



## **Review and Update of the National Implementation Plan for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) in Algeria, Togo and Tunisia**

### **Part I: Project Information**

#### **GEF ID**

10925

#### **Project Type**

EA

#### **Type of Trust Fund**

GET

#### **CBIT**

**CBIT No**

#### **Project Title**

Review and Update of the National Implementation Plan for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) in Algeria, Togo and Tunisia

#### **Countries**

Global, Algeria, Togo, Tunisia

#### **Agency(ies)**

UNEP

#### **Other Executing Partner(s)**

Stockholm Conventions Regional Centre , Dakar, Senegal

#### **Executing Partner Type**

Others

#### **GEF Focal Area**

Chemicals and Waste

#### **Taxonomy**

Focal Areas, Chemicals and Waste, Open Burning, Persistent Organic Pollutants, Polychlorinated Biphenyls, Unintentional Persistent Organic Pollutants, New Persistent Organic Pollutants, Industrial Emissions, Pesticides, DDT - Other, DDT - Vector Management, Stakeholders, Local Communities, Civil Society, Non-Governmental Organization, Academia, Community Based Organization, Communications, Awareness Raising, Public Campaigns, Beneficiaries, Indigenous Peoples, Gender Equality, Gender Mainstreaming, Gender-sensitive indicators, Women groups, Sex-disaggregated indicators, Gender results areas, Capacity Development, Knowledge Generation and Exchange, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Innovation, Enabling Activities, Knowledge Generation, Workshop, Training, Learning, Indicators to measure change, Theory of change, Knowledge Exchange, South-South

**Sector**

Enabling Activity

**Rio Markers**

**Climate Change Mitigation**

Climate Change Mitigation 0

**Climate Change Adaptation**

Climate Change Adaptation 0

<b>Type of Reports</b>	<b>Submission Date</b>	<b>Expected Implementation Start</b>	<b>Expected Completion Date</b>	<b>Expected Report Submission to Convention</b>
Stockholm National Implementation Plan Update	2/18/2022	7/1/2022	12/31/2025	12/31/2025

**Duration**

42In Months

**Agency Fee(\$)**

89,289.00

**A. FOCAL/NON-FOCAL AREA ELEMENTS**

<b>Objectives/Programs</b>	<b>Trust Fund</b>	<b>GEF Amount(\$)</b>	<b>Co-Fin Amount(\$)</b>
CW-EA	GET	939,900.00	
		<b>Total Project Cost(\$)</b>	<b>939,900.00</b>
			<b>0.00</b>

## B. Project description summary

### Project Objective

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

<b>Project Component</b>	<b>Expected Outcomes</b>	<b>Expected Outputs</b>	<b>GEF Project Financing(\$)</b>	<b>Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)</b>
Component 1: Political support and stakeholder involvement for NIP development, endorsement and future implementation (funded through project 10785)	1. Developed, reviewed and updated NIPs are endorsed by the national government and roadmaps are adopted by key stakeholders	1.1. Parties are engaged and regularly informed on project progress  1.2 Draft national legislation or mechanism established and roadmap for adoption developed for POPs data collection and management  1.3 NIPs are successfully linked to national development priorities  1.4 Strengthened national and international science-policy interfaces		

Project Component	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
Component 2: Development of NIP review and update system and related tools; capacity built to use them (funded through project 10785)	2. Strategic approach used and capacities built lead to timely NIP development, review and update	2.1 Methodologies for POPs inventory and other assessments needed for NIP development are available and user friendly; can be easily accessed; and sectoral approaches to POPs inventories are explored	15,000.00	
		2.2 Report on the global production, use and trade of newly listed chemicals developed		
		2.3 National expertise to review and update the NIP is built		
		2.4 Standard structure for national data management system identified and increased cooperation and coordination among different stakeholders owning data		
		2.5 Strengthened capacity to use POPs inventory and monitoring data		
		2.6 Parties are informed on how to access alternatives to POPs to reduce/eliminate their presence in articles/products		

Project Component	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
Component 3: NIP development, review and update (Art. 7) in coordination with national reporting (Art. 15)	3. Parties are compliant with Article 7 and 15 of the Stockholm Convention	<p>3.1 Developed or updated NIPs are endorsed by national stakeholders and submitted to the SC Secretariat</p> <p>3.2 National reports submitted to the SC Secretariat</p>	882,000.00	
Component 4: Knowledge management and information sharing (funded through project 10785)	4. Knowledge sharing led to improvement in the NIP development, update and implementation processes	<p>4.1 New knowledge products and tools are developed and disseminated to target countries and all Parties to the SC</p> <p>4.2 Knowledge platforms at the regional and global levels established and operational</p> <p>4.3 Knowledge transferred and information exchanged using communities of practice and online training/webinars on key issues</p>		

<b>Project Component</b>	<b>Expected Outcomes</b>	<b>Expected Outputs</b>	<b>GEF Project Financing(\$)</b>	<b>Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)</b>
Component 5: Monitoring and evaluation	5. Project successfully implemented with satisfactory performance	5.1 Status of project implementation and probity of use of funds accessed on a regular basis and communicated to the GEF  5.2 Independent terminal review conducted and made publicly available	6,000.00	
		<b>Sub Total (\$)</b>	<b>903,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Project Management Cost (PMC)</b>				
			36,900.00	
		<b>Sub Total(\$)</b>	<b>36,900.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
		<b>Total Project Cost(\$)</b>	<b>939,900.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Please provide justification</b>				

**C. Source of Co-Financing for the Project by Name and by Type**

<b>Sources of Co-financing</b>	<b>Name of Co-financier</b>	<b>Type of Co-financing</b>	<b>Investment Mobilized</b>	<b>Amount(\$)</b>
				<b>Total Co-Financing(\$)</b>

**Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified**



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

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Trust Fund</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Focal Area</b>	<b>Programming of Funds</b>	<b>Amount(\$)</b>	<b>Fee(\$)</b>	<b>Total(\$)</b>
UNEP	GET	Algeria	Chemicals and Waste	POPs	313,300	29,763	343,063.00
UNEP	GET	Togo	Chemicals and Waste	POPs	313,300	29,763	343,063.00
UNEP	GET	Tunisia	Chemicals and Waste	POPs	313,300	29,763	343,063.00
<b>Total Gef Resources(\$)</b>					<b>939,900.00</b>	<b>89,289.00</b>	<b>1,029,189.00</b>

## **Part II. Enabling Activity Justification**

### **A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT**

Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved

## A.1 Background and Context on the Stockholm Convention

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, initially listing twelve chemicals as POPs. However, from 2009 to 2019, the Conference of Parties (COP) amended the list several times to include the following additional eighteen chemicals into the Annexes, totalling at 30 POPs:

- a) At its 4th meeting of the Conference of Parties (COP) in May 2009, the Stockholm Convention was amended to include the following 9 new POPs (SC-4/10 to SC-4/18). The amendments entered into force for most of the SC Parties on 26 August 2010.

**Table 1. POPs listed in SC at 4th meeting of the Conference of Parties (2009)**

Chemical	Annex	Specific exemption/acceptable purpose	Remarks
Alpha hexachlorocyclohexane	A	None	
Beta hexachlorocyclohexane	A	None	
Chlordecone	A	None	
Hexabromobiphenyl (HBB)	A	None	
Hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether	A	<b>Use:</b> Articles in accordance with the provisions of Part IV of Annex A	In accordance with paragraph 2 of part IV of Annex A to the Convention, at its sixth ordinary meeting and at every second ordinary meeting thereafter the Conference of the Parties evaluates the progress that Parties have made towards achieving their ultimate objective of elimination of hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether contained in articles and review the continued need for this specific exemption. This specific exemption shall in any case expire at the latest in 2030.
Lindane	A	<b>Use:</b> Human health pharmaceutical for control of head lice and scabies as second line treatment	These specific exemptions have a limited timeframe and shall expire five (5) years after the date of entry into force of the Convention with respect to that particular chemical (paragraph 4 of Article 4), unless an earlier date is indicated in the Register by the Party or an extension is

## **B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIVITIES**

The proposal should briefly justify and describe the project framework. Identify also key stakeholders involved in the project including the private sector, civil society organizations, local and indigenous communities, and their respective roles, as applicable. Describe also how the gender equality and women's empowerment are considered in project design and implementation

For the purposes of comprehensiveness, descriptions of the global component (component 1,2 and 4) that are funded through project 10785 are also included.

### **B.1 Description of the project (goals, objectives and components)**

The proposed project aims at assisting participating countries to comply with their NIP-update and national reporting obligations under the SC while addressing challenges identified in Section A.2 and building on regional expertise and UNEP's experience as well as integrating the new tools developed in project 9884. The project would also complement to the global NIP project (10785) and activities will be closely linked; details are provided in relevant sections.

The overall goal of the Enabling Activity is to reduce the dependency of external expertise and resources to develop NIP and 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 objective is to facilitate the implementation of the Stockholm Convention in participating countries through the development, review and update of their respective NIPs and submission to the SC COP.

The project is designed with five (5) components:

- 1) Build political support and stakeholder involvement for NIP development, endorsement and future implementation (funded through project 10785);
- 2) Develop tools and methodologies to be used by all Parties to the SC to facilitate the NIP development, review and update process and its implementation (funded through project 10785);
- 3) Support Parties in the development, review and update of their respective NIPs and complete their national reporting following the methodologies development by the SC Secretariat and approved by the COP;
- 4) Ensure development of knowledge products, sharing of knowledge, development of platforms for information exchange and training / familiarisation, knowledge management and reporting at the global level is reached (funded through project 10785); and
- 5) Ensure effective monitoring and evaluation.

Relevant national, regional and international stakeholders will be consulted and involved throughout the project implementation process. The developed, updated and endorsed NIPs will provide a basis to identify activities and implement post-NIP projects in accordance with the requirements of the SC.

With the challenges identified and lessons learned from past and ongoing projects, the proposal is designed to benefit from the solid and robust **regional and global component** (components 1, 2 and 4) under the Global NIP update project (10785) and would address the identified barriers and facilitate future NIP development, review and update by Parties to the SC. The objective is also to contribute to the efforts initiated by the project GEF ID 9884 (integrated SC electronic toolkit) and facilitate the familiarisation process to utilize the toolkit in addition to access and use of data contained in NIPs.

The global component in previous NIP update projects have successfully supported countries globally on the development of their NIPs. As a result, a roster of international, regional and national experts on NIP development and implementation has been developed[1]<sup>1</sup>. As of February 2021, the roster listed more than 130 experts in diverse areas of POPs expertise and regional experience and this roster will be used for the project.

The global component will also organize trainings on data collection, data management, data analysis (including validation), data application, and NIP implementation in partnership with the SC Secretariat, thereby ensuring an efficient use of resources.

---

[1] <http://informea.pops.int/NIPsRoster/index.html>

**C. DESCRIBE THE ENABLING ACTIVITY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION**

Discuss the work intended to be undertaken and the output expected from each activity as outlined in Table A

---

Please refer to Appendix H for Theory of Change

### C.1 Work intended to be undertaken and output expected from each activity as outlines in Table B

#### Component 1: political support and stakeholder involvement for NIP development, endorsement and future implementation (funded by project 10785)

According to the Parties of the Stockholm Convention, the biggest obstacles to influence policymakers are<sup>[1]</sup>:

1. limited technical and financial capacity to generate national evidence-based information regarding the environmental and health hazards associated with POPs;
2. limited technical and financial capacity to implement a policy if approved;
3. policymakers' limited understanding of the issues associated with POPs;
4. poor cooperation and coordination among relevant stakeholders;
5. frequent staff changes at the line ministries, including the focal points under the Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs); and
6. governmental reforms and slow economic development.

Governments also face several obstacles when engaging with industry and the civil society, including insufficient human and financial resources for outreach to a large number of stakeholders; industry's distrust of government actions on POPs and chemicals management in general; limited or no disclosure about industrial operations, which impedes proactive action on potential pollution affecting society; limited or no financial resources allocated by industry for environmental protection; and poor understanding of the impacts of POPs and other chemicals on human health and the environment.

Many other challenges at the national level lead to less informed decision-making and policies, such as lack of coordination between the line ministries and the national research programmes on policy-related priorities and needs; lack of connection between scientific or technical experts and policy- or decision-makers; lack of or insufficient capacity to understand and assess the national implications of scientific and technical information to support policymaking regarding the Conventions; and lack of cooperation and networking with the regional and global POPs research community.

Therefore, in order to address the challenges identified above, the first component of the project focuses on building and sustaining strong national political support and stakeholder engagement for NIP development, update and future implementation. A solid institutional support is an important pillar for the success completion of NIP and NIP updates. It is also important to link national development priorities with NIP priorities to coherently and effectively achieve the SDGs. Policy makers need to be aware of the cost of inaction and the critical role that POPs data can play on national development as a whole.

**Outcome 1: Developed, reviewed and updated NIPs are endorsed by national government and roadmaps are adopted by key stakeholders**

#### Expected Outputs and Activities:

##### ***1.1 Parties are engaged and regularly informed on project progress***

*1.1.1 Organize thematic workshops and side events, e.g. at the COP, to communicate, in particular to decision-makers, on the project outcomes and outputs, importance of NIPs and lessons learned*

*1.1.2 Identify challenges encountered by participating countries with the final NIP endorsement at the national level based on previous experiences and facilitate the information exchange*

##### ***1.2 Draft national legislation or mechanism established and roadmap for adoption developed for POPs data collection and management***

*1.2.1 Develop guidance on institutional modalities and procedures for POPs management and NIP endorsement*

*1.2.2 Provide capacity building/training on the development and implementation of a national legislation or mechanism to collect POPs data for NIP review and update and national reporting (including TORs for national*

---

[1] UNEP (2018). From NIPs to implementation: lessons learned report.  
<https://www.unep.org/resources/synthesis-reports/nips-implementation-lessons-learned-report>

[2] UNEP (2018). From NIPs to implementation: lessons learned report.  
<https://www.unep.org/resources/synthesis-reports/nips-implementation-lessons-learned-report>

[3] The conduct of POPs pesticides inventories can also be guided by developed FAO technical guidance and manuals (2009-2011).

[4]  
<http://chm.pops.int/TheConvention/LegalMatters/LegalMattersAdditionalResources/tabid/2245/Default.aspx>

[5]  
<http://chm.pops.int/Implementation/NationalImplementationPlans/Guidance/tabid/7730/Default.aspx>

[6]  
<http://chm.pops.int/Implementation/NationalImplementationPlans/Guidance/tabid/7730/Default.aspx>

[7]  
<http://chm.pops.int/Implementation/NationalImplementationPlans/Guidance/tabid/7730/Default.aspx>

[8]  
<http://chm.pops.int/Implementation/NationalImplementationPlans/Guidance/tabid/7730/Default.aspx>

[9]  
<http://chm.pops.int/Implementation/NationalImplementationPlans/Guidance/tabid/7730/Default.aspx>

---



#### **D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROJECT**

NIP development and update activities will be supported by the current existing capacities and expertise in participating countries put in place during the initial NIP development (and any post NIP projects) with support from UNEP as the GEF IA and EA (SCRC). For countries that are conducting NIP for the first time, a new NCM will be established. Cost-effectiveness will be achieved through fully utilizing the infrastructures and human resources available through EAs.

Other than the global component, the involvement of the international experts is limited to tasks that could not be accomplished by national consultants, in this situation, regional experts will be identified in the available roster developed during previous projects. Suitable qualified national consultants will be identified locally. This will reinforce the national capacity to manage POPs chemicals and contribute to the cost-effectiveness of the project through reduced consultancy fees and travel expenses.

EAs coordinators and UNEP's Task Manager will ensure that only essential travel is undertaken and that where possible videoconferencing/Skype conference calls are utilized. For essential travel, EAs will endeavour to maximize resources allocated for travel for workshops and necessary consultations by booking in advance and travelling during low season where possible. Since regional centres will only focus on countries in their region, costs and environmental impact related to travel should be minimized. In addition, regional trainings will either be associated with planned COP meetings or conducted online via virtual platforms, therefore, funding related to meeting organization and travel should also be effectively reduced.

#### **E. DESCRIBE, DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M & E PLAN**

More detailed information about project monitoring and evaluation can be consulted in the project Component 5 - monitoring and evaluation.

**Table 8. Monitoring and Evaluation Budget**

<b>M&amp;E activity</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Responsible Party</b>	<b>Budget (US\$)</b>	<b>Time-frame</b>
National inception workshop	? Awareness raising;  ? Build stakeholder engagement;  ? Development of Implementation Plan.	EAs	\$0	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, 36, and 42
Terminal report	? Reviews effectiveness against implementation plan;	EAs	\$0	Three months after the end of project

## F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE)

Parties to the SC typically can request up to \$250,000 for each NIP update conducted. This project is an extension of the global NIP project (GEF ID 10785). The project budget is designed to align with the recently approved global NIP project including country allocation of USD 294,000 + 12,300 per country PMC. In addition, USD 5000 per country was added for the expert review of NIPs and is incorporated in Component 2. The design of the proposed project will benefit from a very robust and comprehensive global component from project 10785. 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. Consultations have also taken place with other IAs who are working on NIP and NIP updates and the BRS secretariat to ensure that the identified challenges and barriers will be appropriately addressed with a wholistic approach to reduce the dependency on international expertise and resources to conduct future NIP updates. As the addendum projects will coordinate with and participate in the global component activities, justification provided below are identical to project 10785.

Release of the integrated electronic toolkit will be an integral part of the proposed project for the 3 participating countries, this will be done in coordination with Global project (GEF ID 10785). As a participating requirement, the global component will provide support and ensure that all target countries access, upload and integrate data from their previous NIP and NIP update reports through the toolkit.

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 can be organized and provided in a systematic manner to participating countries focusing on identified challenges from past NIP update experiences;
- Additional tools and guidance can be developed, in consultation with BRS Secretariat, to ensure its timely release and can get immediate feedback from participating countries:
  - o Opportunity to develop sectoral approach to POPs inventories;
  - o Opportunity to include PFHxS, its salts and PFHxS-related compounds, currently being recommended by the POPRC to be listed as part of the Convention, as part of the national NIP inventory;
  - o Opportunity to produce a global/regional report on the production, use and trade of new chemicals and products under the SC, including PFHxS, its salts and PFHxS-related compounds;
  - o Opportunity to establish regional data hubs to ensure sustainability in data management;
  - o Opportunity to establish standard structure for national data management system;
  - o Opportunity to inform Parties on their access to alternatives to POPs and implement best BAT/BEP to reduce uPOPs emissions;
  - o Opportunity to strengthen capacity for costed action plan development;
  - o Opportunity to strengthen capacity to fundraise for NIP implementation; and
  - o 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 including the use of BRS toolkit for NIP submission and reporting;
- 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); and
- Opportunity to provide travel support to COP meetings either to extend the stay of focal points or an extra participant.

### Part III: Approval/Endorsement By GEF Operational Focal Point(S) And GEF Agency(ies)

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

<b>Focal Point Name</b>	<b>Focal Point Title</b>	<b>Ministry</b>	<b>Signed Date</b>
Mr Karim Baba	Director of Urban Environment Policy	Environment Ministry of Algeria	12/23/2021
Mr. Comlan Awougnon	Directeur des Affaires Administratives et Financiers	Minist?re de l?environnement et des ressources foresti?res de Togo	10/22/2021
Mrs. Sabria Bnoui Ben Ammar	Director General for External Relations	Ministry of Local Affairs and Environment of Tunisia	11/5/2021

## B. Convention Participation

Convention	Date of Ratification/Accession	National Focal Point
Stockholm Convention ? Algeria	9/22/2006	Ms. Latifa Benazza
Stockholm Convention ? Togo	7/22/2004	Mr. Matiyou Tchala
Stockholm Convention ? Tunisia	6/17/2004	Mr. Youssef Zidi

## ANNEX A: Project Budget Table

Please attach a project budget table.

UNEP BUDGET LINE/OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE			Responsible Agency	Component 2: Technical Capacity (linked to GEF10785)	Component 3: NIP/NIP Update and Natl Reporting	Component 5: M&E	PMC	Total
				US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
<b>10</b>	<b>PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT</b>							
	<b>1100</b>	<b>Project Personnel</b>	EA					
	1101	Project Manager					30,900	30,900
	1105	POPs regional expert (technical focus)		15000	48,000			63,000
	1199	Sub-Total		15,000	48,000	0	30,900	93,900
	<b>1200</b>	National NIP experts			300,000			300,000

	1299	Sub-Total	0	300,000	0	0	300,000
<b>16</b>	<b>1600</b>	<b>Travel on official business</b>					
	1601	Travel for EA to national inception workshop				3,000	3,000
	1602	Travel for EA to national validation workshop				3,000	3,000
	1699	Sub-Total	0	0	0	6,000	6,000
	<b>1999</b>	<b>Component Total</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>348,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36,900</b>	<b>399,900</b>
<b>30</b>	<b>TRAINING COMPONENT</b>						
	<b>3200</b>	<b>Group training (field trips, WS, etc.)</b>					
	3205	National trainings		270,000			270,000
	3299	Sub-Total	0	270,000	0	0	270,000
	<b>3300</b>	<b>Meetings/conferences</b>					
	3301	National meetings		225,000			225,000
	3399	Sub-Total	0	225,000	0	0	225,000
	<b>3999</b>	<b>Component Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>495,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>495,000</b>
<b>50</b>	<b>MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT</b>						
	<b>5200</b>	<b>Reporting costs (publications, maps)</b>					

	<b>5201</b>	Knowledge Management/Communication Pieces (including design, web work, translations)			39,000			39,000
	5299	Sub-Total		0	39,000	0	0	39,000
	<b>5500</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>	UNEP (IA)					
	5502	Final Evaluation				6,000		6,000
	5599	Sub-Total		0	0	6,000	0	6,000
	<b>5999</b>	<b>Component Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>39,000</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45,000</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$15,000</b>	<b>\$882,000</b>	<b>\$6,000</b>	<b>\$36,900</b>	<b>939,900</b>