries that will be involved in this project, including BCRCs-SCRCs as executing agencies, national and regional capacities will be increased dramatically through proposed project interventions.

Therefore, the below justification is provided for additional funding request towards the global component in order to minimize decrease in funding at the national level. Additional training will be organized and provided in a systematic manner to participating countries focusing on identified challenges from past NIP update experiences;

- Additional training will be organized and provided in a systematic manner to participating countries focusing on identified challenges from past NIP update experiences;
- Additional tools and guidance will be developed, in consultation with BRS Secretariat, to ensure its timely release and can get immediate feedback from participating countries;
- Opportunity to develop sectoral approach to POPs inventories;
- Opportunity to include chemicals under consideration, currently being recommended by the POPRC to be listed as part of the Convention, as part of the national NIP inventory;
- Opportunity to develop technical reports through global component for better sectoral understanding of POPs chemicals;
- Opportunity to inform Parties on their access to alternatives to POPs and implement best BAT/BEP to reduce uPOPs emissions;



- Opportunity to strengthen capacity for costed action plan development;
- Opportunity to strengthen capacity to fundraise for NIP implementation;
- Opportunity to provide final quality check of the NIP update;
- Lessons learned from NIP update processes and sample roadmap for legal text adoption can be widely shared among participating countries;
- Project results benefit all Parties of the SC as all tools and guidance will be integrated into the Clearinghouse or a re-invention, of the BRS website;
- Recruitment of designated knowledge sharing platform (e.g. GGKP) to ensure information generated from the project is managed and disseminated properly;
- Opportunity to organize the meetings and trainings along the margins of the COP, therefore minimize on meeting costs, create greater impact and visibility with high participation from countries (even outside of the project).

B. Enabling Activity Summary

Enabling Activity Objective

Facilitate the implementation of the Stockholm Convention in participating countries through the review and update of the NIPs and submission to the Conference of the Parties (COP) of the Convention.

Enabling Activity Summary

The project aims at assisting participating countries to comply with their NIP-update and national reporting obligations under the SC, while building on regional and UNEP's experience. The overall goal of the Enabling Activity is to reduce the dependency on external expertise and resources to develop NIP updates through strengthening the political environment and technical capacities of participating countries. Lessons learned and tools/practices developed through this EA can be shared and applied to all Parties of the Convention. The project will consult relevant national, regional, and international stakeholders throughout implementation. The updated and endorsed NIPs will provide a basis for identifying activities and implementing post-NIP projects in compliance with the SC requirements.

BCRCs-SCRCs and UNEP-CSPU will serve as executing agencies, enhancing regional cooperation. They will ensure NIP guidance aligns with the Stockholm Convention and consider obligations under the Basel and Rotterdam Conventions when relevant. The objective is to capacitate national governments to independently review and update their NIPs, building regional expertise to assist other countries in the future. Finally, chemicals that are currently under consideration for listing in the Stockholm Convention will be included as part of the training and inventory activities in the project.

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 in charge of 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 Science and Policy Unit within the Branch (UNEP-CSPU) will provide targeted technical assistance for Component 1 of the project. Experience of technical assistance in previous and ongoing NIPs provided by UNEP-CSPU has been crucial and enriching with respect to the NIPs completeness and quality, via a thorough review and validation of updated NIPs by UNEP experts. Technical assistance has always been accompanied by guidance documents, tools, training materials, and other resources developed and integrated by UNEP-CSPU. 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 Offices for Africa, Asia Pacific and Europe will provide necessary support in this project.

The **Stockholm Convention 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)** 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)** 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 and Stockholm Convention Regional Centres (BCRCs-SCRCs)** - The Stockholm Convention has established a network of 16 regional and subregional Centres to provide technical assistance and to promote the transfer of technology to developing country parties and parties with economies in transition relating to the implementation of their obligations

under the Convention. Basel and Stockholm Conventions Regional Centres in China, Czechia, Senegal, and South Africa will act as the executing agencies in this project.

Green Growth Knowledge Partnership (GGKP) – The GGKP is a global network of experts and institutions dedicated to equipping policymakers, businesses, and financial institutions with the knowledge, guidance, data, and tools necessary to drive an inclusive green economy transition. Through its three interlinked platforms—the Green Growth Knowledge Partnership, the Green Industry Platform, and the Green Finance Platform—GGKP provides streamlined access to cutting-edge research, case studies, toolkits, learning resources, principles, and protocols. These resources support evidence-based decision-making for sustainable policy development, business practices, and investment strategies across sectors, regions, and cross-cutting themes such as gender, employment, climate change, circular economy, and natural capital. As the Executing Agency for the Knowledge Management and Information Sharing Component under GEF ID 10785, titled “Global Development, Review, and Update of National Implementation Plans (NIPs) under the Stockholm Convention (SC) on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs),” GGKP connects countries, executing agencies, and key stakeholders to enable access to and benefit from international experts, structured knowledge and peer learning opportunities, specifically focused on NIP-related learning and the management of POPs. **GGKP has established strong partnerships with the Stockholm Convention Regional Centers across six regions, more than 30 countries Parties of Conventions, as well as with the Basel, Rotterdam, and Stockholm (BRS) Conventions Secretariat and UNEP’s Chemicals and Health Branch for consistent and regular knowledge circulation. NIP Africa, Asia and Eastern Europe are interlinked with NIP Global LAC (GEF ID 11945), where GGKP will be supporting capacity building and knowledge management activities in component 3.**

Within this framework, GGKP has established strong partnerships with the Stockholm Convention Regional Centers across six regions, more than 30 countries Parties of Conventions, as well as with the Basel, Rotterdam, and Stockholm (BRS) Conventions Secretariat and UNEP’s Chemicals and Health Branch for consistent and regular knowledge circulation.

With proven technical infrastructure and project execution experience, GGKP has developed and maintains efficient knowledge management mechanisms that facilitate real-time knowledge exchange, technical capacity building, and continuous country-to-country learning, specifically within the context of NIP development, review, and implementation under the Stockholm Convention. Through these mechanisms, countries and regional centers actively engage in GGKP-led events, share progress and challenges, and exchange best practices with peers working on POPs inventories, data management, and NIP implementation strategies. Through continuous project execution, GGKP is systematically enriching its knowledge library on Chemicals and Waste, incorporating new insights, case studies, and technical resources. To enhance accessibility, GGKP has developed a specialized taxonomy, enabling efficient and targeted POPs-related searches within its platforms. By leveraging its strong technical infrastructure and deep expertise in knowledge management, GGKP ensures that countries and executing agencies have access to critical resources, structured peer-learning opportunities, and an effective platform for exchanging experiences on the development, review, and implementation of NIPs under the Stockholm Convention.



ENABLING ACTIVITY COMPONENTS

Component 1: Policy, institutional, technical support and stakeholder involvement for NIP review, update, endorsement and future implementation. (Funded through another enabling activity GEF ID 11945, except Output 1.3 NIP Quality Review)

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 75,000.00

Outcome:

1. Enabling mechanisms, guidance and tools for the review and update of NIPs are further strengthened and taken up by Parties.

Output:

1.1 Methodologies for POPs inventory and other assessments needed for NIP update are available and user friendly and sectoral approaches to POPs inventories are further explored.

1.2 National capacity is strengthened to manage POPs data and maintain mechanisms for NIP monitoring and reporting.

1.3 NIP quality is checked, and final documents are validated.

Component 2: NIP review and update (Art. 7) in coordination with national reporting (Art. 15)

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 4,560,000.00

Outcome:

2. Parties are compliant with Article 7 and 15 of the Stockholm Convention.

Output:

2.1 National activities are conducted including inventories and assessments as per the NIP guidance

2.2 NIPs are endorsed by national stakeholders and prepared to submit to SC Secretariat

2.3 Draft Article 15 national reports are prepared

Component 3: Knowledge management and information sharing (Funded through another enabling activity GEF ID 11945)

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$):

Outcome:

3. Knowledge transferred and information exchanged by NIP stakeholders

Output:

3.1 New knowledge products and tools developed during existing NIP (10785) will be updated and disseminated to target stakeholders.

3.2 Knowledge platforms at the regional and global levels to be updated including communities of practice and online training/ webinars

M&E

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 30,000.00

Outcome:

Independent Terminal Review

Output:

- 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.

Component Balances

Project Components	GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$)
Component 1: Policy, institutional, technical support and stakeholder involvement for NIP review, update, endorsement and future implementation. (Funded through another enabling activity GEF ID 11945, except Output 1.3 NIP Quality Review)	75,000.00
Component 2: NIP review and update (Art. 7) in coordination with national reporting (Art. 15)	4,560,000.00
Component 3: Knowledge management and information sharing (Funded through another enabling activity GEF ID 11945)	
M&E	30,000.00
Subtotal	4,665,000.00
Project Management Cost	229,500.00
Total Enabling Activity Cost	4,894,500.00

Please provide justification

SECTION 2: ENABLING ACTIVITY SUPPORTING INFORMATION

C. Eligibility Criteria

Please provide eligibility information for this enabling activity.

The Stockholm Convention (SC) on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) was adopted in May 2001 with the objective of protecting the human health and the environment from POPs. It entered into force on 17 May 2004, and since then, the Conference of Parties (COP) has amended the list several times to include additional chemicals, totalling at 34 POPs in 2023. Further information on the listed chemicals is available on the website of the [Stockholm Convention](#).

In accordance with Article 7 of the SC, Parties are required to develop a National Implementation Plan (NIP) describing the measures for implementing their obligations under the SC. Parties are also required to review and update their NIPs regularly^[1]. The addition of chemicals to the Annexes of the SC is one of the principal factors triggering the review and update of the NIP for a Party. With the addition of 22 new chemicals to the SC, participating countries are now requesting additional financial support from the GEF, technical support from the Basel and Stockholm Convention Regional Centres, with UNEP as the Implementing Agency, to undertake their NIPs review and update.

According to Article 15 of the SC, Parties shall report to the COP, every 4 years, on the measures they have taken to implement the provisions of this Convention and on the effectiveness of such measures in meeting the objectives of the Convention. Therefore, the NIPs review and update also take into consideration the data needs and collect the qualitative and quantitative data to enable participating countries to complete and submit their Article 15 reports. The status of submission of NIP and national reports of the participating project countries is provided in Table 1.

Country and link to latest NIP	Date of accession to Stockholm Convention	Date of latest submission	Initial NIPs	COP 4	COP 5	COP 6	COP 7	COP 8	COP 9
Benin	05/01/2004	08.2018							
Burkina Faso	31/12/2004	02.2024							
Djibouti	11/03/2004	03.2024							
Gabon	07/05/2007	05.2008							
Ghana	30/05/2003	06.2020							
Mali	05/09/2003	08.2006							
Morocco	15/06/2004	05.2019							
Namibia	24/06/2005	10.2023							
Niger	12/04/2006	03.2018							
Bangladesh	12/03/2007	05.2009							
Mongolia	30/04/2004	01.2015							

Oman	19/01/2005	02.2009							
Pakistan	17/04/2008	12.2009							
Tajikistan	08/02/2007	11.2007							
Serbia	31/07/2009	06.2010							

[1] <https://www.pops.int/Implementation/NationalImplementationPlans/Overview/tabid/565/Default.aspx>

D. Institutional Framework

Describe the institutional arrangements for implementation of the enabling activity.

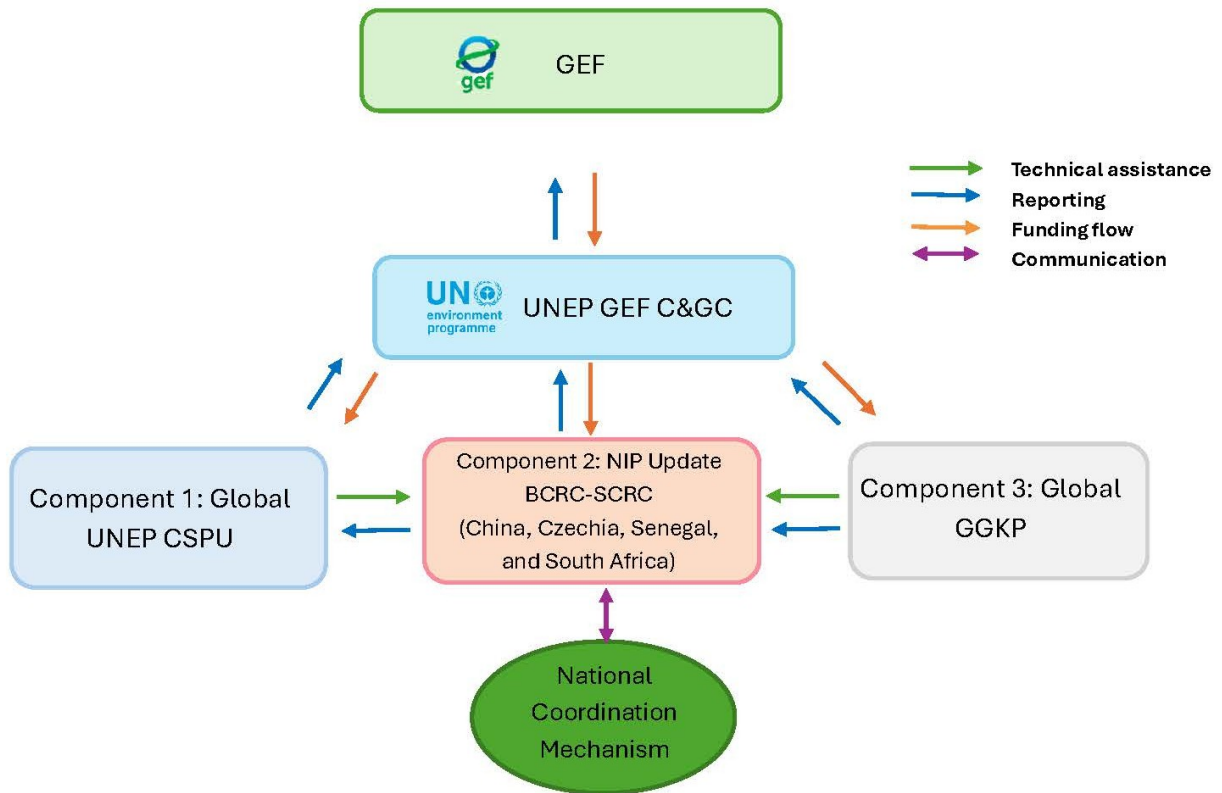


Figure 1: Institutional framework for project implementation at the international level (components 1 and 2).

Implementing Agency (IA): This project will be implemented by UNEP and regionally executed by EAs (BCRCs-SCRCs: China, Czechia, Senegal, and South Africa). As 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 EAs ((BCRCs-SCRCs: China, Czechia, Senegal, and South Africa) 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 Mechanisms (NCMs): The National Coordination Mechanisms established for the first NIPs will steer this project (when applicable). It may be necessary, however, to include additional stakeholder representatives and ministries dealing with new POPs, especially stakeholders involved in import and export of articles containing new POPs, and stakeholders from industry sectors affected by regulations on production/disposal of waste and articles containing new POPs. The Terms of References (ToRs) for revised NCMs will be developed at the inception meetings

UNEP Chemicals and Health Branch: This is the UNEP Branch in charge of working closely with governments, industry and civil society organizations around the world to develop 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 Science and Policy Unit within the Branch (UNEP-CSPU) will provide targeted technical assistance for Component 1 of the project. Experience of technical assistance in previous and ongoing NIPs provided by UNEP-CSPU has been crucial and enriching with respect to the NIPs completeness and quality, via a thorough review and validation of updated NIPs by UNEP experts. Technical assistance has always been accompanied by guidance documents, tools, training materials, and other resources developed and integrated by UNEP-CSPU. 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. GGKP will support capacity building and knowledge management in component 3 with financial support from 11945. They will be focusing on updating and disseminating new knowledge products and tools developed during the existing NIP, updating and implementing knowledge platforms at both regional and global levels, and facilitating knowledge transfer and information exchange through communities of practice and online training/webinars on key issues.

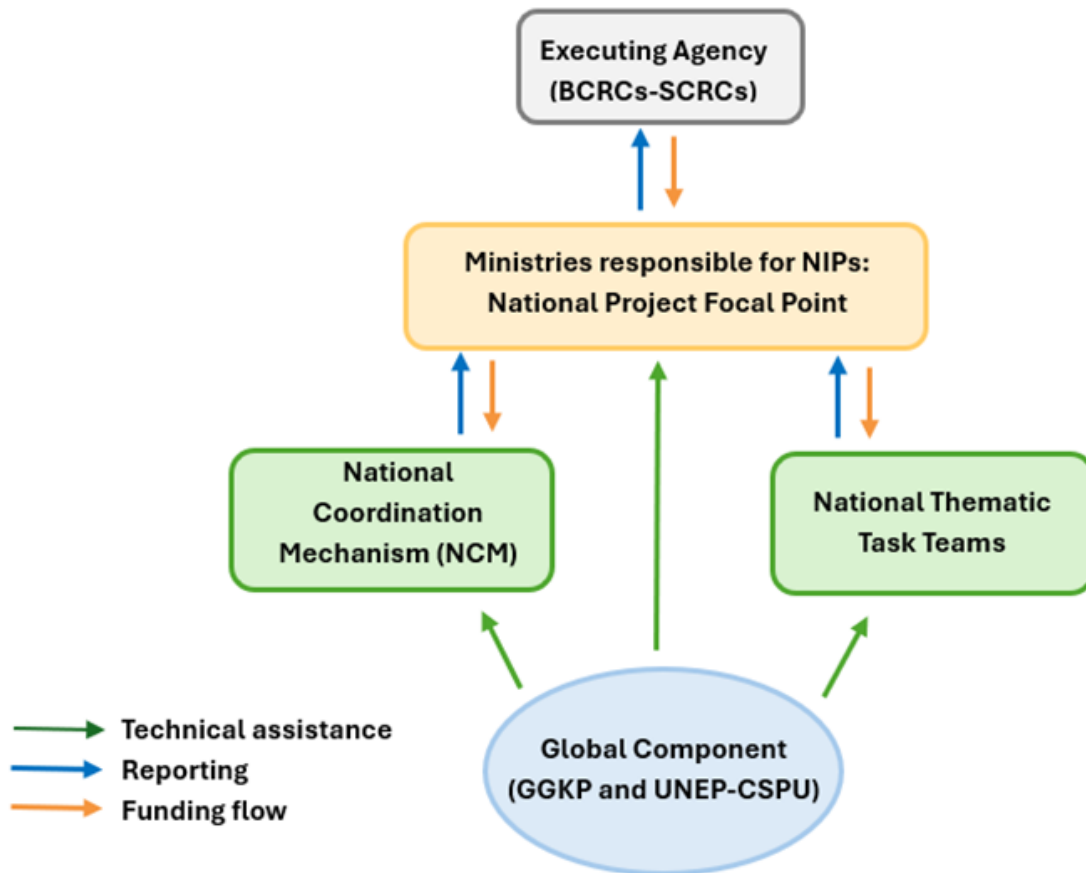


Figure 2. Institutional framework for project implementation at the national level (component 2)

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^{[1]2} 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^{[2]3} 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 plans.

Gender will be supported under lined project 11945, which will ensure that the teams involved in the project are gender inclusive. There will be development of knowledge products that focus on empowerment of women in the sector; and capturing the voices of women and men individually and reflect it in communication strategies/plans. There are no financial implications associated with this section of the project as it is covered by global component of GEF ID 11945.

[1] <https://www.brsmeas.org/Implementation/Gender/BRSGenderActionPlan/Overview/tabid/7998/language/en-GB/Default.aspx>

[2] https://minamataconvention.org/sites/default/files/documents/2025-01/Minamata_Gender-Action-Plan.pdf

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 UNEP and EAs. Any changes to the workplan will be done 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 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 be agreed upon 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 the probability of 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 GEF Evaluation **Policy**, and **consistent with the** UNEP Programme Manual and Evaluation Policy, all GEF funded projects are subject to a performance assessment **upon reaching** operational completion. Notably, GEF Enabling Activities are exempt **from Mid-point performance assessment**, by both UNEP and the GEF, **which remain mandatory for Full-Sized-Projects (FSPs) and recommended for Medium-Sized Projects**.

In the case of Enabling Activity projects which are issuing grants of less than USD 1.5 million each to multiple implementing countries, albeit administered through a single GEF ID, an Operational Completion Report/**EA completion memo** meets both the UNEP and the GEF performance assessment requirements.

In accordance with the Independent Evaluation Office's guidelines, an EA Completion Memo is a form of self-reporting that is led by the Task Manager of the project, and a quality check by the Evaluation Office is not required. The EA Completion Memo template has been made available by the Policy and Programme Division. Upon its finalization, the EA Completion Memo shall be uploaded to the GEF Portal by the Task Manager.

M&E activity	Purpose	Responsible Party	Budget (US\$)	Time-frame
National inception workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness raising; Build stakeholder engagement; Development of Implementation Plan. 	EAs	\$0	Within two (2) months of project start
Inception report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides implementation plan for progress monitoring 	EAs	\$0	Within four weeks of the Inception Workshop
Project Supervision and Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describes progress against annual work plan for the reporting period and provides activities planned for the next period 	EAs	\$0	Quarterly
Financial Progress reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documents project expenditure according to established project budget and allocations 	EAs	\$0	Quarterly

Project Review by NCMs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assesses progress, effectiveness of operations and technical outputs; Recommends adaptation where necessary and confirms implementation plan. 	EAs	Back-to-back with inception and validation workshops	Month 1 or 2, 12, 24, 36
Terminal report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 39)
EA Completion Memo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 – Economy Division, Independent external consultant	\$30,000	Six months after the end of project implementation (Month 42)
Independent Financial Audit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review use of project funds against budget and assesses probity of expenditure and transactions. 	EAs	Under PMC	Three months after the end of project implementation (Month 39)
Total indicative Monitoring & Evaluation cost			\$30,000	

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 (\$)
UNEP	GET	Global	Chemicals and Waste	POPs	4,894,500.00	464,977.50	5,359,477.50
Total GEF Resources					4,894,500.00	464,977.50	5,359,477.50

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)
Dr. Farhina Ahmed	Secretary and GEF Operational Focal Point	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Bangladesh	7/1/2025
Mr. Mémanton Boni Yalla	Director of Planning, Administration and Finance and GEF Operational Focal Point	Ministry of Environment and Transports in charge of Sustainable Development, Benin	7/2/2025
Mr. Pamoussa Ouedraogo	Permanent Secretary and GEF Operational Focal Point	Ministry of Environment, Water and Sanitation, Burkina Faso	7/29/2025
Judicaël Léonce Eugène AVANE OBAME	Director General and GEF Operational Focal Point	Ministry of Environment, Ecology and Climate, Gabon	8/26/2025
Mr. Amidou Goita	GEF Operational Focal Point	Ministry of Environment, Sanitation and Sustainable Development, Mali	6/29/2025
Dr. Peter Justice Dery	Director and GEF Operational Focal Point	Ministry of Environment, Science & Technology, Ghana	6/24/2025
Mr. Batkhisig Purevdoo	Special Envoy on Climate Change and GEF Operational Focal Point	Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, Mongolia	6/3/2025
Mr. Rachid Firadi	Director of Partnership, Communication and Cooperation	Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development, Morocco	7/31/2025
Mr. Sikongo Haihambo	Executive Director and GEF Operational Focal Point	Ministry of Environment and Tourism, Namibia	6/30/2025
Mr. Younis Al-Hajri	Director General and GEF Operational Focal Point	Climate Affairs, Environment Authority, Oman	6/18/2025

Ms. Jelena Ducic	Head of Department for Biodiversity and GEF Operational Focal Point	Ministry of Environmental Protection, Serbia	6/23/2025
Mr. Bahodur Sheralizoda	Chairman of the Committee for Environmental Protection and GEF Operational Focal Point	Committee of Environmental Protection Under the Government of The Republic of Tajikistan, Tajikistan	6/30/2025
Ms. Khalida Bashir	Joint Secretary and GEF Operational Focal Point	Ministry of Climate Change & Environmental Coordination, Pakistan	9/10/2025
Dr. Mamane Bello GARBA HIMA	Director General of Planning and Programming Development and GEF Operational Focal Point	Ministry of Economy and Finance, Niger	6/23/2025
Mr. Dini Abdallah Omar	Secretary General and GEF Operational Focal Point	Ministry of Habitat and Environment, Djibouti	7/23/2025

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.

Uploaded as attachment

Annex B: Indicative Project Budget Template

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)					Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity
		Component 1	Component 2	Sub-Total	M&E	PMC		(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)[1]
		\$ USD	\$ USD	\$ USD	\$ USD	\$ USD		\$ USD
Sub-contract to executing partner/ entity	Subcontract to UNEP CSPU for Technical Assistance x1	75,000		75,000			75,000	UNEP-CSPU

Annex B: Indicative Project Budget Template

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)					Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity (Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)[1]
		Component 1	Component 2	Sub-Total	M&E	PMC		
		\$ USD	\$ USD	\$ USD	\$ USD	\$ USD		
Contractual Services – Company	EA Completion Memo x1				30,000		30,000	IA - UNEP
	Audit x4					64,500	64,500	BCCC-SCRCs
Local Consultants	NIP Expert 1 (Lead) x 15		480,000	480,000			480,000	BCCC-SCRCs
	NIP Expert 2 x15		450,000	450,000			450,000	BCCC-SCRCs
	NIP Expert 3 x15		420,000	420,000			420,000	BCCC-SCRCs
Salary and benefits / Staff costs	Project Manager at SCRCs x 4					150,000	150,000	BCCC-SCRCs
	Financial Assistant x 4					15,000	15,000	BCCC-SCRCs
	POPs Regional Expert (technical focus) (RC) x3		285,000	285,000			285,000	BCCC-SCRCs
Training, Workshops, Meetings	National inventory development and training x15		1,800,000	1,800,000			1,800,000	BCCC-SCRCs
	National inception workshop x15		375,000	375,000			375,000	BCCC-SCRCs
	National validation workshop x15		375,000	375,000			375,000	BCCC-SCRCs
Travel	Travel for EAs to national inception workshop x15		22,500	22,500			22,500	BCCC-SCRCs
	Travel for EAs to national validation workshop x15		22,500	22,500			22,500	BCCC-SCRCs
	National consultant travel for inventory x15		90,000	90,000			90,000	BCCC-SCRCs
Other Operating Costs	Knowledge Management/Communication Pieces (including design, web work, translations) x15		240,000	240,000			240,000	BCCC-SCRCs
Grand Total		75,000	4,560,000	4,635,000	30,000	229,500	4,894,500	

[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_SRIF
