

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

National Action Plan for the Artisanal and Small-scale Gold Mining (ASGM) Sector in South Africa

Country(ies)	GEF Enabling Activity ID
South Africa	11494
GEF Agency(ies):	GEF Agency Enabling Activity ID
UNEP	N/A
Submission Date	Expected Implementation Start
1/26/2024	4/1/2024
Project Executing Entity(s):	Executing Partner Type
Africa Institute	CSO
GEF Focal Area (s)	Expected Duration (In Months)
Chemicals and Waste	24
Type of Report(s)	Expected Report Submission to Convention
ASGM National Action Plan (ASGM NAP)	12/1/2026

A. Funding Elements

GEF-8 Program	Trust Fund	GEF Financing (\$)
CW-EA	GET	1,000,000.00
Total Enabling Activity Cost		1,000,000.00

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

If yes, please describe

The project budget is twice the amount of the standard NAP projects (1,000,000 USD instead of 500,000 USD). The reasons for this increase are presented below:

- ASGM takes place mainly in three provinces that have a surface area of approximately 220,410 square kilometers^[1]. These activities are carried out mostly underground in abandoned industrial shafts which are often difficult to access.
- The number of miners ranges from 8,000 to 20,000 individuals^[2] and estimates suggest that up to 70% of artisanal miners are foreigners^[3], which entails a diverse multi-ethnic workforce that speak different languages and have diverse socioeconomic backgrounds.
- Criminal syndicates, violence and insecurity are commonly present in the majority of ASGM areas.
- South Africa's Department of Mineral Resources (DMR), holds a list of 6,000 'derelict and ownerless' mines, which have become a challenge for the government's problem over the years as the former owners have disappeared.

The data collection and analysis for the elaboration of the ASGM baseline scenario will require substantial efforts due to the heterogeneous characteristics of the South African ASGM sector and its workforce, as well as the necessary security measures to be taken when assessing the sites.

In addition, the definition of objectives and targets as well as strategies according to the Annex C of the Minamata Convention will demand significant financial and human resources to ensure the articulation of the right stakeholders at the national and local level. Meaningful awareness raising activities will be needed to shift the vast negative public perception of the ASGM sector and convince government officials and miners of the benefits of formalization.

^[1] The total area has been calculated adding the surface areas of the three provinces where ASGM activities take place. Source: Economist Business Unit.

^[2] UNEP (2021). Minamata Initial Assessment (MIA). Available at: https://mercuryconvention.org/sites/default/files/documents/minamata_initial_assessment/South_Africa-MIA-2021-EN.pdf

^[3] Alan Martin (2019). Policy Brief. Uncovered: The dark world of the Zama Zamas. ENACT. Available at: https://www.parliament.gov.za/storage/app/media/Pages/2022/7-August/8-08-2022/Ministerial_Briefing_Illegal_Mining/Policy%20Brief_Uncovered_The%20dark%20world%20of%20the%20Zama%20Zamas.pdf

B. Enabling Activity Summary

Enabling Activity Objective

To assist the Government of South Africa in the development of its National Action Plan for the Artisanal and Small-scale Gold Mining (ASGM) sector, raise awareness on the Minamata Convention, and to build national capacity for the early implementation of the National Action Plan and the Minamata Convention

Enabling Activity Summary

Component 1 – Global Technical Support for NAP Development

Output 1.1: Training and guidance provided to relevant stakeholders in South Africa to develop and implement a NAP as per Annex C of the Minamata Convention.

Activities:

- 1.1.1: Enhance the existing roster of experts; collection and development of tools and methodologies for NAP development.
- 1.1.2: Quality check of the NAP project products including e.g., national overview of the ASGM sector, draft of the NAP document and the final quality check.
- 1.1.3: Technical support and capacity building on key elements of the NAP as needed, including e.g., baseline inventories of mercury use in ASGM.
- 1.1.4: Knowledge management and information exchange through the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership website and or Partners websites and tools.
- 1.1.5: NAP data extraction, analysis and visualization to draw lessons learned and recommendations.

Component 2 – National Action Plan development

Output 2.1: National Action Plan developed as per Annex C of the Minamata Convention

Activities:

- 2.1.1: National Inception workshop to (i) develop ToRs for the National Coordination Mechanism and Stakeholder Advisory Group; (ii) agree on the budget allocation and workplan for the project; and finally (iii) develop an awareness raising strategy on mercury use in ASGM and its environmental and health impacts to be implemented throughout the whole project (iv) develop a gender strategy to be implemented throughout the project; (v) develop a capacity building plan for a more effective participation of key stakeholders in the development of the NAP.
- 2.1.2: Development of the national overview of the ASGM sector according to the NAP guidance **including gender considerations.**
- 2.1.3: Development of draft NAP.
- 2.1.4: Organize national consultations and trainings to finalize the NAP, raise awareness, build capacity for early implementation and agree on a roadmap for NAP endorsement and submission to the Minamata Secretariat **(special attention will be paid to the participation of women across consultations and trainings).**
- 2.1.5: Organize a final national workshop to identify lessons learned and opportunities for future cooperation in NAP implementation **including gender-related aspects.**
- 2.1.6: Submit the endorsed NAP to the Minamata Secretariat.

Component 3: Monitoring and Evaluation

Output 3.1: Status of project implementation and probity of use of funds accessed on a regular basis and communicated to the Global Environment Facility.

Activities:

3.1.1: The EA develops and submits technical and financial reports quarterly to UNEP using UNEP's templates.

3.1.2: UNEP communicates project progress to GEF yearly during the PIR using GEF's template.

3.1.3: Develop and submit terminal report and financial statement of accounts to UN Environment at project end.

3.1.4: The EA submits final financial audit reports to UNEP.

Output 3.2: Independent terminal review conducted and made publicly available

Activities:

3.2.1: Independent consultant carries out the terminal review upon the request of the UN Environment Task Manager and makes it publicly available in the UNEP website.

ENABLING ACTIVITY COMPONENTS

Component 1 – Global Technical Support for NAP Development

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 50,000.00

Outcome:

South Africa is enabled to develop and implement its NAP and contribute to the protection of the human health and the environment from the emissions and releases of mercury from the artisanal and small-scale gold mining sector

Output:

Output 1.1: Training and guidance provided to relevant stakeholders in South Africa to develop and implement a NAP as per Annex C of the Minamata Convention.

Component 2: National Action Plan development

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 809,100.00

Outcome:

South Africa is enabled to develop and implement its NAP and contribute to the protection of the human health and the environment from the emissions and releases of mercury from the artisanal and small-scale gold mining sector

Output:

2.1: National Action Plan developed as per Annex C of the Minamata Convention

Component 3: M&E

GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$): 50,000.00

Outcome:

The project achieves results on time through effective monitoring and evaluation

Output:

3.1: Status of project implementation and probity of use of funds accessed on a regular basis and communicated to the Global Environment Facility.

3.2: Independent terminal review conducted and made publicly available

Component Balances

Project Components	GEF Enabling Activity Financing (\$)
Component 1 – Global Technical Support for NAP Development	50,000.00
Component 2: National Action Plan development	809,100.00
Component 3: M&E	50,000.00
Subtotal	909,100.00
Project Management Cost	90,900.00
Total Enabling Activity Cost	1,000,000.00

Please provide justification

The project budget is twice the amount of the standard NAP projects (1,000,000 USD instead of 500,000 USD). The reasons for this increase are presented below: ASGM takes place mainly in three provinces that have a surface area of approximately 220,410 square kilometers¹. These activities are carried out mostly underground in abandoned industrial shafts which are often difficult to access. The number of miners ranges from 8,000 to 20,000 individuals² and estimates suggest that up to 70% of artisanal miners are foreigners³, which entails a diverse multi-ethnic workforce that speak different languages and have diverse socioeconomic backgrounds. Criminal syndicates, violence and insecurity are commonly present in the majority of ASGM areas. South Africa's Department of Mineral Resources (DMR), holds a list of 6,000 'derelict and ownerless' mines, which have become a challenge for the government's problem over the years as the former owners have disappeared. The data collection and analysis for the elaboration of the ASGM baseline scenario will require substantial efforts due to the heterogeneous characteristics of the South African ASGM sector and its workforce, as well as the necessary security measures to be taken when assessing the sites. In addition, the definition of objectives and targets as well as strategies according to the Annex C of the Minamata Convention will demand significant financial and human resources to ensure the articulation of the right stakeholders at the national and local level. Meaningful awareness raising activities will be needed to shift the vast negative public perception of the ASGM sector and convince government officials and miners of the benefits of formalization.

SECTION 2: ENABLING ACTIVITY SUPPORTING INFORMATION

C. Eligibility Criteria

Please provide eligibility information for this enabling activity.

The Minamata Convention on Mercury is a Multilateral Environmental Agreement (MEA) whose objective is to protect human health and the environment from anthropogenic emissions and releases of mercury and mercury compounds. South Africa signed the Convention in October 2013 and ratified it in April 2019.

South Africa prepared its Minamata Initial Assessment (MIA) with support from UNEP from 2017 to 2020. One of the main outcomes of this GEF-funded Enabling Activity (EA) was the elaboration of the national mercury inventory which amounted to a total of 77.8 tons of mercury released per year. The main sources identified were: (a) fuel/energy sources; (b) primary metal production (mainly ASGM) and (c) consumer products with intentional use of mercury.

South Africa is a major gold producer at the global level, with a volume of 113.6 tons of gold in 2021^[1], hosting the largest and most developed mining industry in Africa. While the sector is dominated by Large Scale Mining (LSM), Artisanal and Small-scale Gold Mining (ASGM) remains one of the major concerns in the country due to its negative social and environmental impacts. Mercury is often used in ASGM to separate the gold from the ore and the estimates in 2021 reached 5.4 to 16.3 tons of mercury released by ASGM per year in South Africa^[2].

The Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPDRA) prohibits any form of mining without a permit in the country. Therefore, ASGM miners, known locally as *zama-zamas*^[3], operate outside of the legal framework across the territory. These activities tend to take place near historical gold mines and an estimate of 8,000 to 20,000 miners are believed to take part directly in these operations, mainly in the provinces of Mpumalanga, Gauteng and Limpopo^[4].

There are numerous challenges associated to the sector including but not limited to: (a) the prevalence of accidents and deaths due to poor practices and techniques; (b) the use of environmentally unfriendly and unhealthy methods; (c) the loss of revenues, taxes, and employment opportunities generated by formal mining; and (d) the links to illicit activities and human rights violations from criminal groups.

Therefore, a holistic, nuanced and multi-faceted approach is required from the government, the industry and civil society to address the lack of formalization and environmental and social challenges of the ASGM sector, including the widespread use of mercury.

On 17 August 2023, South Africa notified the Minamata Secretariat that “artisanal and small-scale gold mining and processing in its territory is more than insignificant”. Hence, according to Article 7 of the Convention, the country shall develop and implement a National Action Plan in accordance with Annex C and submit it no later than three years from the notification.

^[1] World Gold Council (2021). Available at: <https://www.gold.org/goldhub/data/gold-production-by-country>

^[2] UNEP (2021). Minamata Initial Assessment (MIA). Available at: https://mercuryconvention.org/sites/default/files/documents/minamata_initial_assessment/South_Africa-MIA-2021-EN.pdf

^[3] Zama-zama: a Zulu term that translates to “risk/chance takers”.

^[4] UNEP (2021). Minamata Initial Assessment (MIA). Available at: https://mercuryconvention.org/sites/default/files/documents/minamata_initial_assessment/South_Africa-MIA-2021-EN.pdf

D. Institutional Framework

Describe the institutional arrangements for implementation of the enabling activity.

Implementing Agency (IA): This project will be implemented by UNEP Chemicals and Waste - GEF Unit (Chemicals and Health Branch, Industry and Economy Division). 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 on technical issues.

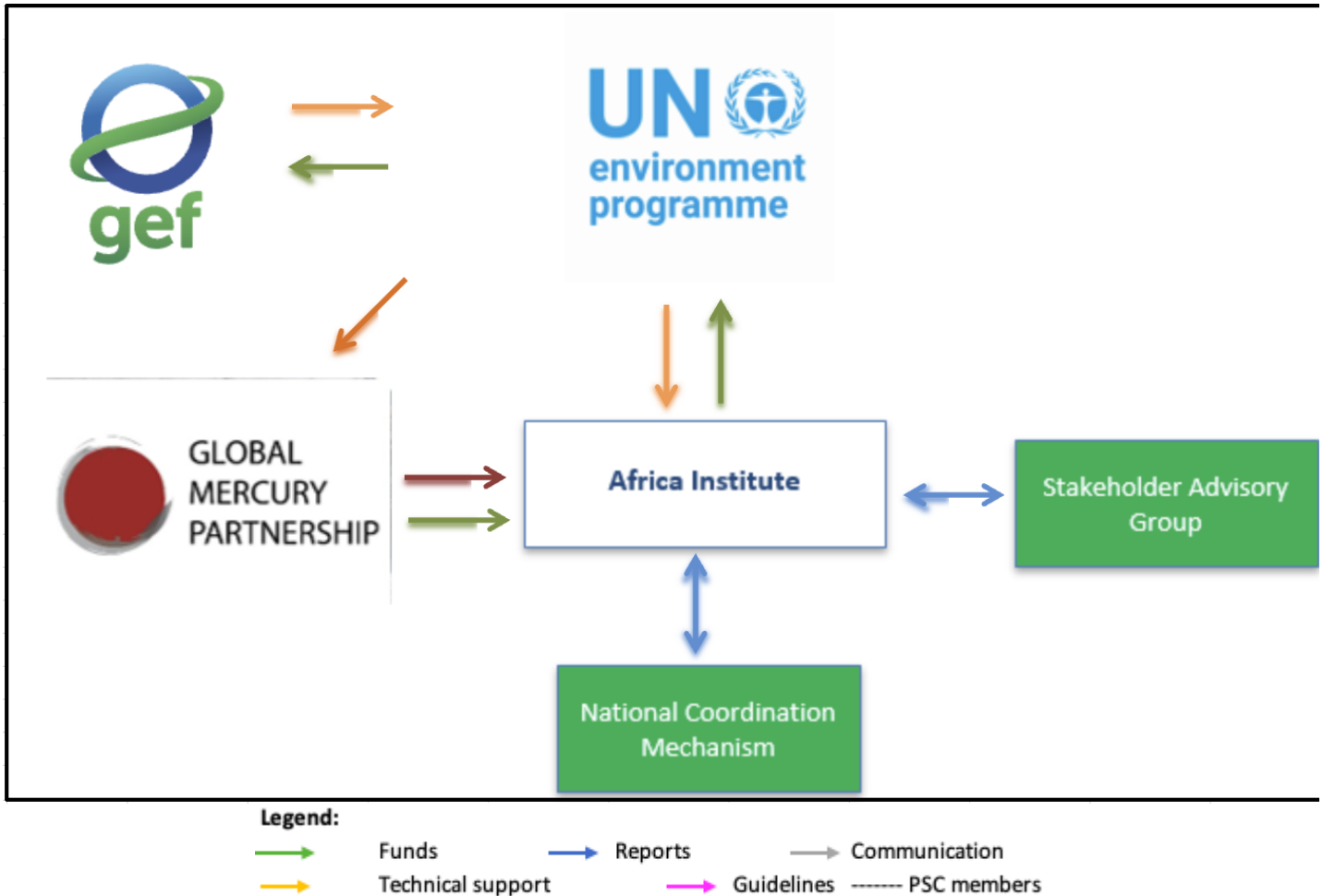
Executing Agency (EA): Africa Institute, an Intergovernmental Organization (IGO), will manage and be responsible for the project activities on a day-to-day basis. It will establish the necessary managerial and technical teams to execute the project (gender balanced). It will search for and hire any consultants necessary for technical activities and supervise their work. It will acquire equipment and monitor the project; in addition, it will organize independent audits in order to guarantee the proper use of GEF funds. Financial transactions, audits and reports will be carried out in accordance with national regulations and UN Environment procedures. Africa Institute will provide regular administrative, progress and financial reports to UNEP.

National Coordination Mechanism (NCM): will meet regularly during project implementation. The Committee will have a gender-balanced composition include key national stakeholders, in particular the Department of Environment, Forestry, and Fisheries (DFFE) and the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMR), and will evaluate the progress of the project and will take the necessary measures to guarantee the fulfillment of its goals and objectives. The NCM will take decisions on the project in line with the project objectives and these decisions will be implemented by the Executing Agency.

Stakeholder Advisory Group (SAG): This group will include relevant stakeholders who possess significant knowledge and information, and whose collaboration and cooperation will be needed for the successful formulation and future implementation of the NAP. Particular attention will be paid to women organization or interest groups. The NCM will engage with the stakeholder advisory group at regular intervals and during all phases of the NAP development and direct feedback on these documents will be provided through a mechanism to be agreed upon by the NCM.

Key stakeholders include the relevant governmental entities (Environment, Mining, Finance, Public Health, Law Enforcement); community leaders and local government from ASGM areas (Mpumalanga, Gauteng and Limpopo); miner representatives; gold processors; technical experts; environmental and human health organizations; academic and research institutes; representatives from large scale mining; police and custom officials; financial/banking sector; development organizations; and women's interest groups. A detailed list of stakeholders will be elaborated at inception and means of engagement and frequency will be defined. Their participation will be monitored throughout implementation.

Global Mercury Partnership (GMP): Hosted by UNEP, the partnership works closely with stakeholders to assist in the timely ratification and effective implementation of the Minamata Convention. Reducing mercury in ASGM is one of the partnership areas and it has supported countries in its efforts to reduce mercury uses and releases in the ASGM sector; eliminate the worst practices in ASGM and explore innovative market-based approaches to enable the transition away from mercury. The partnership will ensure South Africa has access to all the expertise and experience of its members to implement the project.



E. Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

Describe the budgeted M&E plan.

Day-to-day project management and monitoring will be the responsibility of the Executing Agency. The project monitoring will start with the inception workshop and the development of a detailed workplan, budget and monitoring and evaluation plan with key stakeholders. A gender strategy will be developed by a gender expert during inception to be implemented and monitored throughout the project. Key stakeholders will follow training on Gender Dimensions in ASGM before working on the strategy. Furthermore, a national focal point will be identified in the Project Steering Committee (PSC) to follow up on the implementation of the gender strategy and its main results.

The Executing Agency will develop and submit to UNEP technical and financial reports every quarter describing the progress according to the workplan and budget, identifying obstacles occurred during implementation and the remediation actions to be taken.

UN Environment will monitor the project progress according to the workplan on a regular basis and provide guidance to the Executing Agency to progress according to the workplan. Yearly during the GEF PIR, UNEP will provide information about the status of the project implementation and the disbursements made.

Monthly calls between the Executing Agency and the Implementing Agency will be agreed upon if the project is not progressing according to the work plan.

The terminal report and final statement of accounts developed by the Executing Agency at the end of the project closes the Executing Agency monitoring activities for this project. The final financial audit will review the use of project funds against budget and assess the probity 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 UN Environment 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 UN Environment. There is no template for the final financial audit.

An independent terminal review (TR) will take place at the end of project implementation, at the latest 6 months after completion of the project. An independent consultant will be responsible for the TR and liaise with the UNEP Task Manager at the Chemicals and Health Branch of the Economy and Industry Division throughout the process. The TR 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 UN Environment and executing partner – Africa Institute in particular. The direct costs of the review will be charged against the project review budget. The TR report will be sent to project stakeholders for comments. Formal comments on the report will be shared by the independent consultant in an open and transparent manner. Project performance will be assessed against standard review criteria using a six-point rating scheme. 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.

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	South Africa	Chemicals and Waste	Mercury	1,000,000.00	95,000.00	1,095,000.00
Total GEF Resources					1,000,000.00	95,000.00	1,095,000.00

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. Shakira Parker	Senior Policy Advisor: International Governance Management	Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment	3/7/2024

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).

Not applicable

ANNEX B: PROJECT BUDGET TABLE

Attach the project budget table.

		BUDGET ALLOCATION BY PROJECT COMPONENT/ACTIVITY					ALLOCATION BY CALENDAR YEAR			
		Component 1	Component 2	Component 3	Project Management	Total	Responsible Entity	Year 1	Year 2	Total
		Global Technical Support for National Action Plan development	National Action Plan development	Monitoring and Evaluation						
		Output 1.1	Output 2.1	Output 3.1 and 3.2						
UNEP BUDGET LINE/OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE		US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$		US\$	US\$	US\$
10	UMOJA CODES									
	PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT									
	1100 Project Personnel									
	1161 1101 Project coordinator				75.000	75.000	Africa Institute	40.000	40.000	80.000
	1161 1102 Project assistant				10.900	10.900	Africa Institute	7.950	7.950	15.900
	1199 Sub-Total	0	0	0	85.900	85.900		47.950	47.950	95.900
	1200 Consultants w/m									
	1201 Int'l consultant for inventory training and development or review	0	20.000			20.000	Africa Institute	20.000		20.000
	1202 National consultants for national activities		593.000			593.000	Africa Institute	296.500	296.500	593.000
	1203 Expert on NAP development and validation	50.000				50.000	UNEP GMP	25.000		50.000
	1299 Sub-Total	50.000	613.000	0	0	663.000		341.500	321.500	663.000
	1300 Administrative Support									
	1161 1301 Project Financial Officer					0				0
	1600 Travel on official business (above staff)									
	1561 1601 Travel Project coordinator/project staff		81.200			81.200	Africa Institute	35.100	35.100	70.200
	1699 Sub-Total	0	81.200	0	0	81.200		35.100	35.100	70.200
	1999 Component Total	50.000	694.200	0	85.900	830.100		424.550	404.550	829.100
20	SUB CONTRACT COMPONENT									
	2100 Sub contracts (UN Organizations)									
	2261 2101 UN Sub-contract					0				0
	2199 Sub-total	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
	2999 Component Total	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
30	TRAINING COMPONENT									
	3200 Group training (field trips, WS, etc.)									
	3302 and 3303 3201 Training on inventory development for the ASGM sector (incl. Provision of materials)		35.000			35.000	Africa Institute	35.000		35.000
	3299 Sub-Total	0	35.000	0	0	35.000		35.000	0	35.000
	3300 Meetings/conferences									
	3302 and 3303 3301 National project inception workshop			15.000		15.000	Africa Institute	15.000		15.000
	3302 and 3303 3302 Final national lessons learned workshop		20.000			20.000	Africa Institute		20.000	20.000
	3302 and 3303 3303 National Coordination Mechanisms meetings			20.000		20.000	Africa Institute	10.000	10.000	20.000
	3399 Sub-Total	0	20.000	35.000	0	55.000		25.000	30.000	55.000
	3999 Component Total	0	55.000	35.000	0	90.000		60.000	30.000	90.000
40	EQUIPMENT and PREMISES COMPONENT									
	4100 Expendable equipment (under 1,500 \$)									
	4261 4101 Operational costs		30.040			30.040	Africa Institute	15.020	15.020	30.040
	4199 Sub-Total	0	30.040	0	0	30.040		15.020	15.020	30.040
	4200 Non expendable equipment									
	4261 4201 Computer, fax, photocopier, projector					0				0
	4261 4202 Software					0				0
	4299 Sub-Total	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
	4999 Component Total	0	30.040	0	0	30.040		15.020	15.020	30.040
50	MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT									
	5200 Reporting costs (publications, maps, NI)									
	5161 5201 Summary reports, visualization and diffusion of results		10.000			10.000	Africa Institute	5.000	5.000	10.000
	5161 5202 Preparation of final report		10.000			10.000	Africa Institute	5.000	5.000	10.000
	5299 Sub-Total	0	20.000	0	0	20.000		10.000	10.000	20.000
	5300 Sundry (communications, postages)									
	5161 5301 Communications (postage, bank transfers, etc)		9.860			9.860	Africa Institute	4.930	4.930	9.860
	5399 Sub-total	0	9.860	0	0	9.860		4.930	4.930	9.860
	5500 Evaluation									
	5581 5501 Independent Terminal Evaluation			15.000		15.000	UNEP		15.000	15.000
	5161 5502 Independent Financial Audit				5.000	5.000	Africa Institute	3.000	3.000	6.000
	5999 Sub-Total	0	0	15.000	5.000	20.000		3.000	18.000	21.000
	5999 Component Total	0	29.860	15.000	5.000	49.860		17.930	32.930	50.860
	TOTAL	50.000	809.100	50.000	90.900	1.000.000		517.500	482.500	1.000.000

(noting whether cash or in-kind):

GEF Trust Fund Cash

		BUDGET ALLOCATION BY PROJECT COMPONENT/ACTIVITY					ALLOCATION		
		Component 1	Component 2	Component 3		Total	Responsible Entity	Year 1	Year 2
		Global Technical Support for National Action Plan development	National Action Plan development	Monitoring and Evaluation	Project Management				
		Output 1.1	Output 2.1	Output 3.1 and 3.2					
GET LINE/OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE		US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$		US\$	US\$
PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT									
000	Project Personnel								
001	Project coordinator				75.000	75.000	Africa Institute	40.000	40.000
002	Project assistant				10.900	10.900	Africa Institute	7.950	7.950
99	Sub-Total	0	0	0	85.900	85.900		47.950	47.950
000	Consultants w/m								
001	Int'l consultant for inventory training and development or review	0	20.000			20.000	Africa Institute	20.000	
002	National consultants for national activities		593.000			593.000	Africa Institute	296.500	296.500
003	Expert on NAP development and validation	50.000				50.000	UNEP GMP	25.000	25.000
99	Sub-Total	50.000	613.000	0	0	663.000		341.500	321.500
000	Administrative Support								
001	Project Financial Officer					0			
000	Travel on official business (above staff)								

001	Travel Project coordinator/project staff		81.200			81.200	Africa Institute	35.100	35.100
999	Sub-Total	0	81.200	0	0	81.200		35.100	35.100
999	Component Total	50.000	694.200	0	85.900	830.100		424.550	404.550
JOB CONTRACT COMPONENT									
000	Sub contracts (UN Organizations)								
001	UN Sub-contract					0			
999	Sub-total	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
999	Component Total	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
TRAINING COMPONENT									
000	Group training (field trips, WS, etc.)								
001	Training on inventory development for the ASGM sector (incl. Provision of materials)		35.000			35.000	Africa Institute	35.000	35.000
999	Sub-Total	0	35.000	0	0	35.000		35.000	35.000
000	Meetings/conferences								
001	National project inception workshop			15.000		15.000	Africa Institute	15.000	15.000
002	Final national lessons learned workshop		20.000			20.000	Africa Institute		20.000
003	National Coordination Mechanisms meetings			20.000		20.000	Africa Institute	10.000	10.000
999	Sub-Total	0	20.000	35.000	0	55.000		25.000	30.000
999	Component Total	0	55.000	35.000	0	90.000		60.000	30.000
EQUIPMENT and REIMISES COMPONENT									
000	Expendable equipment (under 1,500 \$)								
001	Operational costs		30.040			30.040	Africa Institute	15.020	15.020
999	Sub-Total	0	30.040	0	0	30.040		15.020	15.020
000	Non expendable equipment								
001	Computer, fax, photocopier, projector					0			
002	Software					0			
999	Sub-Total	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
999	Component Total	0	30.040	0	0	30.040		15.020	15.020

MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT									
000	Reporting costs (publications, maps, NL)								
001	Summary reports, visualization and diffusion of results		10.000			10.000	Africa Institute	5.000	5.000
002	Preparation of final report		10.000			10.000	Africa Institute	5.000	5.000
999	Sub-Total	0	20.000	0	0	20.000		10.000	10.000
000	Sundry (communications, postages)								
001	Communications (postage, bank transfers, etc)		9.860			9.860	Africa Institute	4.930	4.930
999	Sub-total	0	9.860	0	0	9.860		4.930	4.930
000	Evaluation								
001	Independent Terminal Evaluation			15.000		15.000	UNEP		15.000
002	Independent Financial Audit				5.000	5.000	Africa Institute	3.000	3.000
999	Sub-Total	0	0	15.000	5.000	20.000		3.000	18.000
999	Component Total	0	29.860	15.000	5.000	49.860		17.930	32.890
TOTAL		50.000	809.100	50.000	90.900	1.000.000		517.500	482.400

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

SRIF - NAP South Africa