



GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY
INVESTING IN OUR PLANET

ISLANDS - Global Child Project

Part I: Project Information

Name of Parent Program

Implementing Sustainable Low and Non-Chemical Development in SIDS (ISLANDS)

GEF ID

10266

Project Type

MSP

Type of Trust Fund

GET

CBIT/NGI

CBIT

NGI

Project Title

ISLANDS - Global Child Project

Countries

Global

Agency(ies)

UNEP

Other Executing Partner(s):

Green Growth Knowledge Partnership

Executing Partner Type

Others

GEF Focal Area

Chemicals and Waste

Taxonomy

Focal Areas, Sound Management of chemicals and waste, Chemicals and Waste, Open Burning, Waste Management, Influencing models, Demonstrate innovative approaches, Convene multi-stakeholder alliances, Stakeholders, Communications, Behavior change, Awareness Raising, Private Sector, SMEs, Large corporations, Civil Society, Non-Governmental Organization, Community Based Organization, Local Communities, Type of Engagement, Participation, Consultation, Information Dissemination, Partnership, Gender Equality, Gender results areas, Knowledge Generation and Exchange, Gender Mainstreaming, Sex-disaggregated indicators, Beneficiaries, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Knowledge Exchange, Knowledge Generation, Training, Workshop

Rio Markers**Climate Change Mitigation**

Climate Change Mitigation 1

Climate Change Adaptation

Climate Change Adaptation 1

Submission Date

7/16/2020

Expected Implementation Start

9/1/2020

Expected Completion Date

9/1/2025

Duration

60In Months

Agency Fee(\$)

180,000.00

A. FOCAL/NON-FOCAL AREA ELEMENTS

Objectives/Programs	Focal Area Outcomes	Trust Fund	GEF Amount(\$)	Co-Fin Amount(\$)
CW-2-3	Sound management of chemicals and wastes addressed through strengthening the capacity of sub-national, national and regional institutions and strengthening the enabling policy and regulatory framework in these countries	GET	2,000,000.00	10,673,000.00
Total Project Cost(\$)		2,000,000.00	10,673,000.00	

B. Project description summary

Project Objective

To coordinate, communicate, and manage knowledge from ISLANDS Programme to amplify the results of ISLANDS child projects throughout each region resulting in the Programme being more than the sum of the parts of the individual projects

Project Component	Financing Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Confirmed Co-Financing(\$)
Component 1: Creation of programme visibility, branding, and templates	Technical Assistance	ISLANDS SIDS implement Programme activities following best practices identified, and in a harmonized and consistent way	1.1 The GEF ISLANDS Programme visibility guideline is finalized and disseminated and executed 1.2 The GEF ISLANDS programmatic stakeholder engagement plan is finalized and executed. 1.3 The GEF ISLANDS programmatic Gender action plan is finalized and executed 1.4 The programmatic reporting templates and finalized and used	GET	200,000.00	2,086,000.00

Component 2: Providing information and opportunities for exchange among SIDS governments and other SIDS stakeholders to take action technically, legally and through partnerships.	Technical Assistance	SIDS governments and communities share, access and use information, technical materials, guidance, partnership opportunities and lessons learned to assist the development and implementation of activities in SIDS	<p>2.1 Global best practice for recycling from SIDS key sectors is developed (in e-waste recycling, end of life vehicles, and used oil) and made available to all participating SIDS</p> <p>2.2 Opportunities for private sector collaboration with SIDS for chemical and waste management are negotiated, facilitated and fostered</p> <p>2.3 ISLANDS knowledge is synthesized, developed, packaged and managed</p> <p>2.4 ISLANDS is communicated to a broad audience</p>	GET	1,458,500.00	4,800,000.00
Component 3: Monitoring and performance assessment of the GEF ISLANDS Programme	Technical Assistance	SIDS governments and communities replicate successes and use ISLANDS lessons	<p>3.1 Status of project execution monitored regularly and adaptive management applied when necessary</p> <p>3.2 Synthesis of the Midterm Reviews shared with GEF ISLANDS stakeholders and corrective actions taken</p>	GET	160,000.00	2,900,000.00

	Sub Total (\$)	1,818,500.00	9,786,000.00
Project Management Cost (PMC)			
	GET	181,500.00	887,000.00
	Sub Total(\$)	181,500.00	887,000.00
	Total Project Cost(\$)	2,000,000.00	10,673,000.00

C. Sources of Co-financing for the Project by name and by type

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount(\$)
GEF Agency	International Environment Technology Centre, UNEP	Grant	Recurrent expenditures	6,000,000.00
Others	Green Growth Knowledge Partnership	Grant	Recurrent expenditures	2,873,000.00
GEF Agency	Youth Education & Advocacy Unit, UNEP	Grant	Investment mobilized	700,000.00
Private Sector	Swires Shipping	Grant	Investment mobilized	1,100,000.00
			Total Co-Financing(\$)	10,673,000.00

Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified

Investment mobilized are confirmed grants which have been secured and will be operating during the lifetime of the project.

D. Trust Fund Resources Requested by Agency(ies), Country(ies), Focal Area and the Programming of Funds

Agency	Trust Fund	Country	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Amount(\$)	Fee(\$)
UNEP	GET	Global	Chemicals and Waste	POPs	1,250,000	112,500
UNEP	GET	Global	Chemicals and Waste	Mercury	500,000	45,000
UNEP	GET	Global	Chemicals and Waste	SAICM	250,000	22,500
Total Grant Resources(\$)					2,000,000.00	180,000.00

E. Non Grant Instrument

NON-GRANT INSTRUMENT at CEO Endorsement

Includes Non grant instruments? **No**

Includes reflow to GEF? **No**

F. Project Preparation Grant (PPG)

PPG Required



PPG Amount (\$)

50,000

PPG Agency Fee (\$)

4,500

Agency	Trust Fund	Country	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Amount(\$)	Fee(\$)
UNEP	GET	Global	Chemicals and Waste	POPs	31,250	2,812.5
UNEP	GET	Global	Chemicals and Waste	Mercury	12,500	1,125
UNEP	GET	Global	Chemicals and Waste	SAICM	6,250	562.5
Total Project Costs(\$)					50,000.00	4,500.00

Core Indicators

Indicator 11 Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment

	Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)
Female		1,840,024		
Male		1,840,023		
Total	0	3680047	0	0

Part II. Project Justification

1a. Project Description

DESCRIBE ANY CHANGES IN ALIGNMENT WITH THE PROJECT DESIGN WITH THE ORIGINAL PIF

The project document submitted below is in-line with the original concept, as submitted to GEF. There is only one significant change, pertaining to the nominated Executing Agency (EA). At the time of the submission of the Programme Framework Document (PFD) the UNEP International Environment Technology Centre (IETC) was nominated as project EA.

During the project preparatory phase, the proposed institutional arrangements were studied and assessed in detail, to ensure the project's institutional structure is fit for purpose. This assessment of institutional arrangements was also undertaken in the context of the ongoing direction to avoid internally executed projects, and instead select independent EA's.

IETC has excellent technical capacity in the area of waste management, but lacks expertise in upstream issues such extended producer responsibility and standards setting. IETC has some capacity in gender, but lacks any significant in-house skill in the area of knowledge management, or communications. It also shares the same line management as the Implementing Agency, lacking any form of independent governance structure.

The strengths and weaknesses of IETC were compared to those of the Green Growth Knowledge Partnership (GGKP). GGKP was included in the PFD as an executing partner in activities on knowledge management. GGKP is the largest global network of experts and organizations dedicated to providing the policy, business, and finance communities with knowledge, guidance, data, and tools to transition to an inclusive sustainable economy.

GGKP has the following comparative advantages. These include:

- **Independent oversight:** The GGKP is led by a Steering Committee comprised of representatives from its five managing organizations: the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the UNEP, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), and the World Bank.
- **GGKP is an established knowledge broker:** GGKP's activities focus on promoting a sustainable economic transition by identifying major knowledge gaps in green economy theory and practice and addressing these gaps through the promotion of collaboration and coordinated research. To achieve impact GGKP engages in the following workstreams:
 - o *Generating Knowledge* – Identifying and addressing gaps in green growth knowledge and data that directly contributes to policy change;
 - o *Managing Knowledge* – Translating research and data into easily accessible, policy relevant information, necessary in supporting a green economy transition; and
 - o *Sharing Knowledge* – Drawing together the green growth community, strengthening international cooperation and empowering action.
- **GGKP has an existing constituency and suite of knowledge products:** The GGKP has established working groups/communities of practice on technology and innovation, inclusiveness, behavioural insights, sustainable infrastructure, natural capital, and green growth and the law, all relevant to ISLANDS. It also hosts regular webinars on related topics.

Existing comprehensive communications and outreach programme: The GGKP also has a comprehensive communications and outreach program that includes in-person events, active webinar series, and broad social media engagement. These existing activities can be leveraged for ISLANDS.

Comparing the two potential EAs it was concluded that in light of GGKP's comparative advantages, is better equipped to fulfil the role of EA. As its core business is knowledge, the proposed ISLANDS Knowledge Management Platform, would also have a long term home as part of GGKP's suite of platforms.

Under this revised proposed arrangement IETC will be an executing partner in the project, ensuring that the project benefits from IETC's comparative advantage in terms of technical expertise.

1) Global environmental and/or adaptation problems, root causes and barriers that need to be addressed (systems description)

SIDS are a distinct group of 38 countries across the: Caribbean, Pacific, the Atlantic, Indian Ocean and South China Sea (AIMS). Globally, development in SIDS is guided by the 2014 SAMOA Pathway, which recognizes the adverse impacts of climate change and sea-level rise on SIDS' efforts to achieve sustainable development as well as to their survival and viability, and addresses economic development, food security, disaster risk reduction and ocean management, and chemicals and waste management. On chemicals and waste management, the SAMOA Pathway recognises the need to reduce, reuse, recycle, recover and return approaches according to national capacities and priorities *inter alia* through capacity-building and environmentally appropriate technologies^[1].

Due to their small size and narrow resource bases, SIDS can be categorised as largely import-dependent economies. Consumer demand continues to grow. On a per capita basis, waste generation in SIDS is rising. In 2014 it was slightly lower than in OECD countries (1.29 kg/capita/day, compared to 1.35 kg/capita/day), but as of 2019 is 2.3 kg/capita/day, 48% higher than that of OECD countries^[2].

As SIDS progress along import-dependent development pathways, the quantities and variety of products that are being imported (ranging from mercury containing thermometers to plastic [food] packaging, from second hand electronic products to motor vehicles, from agricultural chemicals to industrial chemicals) is rapidly increasing. This is leading to the generation of a large variety of different types of hazardous and toxic wastes which SIDS do not have the technical capacity, infrastructure, critical mass for required treatment facilities or private sector interest to address alone^[3]. Waste volumes are also increasing due to changing consumption patterns. The disposal of non-biodegradable materials, and industrial and agricultural chemicals pose an increasing challenge^[4].

Several resolutions agreed at the fourth meeting of the UN Environment Assembly / UNEA (March 2019) further commit governments to act to improve the management of chemicals and waste, in line with the SAMOA pathway. These include the resolutions related to: marine plastics and marine litter; sustainable consumption and production, including green procurement; addressing single use plastic pollution; the environmentally sound management of chemicals and waste; and sound management of chemicals and waste^[5].

1.1. Root causes

As outlined in the approved ISLANDS PFD, the root cause of chemicals and wastes problems in SIDS globally is that SIDS are largely import-dependent economies, located far from global markets and production centres, with very limited landmass available for waste disposal. This situation is exacerbated by increasing waste loads which in many SIDS is exacerbated by intensive tourism; high economic vulnerability to economic and natural exogenous shocks (such as tsunamis, earthquakes, volcanoes and cyclones); lack of critical mass of people, infrastructure and investments; and economic migration of qualified individuals (brain drain) due to lack of economic opportunities. Lack of communication and management of technical waste management knowledge relating to SIDS exacerbate these root causes. This causality pathway is demonstrated graphically in Figure 1 (below).

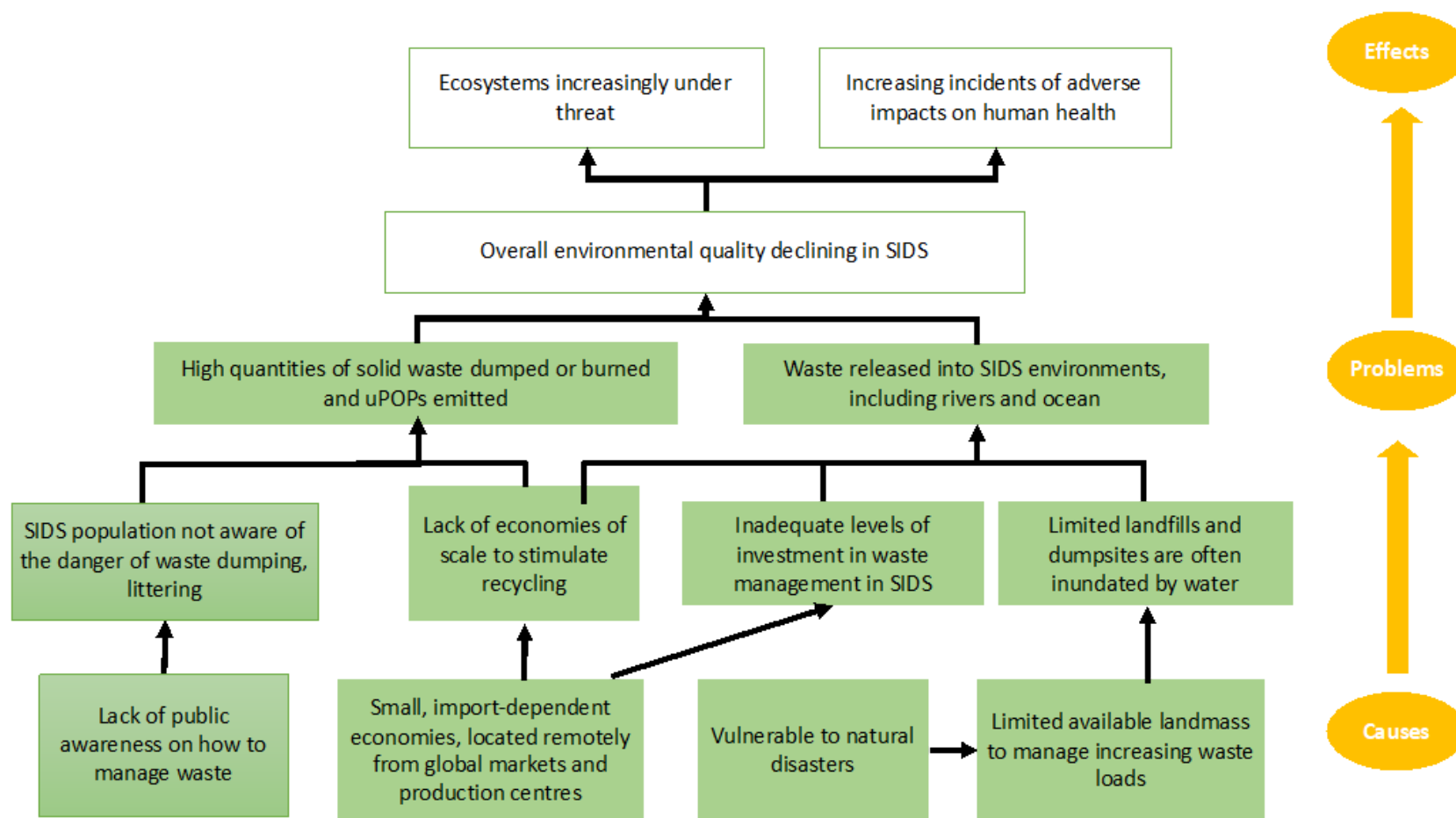


Figure 1: Problem tree and causal pathway

1.2. Barriers

Barriers to SIDS-SIDS learning, knowledge sharing, global collaboration, and uptake of best practice on chemicals and waste management in SIDS are numerous and are explored in the following paragraphs.

1.2.1. Lack of SIDS-SIDS learning, or curated, searchable repository for SIDS knowledge: The opportunity for SIDS to learn from each other to address common issues is lacking in the current project-by-project operating landscape. As identified in the SIDS Waste Management Outlook (2019), SIDS require opportunities to cooperate with other SIDS to learn from each other's experiences by working regionally and globally to make headway and improve chemicals and wastes management^[6]. In a project-by-project approach, lessons from one project are rarely transferred to projects, and consequently to other SIDS. Successful activities are therefore rarely replicated in other SIDS, unsuccessful activities are commonly repeated, and resources developed as part of one project are very rarely utilized by other projects. The lack of space to store, curate, and search project outputs such as model legislation, case studies, training manuals, mean these materials are lost when a project closes, and other SIDS fail to benefit from them.

1.2.2. Lack of scale and critical mass, resulting in limited recycling opportunities in SIDS: Due to small population sizes most SIDS do not have onshore recycling facilities. Because of geographical isolation and associated high shipping costs, economies of scale often cannot be reached to stimulate recycling activities in SIDS. As a result, segregation of waste streams in many SIDS has not been prioritized and is still uncommon. This means that a high percentage of potentially recyclable waste (e.g. compostable material, plastics, paper, glass, etc.) is dumped, or ends up in a landfill or unregulated dumps. Limited human capacity and lack of incentives to encourage recycling, including the absence of legal and regulatory provisions for recycling, economic instruments for citizens and businesses or voluntary agreements with the private sector, are additional barriers to efficient recycling systems.

1.2.3. Lack of management of tourism impacts: As noted in the approved PFD, high levels of tourism in SIDS result in increased waste per capita in SIDS. Land based tourism is a huge contributor to waste loads in the Indian Ocean region, Fiji, the Dominican Republic and Cuba. In addition to land-based tourism, sea-based tourism also increases waste loads. Waste from cruise ships is responsible for generating significant waste in many SIDS. This problem is most serious in the Caribbean region, Antigua and Barbuda accept an average of 360 tonnes of waste per year and Saint Lucia accepts 1,786 tonnes per year of waste on average, and this does not include waste generated by cruise passengers on day visits from cruising vessels. Waste loads are also increasing in the Pacific, as cruising activities are scaling up. This additional quantity of waste places a significant burden on the limited infrastructure of SIDS, making it even harder to improve the management of chemicals and wastes. In addition to this onshore waste burden, cruise ship companies have recently come under increased scrutiny related to waste management activities at sea after a series of whistleblowing activities, drawing attention to mismanagement and dumping of cruise ship waste^[7] at sea.

1.2.4. Lack of broad awareness of chemicals and waste issues in SIDS: Whilst issues of climate change vulnerability and biodiversity protection are increasingly well understood by SIDS populations, chemicals and waste issues are less well understood. Broad understanding of the need for sound waste management practices is necessary to stimulate behavioural change in SIDS populations. Good behaviours at the household and community level can significantly decrease total volumes of waste mismanaged, as well as releases of uPOPs.

1.2.5. Little interaction between English, Spanish and French speaking SIDS: There are four main working languages in SIDS, English, French Spanish and Portuguese, in addition to indigenous languages used in individual SIDS, and Dutch, which is the working language of Suriname. Language poses a significant barrier to collaboration between SIDS, as even if SIDS do have access to examples and case studies of successful chemicals and wastes activities in other SIDS, they are often not available in a relevant language. The geographical distances between SIDS also poses a barrier to interaction and collaboration.

2) Baseline scenario and any associated baseline projects

The following subsections outline the communications, knowledge management, and relevant baseline projects and partnership activities.

2.1. Communications baseline

All project partners – UNEP, FAO, UNDP, IADB, BCRC – Caribbean and SPREP – communicate with SIDS to varying degrees. Cumulatively, ISLANDS partners have an enormous reach. The following table summarizes the current communications approaches, procedures, activities, and social media presence of all ISLANDS partners. The table aims to provide a snapshot of the approach and reach of partners' communications', in an effort to understand communications efforts specifically targeted to SIDS.

Table 1: Summary of chemicals and wastes communication approaches of ISLANDS Partners

	Communication s strategy activities [8]	Dedicated communication s officer in SIDS	SIDS Related campaigns/Activities/Country specific acti vities	Reach – through soci al media presence (No. of followers)
BCRC Ca ribbean	No	Yes	POPs campaign including mobile app Regional Public Awareness and Public Education toolkit on Education programme Mercury Awareness Animated Videos and Flyers BCRC-Caribbean Newsletter	Facebook: 1127 Twitter: 110 Instagram: 506
IADB	No	No	Blog 'Caribbean development trends	Facebook: 82K Twitter: 48K Instagram: None
GGKP	Yes	Yes, but not SIDS based	Webinar series Green Growth Knowledge Update newsletter (>10,000 su bscribers) Annual conference Insights Blog series with over 350 thought pieces	Facebook: 3,570 Twitter: 7,275
IETC	No	No	Outreach materials for waste publications	Facebook: UNEP mai n

				Twitter: 509 Instagram: No
GEF SEC	No	No	Monthly e-news: https://www.thegef.org/newsletter	Facebook: 60K Twitter: 47K Instagram: None
FAO	No	No	#ruralwomen campaign e-Agriculture http://www.fao.org/e-agriculture/resources/newsletters	Facebook: 1.5 million Twitter: 338K Instagram: 411K
SPREP	No	Yes, Samoa	uPOPs: Prevention and Chemical Awareness national Campaigns	Facebook: 6.2K Twitter: 59K Instagram: None
UNDP	No	Yes, Comoros and Maldives UNDP HQ – Senior Principal Advisor for SIDS	Country websites: Maldives, www.mv.undp.org/ Comoros, www.km.undp.org/ Seychelles & Mauritius, www.mu.undp.org Global SIDS bi-weekly bulletin	Facebook: >1.3 million Twitter: 1.4 million Instagram: None
UNEP	No	No	Clean Seas Campaign Caribbean Environment Programme, https://www.unenvironment.org/cep/	Facebook: 1.2 million Twitter: > 930K Instagram: 1.3 million

While all ISLANDS Programme partners have communications and outreach activities, the table shows that only a small portion of partners targets SIDS stakeholders specifically. This goes some way to explaining the existing dearth of targeted and consistent communications aimed at informing and encouraging behavioral change in SIDS communities related to chemicals and wastes.

In order to gain a more granular understanding of the precise communications baseline in the 27 ISLANDS SIDS (plus the three additional SIDS included in the additional Caribbean child project), a communications template was prepared and provided to ISLANDS Programme partners developing regional child projects. The template provides instructions on the identification of key audiences and target groups for each regional child project, encourage partners to define communication messages related to project activities, and communications activities^[9].

2.2. Knowledge management baseline

Knowledge management is defined as the systematic processes, or range of practices, used by organisations to identify, capture, store, create, update, represent, and distribute knowledge for use, awareness and learning across and beyond the organization. GEF STAP views KM as specialized applied science required to add order to intellectual assets and experiences, and notes it is a pre-requisite science for all projects and programmes that derive new information or insights that may have future utility. Good KM means the right knowledge, is provided to the KMS (see below).

A Knowledge Management System (KMS) refers to any kind of IT system that stores and retrieves knowledge, improves collaboration, locates knowledge sources, mines repositories for hidden knowledge, captures and uses knowledge, or in some other way enhances the KM process. Knowledge Products and Services refer to outputs such as databases, publications, visual material, maps (all classified as knowledge products) and outcomes such as awareness raising, information sharing, and capacity building (all classified as knowledge services). Knowledge Assets are the accumulated intellectual resources in the form of information, ideas, learning, understanding, memory, insights, cognitive and technical skills, and capabilities^[10].

Established in 2012, the [Green Growth Knowledge Platform](#) provides a comprehensive knowledge base and an open, neutral platform for experts and institutions to collaborate. The policy platform includes:

- Resource Library – the largest existing collection (over 3,000 from more than 200 organisations) of relevant reports, articles and other publications produced by leading institutions and experts;
- Learning Database - a selection of over 1,000 courses, videos, webinars and tools offered by leading organizations;
- Case Studies Database - over 500 case studies of on-the-ground lessons from 118 countries;
- National Documents Database – nearly 300 official national documents that outline relevant government plans, policies and programmes.

The policy platform's user base continues to grow rapidly from 118,270 visitors in 2017 to 314,147 visitors in 2019. The number of resource downloads increased twentyfold in the last three years with a total of 124,040 resource downloads in 2018-2019.

Currently this platform doesn't have a dedicated space for SIDS resources related to chemicals and wastes. There are however many other actors generating knowledge assets on chemicals and waste. These assets are often hard to find and are located on many different platforms and webpages.

As part of the project preparation process and collection of baseline information a review and brief analysis was undertaken of the significant KM activities related to chemicals and wastes and SIDS. This is presented in the table below.

Table 2: Current KM activities related to chemicals, wastes and SIDS.

Name of Platform/ Website	Main Organization	Analysis related to KMS capability
UNEP	UN	Broad environmental coverage. Strong brand name; existing rubric on Special Programme in Chemical and Waste; the site doesn't have space for third party links, and it does not include details on specific projects/programmes. It is not a KMS.
UNEP-IETC	UNEP	Specially focusing on waste; has numerous relevant knowledge products already available for download. Rights for upload are available locally at IETC but overall management of the site is handled by UNEP HQ, limiting control on several pages creation for the ISLANDS Programme, etc. It is not a KMS.
GEF	GEF	Website is relevant and well known among all partners and executing entities. A section on the ISLANDS Programme is already available. Users can see all GEF projects implemented globally, with high-level type of information. The website's "project database" section does not allow to host knowledge products developed by specific projects/programmes. It is not a KMS.
IADB	IADB	The website covers Latin America and the Caribbean. Environmental disasters have a large focus. Some parts of the website are in Spanish only; and content and structure are largely unsuitable for knowledge exchange. It is not a KMS.
FAO	FAO	The website is user-friendly. It has with many users, is well organized and detailed. It lacks specific focus on chemicals and waste. It does not have space for third party links nor knowledge products. It is not a KMS.
UNDP	UNDP	The site is built to be an information hub as opposed to a knowledge portal. It's not focused on chemical nor waste. The interface is well designed; success stories and information are easy to find, but no third-party information can be hosted. There is also a dedicated UNDP page to chemicals and waste. It is not a KMS.
Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP)	SPREP	Website section on projects executed or supported by SPREP provides detailed information on components, news, reports, etc. However, the overall user experience is not fully optimized ^[11] . While not always easy to find there is a wealth of information on chemical and waste management in the Pacific region. Projects' information section only features projects executed by SPREP. It is not a KMS but does contain valuable knowledge assets.

BCRC-Caribbean)	Basel Convention	The website is designed for experts in the field of chemical and waste management with very limited features for the general public which is also a target group of the ISLANDS Website is easy to use and available in 10 different languages. It is not a KMS.
Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions (BRS)	The Secretariats of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions	BRS focus areas is in line with that of the ISLANDS Programme. BRS does not directly address the general public. The website is available only in English. Knowledge products are scattered across the website and mixed with non-project related info, negatively impacting on the overall user experience. It is not a KMS.
Minamata Convention on Mercury	UNEP	Although the website has an easy to use section on mercury related publications all valuable knowledge assets. Direct tie with UNEP chemical and waste management programme. Website available in English, Spanish and French. It is not a KMS.
Caribbean Water and Wastewater Association (CWWA)	CWWA	CWWA focuses on the Caribbean Region and while the website mentions waste as one of the action areas, the work of the association is more extensive in the water sector. No explicit project visible on the website. Most knowledge products are accessible only to members (paying an annual fee). It is not a KMS.
SAICM Knowledge Management platform	SAICM	SAICM website hosts videos, stories, upcoming meetings, activities and documents related to SAICM or jointly organized with SAICM. Third-party contribution or promotion on the website is not allowed. It is not a KMS, but development of a KMS is planned.
CCAC MSW Initiative KM Hub	CCAC	The website allows third parties and partner cities to promote their webinars, events, uploading documents and databases. Cities can participate in the knowledge platform and become part of the CCAC network. Includes KM Hub where users can freely download estimation tools, resources, and access expert technical advice for waste management improvements.
Metabolism of Islands	Gitlab	The website is new, so some parts are still under construction (not yet accessible); the brand name of the platform is not popular. Very relevant to SIDS and chemicals. The site is built to host third party knowledge products, events, etc. Has elements of a potential KMS.
Ocean Action Hub	UNDP, Governments of Sweden and Fiji	Focuses on ocean communities, activities, with a section under 'Resources' dedicated to SIDS. Specific aspects of chemicals and waste cannot be covered. Resources available are mostly in the form of success stories, news or events already held. It is not a KMS.
SDG - IISD	IISD	User experience is not optimized and not clear/direct link to chemicals and waste. There are many actors partnering to maintain the site. Content is relevant to SDCs. It is not a KMS.

		are many actors partnering to maintain the site. Content is relevant to SDGs. It is not a KMS.
Sustainable Islands Platform (SIsP)	IADB	The Platform aims to support island territories in their pursuit of sustainability through an innovative development pathway. It shares SIDS innovations on the Platform and hosts regular roundtables to share experiences. The goal of the SIsP website is to serve as a resource for those re-thinking development approaches while creating an online community for those committed to creating more sustainable islands around the world. It is not a KMS.
Biofin	UNDP	Biodiversity focused KMS. Not specific to SIDS, but some SIDS to participate and use the platform. Includes webinars, podcasts and a Massive Open Online Course (MOOC).
SDG Knowledge Platform	UN	The website is user-friendly and covers many topics, but they must have a direct SDG linkage. Events and publications organized or created under the name of the UN can be uploaded to the website; there is specific "Topic" section focusing on chemical and waste and SIDS. It is not a KMS.
Green Growth Knowledge Platform	Hosted by GGGI and UNEP	The target audience of the website includes business sector/ professionals. It is clearly structured with 'Knowledge', 'Networks', possibilities for 'engagement'. Third-party partnership with GGGI is available. Events, courses, and job advertisement are available on the website. It is a knowledge platform, but chemical and waste is not a key focus.

2.3 Associated baseline projects and activities

The following outlines key baseline projects and activities identified as part of the project preparation phase.

[Pacific POPs Release Reduction through Improved Management of Solid and Hazardous Wastes \(GEF ID: 4066\) \(2012-2019\)](#): The project was co-implemented by UNEP and FAO and included activities on: used oil, vocational training in-country chemicals management training; used oil management in the northern Pacific; pilot activities on medical waste; composting; a feasibility study on the most cost-effective used pesticide container decontamination and collection strategies; and the establishment of a community of practice for chemicals and wastes professionals to exchange information. Experience with the email-based community of practice group indicated a strong demand for a facilitated group, with technical support. Project resources are available on the SPREP website but have not been widely distributed.

[Pacific Ocean Litter Project \(POLP\) \(2019 – 2025\)](#): The Australian Government funded project is currently at its inception stage, and is aimed at decreasing marine litter within the coastal environments of Pacific island countries by reducing the availability of problematic single-use plastics from household and tourism sources (i.e. plastic bags, polystyrene, straws, PET bottles and other products). POLP is funded through the Australian Aid program and is administered on behalf of the Australian Government by the Department of the Environment and Energy (DoEE) under a grant arrangement with SPREP as the regional implementing partner. POLP is focused on applying principles of behavioural change in the delivery of the project activities to achieve sustainable and long-term project outcomes.

BCRC Caribbean website upgrade and integration of data from regional initiatives: The BCRC Caribbean is currently upgrading its website to make it more user friendly and accommodate all projects logically and develop a regional information system and database. For example, the following resources have been developed under the Implementing a Sustainable Mechanism for POPs (GEF ID 5558) project, and will be included on the updated website: the update of POPs inventories and the National Implementation Plans for the eight participating countries; a communications strategy for Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs); educational resources, including a school debate outline and guide; three animated videos (for TV, Cinema, Social Media); infographics; flyers and brochures on POPs. A dedicated microsite as part of the BCRC's main website "stopthepops.com" is also planned for 2020.

BCRC Caribbean website upgrade and integration of data from regional initiatives: The BCRC-Caribbean is currently upgrading its website to make it more user friendly and accommodate all projects logically and develop a regional information system and database. For example, the following resources have been developed under the "Developing and Implementing a Sustainable Management Mechanism for POPs (GEF ID 5558)" project, and will be included on the updated website: the update of POPs inventories and the National Implementation Plans for the eight participating countries; a model Integrated Chemicals Management Act; a communications strategy for Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs); educational resources, including a school debate outline and guide; four (4) animated videos (for TV, Cinema, Social Media); infographics; flyers and brochures on POPs. A dedicated microsite as part of the BCRC-Caribbean's main website "stopthepops.com" is also planned for 2020.

Regional Approach for the Management of Wastes between islands located in the South-West of the Indian Ocean (Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mayotte, Reunion and Seychelles)[12]. Financed by the Agence Française de Développement (AFD) and the Cap Business / Indian Ocean Chamber of Commerce and Industry Union (UCCIOI)[13]. The project started in March 2019 and is expected to be completed by end of February 2020. The project has: completed inventories of four waste streams (PET, used lubricating oil, waste tires and car batteries); analyzed maritime lines in the region; prepared a list of short-term solutions and quick wins; and recommended solutions for circular economy approaches. Implementation of recommendations lies with the private sector. The project had already created a lot of awareness among private sector entities in the six countries on the types of waste being generated, existing shipping routes/companies for export and options for recycling and treatment (abroad).

ExpLOI (Expedition Plastique dans L'Océan Indien): Financed by l'AFD and Fonds Français pour l'Environnement Mondial (FFEM), the project aims to contribute to a reduction in plastic pollution and the introduction of innovative technologies/solutions to manage plastics in the countries of the south-west of the Indian Ocean (Comoros, Madagascar, Maurice, Seychelles, La Réunion). The project began in January 2020 and will run for 5 years. The project aims to analyze the environmental impact of plastic pollution in the Indian Ocean through the organization of a maritime expedition (setting up of a scientific committee); develop an awareness raising programme on the fight against plastic pollution (training and scholarships opportunities as well as Eco-school); and support the introduction of innovative techniques for the recycling of plastic waste (pilot projects).

Sustainable Islands Platform (SiSP): The Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) has developed the SiSP to promote sustainability among island territories through innovative development pathways under the following program pillars: blue economy; circular economy; climate resilience. The Platform was initiated in 2019 and aims to: raise awareness about the challenges and opportunities facing island territories; educate audiences about the blue economy, circular economy and climate resilience; build an online community of innovators and island leaders pursuing sustainable development approaches; and establish a facility to provide financing to island territories in order to implement projects aligned with the SiSP goals.

Global Best Practices on Emerging Chemical Policy Issues of Concern under SAICM (GEF ID 9771): This project is developing the SAICM Knowledge Management platform, as well as BRS and Minamata reporting modalities. The SAICM platform aims to improve knowledge management, by providing a space for knowledge exchange instruments, and long-term engagement through active communities of practice on emerging policy issues (including HHPs). The platform will also facilitate the tracking of data and progress on chemicals and waste issues at regional, national and global levels, and include provision for maps and visual tools. The KM system will build on the advances made in the UNEP hosted MAP-X system which allows for geospatial representation of data. MAP-X is a multi-agency platform which looks to consolidate data from multiple sources into a series of overlapping layers. This allows for inter-relationships between issues to be examined to facilitate identification of causal pathways and trends across countries in a region and across regions.

The Centre of Excellence (CoE) for the Sustainable Development of SIDS (Aruba): This Centre is an initiative of the Government of Aruba, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, and UNDP. It aims to strengthen innovation and resilience in SIDS, offering a platform to exchange knowledge and experiences between developing countries (south-south cooperation), on issues such as renewable energy, climate resilience, public-private partnerships, water management, tourism, environment and public health. The COE provides: training in SDG-related development road maps for SIDS; a virtual platform for knowledge exchange and online community; in-country technical assistance related to road mapping; and, knowledge products and learning tools to support knowledge transfer and exchange. The Centre is currently being transferred to the University of the West Indies. UNDP will continue to provide support to increase capacity.

The Moana Taka Partnership: This Partnership, between Swires Shipping and SPREP, was initiated at the UNEP Assembly in 2017. The Partnership aims to reduce the various non-commercial waste streams accumulating in the Pacific Islands Countries and Territories (PICT). Under the Partnership, Swires provides cost free shipping for non-commercial hazardous and non-hazardous wastes, from Pacific islands countries, to countries with recycling markets on the Pacific rim. The partnership was established in recognition of both the growing problem of plastic and other wastes in the Pacific region, and that ships delivering containers of goods to the region routinely leave with empty containers. As such Swires agreed to transport containers of waste along regular shipping routes; free of charge. To date, 29 containers of waste have been shipped, combined containing 586 tonnes of waste or recyclables. This includes waste paper, cardboard, legacy refrigerant waste, ship sludge oil, and bales of plastic scrap. Additional shipments of ozone-depleting substances, waste oil, and e-waste are also being planned. Waste has been shipped from Fiji, Samoa and the Marshall Islands. Most shipments were made by locally based recycling companies, using the opportunity of free shipping to expand their commercial waste export activities to waste that is generally not economic to recycle. Anecdotal evidence from discussions with SPREP staff indicate the demand for shipping is high, and the key barrier SPREP face to facilitating more shipments is the time required to search and identify suitable recycling facilities in Asia and the Pacific rim. Further consultations with Swires indicate a willingness to expand the partnership if assistance is provided in identifying recycling markets.

3) Proposed alternative scenario with a description of outcomes and components of the project

The GEF ISLANDS Programme connects a series of individual, yet interlinked, projects in three SIDS regions. This child project aims to amplify the results throughout each region resulting in the Programme being more than the sum of the results from the individual projects. This project will work to ensure that Best Available Technologies/Techniques (BAT) and Best Environmental Practices (BEP) are applied consistently across all regions. The project aims to promote a systematic and coherent / consistent application of standards and norms in all three SIDS regions. Relevant examples and case-studies of best practice from individual regions will be shared and applied / replicated to promote a “SIDS learning from SIDS” community of practice. Where no such best practice is currently available the project will work to set standards, which can be adopted and applied across the three regions.

The aim of the Communication, Coordination and Knowledge Management (CCKM) child project is, therefore, to coordinate and exchange knowledge at the global, regional and national levels between SIDS thus raising the bar in terms of adoption and implementation of higher standards of environmental compliance. This project will support the introduction of best practices, approaches and technologies for chemicals and wastes management in SIDS, and it is anticipated that the Programme will achieve at scale, positive impacts on the global environment, with benefits to SIDS in all regions.

As stated above, and in the approved ISLANDS PFD, the impact of the GEF ISLANDS Programme is intended to equate to more than the sum of the outcomes of each individual regional child project, through leveraging a larger amount of investments, and through exchange of knowledge and experiences among participating SIDS, sharing of information with non-participating SIDS and, other non-SIDS countries with similar conditions and challenges.

This project submission has been developed in line with the GEF-7 principles of cost-effectiveness; sustainability; innovation; private sector engagement; promotion of resource efficiency (including circular economy approaches); and, building on the use of existing networks.

Project activities are directed at achieving the overall programmatic objective of preventing the build-up of POPs and mercury materials and to managing and disposing of existing harmful chemicals and wastes across all SIDS regions. It is envisaged that the CCKM project will assist in communicating and disseminating **best practices identified, way** leading to an upsurge of sustainable management and behaviors across all SIDS regions in a harmonized and consistent way. The outputs and activities outlined below all contribute to this proposed outcome.

The project has been designed to overcome identified barriers through a coordinated approach that facilitates SIDS-to-SIDS learning across projects and helps to avoid the creation of loopholes in countries or regions not covered by the Programme. The project will also coordinate programmatic activities and ensure coherence in each region. It will also serve to strengthen inter-SIDS communication and facilitate the sharing of knowledge and best practices among and between SIDS as well as to a broad audience.

To this end, the project will provide, receive and exchange information, to, from, and with, each child project. A series of communities of practice (CoPs) will be established that facilitate exchange of experiences and knowledge between countries and regions. These will cover aspects such as: management of e-waste in SIDS; management of end of life vehicles in SIDS; and management of used oils in SIDS.

The project will also serve as an effective mechanism to track global environmental impacts achieved under the Programme. The programmatic approach also serves to address risks related to varying levels of capacity in key areas across SIDS, through the provision of programmatic oversight. This is aimed at ensuring all regional child projects are executed to the highest possible level, bringing greater overall benefit to SIDS through a general raising of minimum operating standards across all regions based on lessons learnt and knowledge transfer.

The theory of change for the project, is presented in Figure 2, below:

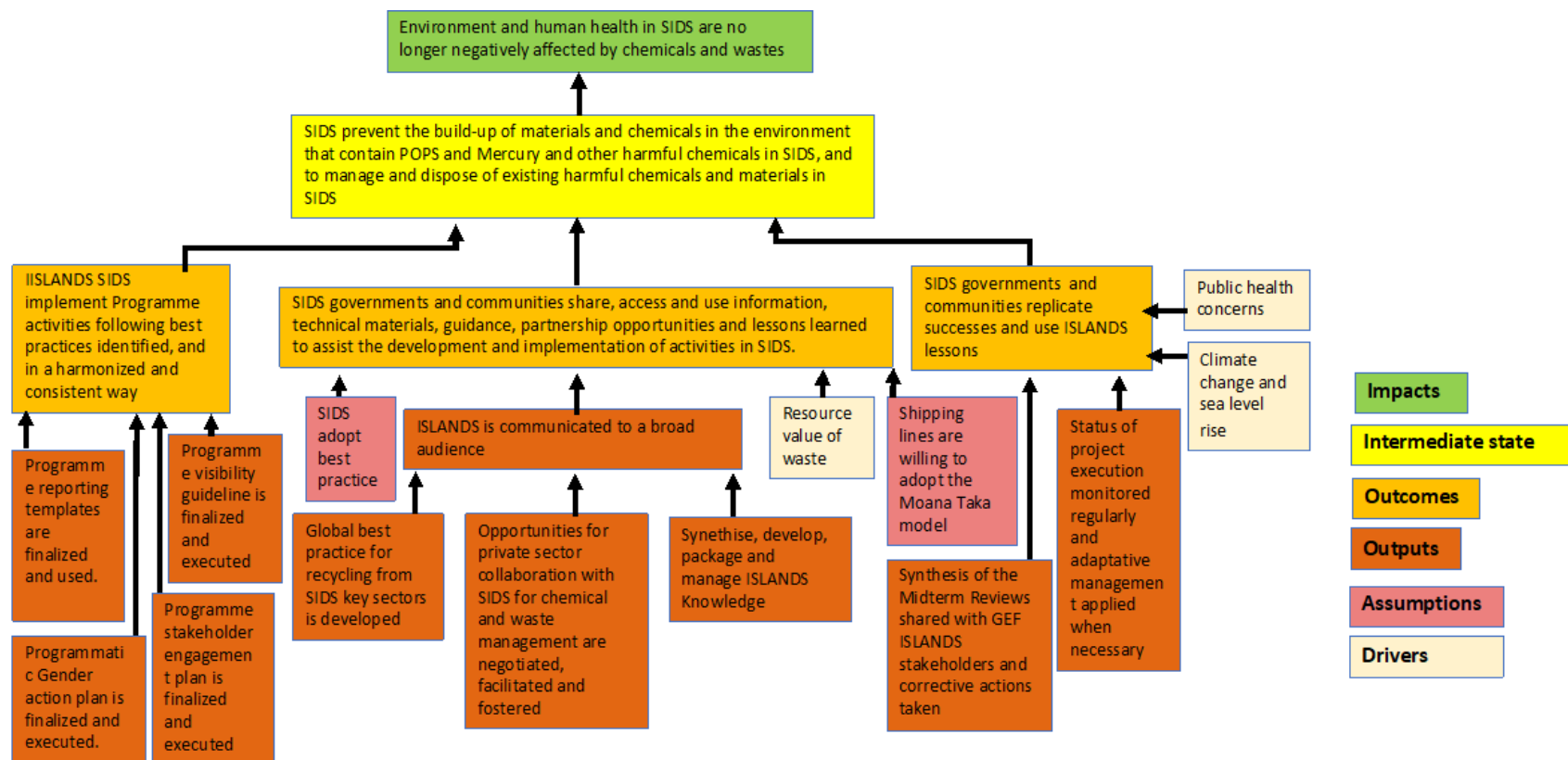


Figure 2: Theory of change for the CCKM project

The following sections outline the components, activities and interventions planned to coordinate, communicate and manage knowledge in the CCKM project. These components are consistent with and elaborate on the Components presented in the approved ISLANDS PFD, global child project outline. It should be noted that the section below includes Components and Outputs which will be further elaborated as part of the supplemental Caribbean child project approved at the December 2019 GEF Council (GEF ID 10387, Child Project GEF ID to be allocated). This additional child project includes a US\$2M budget under Component 4 for further enhancement of the overall coordination, communication and knowledge management to be implemented across the programme as a whole. This addresses the concern that effective coordination, communication and knowledge management across the ISLANDS Programme requires funds additional to those approved in the Project Framework Document (PFD). Activities envisaged under this project are also outlined below, to provide clarity on what is budgeted for in this child project, and what has been budgeted for in the additional child project.

Project Component 1: Creation of programme visual identity, branding, and branding templates

Component 1 will develop a series of guides for use of each regional child project, to facilitate a coordinated, harmonized and consistent approach to execution of child projects under the ISLANDS Programme. These guides will provide clear and concise information on: GEF ISLANDS brand visibility and visual identity; identifying and engaging with stakeholders; and, gender. The outcome of this component is that ISLANDS SIDS implement Programme activities following best

practices identified, and in a harmonized and consistent way.

Output 1.1: GEF ISLANDS Programme visibility guideline is finalized and disseminated:

Draft ISLANDS visual identity and branding concepts were developed during the preparatory phase in consultation with project partners (refer to Annex Q). The guidelines were developed to lay the groundwork for an efficient transition to execution, upon project approval. This work has taken into account lessons from the GEF planetGOLD Programme (GEF ID 9607). This includes the generation of a draft GEF ISLANDS Programme logo, Programme tagline, regional Programme logos and colour palette.

Key main activities under this output will include:

- The finalization of the draft visual identity document at project inception and a full visibility and branding package disseminated to Programme partners within the first 3 months of the project inception. This will include logo, common hashtag (but with region added), and other identifiers on social media, as well as graphics for meeting banners etc. The finalized package will include full details of brand expression (templates, colour and logo), together with templates needed for communication materials (PowerPoint slides, digital leaflets, press release, Twitter, Facebook and Instagram badges, report template, non-technical case study, insights sheet, Q&A interview etc, and shared with all partners;
- Training will be conducted with executing partners on the use of the visual identity materials at the inception of each regional child project;
- Monitoring of roll out and use of ISLANDS visual identity (see Component 3 for more information).

Output 1.2: The GEF ISLANDS programmatic stakeholder engagement plan is finalized and executed:

Principles of stakeholder engagement were elaborated in the project preparation stage and shared with project partners in the form of a programmatic stakeholder engagement template. These templates are included as Appendix 8). Project partners preparing ISLANDS regional child projects are using the templates to ensure a harmonized approach to the engaging stakeholders. At project inception a draft programmatic stakeholder engagement plan will be developed. At PPG stage a draft engagement plan was completed for stakeholders directly involved in the CCKM. This addresses: stakeholders, their relevant interests, and why they are included; the steps and actions to achieve meaningful consultation and inclusive participation, including information dissemination; roles and responsibilities; the timing of the engagement throughout the project cycle; and key indicators of stakeholder engagement during project implementation, and steps that will be taken to monitor and report on progress and issues that arise. This is fully outlined in Section 2.

The programmatic plan will incorporate information provided by project partners on ISLANDS stakeholders for all child projects, including region-specific stakeholders. It will provide programmatic guidance on engagement with each category of stakeholder and also be linked to the draft ISLANDS communication strategy which addresses communication with key stakeholders as well as broader audiences.

Key activities under this output will include:

- Receipt of stakeholder identification analysis (using programmatic templates) from partners preparing regional child projects (scheduled for April 2020);
- Completion of draft stakeholder engagement plan by CCKM project (May-July 2020);
- Consultation with regional child projects, during regional project inception workshops on stakeholder engagement plan. Comments and feedback will be requested from executing agencies on the draft plan to ensure full buy-in among project executing agencies (August – September 2020);
- Finalization of the stakeholder engagement plan (October 2020);
- Monitoring and evaluation of stakeholder engagement (see Component 3 for full details), to ensure engagement of stakeholders in a consistent, coherent, and harmonized way across all ISLANDS child projects (October 2020 – July 2025).

Output 1.3: The GEF ISLANDS programmatic Gender action plan is finalized and executed:

Activities under this output are designed to ensure gender is addressed in a consistent, coherent, and harmonized way across all ISLANDS regional child projects. As part of the project preparation process, guidance on the ISLANDS programmatic approach to gender was provided to project implementing and executing partners, together with a template for recording information on gender. PPG templates are included as Annex Q. Use of these templates has facilitated a consistent approach to gender elements in all ISLANDS regional child projects at PPG stage. In addition, a gender guidance note was provided to programme partners to ensure that the stakeholder consultations to be held during child project development in each region are organized in a gender responsive manner. This will ensure that relevant gender information is collected by each child project's development team during the respective PPG stage so as to understand the roles, needs, challenges and opportunities of men and women in each child project's context.

The process includes identifying the potential gender sensitive indicators and the need for gender responsive awareness raising materials/trainings to be potentially carried out in each child project. A draft gender framework action plan will be developed for the ISLANDS Programme based on the gender information and the proposed activities by each regional child project will be developed during the inception phase of this project. Each child project will develop its own specific gender action plan, based on the framework. This will ensure a harmonized and consistent approach and facilitate effective monitoring of gender outcomes across the Programme. The role of this child project is to monitor the execution of the child-project specific gender action plans (this is further discussed under Component 3).

Key activities under this output will include:

- Integration of the gender analyses (using programmatic templates) from partners preparing regional child projects Completion of gender framework action plan for the ISLANDS programme (June 2020);
- Development of draft gender framework action plan (July-September 2020);
- Consultation with regional child projects, during regional project inception workshops on gender action plan. It is envisaged a gender training will be held with EAs at each inception to assist in ensuring a harmonized approach to gender, and in developing child-project specific gender action plans (August – September 2020);
- Receipt of gender action plans from regional child projects, comments and feedback will be provided to executing agencies on the child-project specific draft plan to ensure full alignment with the framework (December 2020);
- Empower child project teams to implement the gender action plans through ongoing support; and
- Monitoring of gender action plan (see Component 3 for full details), to ensure harmonized approach to gender across the Programme.

Output 1.4 ISLANDS programmatic reporting templates and finalized and used:

As part of the project preparation process, the need for draft programmatic reporting templates has been discussed with programme partners including the GEF Secretariat. Such templates are now a requirement and an additional responsibility for lead agencies of programmes. UNEP, as lead agency for this programme, will work with the GEF Secretariat to finalize these templates during the project inception period and subsequently provided to all programme partners.

Key activities under this output will include:

- Consultation on programmatic reporting templates and requirements;

- Comments and feedback will be requested from executing agencies to ensure full buy-in among project executing agencies;
- Finalization of programmatic reporting templates and reporting guidance, with endorsement by partners at the project inception meeting;
- Monitoring of harmonized reporting (see Component 3 for full details).

Project Component 2: *Providing information and opportunities for exchange among SIDS governments and other SIDS stakeholders to take action technically, legally and through partnerships.*

Component 2 will collect information and resources developed in previous SIDS projects, as well as the regional child projects implemented under this programme. It will curate, format and generate case studies and knowledge products from this data and disseminate them to key stakeholders and broader audiences. It will share knowledge on best practices and technologies related to chemicals and waste management for SIDS. It will also institute and coordinate global private sector partnerships (e.g. on shipping of wastes to recycling markets and environmental insurance), that benefit SIDS participating in each child project, fostering programmatic collaborations.

Output 2.1 Global best practice for recycling from SIDS key sectors is developed (in e-waste recycling, end of life vehicles, and used oil):

During the project preparation phase, baseline research into recycling activity and potential activities, it became clear that no best practice exists to guide work on recycling from SIDS. This includes key difficult sectors such as used vehicles, plastics and electronics. Existing guidance is often very technical and not focused on the needs of SIDS, although some limited information exists in French speaking SIDS. In response to this lack of specific information the project will develop a series of best practice guides to be used by all SIDS to offer a variety of approaches to address these wastes. These guides will add to the SIDS focused knowledge products available to SIDS.

Key activities under this output will include:

- Research on best recycling practices and options for SIDS in end of life vehicles, waste oil, plastics and e-waste;
- Identification of SIDS actively working in each sector;
- Collaboration with SIDS on developing and piloting best practice activities (through regional child projects); and
- Publication of best practice guides on recycling of end of life vehicles, plastics and electronics, including case studies from SIDS.

Output 2.2 Opportunities for private sector collaboration with SIDS for chemical and waste management are negotiated, facilitated and fostered:

Key to ensuring GEF ISLANDS equates to more than the sum of its parts, is the initiation of long-term, self-sustaining partnership activities to improve chemicals and waste management in SIDS globally. This includes collaboration with global private sector partners, as well as international financial institutions (IFIs). As noted in the approved PFD child project, several avenues were explored during the project preparation phase, and these will be further developed and launched during the project.

Two key partnerships have been conceived as part of project preparation. These include the ISLANDS Cruise Sector Coalition, and the Waste Free ISLANDS shipping coalition. It is envisaged that these two partnerships will be further developed and launched in the first two years of the ISLANDS Programme. In addition to these two flagship partnerships, the CCKM will seek to initiate and grow partnerships with other key actors including private sector partners and IFIs to stimulate investment in chemicals and waste management in SIDS.

During the project preparation phase consultations were undertaken with cruise industry, including both cruise lines and cruise line associations. As a result of these consultations with cruise sector representatives, from companies including MSC Cruises, Disney, Carnival Cruises, Royal Caribbean, and Norwegian, as well as Cruise Lines International Association (CLIA), the ISLANDS Cruise Sector Coalition was conceived. The Coalition, to be developed during project execution in partnership with CLIA will aim to convene major cruise lines together to commit to best practices on waste management, focusing on supporting SIDS, under the auspices of the ISLANDS Programme.

During the project preparation phase a review was undertaken of the innovative shipping partnership in the Pacific region, the Moana Taka Partnership, and consultations convened with the lead shipping firm, Swires Shipping, as well as SPREP responsible for managing the partnership. Currently demand for shipping free of charge for non-commercial recyclables exceeds supply, with Swires not covering all of the Pacific SIDS, and no routes in the Caribbean or Indian Ocean. The project will therefore seek to expand this partnership through the establishment of an ISLANDS Waste Free Shipping Coalition bringing other shippers on board to commit to providing free shipping on regular routes with space available, to facilitate recycling. Insurers will also be brought onboard to assist in the provision of environmental liability insurance for shipments across the ISLANDS Programme. A review of shipments made to date under Moana Taka also indicate that no environmental due diligence was undertaken to assess facilities receiving recyclables. As such regional child projects will undertake to assess facilities environmental standards ensuring that the Global Environmental Benefits of preventing marine litter, and reducing uPOPs by avoiding open burning, are not negated through destructive recycling processes.

Key activities under this output will include:

- Activities related to the establishment of the ISLANDS Cruise Sector Coalition include establishing an international coalition of cruise lines committed to achieving environmental best practise related to chemicals and wastes;
- Activities related to the establishment of the ISLANDS Waste Free Shipping Coalition include inviting members of the Get to Zero Coalition to join the partnership in the Caribbean, Indian Ocean and Pacific regions. The project will also work with an insurance partner on the provision of environmental liability insurance under the ISLANDS Programme. The CCKM will also provide technical assistance to research, assess (the environmental credibility) and on-board recyclers of hazardous wastes (such as used oil and e-waste), and map suitable recycling facilities to accept specific waste streams, ensuring recycling practices are use BAT/BEP across SIDS globally (it is important to ensure the Programme prevents the transfer of poor waste management practices from one territory to another); and
- Activities related to engaging additional IFIs in chemicals and waste management in SIDS. This activity will build off the work of the IADB regional child project which includes a public investment arm for the elimination of legacy chemicals, and a private sector incubator to provide assistance to local waste-management SMEs. This model will be shared with other IFIs with a view to encouraging the establishment of additional finance opportunities.

Output 2.3 ISLANDS knowledge is synthesized, developed, packaged and managed

As described in the baseline, there exists a substantial global body of knowledge relevant to improving chemicals and waste management in SIDS. This includes outputs from previously funded AFD, Australian, EU, FFEM, GEF, JICA, New Zealand and UK funded activities in SIDS. This wealth of data requires curation to identify the most relevant information and to be sufficiently synthesized in a manner useful for SIDS governments and other chemicals and waste stakeholders across the regions.

Under this output, the project will also synthesize and organize the outputs developed by regional child project to produce resources / knowledge products, in the form of databases, data visualizations, publications and maps which will be accessible to and shared across all regions. It will also deliver knowledge services, in the form of webinars. As the project will begin inception in advance of the regional child projects it will also data mine recent, relevant GEF funded and other key initiatives in SIDS, for information to distil into knowledge products. This includes GEF ID 4066 which was recently concluded in the Pacific region, a six-year project that developed training programmes, uPOPs national action plans, and model legislation on extended producer responsibility (EPR), and case

studies on used oil, among other things. In the Caribbean this includes GEF ID 5558, which developed a regionally integrated model act and communications resources. In the Indian Ocean this includes the Mauritius GEF ID 3205 project "*Sustainable management of POPs*" which resulted in the collection and joint export of 5 tonnes of PCB containing oils, 139 tonnes of obsolete DDT, 300 m³ of DDT contaminated soil and 5 tonnes of non-POPs hazardous waste (Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)- and other hazardous- wastes stored at waste generators). It was the first-time hazardous waste generators contributed (50%) to costs for transport and disposal. These experiences ultimately led to the construction (7 million US\$) and operation by Polyeco (5 million US\$), both financed by the Mauritius government, of an interim hazardous waste storage facility that supports the collection, repacking, export and final disposal/treatment of hazardous wastes that cannot be treated in the country. Also in the Indian Ocean the Maldives GEF ID 9562 project entitled "*Eliminating POPs through sound management of chemicals*" was recently launched and aims to introduce BAT/BEP at tourism resorts, municipality- and regional- level to establish systems for the sound collection, labeling, storage and disposal of hazardous chemicals and wastes (including PCBs).

These resources will be synthesized and packaged into knowledge products and shared with ISLANDS SIDS, as well as other SIDS and interested stakeholders, including countries with SIDS-like territories.

This output also includes the establishment of several communities of practice. These communities consist of a social learning method through a group of people with similar interests willing to regularly work together towards specific objectives. Such objectives in the GEF ISLANDS context relate to increasing capacity around sound chemicals and waste management in SIDS, and in advancing behavioural change. Communities of Practice (CoPs) differ from common-interest-based groups because there should be an active engagement towards action. That is the "practice". The project will initiate digital communities of practice to motivate and engage individuals, including academic and training institutions. This will be supported by physical exchanges at key BRS, SAICM and Minamata meetings. GEF ISLANDS Communities of Practice have been designed to advance knowledge by having regular discussions, assistance from dedicated moderators, participation of experts, and active engagement to foster sustained collaboration.

Activities described below also include the activities budgeted for in the additional child project submission, which includes an additional \$2 million for the CCKM project. This funding is being directed towards the development of a knowledge management platform, or repository, as well as the translation of knowledge assets into French and Spanish.

Key activities under this output will include:

- Collection and curation of legal and technical information and resources for SIDS including: laws and regulations from various countries relevant to chemicals and wastes; and available training courses/materials on chemicals and wastes;
- Mining of recently completed GEF projects and other key SIDS projects to identify resources developed in SIDS on chemicals and wastes that may be useful for other SIDS;
- Development of ISLANDS knowledge products with a contemporary design using core Programme colours and brand elements. The suite will have a short and succinct collective name (for example, 'ISLANDS Insights');
- Hosting of webinars on chemicals and wastes issues relevant to SIDS. Topics are likely to include, but not limited to: case studies on successful introduction of EPR legislation; experiences with Container Deposit Legislation (CDL); successful experiences with e-waste management; and recycling of wastes in the Pacific under the Moana Taka partnership; and collection, export and recycling of end of life vehicles.
- Establishing community of practice hosting arrangements. Communities will be established to thematic topics of interest to SIDS including but not limited to e-waste management; used oil management and plastic. The opportunity will be given to child project partners to propose new topics for discussion as the system is rolled out;
- Moderating, hosting and organizing thematic discussion groups. The communications lead specifically dedicated to managing the community, engaging with participants, suggesting themes to discuss, keeping milestones and objectives on track, inviting more participants, assessing risks, measuring participant's enthusiasm, identifying and liaising with content experts, etc. This role is key to "keep the community alive". Content experts will be introduced for

discussions on specific topics that will bring value and raise the quality of the discussions, as well as of the outputs from discussions;

- Convene events in the side lines of the BRS and Minamata Conventions meetings: the project will schedule programme meetings in the side lines of BRS, Minamata and SAICM conferences of the parties (COPs) and other meetings in order to facilitate the exchange of information between participating SIDS. These events will involve presentations and sharing of experiences from SIDS to other SIDS thus facilitating south-south information exchange. The events provide an opportunity for digital groups to meet face to face;

- Through the budget provided by the additional child project, further work will be completed on a knowledge hub, or repository for ISLANDS knowledge.

- Through the project extension, Cuba is joining the ISLANDS Programme. Cuba is a densely populated (11 million population) Spanish speaking country. A significant portion of the budget will be used to integrate this additional Child Project into the overall programme, through the provision of all KM, communications and coordination resources in Spanish. The inclusion of Cuba will also allow for a widening of the scope of the overall programme to include other Spanish speaking SIDS not yet included in the ISLANDS initiative. Communities of practice will also be established to function in both English and Spanish, with a bilingual moderator to ensure the language does not impede participation. This approach significantly increases the potential beneficiaries of ISLANDS.

Output 2.4 ISLANDS is communicated to a broad audience

This output will be led by the ISLANDS Communication Coordinator based at GGKP. Activities under this component are focused on delivery of high quality and efficient external communications and, fostering efficient internal communications among project partners. Communications work is guided by a draft communication strategy developed as part of the preparatory phase of this project (see Appendix 10). The communications strategy defines the following communication objectives:

- Communications objective 1: Coordinating and sharing best practices
- Communications objective 2: Development of ISLANDS Knowledge products
- Communications objective 3: Visibility of ISLANDS products
- Communications objective 4: Digital and media visibility: international recognition of ISLANDS
- Communications objective 5: Planning and delivering regional and national campaigns

Roll out and execution of this strategy will be supported by an integrated communications plan which will be developed after inception, and updated annually. The Communications Coordinator will work closely with nominated regional communication focal points from each of the child projects, using the hub and spoke model. That ISLANDS Communications Coordinator will act as a communications hub, receiving and providing information to the various regional EAs (the spokes).

The aim of the project's communications work is to increase the total number of ISLANDS beneficiaries by communicating information on chemicals and wastes, increasing awareness among target groups, and stimulating behaviour change. Special attention will be paid to children and youth, with the project investing in the scale up of the Tide Turners Plastic Challenge initiative developed as part of UNEP's Clean Seas Campaign to educate young people about plastic pollution and to encourage them to play a part in resolving pressing environmental issues[14].

Key activities under this output will include:

- Endorsement and finalization of ISLANDS communication strategy at the project inception meeting;

- Development of integrated communications plan outlining all communication themes, campaign questions and activities and sets out how to develop awareness and adoption of sustainable C&W attitudes and behaviours. This will also include target media lists (in consultation with implementing partners), through the Communications focal point;
- Updating and presentation of communications plan at annual Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting;
- Training of regional communication focal points;
- Finalisation of internal communication guide and training for all communication focal points and partners. A draft of the internal communications framework was prepared during the preparatory phase;
- Establishment of an ISLANDS Programmatic webpage (child page of the UNEP site);
- Production of communications collateral, that is branded programme materials (for external communications);
- Production of periodic GEF ISLANDS promotional video, digital programme and brochure;
- Establishment of a podcast to convey ISLANDS news. Four podcast episodes will be completed annually featuring news and stakeholders from regional child projects, bringing human voices to chemical awareness issues. These podcasts will also be suitable for playing on radio programmes;
- Development of a Tide Turners app to scale up youth action on plastic pollution; and
- Social media presence and rules, guidelines and standards for posting.

Project Component 3: Monitoring and performance assessment of the GEF ISLANDS Programme

This global child project will be responsible for overall monitoring of the GEF ISLANDS Programme. This is separate to the monitoring that will be performed by each regional child project. The monitoring and performance assessment will capture how well the Programme is functioning as an integrated effort and how well all child projects are working together and complimenting each other. This will track the delivery of the original premise of the Programme that *“the Programme is more than the sum of the various parts”*.

The project will be responsible for tracking and analyzing regional child’s projects results to provide a comprehensive picture of programme level results. To do so, the project will provide a connection point among the teams working in the country projects, and will support them in documenting their financial, formalization and technical activities.

The project will also develop a harmonized programmatic monitoring framework for use across regional child projects.

Output 3.1 Status of project execution monitored regularly through quarterly financial reports and annual progress reports and adaptative management applied when necessary

Key activities under this output will include:

- Financial reporting in line with project requirements of expenditure of previous quarter;
- Coordination of child project programmatic reporting, through the creation of standard (short) templates which regional child projects use to create routine project updates, using commonly agreed indicators. Specifically, projects will provide narrative updates on a semi-annual basis, and provide annual updates with quantitative data on the agreed indicators. The CCKM project will then digest these materials and create brief sharable summary on a regular basis;
- Development of annual programmatic Project Implementation Review (PIR);
 - Development of a harmonized programmatic monitoring framework for use across regional child projects;
 - Regular (quarterly) full programme calls to share progress. While the global project would organize and initiate these calls, the regional child projects can take turns leading them.

- Training of regional child project EAs on reporting against the Programme monitoring framework; and
- Annual programme monitoring reports tracking progress of each regional child project, as well as the ISLANDS Programme.

Output 3.2 Synthesis of the Midterm Reviews of CCKM child project and impacts developed and shared with GEF ISLANDS stakeholders and corrective actions taken

Key activities under this output will include:

- The project will package findings of the mid-term reviews of the ISLANDS Programme (to be conducted by the implementing agency) in a user-friendly format and disseminating them among the various child projects and as lessons learned to other project developers in SIDS.

4) Alignment with GEF focal area and/or impact programme strategies

The GEF ISLANDS Programme has been designed in alignment with the GEF-7 principles of cost-effectiveness; sustainability; innovation; private sector engagement; promotion of resource efficiency (including circular economy approaches); and builds on the use of existing networks. The GEF-7 chemicals and wastes approach focuses on sectors, rather than taking a chemical-by-chemical approach. This child project and the ISLANDS Programme is a response to this more strategic approach. The CCKM recognises the need to work sectorally, at the national, regional and international levels.

The chemicals and wastes focal area is the only focal area with a specific programme for SIDS and Least-developed countries to promote advancement and ensure progress on these issues. This programme has been designed in line with GEF-7 Programming direction on SIDS ^[15], which supports:

- Implementing Sustainable Low and Non-Chemical Development Strategies in SIDS and least developed countries (LDCs);
- Promoting Best Available Technologies (BAT) and Best Environmental Practices (BEP) to reduce UPOPs releases from sectors relevant to the Minamata and Stockholm Conventions in SIDS and LDCs;
- Promoting cleaner health-care waste management based on the lessons learnt from GEF funded healthcare waste projects to reduce UPOPs and mercury releases;
- Strengthening the management system for e-waste, addressing all stages of the life cycle (i.e. acquisition of raw materials, design, production, collection, transportation and recycling) in SIDS and LDCs;
- Phasing out of mercury-containing products;
- Undertaking gender mainstreaming and project M&E; and
- Develop a strategy to ensure that technical assistance and investments are solidly linked to enhance countries' ability to deal with the management of POPs and mercury in a sustainable manner.

In line with the aforementioned programming directions, the project has been designed to support the widespread rollout of low and non-chemical development strategies, promotion of BAT/BEP and strengthened management systems for e-waste, being undertaken by the individual GEF ISLANDS child projects. The project is designed to receive information from activities and generate case studies and knowledge to be disseminated across the Caribbean, Indian Ocean and Pacific SIDS, ensuring SIDS can learn from each other. The child project will support and facilitate the replication of successful interventions in participating SIDS, non-ISLANDS participating SIDS, and countries with territories with SIDS like conditions and least developed countries.

All GEF ISLANDS child projects will include significant partnerships with the private sector engagement, including this project, which serves to coordinate efforts between regions, ensuring opportunities for learning and collaboration across region. This is consistent with the GEF-7 programming directions which sees increased attention placed on maximizing private sector engagement and public-private sector investments in chemicals and waste.

5) Incremental/additional cost reasoning and expected contributions from the baseline, the GEFTF, LDCF, SCCF, and co-financing

Making the necessary finance for investment available to LDCs and SIDS which face unique challenges and often lack basic infrastructure, is a major challenge which the GEF ISLANDS Programme aims to overcome.

Globally, there is a significant need for investment in the waste management sector in SIDS. According to the Global Waste Outlook^[16], of the funding made available to support improved waste management in the last decade, two-thirds of this has been invested in just ten middle-income countries^[17].

In the case of chemicals and wastes management in SIDS, GEF financing has a significant catalytic role in reorienting countries onto a more sustainable development pathway. That catalytic effect is achieved through coordinating and integrating the efforts of all stakeholders, including other donors. As part of the preparation of this Programme, a donor coordination meeting was convened for Pacific donors, and consultations have also been ongoing with Indian Ocean and Caribbean donors, to prevent duplication, promote synchronicity of efforts, reduce administrative burden on SIDS, and lay the pathway for GEF contributions to catalyze and galvanize the efforts of others.

The CCKM will promote SIDS learning, developing a repository for knowledge, and communicating this knowledge, thereby ensuring important and costly resources developed under specific projects are available to all relevant stakeholders. Better use of resources means additional SIDS beneficiaries for a marginal investment. Project activities undertaken as part of the Caribbean IADB project will also include a public investment arm for the elimination of legacy chemicals, and a private sector incubator to provide assistance to local waste-management SMEs. Through ongoing consultation with additional development banks, in an effort to replicate this model.

Extending the Programme to include Cuba, a Spanish speaking SIDS, will further contribute to incrementality of the CCKM. As such, a significant portion of the budget will be used to integrate this Child Project into the overall programme, through the provision of all KM resources in Spanish, ensuring Cuba and other Spanish speaking countries can benefit from knowledge gathered through GEF ISLANDS. The project will also draw in the work of French speaking SIDS, in French Polynesia and other regions, which has been funded by AFD, but is not available in English. The project will produce these important knowledge assets and communications approaches in English, French and Spanish, to ensure SIDS can learn from each other, regardless of language.

6) Global environmental benefits (GEFTF)

The Global Environmental Benefits (GEBs) to be achieved in this CCKM child project are focused on sharing experiences, lessons, and knowledge widely. The estimated number of direct beneficiaries as a co-benefit of GEF investment is 3,680,047 (50% male, 50% female). Reaching these beneficiaries, through effective and impactful communications activities, is a key aim of the CCKM.

This GEB is in addition to the projected child project GEBs which are summarised in Table 3 below:

Table 3: GEF ISLANDS projected GEBs:

Anticipated ISLANDS programmatic GEBs	
Area of marine habitat under improved practices (excluding protected areas) (Hectares)	8,000 ton of plastic pollution prevented
Reduction , disposal/destruction, phase out, elimination and avoidance of chemicals of global concern and their waste in the environment and in processes, materials and products (metric tons of toxic chemicals reduced)	357 metric tons of toxic chemicals reduced 23,027 tons of products, material etc. that the project is addressing 37 metric tons of Hg avoided
Reduction, avoidance of emissions of POPs to air from point and non-point sources (grams of toxic equivalent gTEQ)	197gTEQ
Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment	3,680,047 (50% male, 50% female)

Additional GEBs are also anticipated through the additional child project and resultant CCKM budget extension, that the total number of **direct beneficiaries** as co-benefit of GEF investment will be increased by 2,314,000. This will bring the total beneficiaries of the GEF ISLANDS Programme to 5,994,047.

7) Innovativeness, sustainability and potential for scaling up

The GEF ISLANDS Programme is unique in its geographical and topical scope. The regional child projects seek to address identified barriers through interventions, sourced from a broad range of experience and expertise. This project aims to: coordinate the regional projects and the 30 SIDS participating; communicate to SIDS; and manage SIDS knowledge on chemicals and waste through curation and dissemination.

The innovative elements of the project revolve around bringing SIDS stakeholders and SIDS specific resources together and, communicating intentionally and strategically to promote and ultimately achieve sustained behavioral change.

Specifically, these innovations include:

- providing a link between previously isolated SIDS regions. Intervention in the Caribbean, Indian Ocean and the Pacific regions have traditionally occurred in isolation from each other. This project provides a bridge between the regions, meaning SIDS stakeholders will have the opportunity to communicate, participate in communities of practice, share experiences, and learn from each other at the global level.
- The collation and curation of SIDS relevant resources on chemicals and waste management. Many resources for SIDS on chemicals and wastes management exist but are often hidden on project websites and inaccessible. This means despite their usefulness, SIDS outside of the project they were created for, do not benefit from them. This project will data mine previous projects and so collect, curate and organize SIDS resources onto a central knowledge management system which will be made accessible to all.

Communicating the right knowledge to the right communities in a sustained and strategic way. The project has developed a draft communication handbook which is based around the values of being enterprising, collaborative, and influential. The communications objectives are to: coordinate and share best practice; develop ISLANDS knowledge products; ensure the visibility of ISLANDS knowledge products; achieve global recognition of ISLANDS; and, planning and delivering regional and national communications campaigns. Rather than treating communications as an add on, or after thought, this project has mainstreamed communications with the aim of enhancing Programmatic outcomes, through increased reach and engagement with beneficiaries.

The sustainability focused elements of the project involve the development of partnerships and a platform to continue post project, to ensure continued support to SIDS. Specifically, by developing robust global public-private sector partnerships which SIDS globally can benefit from. The project will develop two private sector partnerships with shipping companies (to provide free shipping for movement of end of life products for recycling from SIDS), and with cruise lines (to facilitate ongoing assistance to SIDS, through cruise companies committed to improving environmental performance).

In addition, the project will develop a knowledge management platform for SIDS knowledge. Post-project the platform will be brought under the responsibility of the Green Growth Knowledge Network to ensure that the resources curated and developed are maintained and where possible updated as situations evolve.

The innovations and sustainability activities described above will facilitate replication and scale up of project and programmatic activities based on solid evidence and information from across all SIDS.

[1] <http://www.sids2014.org/content/documents/336SAMOA%20Pathway.pdf>

[2] SIDS Waste Management Outlook, 2019, IETC <https://www.unenvironment.org/ietc/node/44>

[3] Cleaner Pacific Strategy, <https://www.sprep.org/attachments/Publications/WMPC/cleaner-pacific-strategy-2025.pdf>

[4] GEO SIDS Outlook 2014

[5] UNEA resolutions: UNEP/EA.4/L..1,6,7,8,9,), <https://web.unep.org/environmentassembly/proceedings-report-ministerial-declaration-resolutions-and-decisions>

[6] SIDS Waste Outlook, 2019

[7] <https://www.npr.org/2019/06/04/729622653/carnival-cruise-lines-hit-with-20-million-penalty-for-environmental-crimes?t=1579517306768>;
<https://www.npr.org/sections/thetwo-way/2016/12/01/503982205/princess-cruises-hit-with-largest-ever-criminal-penalty-for-deliberate-pollution>

[8] That mentions chemicals and wastes activities specifically

[9] Project partners are expected to complete these in March 2020, after the submission of this MSP. The results will therefore inform execution.

[10] STAP (2018), Making knowledge for a sustainable future

[11] this relates to how satisfying the website is likely to be for users: speed, user-friendliness, relevance of content.

[12] [Approche régionale de la gestion des déchets entre les îles du sud ouest de l'océan indien](#)

[13] l'Union des Chambres de Commerce et d'Industrie de L'Océan Indien

[14] <https://www.unenvironment.org/explore-topics/education-environment/what-we-do/tide-turners-plastic-challenge-badge>

[15] GEF-7 Programming Directions, https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/council-meeting-documents/GEF-7%20Programming%20Directions%20-%20GEF_R.7_19.pdf,

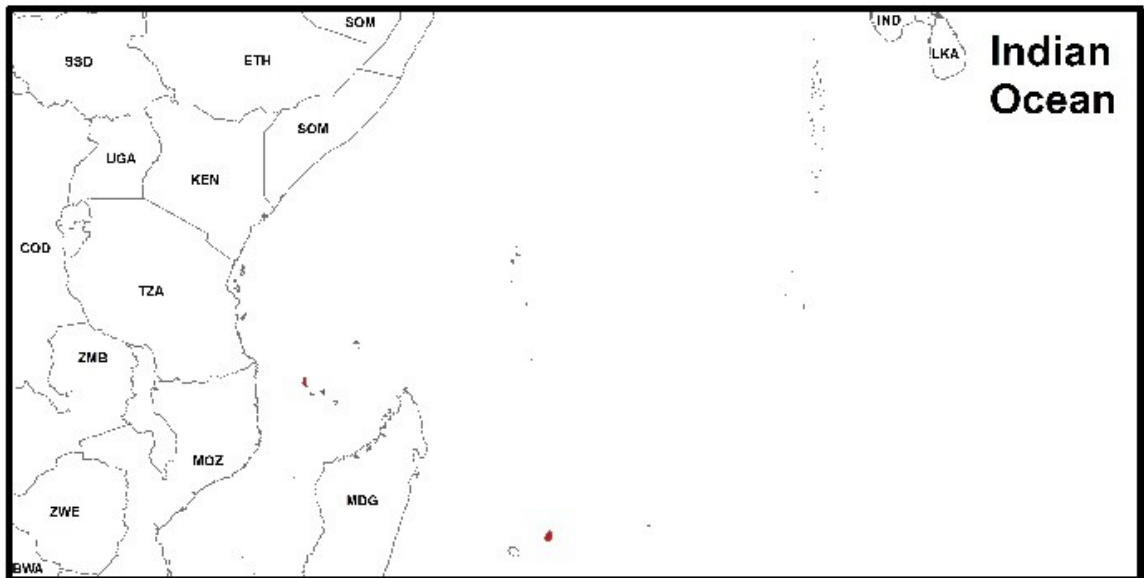
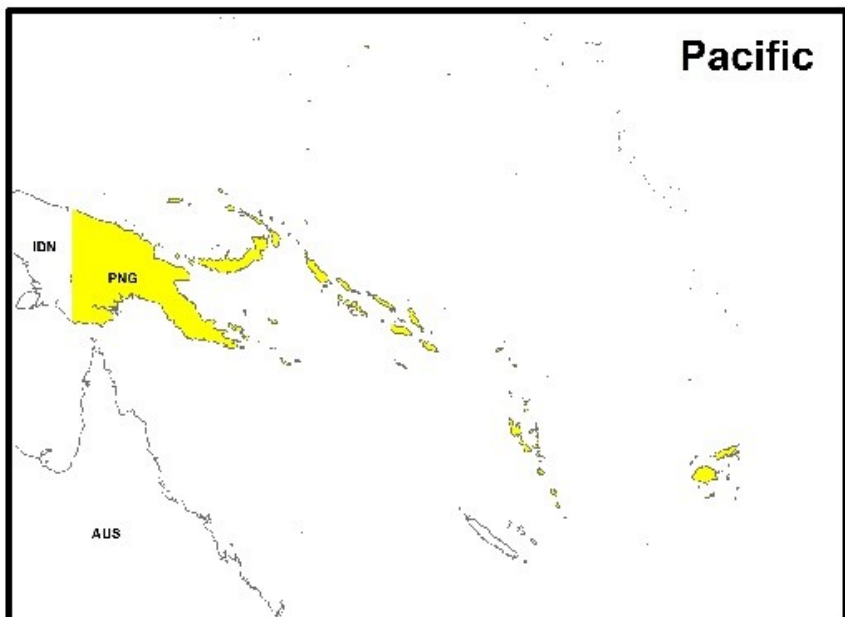
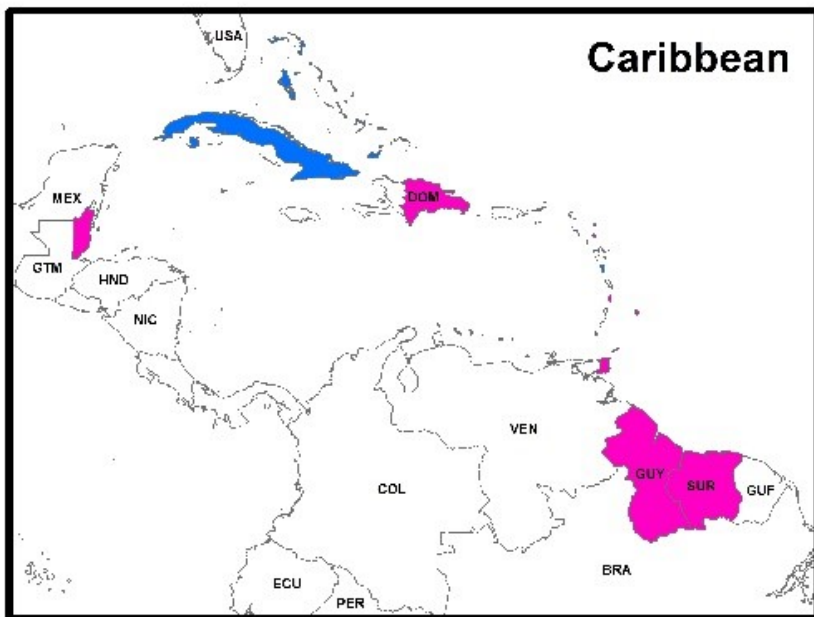
[16] Global Waste Management Outlook (2018)

[17] Global Waste Management Outlook (2018)

1b. Project Map and Coordinates

Please provide geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions will take place.

Implementing Sustainable Low and Non-Chemical Development in SIDS (ISLANDS)



GEF ID

- 10261
- 10267
- 10279
- 10387



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

1c. Child Project?

If this is a child project under a program, describe how the components contribute to the overall program impact.

This purpose of this child project is to coordinate communications at the programmatic level and to manage knowledge to ensure sharing and learning between SIDS. The project will also communicate to GEF ISLANDS stakeholders and to broader audiences. Through coordinating and communicating ISLANDS knowledge, the project will serve to magnify the global environmental benefits of the ISLANDS Programme. Making knowledge accessible to all partners and ensuring knowledge transfer between regions is seen as a major mechanism for ensuring that the Programme makes progress towards achieving the objectives of preventing the build-up of harmful materials and chemicals in SIDS. The relationship of each project component to the overall programmatic impact is outlined in the paragraphs below.

Activities under Component 1 contribute to the overall programme impact by ensuring all child projects are linked through coherent visual identity and branding, making all activities under the ISLANDS umbrella clearly identifiable and recognizable to stakeholders. Activities under this component also include guidance on gender on stakeholder engagement. Implementation of these guidelines will be monitored by the CCKM to ensure a consistent and comprehensive approach to gender and stakeholder engagement. This will help ensure expectations on child project impacts are met.

Activities under Component 2 are focused on providing information and opportunities for exchange among SIDS governments and other SIDS stakeholders to take action technically, legally and through partnerships, and will contribute to the overall programme impact in several ways. The development of global best practice for recycling from SIDS key sectors such as e-waste, end of life vehicles, and used oil, will help to sustain and expand programmatic impacts, by adding to the availability of knowledge on recycling applicable to SIDS.

Activities on negotiating, facilitating and fostering opportunities for private sector collaboration at the global level, will bolster programmatic impact by addressing barriers to accessing recycling markets (through shipping and insurance partnerships). Effective knowledge management will ensure the impacts of programmatic activities can be sustained and replicated in other SIDS, and countries with similar conditions. Concerted efforts at communicating ISLANDS news and reaching broader audiences is expected to intensify programmatic impacts. Activities to institute, support and grow SIDS' Communities of Practice on specific issue areas are expected to sustain programmatic impacts and facilitate south-south collaboration.

Activities under component 3 contribute to the overall programme impact by monitoring and assessing performance of child projects across the programme. This is separate to the monitoring that will be performed by each regional child project. The CCKM monitoring and performance assessment will capture how well the Programme is functioning as an integrated effort and how well all child projects are working together, complimenting each other and building synergies. The project will be responsible for tracking and analyzing projects results to provide a comprehensive picture of programme level results. To do so, the project will provide a connection point (a hub) among the teams working in the country projects (the spokes), and will support them in documenting their financial, formalization and technical activities.

The additional child project in the Caribbean will further contribute to bolstering the overall programme impact by including Cuba, a Spanish speaking SIDS. As such, a significant portion of the budget will be used to integrate this Child Project into the overall programme, through the provision of all KM resources in Spanish, and French ensuring Cuba and other Spanish and French speaking countries can benefit from knowledge gathered through GEF ISLANDS. This will include: legal and technical information and resources for SIDS including laws and regulations from various countries relevant to chemicals and wastes; available training courses/materials on chemicals and wastes; tutorials on key topics including developing planning tools such as baseline inventory methods; legal authorities checklists; and institutional mapping guides. This extension to the project will significantly increases the potential beneficiaries of ISLANDS, expanding the overall project impact.

2. Stakeholders

Please provide the Stakeholder Engagement Plan or equivalent assessment.

Stakeholders in the context of the GEF ISLANDS Programme are defined as organizations, institutions and groups which are directly or indirectly impacted by and/or which have a direct potential financial, technical or administrative interest in specific child project interventions.

As part of project preparation phase a stakeholder engagement template was developed, to be used by regional child project developers, to ensure consistent treatment of stakeholders across the ISLANDS Programme. The information collected and included in these templates will form the basis for the ISLANDS programmatic stakeholder engagement plan. This plan will be completed by the project in April 2020 (when the information is available from regional partners). The stakeholder engagement templates are included as Appendix 8.

The following stakeholder engagement process is being undertaken for regional child project preparation:

- Continuation of dialogue and outreach building upon consultations and contacts developed previously.
- Regional stakeholder engagement in the Caribbean, Indian Ocean and Pacific to seek their inputs and feedback on the approach and design of the project.
- National stakeholder engagement should be organized in participating countries to reach out to stakeholders and communities where the project activities will be implemented, to seek their input and feedback on the approach and design of the project.
- Identification of partners in project execution, that is the selection of partners to execute the different project activities, which may include Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) or others, should be based on background and experience in the area that the project.
- Development of stakeholder engagement plan outlining:
 - § The stakeholders, their relevant interests, and why they are included;
 - § The steps and actions to achieve meaningful consultation and inclusive participation, including information dissemination;
 - § Roles and responsibilities;
 - § The timing of the engagement throughout the project cycle;
 - § The budget for stakeholder engagement throughout the project cycle and, where applicable, for related capacity-building to support this engagement; and
 - § Key indicators of stakeholder engagement during project implementation, and steps that will be taken to monitor and report on progress and issues that arise.

Project stakeholders include (indirectly) all GEF ISLANDS Programme stakeholders, being consulted as part of the regional child preparation process. The project also has direct stakeholders which will have specific roles in the execution of the project. These direct stakeholders, the consultation undertaken, their proposed engagement is outlined in Table 4 below.

In addition, provide a summary on how stakeholders will be consulted in project execution, the means and timing of engagement, how information will be disseminated, and an explanation of any resource requirements throughout the project/program cycle to ensure proper and meaningful stakeholder engagement.

Table 4: Project stakeholders and project roles

Project stakeholder	Consulted du	Role in Project/Programme	Timing of involvement
---------------------	--------------	---------------------------	-----------------------

	ring PPG		
Regional child project Implementing Agencies			
FAO	Yes	Key focal point for SIDS agriculture ministries.	Throughout the project
IADB	Yes	Implementing agency for one Caribbean regional project. Key focal point for Caribbean ISLANDS SIDS stakeholders	Throughout the project
UNDP	Yes	Implementing agency for Indian Ocean SIDS. Key focal point for Indian Ocean SIDS	Throughout the project
Regional child project Executing Agencies			
BCRC Caribbean	Yes	Executing agency for UNEP and IADB implemented projects. Key contact point with Caribbean ISLANDS SIDS stakeholders	Throughout the project
SPREP	Yes	Executing agency for Pacific child project. Key contact point with Pacific ISLANDS SIDS stakeholders.	Throughout the project
Private Sector partners			
Swires Shipping	Yes	Will be a key partner in the conception and development of the ISLANDS Shipping Coalition	From project inception
Kwoya Shipping	Yes, indirectly, through SPREP	Will be a key partner in the conception and development of the ISLANDS Shipping Coalition	From year one of the project
Carnival Cruises	Yes	Will be invited to join the ISLANDS Cruise Sector Coalition	From year one of the project
Norwegian Cruise Line	Yes	Will be invited to join the ISLANDS Cruise Sector Coalition	From year one of the project
MSC Cruises	Yes	Will be invited to join the ISLANDS Cruise Sector Coalition	From year one of the project
Disney Cruises	Yes	Will be invited to join the ISLANDS Cruise Sector Coalition	From year one of the project
Royal Caribbean	Yes	Will be invited to join the ISLANDS Cruise Sector Coalition	From year one of the project
Cruise Lines Internati	Yes	Will be a key partner in the conce	From project inception

onal Association (CLIA)		ption and development of the ISLANDS Cruise Sector Coalition	
Civil society, academia and other partners			
Civil society	Yes	Will be involved through the outreach activities, targeting behavioral change, targeting youth. Consultations undertaken through UNEP Youth during PPG.	From project inception
Academia	No	Will be invited to join communities of practice	From year one
Global Mercury Partnership	No	Will be invited to join communities of practice, and Partnership knowledge will disseminated to ISLANDS SIDS.	From year one
Green Growth Knowledge Partnership	Yes	Consulted on webinar collaboration and other project support, including role of EA.	From project inception

Select what role civil society will play in the project:

Consulted only; Yes

Member of Advisory Body; Contractor;

Co-financier;

Member of project steering committee or equivalent decision-making body; Yes

Executor or co-executor;

Other (Please explain)

As above

3. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

Provide the gender analysis or equivalent socio-economic assesment.

The role of this project is to bring consistency and coherence among the regional child project approaches to gender during execution. This coherence approach will be guided by a gender analysis and framework gender action plan for the GEF ISLANDS Programme.

Baseline data on gender is required for a gender analysis. During the preparation phase the project prepared a GEF ISLANDS Programme Gender Guidance Note (included as Appendix 8), to facilitate a harmonized data collection on gender across regional child projects. The guidance note outlines the need to address gender as a discrete topic during stakeholder engagement processes. The note includes guiding questions related to the following topics:

- What is the gender context?
- Who does what?
- Who has access, controls, and decides what?
- Who benefits and how to ensure this?

The guidance note then facilitates the identification of:

- The main gender gaps / issues to specific chemicals / waste that are relevant to the child project?
- Actions / activities are necessary in the child project to help address the identified gender issues/gaps?
- Anything else the child project should/can do to ensure equal opportunities for women and men to participate in and equally benefit from the child project?
- Are there women's organizations or other relevant organizations that the child project can/should partner with?

This information will be collected by June 2020 by regional child project developers and provided to the project by July 2020. The project will then complete an integrated programmatic gender analysis and then develop a framework gender action plan.

Gender action plan or equivalent

Gender dimensions are relevant to the success of the project. To meet its objective of coordinating and communicating the prevention of build-up of materials and chemicals in the environment, and of managing and disposing of existing harmful wastes, behavioural change is needed. This requires the participation of all sections of SIDS societies.

In most SIDS, women are responsible for managing household waste, making them the primary users of waste management services globally (UNEP 2015). Even if hazardous substances, chemicals and wastes reach and expose populations equally, other factors determine the extent of repercussions and ramifications of these on population subgroups. These include:

- (i) poverty and socioeconomic status;
- (ii) gender-based and customary norms;
- (iii) health access and equity; and

(iv) overall representation in decision-making processes and management policies relating to chemicals and wastes.

In terms of agriculture in SIDS, participation of women in agriculture as a percentage of registered farmers varies between countries in SIDS. Agriculture constitutes an important source of income and employment for women. Low participation rate of women is related to gender-based inequalities related to different factors including difficulties to access land, financial capital, technology and market information. Informal land tenure, that is frequent among SIDS territories, translates in fewer and less valuable loans due to lack of collateral. Other factors contributing to gender inequalities are related to underrepresentation of women in producer associations and disproportionate household workload distribution that leaves women with less time to participate in agricultural activities.

Gender responsive measures to be undertaken by the project and included in the framework gender action plan and include:

- A gender-specific outreach campaign for project stakeholders to ensure women are targeted and reached as part of communication activities; and
- Training on gender awareness-raising and capacity building at each regional child project inception meeting.

Does the project expect to include any gender-responsive measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women empowerment?

Yes

Closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources;

Improving women's participation and decision making Yes

Generating socio-economic benefits or services or women Yes

Will the project's results framework or logical framework include gender-sensitive indicators?

Yes

4. Private sector engagement

Elaborate on private sector engagement in the project, if any

As elaborated in the Alternative Scenario (Section 2, Output 2.2, Negotiating, facilitating and fostering opportunities for private sector collaboration), the project will engage the private sector extensively through the initiation of long-term, self-sustaining partnership activities to improve chemicals and waste management in SIDS. As noted in the approved PFD child project outline, several avenues were explored during the project preparation phase, and these will be further developed and launched during the project.

Two key global partnerships have been conceived as part of project preparation. These include the ISLANDS Cruise Sector Coalition, and the Waste Free ISLANDS shipping coalition. It is envisaged that these two partnerships will be further developed and launched in the first two years of the ISLANDS Programme. In addition to these two flagship partnerships, the project will seek to foster private sector engagement in chemicals and waste management in SIDS.

In terms of the cruise sector, consultations were undertaken with cruise industry, including both cruise lines and cruise line associations during project preparation. Companies consulted included MSC Cruises, Disney, Carnival Cruises, Royal Caribbean, and Norwegian, as well as Cruise Lines International Association (CLIA). The ISLANDS Cruise Sector Coalition will be developed during project execution in partnership with CLIA will aim to convene major cruise lines together to commit to best practices on waste management, focusing on supporting SIDS, under the auspices of the ISLANDS Programme.

Regarding the shipping sector, a review was undertaken during project preparation of the innovative shipping partnership in the Pacific region, the Moana Taka Partnership, and consultations convened with the lead shipping firm, Swires Shipping, as well as SPREP responsible for managing the partnership. Currently demand for shipping free of charge for non-commercial recyclables exceeds supply, with Swires not covering all of the Pacific SIDS, and no routes in the Caribbean or Indian Ocean. The project will therefore seek to expand this partnership through the establishment of an ISLANDS Waste Free Shipping Coalition bringing other shipping companies on board to commit to providing free shipping on regular routes with space available, to facilitate recycling. This partnership is considered timely given the recent momentum in the shipping industry build by the Getting to Zero Coalition, coordinated by the Global Maritime Forum, aimed at decarbonizing the shipping industry^[1], and synergies with this activity are being explored.

[1] <https://www.globalmaritimeforum.org/getting-to-zero-coalition>

5. Risks to Achieving Project Objectives

Elaborate on indicated risks, including climate change, potential social and environmental risks that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved, and, if possible, the proposed measures that address these risks at the time of project implementation.(table format acceptable):

The following risks (outlined in Table 6, below) to achieving the project objectives of communicating and coordinating the prevention of future build up, dealing with legacy wastes and systems in place to effectively manage harmful chemicals in future have been identified and ranked during the project preparation. Proposed mitigation measures have also been included.

Table 5: Communication, Coordination and Knowledge Management Risks

Risk	Ranking	Proposed mitigation measure
The programme fails to reach and impact the behaviours of key chemicals users, meaning demand for chemicals continues as do chemicals imports.	Medium	Robust stakeholder analysis and communications planning has been completed at child project preparatory phase to ensure that the demand side of chemicals use is clearly understood in each SIDS, and that chemicals users are actively involved in the project's development and implementation. Project design has been based on the premise that behaviour change of SIDS population in terms of management of chemicals and wastes, is essential to achieving successful project outcomes. The communication strategy, which ties together the external facing aspect of the coordination project has been prepared with a focus on behaviour change.
Lessons from regions are not shared effectively with SIDS in other regions	Medium	The draft Communications plan makes provision for a communications lead to coordinate communications throughout the Programme. This will ensure that communications efforts are strategic and ongoing, and that the efforts of regional child projects are monitored, and corrective action undertaken if required.
ISLANDS activities are scattered and impact impossible to monitor nor evaluate	Low	During the child project preparatory phase templates were developed on gender, stakeholder consultation and knowledge management to facilitate harmonized design and approach to data collection. This led to the successful collection of baseline information at design phase and the approach will be continued in project execution. The project is responsible for overall monitoring and performance assessment of the Programme. Ongoing discussions are occurring with GEFSEC on an adequate methodology for this.
High cost of environmental insurance precludes the ship	High	Consultations with Pacific Island governments have indicated that a key barrier to disposal of used oil through shipping to regional facilities is

ping of recycling and hazardous waste from SIDS		the high cost of environmental insurance. The Programme will work globally with reinsurers to reduce the cost of environmental insurance, in order to benefit all SIDS, and build this into the shipping partnership.
Cruise lines not serious about making a concerted effort at improving waste management for the benefits of SIDS	Medium	Several cruise lines have faced legal action over dumping of waste at sea. Consultations during project preparation indicate a willingness and preparedness of cruise lines to work with ISLANDS to improve environmental performance. To ensure a net benefit of their involvement, the project will develop a robust partnership involving cruise line, which requires tangible, quantifiable and monitorable commitments to prevent and disincentivise green/blue washing, or free riding.
SIDS communities feel uninformed, excluded, or prevented from participating in ISLANDS activities.	Low	Programmatic stakeholder engagements practices have been put in place to ensure stakeholders are identified, consulted and included in project activities. To ensure an avenue exists for complaints, a grievance mechanism will be established for any complaints to be handled swiftly.

6. Institutional Arrangement and Coordination

Describe the institutional arrangement for project implementation. Elaborate on the planned coordination with other relevant GEF-financed projects and other initiatives.

The following sections describe the proposed institutional arrangements for project implementation. Arrangements for programmatic implementation are then described. The final section elaborates planned coordination with other initiatives.

Project institutional arrangements and coordination

This project will be implemented by UNEP and executed by GGKP. The following sections outline both the programmatic and project institutional arrangements. These sections are followed by an elaboration of coordination with other GEF-financed projects and other initiatives.

Project Level Coordination:

Figure 3 outlines the proposed structure of the project, and the key project staff.

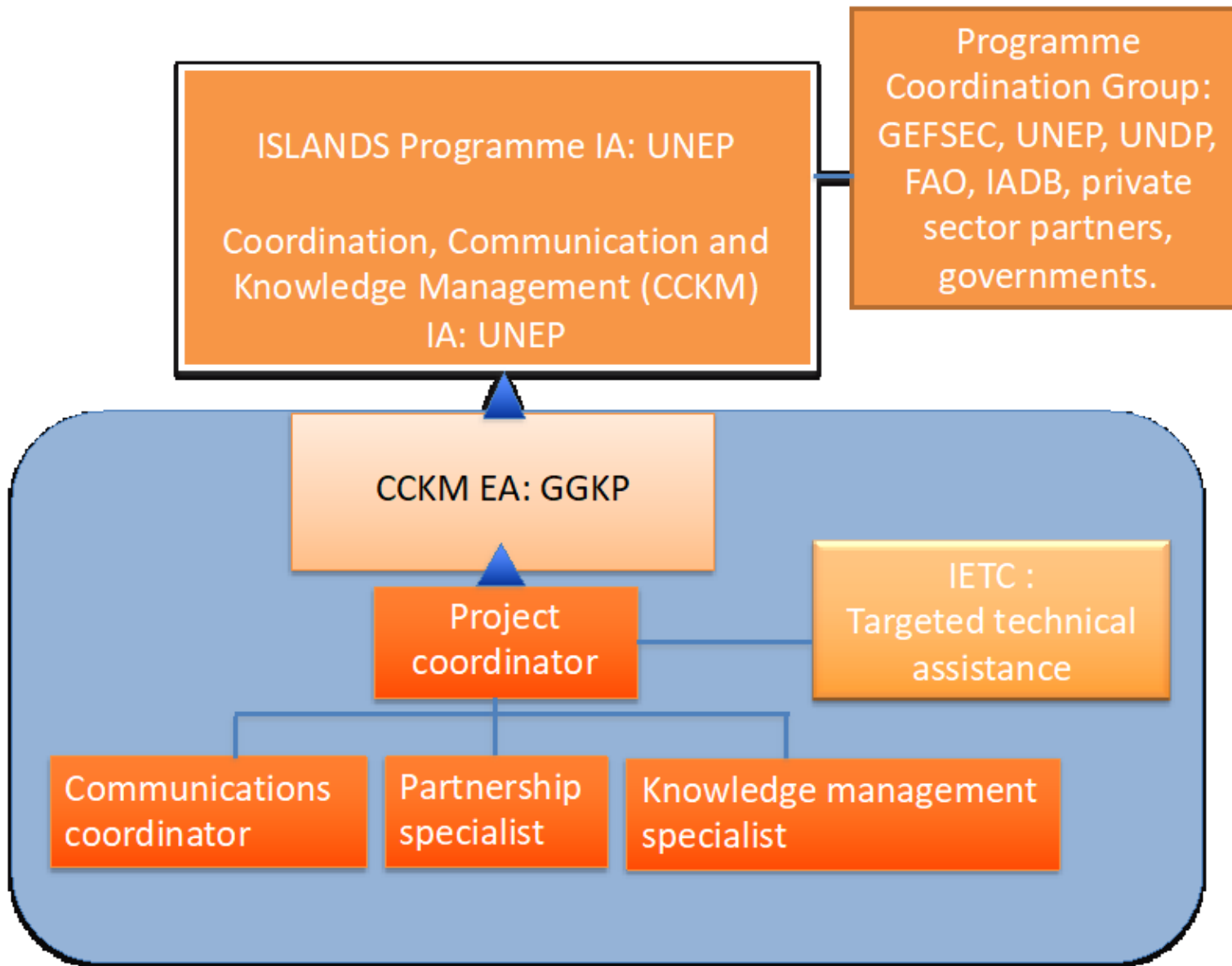


Figure 3: Proposed project structure

Project staff will be coordinated by the Project Coordinator, based at GGKP. The Project Coordinator will then coordinate recruitment of the three core technical consultants, that is: the Communications coordinator; Partnerships specialist; and Knowledge management specialist.

Programme level coordination

The GEF ISLANDS Programme is a multi-agency initiative that builds on the experience of several GEF Implementing Agencies (IAs) across the Caribbean, Indian Ocean and Pacific SIDS. UNEP is the lead agency, responsible for the overall Programme coordination and ensuring the results at national / regional level are fed into a system (this project) resulting in benefit to all regions. This role includes the monitoring of progress and reporting on the delivery of programmatic results as well as providing a platform for knowledge sharing and exchange of information to all project beneficiaries.

Programme Lead Implementing Agency

UNEP: UNEP is the lead Implementing Agency for the Programme. As lead agency UNEP is overseeing the development of the child projects, and reports to GEFSEC on progress. UNEP will coordinate the Programme through regular meetings of a Programme Coordination Group (described graphically below) made up of FAO, GEF C&W Focal Area team, IADB and UNDP. As Lead Implementing Agency (IA) UNEP will provide all reports to the GEF Secretariat to allow for onward report to GEF Council.

UNEP's comparative advantage is its mandate to coordinate the work of the UN in the area of environment, and its experience as a successful and efficient IA specializing in regional and global activities. UNEP's expertise includes proof of concept, testing of ideas, and the best available science and knowledge to form the basis of GEF investments. UNEP also serves as the Secretariat to three of the MEAs (BRS, Minamata and SAICM), for which GEF is the/a financial mechanism. UNEP will take the lead in finalising the programme level data flow and reporting to the GEF Secretariat as indicated in the organo-gram on the following page. The GEF Secretariat function remains the presentation of the data and results to GEF Council and member states.

ISANDS Programme Structure: The following diagram outlines the proposed structure of the ISLANDS Programme, including the Child projects, the implementation and execution modalities, as well as the relationship to the project.

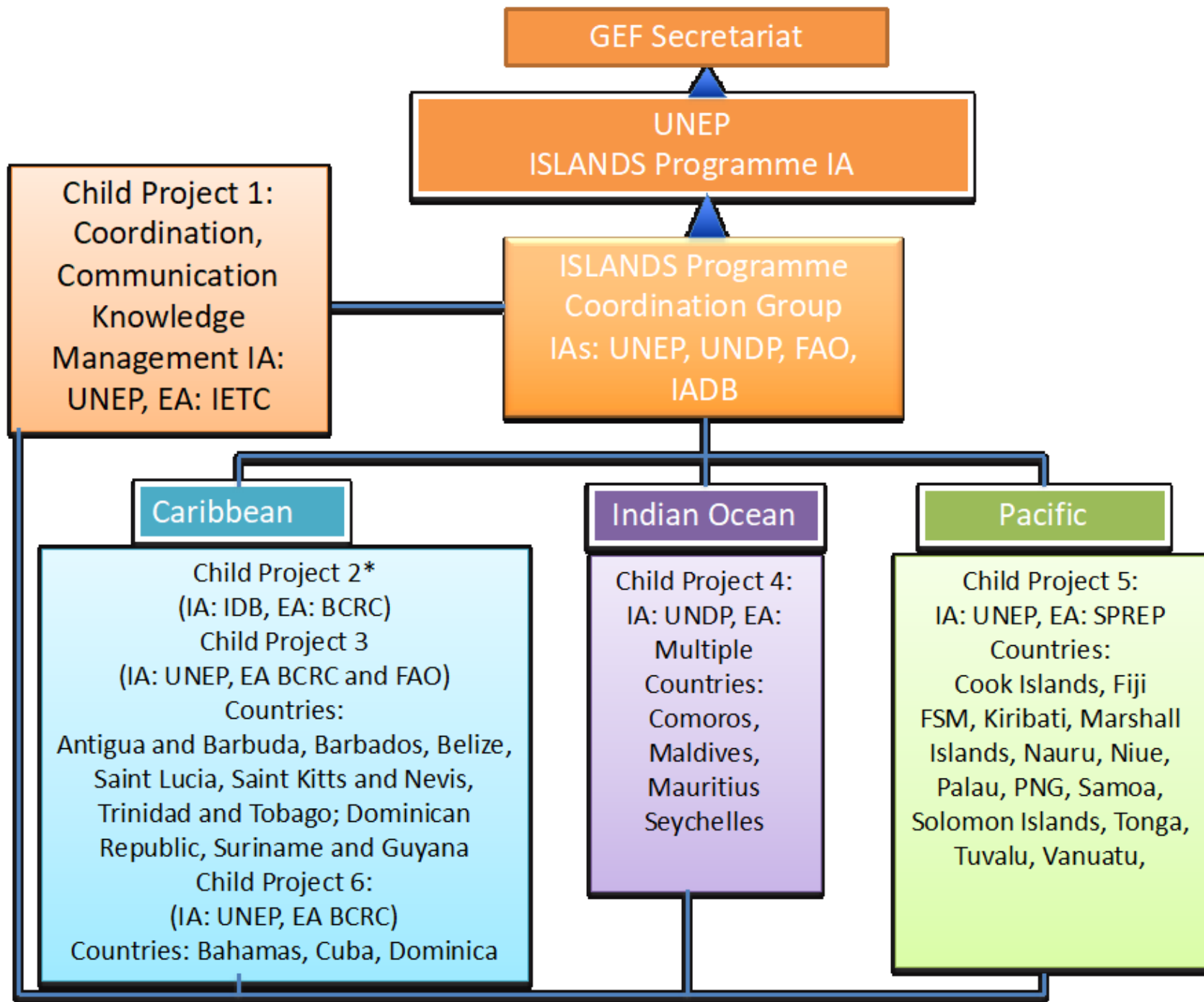


Figure 4: ISLANDS Programme Structure

* Child project 2 includes the same countries as Child project 3. It should also be noted a third Caribbean child project is being prepared to include additional Caribbean SIDS.

Programme Level Coordination Framework:

The GEF ISLANDS Programme will be coordinated through a Programme Coordinating Group (PCG) which will consist of the GEF Secretariat and the Implementing and Executing Agencies for the Child Projects (UNEP, UNDP, SPREP, BCRC, GGKP, IADB, Indian Ocean national governments, and a government representative from both the Caribbean and Pacific regions). The PCG will meet face to face annually, taking advantage of existing events in the chemicals and wastes calendar such as Conferences of the Parties of the Basel, Minamata, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions and events linked to the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM). This modality serves to reduce cost and provides the opportunity for further interaction with a wider network of project stakeholders from the beneficiary countries, private sector and civil society through additional parallel events. The approach also ensures close collaboration with the Conventions and SAICM Secretariats.

Programme level coordination will be supported by the project. The project is also responsible for designing the Programmatic Child Project reporting format, as well as other procedures and modalities for sharing information across the regional and national focused child projects. This modality will allow regions to learn from each other’s experience and foster an environment of south-south cooperation through peer-to-peer learning. The project will also establish the visual identity of the ISLANDS programme, together with attendant branding materials and resources, and communicate these to the IAs/EAs of each child project.

Coordination with other relevant GEF financed and other activities

The project will coordinate with regional/SIDS related programmes as well as the GEF GOLD programme and other knowledge management platforms, and south-south collaboration approaches. The full list of knowledge management, and other collaborative approaches is included in Section 8, below. This includes coordination with the development of the SAICM Knowledge Hub.

The project will coordinate with the following initiatives related to knowledge management in SIDS.

Table 7: Relevant websites and knowledge platforms and possible synergies with the project

Relevant Platforms/ Websites	Organization	Possible Synergies with the project and the GEF ISLANDS Programme
UNEP	UN	ISLANDS programme news and articles can be featured on the UNEP site at regular time intervals, as they need to ensure balance among topics featured. Flagship publications from the ISLANDS Programme can be uploaded in the document repository
GEF	GEF	Good platform to display the high-level achievements of the programme and increase its visibility. The ISLANDS Programme is already included in the “project database” section (currently no project document is available). Very active section on news related to different topics and projects that will be used for the project.

		... related to different topics and projects that can be used for the project.
IADB	IADB	Reports and relevant publications developed through the ISLANDS Programme (in the child project executed by IADB) will be uploaded by IADB directly as part of their standard procedures.
FAO	FAO	Success stories and case studies from the ISLANDS Programme (under the child project co-executed with FAO) will be showcased on the website
UNDP	UNDP	Success stories and case studies from the ISLANDS Programme (under the child project executed by UNDP) will be showcased on the website
SPREP	SPREP	Very active news section on the website that could be used to promote articles on the ISLANDS programme activities, results, etc. Stakeholders engaged in Programme activities in the Pacific will find useful documents and information on the website.
BCRC-Caribbean	Basel Convention	Website actively advertises vacancies, and already did so for a "custom expert" consultancy position of the ISLANDS programme. Users (experts and consultants), can already access many useful technical documents and information through this website that can be relevant for the ISLANDS programme.
Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions (BRS)	The Secretariats of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions	The website has an active section on news/ announcement, and upcoming events /workshops/meetings that could be used to promote programme activities, results, etc. Users can already download from the website a suite of training manuals and facts sheets relevant to the programme and that may be of interest to the ISLANDS stakeholders.
Minamata Convention on Mercury	UNEP	Website has an active news section that could be used to promote activities of the ISLANDS programme related to mercury. ISLANDS stakeholders engaged in mercury related activities will find useful documents and information on the website. The website section "project database" could include a brief Introduction to the ISLANDS programme.
Caribbean Water and Wastewater Association (CWWA)	CWWA	CWWA is composed of a pool of professionals with local knowledge on waste and water management in the Caribbean that could be useful for some of the child projects of the ISLANDS programme.
SAICM Knowledge Management platform	SAICM	ISLANDS programme could link to SAICM to publish news stories, upcoming meetings and relevant events that have been implemented in partnership with SAICM. A Knowledge Management platform is expected to be established during 2020, together communities of practice. It is possible that ISLANDS may share these commu

...		other communities of practice. It is possible that ISLANDS may share these communities of practice.
CCAC MSW Initiative KM Hub	CCAC	The ISLANDS programme can refer users to the CCAC MSW Initiative KM hub, to freely access GHG and Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (Methane, etc.) estimation tools, resources. SIDS cities could be referred to the hub to receive technical advice from waste management experts.
Metabolism of Islands	Gitlab	Differently from the other websites, they welcome third party inputs on publications and reports. Can be used to promote upcoming events, publications, knowledge products and data from the ISLANDS programme
Ocean Action Hub	UNDP, Governments of Sweden and Fiji	ISLANDS programme events related to ocean communities could be promoted on the website; Success stories achieved through the ISLANDS programme in specific SIDS, could be featured on the Hub, if the angle used highlights a direct link to the ocean's health.
SDG - IISD	IISD	The site allows publication of guest articles and policy briefs. Success stories developed through the ISLANDS Programme highlighting clear links on SDGs and their implementation, could be featured on the site. Can promote events on the website
SDG Knowledge Platform	UN	Documents, reports, and publications could be uploaded on the website if they show a clear link to SDGs. Events could be promoted on the website too
Sustainable Islands Platform (SIsP)	IADB	The Platform aims to support island territories in their pursuit of sustainability through an innovative development pathway. It shares SIDS innovations on the Platform and hosts regular roundtables to share experiences. The goal of the SIsP website is to serve as a resource for those re-thinking development approaches while creating an online community for those committed to creating more sustainable islands around the world. It is not a KMS. This platform is funded by IADB an ISLANDS partner and discussions are underway to link the platform with the KMS, avoiding duplication, and ensuring synergy.
Biofin	UNDP	Biodiversity focused KMS. Not specific to SIDS, but some SIDS do participate and use the platform. Includes webinars, podcasts and a Massive Open Online Course (MOOC). The project will link to this.
Green Growth Knowledge Platform	Hosted by GGGI and UNEP	ISLANDS programme KM will be added to this platform. ISLANDS programme will benefit from the existing site architecture.

<p>Global Programme of Action, Global Platform on Marine Litter</p>	<p>Hosted by UNEP</p>	<p>Includes a community of practice on marine litter including with the private sector. ISLANDS programme will connect with this initiative and ensure that relevant materials, information are shared with ISLANDS SIDS partners</p>
<p>IW regional seas programmes in the Caribbean</p>	<p>Hosted by the Secretariat to the Cartagena Convention in Kingston, Jamaica</p>	<p>This group established a marine Plastics hub which will be an important useful regional connection for ISLANDS.</p>
<p>IW Learn</p>	<p>GEF Secretariat</p>	<p>The GEF's International Waters Learning Exchange and Resource Network, has a specific component for SIDS across focal areas. ISLANDS will link with this Network and ensure information is exchanged.</p>
<p>SIDS Dock</p>	<p>Alliance of Small Island States</p>	<p>An inter and intra SIDS network covering a range of issues to enhance SIDS resilience. The primary scope is not recycling or chemicals and waste management they are a strong knowledge sharing and management platform for SIDS and focus on energy aspects amongst others including waste to energy. Links will be made and knowledge exchanged.</p>

7. Consistency with National Priorities

Describe the consistency of the project with national strategies and plans or reports and assessments under relevant conventions from below:

NAPAs, NAPs, ASGM NAPs, MIAs, NBSAPs, NCs, TNAs, NCSAs, NIPs, PRSPs, NPFE, BURs, INDCs, etc.

The project is designed to be consistent with SIDS' commitments and priorities. Globally, SIDS are guided by commitments to achieve the SDGs and the associated targets at national level. This project is fully in line with SDG 12 on Sustainable Consumption and Production. Through its focus on communication and coordination of SIDS-SIDS learning, the project is specifically designed to assist SIDS to meet the following specific SDG targets:

- 12.4 by 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment; and
- 12.5 by 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse. The programme is also consistent with the guiding global policy for SIDS' development, the SAMOA Pathway. On chemicals and wastes management, the SAMOA pathway recognises the need to reduce, reuse, recycle, recover and return approaches according to national capacities and priorities *inter alia* through capacity-building and environmentally appropriate technologies^[1].

All SIDS involved in ISLANDS have completed their initial National Implementation Plan (NIP) and are working on, or have completed, their NIP updates. All NIPs and draft NIPs mention the need for improved communications and awareness on chemicals and wastes management in SIDS, which this project aims to address.

Minamata Initial Assessments (MIAs) have or, are being completed by many of the 30 SIDS involved in ISLANDS. Completed MIAs prioritise the need to develop public awareness campaign on use and disposal of mercury-added products. The draft ISLANDS communication strategy responds directly to this.

[1] <http://www.sids2014.org/content/documents/336SAMOA%20Pathway.pdf>

8. Knowledge Management

Elaborate the "Knowledge Management Approach" for the project, including a budget, key deliverables and a timeline, and explain how it will contribute to the project's overall impact.

This project will be used as a vehicle to capture and make accessible knowledge derived from Regional Child Project activities, as well as SIDS relevant resources from other activities (historical and future). The overall aim is to promote the use of evidence-based learning to deliver benefits across SIDS into the future. The execution of these knowledge management activities will be through: Output 2.3, on synthesis, development, packaging and management of knowledge (outlined in the Alternative Scenario above). Specific planned activities include:

- Collection and curation of legal and technical information and resources for SIDS including;
- Mining of recently completed GEF projects and other key SIDS projects to identify resources developed in SIDS on chemicals and wastes that may be useful for other SIDS;
- Development of ISLANDS knowledge products with a succinct collective name (for example, 'ISLANDS Insights');
- Hosting of webinars on chemicals and wastes issues relevant to SIDS;
- Establishing community of practice on e-waste management; used oil management and plastic;
- Moderating, hosting and organizing thematic discussion groups.

Through the execution of the programmatic communications plan (included in Output 2.4, and outlined fully in the Alternative Scenario above), the project will link knowledge creators with knowledge users. The project will also develop the tools and formats to be used uniformly across the Programme and communicate these to Programme partners. The aim of the project's communications work is to increase the total number of ISLANDS beneficiaries by communicating information and disseminating knowledge on chemicals and wastes, increasing awareness among target groups, and stimulating behaviour change.

As outlined in the approved ISLANDS PFD, effective knowledge management is required to ensure that ISLANDS' child projects equate to more than the sum of their parts. That is, accumulated knowledge assets (derived from each of the ISLANDS child projects) will be captured, stored, and distributed through knowledge products and services plus knowledge assets (by the Coordination Child project), to all stakeholders. The aim is to foster an environment of cross fertilisation between regions to ensure best practice is applied at global level thus "raising the bar" of environmental compliance, and ensuring the project acts as an efficient "hub," to the regional child project "spokes."

ISLANDS Knowledge will be managed through a web-based platform to facilitate both intra and inter-regional exchange between SIDS. This will utilize existing knowledge and capacity for training in each region and combine it with the establishment of distance learning materials and courses for use across regions. The project will be responsible for publishing this knowledge on a dedicated web-based platform, ensuring synergies and cross-linkages with the SAICM Knowledge Platform, and other relevant KMSs, and for disseminating knowledge products to key stakeholders defined under each child project.

With funding made available for knowledge management under the additional regional child project, the project will create a discrete ISLANDS Knowledge Management platform, to house all knowledge, including knowledge developed by the regional child projects.

Under the Programmatic knowledge management approach, each ISLANDS Regional Child project includes Component 4: *Coordination, knowledge management and communications*. This component is expected to lead to the outcome of SIDS experiences being available to other SIDS, and that SIDS learning exchange is active. That is, activities under Component 4 will disseminate knowledge within the region of the child project (using tools and formats developed by the global child) and, provide input to the global child for dissemination outside the region. It is expected child projects will include activities dedicated to the generation of case studies and sharing of knowledge on best practices and technologies related to chemicals and waste management for SIDS. Child projects will also focus on development of regionally focused learning products aimed at all educational levels from primary, secondary and tertiary. The additional child project includes a budget of \$2 million for knowledge management. The project will use this to develop a discrete knowledge management platform for ISLANDS.

To facilitate this knowledge management approach, as part of the project preparation process, templates on knowledge management (included as Appendix 8) were provided to each executing partner to elaborate and programme the development of knowledge management activities. It is expected that child projects will submit their respective knowledge management activities including budget, key deliverables, and timeframe. At inception, the project will compile this information into a Programmatic knowledge management plan, to guide project activities.

9. Monitoring and Evaluation

Describe the budgeted M and E plan

All monitoring activities will be developed to be fully in line with the forthcoming GEF monitoring policy. GGKP will prepare an annual report on project and ISLANDS Programme-level activities and achievements. These annual reports will include progress towards programme-level outcomes, major milestones achieved through overall Programme implementation, and engagement in regional or global fora as means to advance the overall Programme objective.

Monitoring activities will be developed by the Project Coordinator, and the Project Coordinator will be responsible for ongoing monitoring of the project and the overall Programme.

A Mid Term Review (MTR) of the GEF ISLANDS Programme will be carried out under the global project after all regional child projects have reached the mid-point of their implementation and have conducted their own Mid Term Reviews. The budget for the MTR of each child project will be held within each child project's budget. The MTR will provide an assessment of implementation and likelihood of the overall GEF ISLANDS Programme reaching its objectives. Recommendations and corrective actions from the MTR will be reviewed by the PCG, and then undertaken by the Project Coordinator.

An independent Terminal Evaluation (TE) of the GEF ISLANDS Programme will be undertaken by UNEP Evaluation Office and will include an assessment of the added value of all the projects (regional child and global) having been implemented within a Programme. The TE of The GEF ISLANDS Programme will be carried out under the global project after all regional child projects have reached operational completion and have conducted their own Terminal Evaluation/Reviews. The TE/TRS for each regional child project will be the responsibility of each implementing agency, and the funds will be held within each child project's budget. The TE of the GEF ISLANDS Programme will provide an independent assessment of project performance (in terms of relevance, effectiveness, 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 the partner agencies. Table 8 provides an overview of the monitoring and evaluation budget.

Table 8: Project Monitoring and Evaluation plan

M&E activity	Purpose	Responsible Party	Budget (US\$)	Timeframe
Inception workshop	Review of project activities, outputs and intended outcomes; detailed work planning	EA	30,000	Within two months of project start.
Inception report	Provides implementation plan for progress monitoring	EA	Included in EA fee	Immediately following Inception Workshop
PCG meetings	Provide for Programmatic level oversight	EA	40,000	Annually.
Ongoing monitoring and gender mainstreaming	This activity will be ongoing to allow continuous monitoring of the execution of child projects	EA	12,000	Ongoing

aming				
Travel for project monitoring	This will include travel of the Project Coordinator to meetings convened regionally under specific child projects	EA	Included in PMC budget	1-2 missions per year
Midterm Review	To assess project and programmatic progress and to recommend corrective actions	Consultant	\$36,000	At the midterm of the project
Terminal report	Reviews effectiveness against implementation plan Highlights technical outputs Identifies lessons learned and likely design approaches for future projects, assesses likelihood of achieving design outcomes	EA	Included in EA fee	At the end of project implementation
Independent Terminal evaluation	Reviews effectiveness, efficiency and timeliness of project implementation, coordination mechanisms and outputs Identifies lessons learned and likely remedial actions for future projects Highlights technical achievements and assesses against prevailing benchmarks	UNEP Evaluation Office	42,000	At end of project implementation
Total indicative Monitoring & Evaluation cost			\$160,000	

10. Benefits

Describe the socioeconomic benefits to be delivered by the project at the national and local levels, as appropriate. How do these benefits translate in supporting the achievement of global environment benefits (GEF Trust Fund) or adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF)?

Under Component 1, the CCKM project will work with project partners to achieve on consensus on programmatic visibility and branding, and conduct training with executing partners responsible for the execution of GEF ISLANDS child projects. GEF ISLANDS, through regional child projects, will provide support to 27 SIDS in the Caribbean, Indian Ocean and Pacific regions, as well as an additional three Caribbean SIDS through the additional Caribbean child project. Consistent, recognisable branding, and a harmonised approach to stakeholder engagement will help to ensure visibility of Programmatic activities, and the engagement of stakeholders at the national and local levels.

A high level of ISLANDS visibility is in turn is expected to support a growing awareness of chemicals and wastes issues and to prompt behavioural change in SIDS stakeholders. Behavioural change in this context means increased consciousness and understanding on waste management, and increased recycling in SIDS. Increased levels of recycling are expected due to both increased awareness (through the project) and increased economic activity around recycling (facilitated by the shipping partnership and activities in individual child projects). This is expected to lead to more job opportunities in the recycling sector. Unemployed youth will be targeted for these jobs, contributing significant socioeconomic benefits.

Under Component 2, the CCKM project will synthesize information and create educational materials and tools. This will include: basic tutorials and accessible webinars on key topics including developing planning tools such as baseline inventory methods, legal authorities checklists, and institutional mapping guides; radio programmes or podcasts, accessible online, shareable on social media and on local radio; and video, shareable on local television networks and on social media, and also accessibility online. These materials are intended to reach a broad range of stakeholders and increase the total number of project beneficiaries through inspiring widespread behaviour change. Less waste in SIDS environments will result in secondary health benefits to SIDS communities, as well as direct benefits through improved healthcare waste management, relating to initiatives to address COVID-19.

11. Environmental and Social Safeguard (ESS) Risks

Provide information on the identified environmental and social risks and potential impacts associated with the project/program based on your organization's ESS systems and procedures

Overall Project/Program Risk Classification*

PIF

CEO Endorsement/Approval MTR

TE

Low

Measures to address identified risks and impacts

Elaborate on the types and risk classifications/ratings of any identified environmental and social risks and impacts (considering the GEF ESS Minimum Standards) and any measures undertaken as well as planned management measures to address these risks during implementation.

The following risks (outlined in Table 6, below) to achieving the project objectives of communicating and coordinating the prevention of future build up, dealing with legacy wastes and systems in place to effectively manage harmful chemicals in future have been identified and ranked during the project preparation. Proposed mitigation measures have also been included.

Table 5: Communication, Coordination and Knowledge Management Risks

Risk	Ranking	Proposed mitigation measure
The programme fails to reach and impact the behaviours of key chemicals users, meaning demand for chemicals continues as do chemicals imports.	Medium	Robust stakeholder analysis and communications planning has been completed at child project preparatory phase to ensure that the demand side of chemicals use is clearly understood in each SIDS, and that chemicals users are actively involved in the project's development and implementation. Project design has been based on the premise that behaviour change of SIDS population in terms of management of chemicals and wastes, is essential to achieving successful project outcomes. The communication strategy, which ties together the external facing aspect of the coordination project has been prepared with a focus on behaviour change.
Lessons from regions are not shared effectively with SIDS in other regions	Medium	The draft Communications plan makes provision for a communications lead to coordinate communications throughout the Programme. This will ensure that communications efforts are strategic and ongoing, and that the efforts of regional child projects are monitored, and corrective action undertaken if required.
ISLANDS activities are scattered and impact impossible to monitor nor evaluate	Low	During the child project preparatory phase templates were developed on gender, stakeholder consultation and knowledge management to facilitate harmonized design and approach to data collection. This led to the successful collection of baseline information at design phase and the approach will be continued in project execution. The project is respo

		nsible for overall monitoring and performance assessment of the Programme. Ongoing discussions are occurring with GEFSEC on an adequate methodology for this.
High cost of environmental insurance precludes the shipping of recycling and hazardous waste from SIDS	High	Consultations with Pacific Island governments have indicated that a key barrier to disposal of used oil through shipping to regional facilities is the high cost of environmental insurance. The Programme will work globally with reinsurers to reduce the cost of environmental insurance, in order to benefit all SIDS, and build this into the shipping partnership.
Cruise lines not serious about making a concerted effort at improving waste management for the benefits of SIDS	Medium	Several cruise lines have faced legal action over dumping of waste at sea. Consultations during project preparation indicate a willingness and preparedness of cruise lines to work with ISLANDS to improve environmental performance. To ensure a net benefit of their involvement, the project will develop a robust partnership involving cruise line, which requires tangible, quantifiable and monitorable commitments to prevent and disincentivise green/blue washing, or free riding.
SIDS communities feel uninformed, excluded, or prevented from participating in ISLANDS activities.	Low	Programmatic stakeholder engagements practices have been put in place to ensure stakeholders are identified, consulted and included in project activities. To ensure an avenue exists for complaints, a grievance mechanism will be established for any complaints to be handled swiftly.

Supporting Documents

Upload available ESS supporting documents.

Title	Module	Submitted
GEF_10266_Annex O_UNEP Environmental, Social and Economic Review Note (ESERN) (PRC)	CEO Endorsement ESS	

ANNEX A: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK (either copy and paste here the framework from the Agency document, or provide reference to the page in the project document where the framework could be found).

Component 1: Creation of programme visibility, branding and templates						
Outcome 1	Outcome Indicators	Baseline	Targets and Monitoring Milestones	Means of Verification	Assumptions & Risks	UNEP MT S Expected Result
ISLANDS SIDS implement Programme activities following best practices identified, and in a harmonized and consistent way	1. No. of child projects implementing harmonized approaches to ISLANDS Programme visibility, gender, stakeholder engagement and programmatic reporting.	Current chemicals and wastes activities across SIDS are piecemeal and uncoordinated.	4 child projects by Year 1; 5 child projects (that is including the additional child project), implementing harmonized approaches to ISLANDS Programme.	Programme reports are harmonized Programme publication and other materials follow visibility guidelines	All Implementing and Executing agencies for child projects are committed to the harmonized programmatic approach.	(a)(i)
Component 1 Outputs	Output Indicators	Baseline	Targets and Monitoring Milestones	Means of Verification	Assumptions & Risks	UNEP Po W Output Reference Number
Output 1.1 The GEF ISLANDS Programme visibility guideline is finalized and disseminated and executed	2. No. of child projects applying ISLANDS Programme visibility guideline 3. No. of SIDS following ISLANDS Programme visibility guideline	No ISLANDS Programme, and therefore no ISLANDS Programme visibility guideline currently exist.	Mid-term 5 regional child projects are applying the visibility guideline. End of project: ISLANDS Programme visible in all SIDS regions	Project reports Newspaper reports, communications collateral	Visibility Guideline is simple to apply, and flexible enough to be applied for all project needs.	(a) 5 (b) 5
1.2 The GEF ISLANDS programmatic stakeholder engagement plan is finalized and executed	4. No. of child projects applying ISLANDS Programme stakeholder plan 5. No. of SIDS following the programmatic stakeholder engagement plan	Currently projects implemented in SIDS are engaging stakeholders in an <i>ad hoc</i> manner, and no robust monitoring of stakeholder engagement exists for the Caribbean, Indian Ocean, or the Pacific regions. This makes it difficult to assess the eff	Mid-term 5 regional child projects are applying the programmatic stakeholder engagement plan. End of project Programmatic stakeho	Project reports	Stakeholder engagement plan is simple and flexible enough to be applied by EAs a	(a) 4 (b) 1 (b) 4

		effectiveness of activities.	Gender engagement plan applied in all ISLANDS SIDS`	Project reports	no national project teams.	
1.3 The GEF ISLANDS programmatic Gender action plan is finalized and executed.	6. No. of child projects that have developed region-specific ISLANDS Programme Gender action 7. No. of organizations that have increased knowledge on gender, based on the gender activities implemented by the project	Monitoring of the intersection of gender and waste is lacking in SIDS. IETC analysed the intersection of gender and waste [1] in Nepal, Bhutan and Mongolia, and found that management practices often harden gender inequalities, though if developed appropriately, they have the potential to enhance equality and women's empowerment.	Mid-term Programmatic action plan complete Gender action plans developed for each child project End of project: Gender action plans executed in each regional project	Project reports, and Mid-term review Child project reports	KMCC EA maintains strong relationship with regional child project EAs, monitoring execution of gender elements, providing training, advice and support.	(a) 1 (b) 2
1.4 Programmatic reporting templates are finalized and used.	8. No. of child projects projects using programmatic reporting templates	No programmatic reporting templates currently exist.	Mid-term Programmatic reporting templates developed and being used by all child project End of project: All child projects using templates and reporting efficiently	Child project reports Child project reports	EAs follow reporting templates and report efficiently and according to the programmatic workplan.	(a) 1 (a) 2 (a) 3 (b) 2 (b) 3
Component 2: Providing information and opportunities for exchange among SIDS governments and other SIDS stakeholders to take action technically, legally and through partnerships.						
Outcome 2	Outcome Indicators	Baseline	Targets and Monitoring Milestones	Means of Verification	Assumptions & Risks	UNEP MT S Expected Result
SIDS governments and communities share, access and use information, technical materials, guidance, partnership opportunities and lessons learned to assist the development and implementation of activities in SIDS.	9. Number of governments engaged in CCKM through participation in digital platform, adopting behaviors, through communicating and sharing knowledge 10. No. of activities replicated from one SIDS to another. 11. No. of cruiselines involved in project partnership 12. No. shipping co	Information from past and current projects in SIDS currently scattered and unavailable for easy use of other SIDS. As such, lessons are not learned, meaning mistakes are often repeated, and successes not transferred from one SIDS to other SIDS. There is growing acknowledgement of the need to make information and knowledge products accessible and to inform SIDS governments and commu	End of project >40 SIDS governments/s/communities participating actively in the digital platform of the ISLANDS Programme >10 activities replicated from one SIDS to another. >3 cruiselines involved in cruise partnership >15 shipping companies member of ISLANDS	Website analytics Project reports	SIDS governments are receptive to participating in ISLANDS Programme, to sharing knowledge and information, and to learning from each other.	(a)(i) (a)(ii)

	12. No. shipping companies members of shipping partnership	SIDS governments and communities about their availability.	es member of ISLANDS shipping coalition			
Component 2 Outputs	Output Indicators	Baseline	Targets and Monitoring Milestones	Means of Verification	Assumptions & Risks	UNEP PoW Output Reference Number
2.1 Global best practice for recycling from SIDS key sectors is developed (in e-waste recycling, end of life vehicles, and used oil) and made available to all participating SIDS	13. No. of global guidance on recycling in SIDS in key sectors made available to all participating SIDS	SIDS lack access to information on how to approach recycling activities in these difficult sectors. No best practice exists to guide work on recycling from SIDS. This includes key difficult sectors such as used vehicles, plastics and electronics.	<p>Mid-term 3 best practice guidance documents complete (in e-waste, end of life vehicles, and used oil)</p> <p>End of project Application of best practice guidance documents piloted in SIDS (through regional child project national activities)</p>	<p>Guidance documents</p> <p>Child project reports</p>	CCKM cooperates regularly and extensively with the regional child projects to coordinate piloting and use of project guidance documents.	(a) 2
2.2 Opportunities for private sector collaboration with SIDS for chemical and waste management are negotiated, facilitated and fostered	<p>14. No. of private sector partnerships established under the ISLANDS Programme</p> <p>15. No. of shipments made under the shipping partnership</p>	Currently very little private sector or cooperation aimed at assisting in chemicals and waste management in SIDS. One example was identified in the Pacific region, the Moana Taka Partnership, which involves one shipping company. Baseline research indicated there is interest from other shipping companies, and also cruise lines to engage with SIDS in a cooperative way to improve waste management. Baseline research indicates that an entity with convening power is required to facilitate such partnerships.	<p>Mid-term 2 private sector partnerships established (shipping and cruise lines)</p> <p>End of project 100 cost free shipments of non-economic and hazardous, or recyclable material Cruise line partnership established</p>	<p>Partnership agreement document</p> <p>Basel forms</p>	UNEP through the CCKM project has the convening power to conceive, develop, and initiate partnerships with private sector partners and international financial institutions.	(a) 4
2.3 ISLANDS knowledge is synthesized, developed, packaged and managed	<p>16. No of ISLANDS knowledge products developed or curated (from previous projects) and made available to all participating SIDS</p> <p>17. No. of ISLANDS webinars developed and delivered to interested SIDS stakeholders</p> <p>18. No. of communities</p>	A substantial global body of knowledge relevant to improving chemicals and waste management in SIDS. The information however is not readily available. Curation to identify the most relevant information, and synthesis in a manner useful for	<p>Mid-term >50 knowledge products curated and synthesized >10 webinars convened on key SIDS waste issues 3 communities of practices established</p>	ISLANDS webpage	An easily updatable ISLANDS web presence can be established without delay.	(a) 5 (b) 5

	ies of practice established	r SIDS governments, and other chemicals and waste stakeholders is required.	End of project >150 ISLANDS knowledge products developed >20 webinars convened on key SIDS waste issues ≥1,000 participants in communities of practice	ISLANDS webpage Hosting records		
2.4 ISLANDS is communicated to a broad audience	19. No. of child projects that have developed communication plans according to ISLANDS communication strategy. 20. No. of executing agency staff trained on ISLANDS communication strategy 21. No. of awareness raising events and campaigns	Communications among SIDS is uncoordinated and ad hoc. Current communications activities have failed to result in widespread behavioural change on chemicals and waste.	Mid-term 1 ISLANDS Communications strategy complete 2 communications plans in place 4 executing agencies trained in comms strategy 2 annual events executed End of project 4 annual communications plans developed and activities executed in each regional projects in accordance with plans. 10 events and campaigns organized.	Project reports Child project reports Project reports Project reports Project reports	CCKM cooperates regularly and extensively with the regional child projects to coordinate communications	(a) 5 (b) 5

Component 3: Monitoring and performance assessment of the GEF ISLANDS Programme

Outcome 3	Outcome Indicators	Baseline	Targets and Monitoring Milestones	Means of Verification	Assumptions & Risks	UNEP PoW Output Reference Number
SIDS governments and communities replicate successes and use ISLANDS lessons	22. No. of annual lessons applied to new projects and activities by governments and communities	Currently no lessons in chemicals and waste activities shared between SIDS in a systematic and ongoing way to facilitate continuous improvement.	Mid-term 2 annual lessons learned publications End of project 4 annual lessons learned publications	Lessons learned publications Lessons learned publications	Ongoing monitoring of regional projects by CCKM is efficient.	(a) 1 (a) 3 (a) 4 (b) 1 (b) 2 (b) 4

Outputs	Output Indicators	Baseline	Targets and Monitoring Milestones	Means of Verification	Assumptions & Risks	UNEP PoW Output Reference Number
3.1 Status of project execution monitored regularly and adaptive management applied when necessary	23. No. of annual Programme execution reports submitted/ validated by regional child projects	Currently no ongoing monitoring.	Mid-term 2 programme execution reports complete and shared with executing agencies End of project 4 programme execution reports complete and shared with executing agencies	Project reports Project reports	CCKM cooperates regularly and extensively with the regional child projects to coordinate activities and reporting	n/a
3.2 Synthesis of the Midterm Reviews shared with GEF ISLANDS stakeholders and corrective actions taken	24. % of corrective actions implemented in project	Currently no ongoing monitoring.	Mid-term % corrective action reported End of project 1 terminal evaluation	Project reports Evaluation report	CCKM cooperates regularly and extensively with the regional child projects to coordinate activities and reporting	n/a

[1] <https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/29822/GaWNPB.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

ANNEX B: RESPONSES TO PROJECT REVIEWS (from GEF Secretariat and GEF Agencies, and Responses to Comments from Council at work program inclusion and the Convention Secretariat and STAP at PIF).

Response to GEF Secretariat Review

GEF noted that the co-financing of the PMC is less than the GEF amount. In the majority of projects the practice is for the co-financing to be equal or greater than the GEF amount.

The co-financing for PMC is now greater than the GEF contribution. GGKP have made significant co-finance commitment to the PMC costs.

Response to STAP Reviews

STAP reviewed the PFD, concurred with the ISLANDS Programme, and made the following comments on the concept of ISLANDS PFD that are relevant to this project. These comments and the responses are included below:

Stakeholders: The proposal contains a good representation of stakeholders, but their expected role in the project is not specified. STAP believes that academic and research institutions, especially local ones, are important stakeholders for this type of project that involves the assessment of BAT, knowledge management and dissemination. It is therefore recommended that relevant academic and research institutions should be involved.

This is noted and the project will ensure knowledge assets are shared with a network of SIDS based academic stakeholders. In addition, representatives from SIDS based academic institutions will be targeted to join the communities of practice.

Response to Country comments on the PFD

GEF Council members made the following comments on the project. Where these comments pertain to this child project, a response is provided in the righthand column

Country	Comment	Agency Response
Canada	<p>- The project appears to address some of the systemic issues facing SIDS that prevent them from fully implementing the Minamata Convention. While not highlighted in the project proposal, greater control of imports and waste could also assist countries in fulfilling their reporting requirements under the Convention.</p> <p>- This project is in line with previously adopted Stockholm COP decisions and proposed actions to the GEF in the 2018-2022 priority areas.</p>	Noted, the MSP will share information and knowledge on reporting among SIDS.
Germany	<p>Germany welcomes this proposal, which addresses the major chemicals and waste issues in the SIDS through an interregional and intersectoral approach. At the same time, Germany has the following comments that it suggests be addressed in the next phase of finalizing the project proposal: Suggestions for improvements to be made during the drafting of the final project proposal:</p> <p>- The risks associated to the complex management structure should be addressed in the risk section of the PIF, as well as associated risk mitigation measures. As UNEP-Chemicals has already limited management capacities. Germany recommends to ensure that sufficient resou</p>	<p>Project management arrangements have been thoroughly reviewed as part of project preparation. GGKP is well resourced to manage this project.</p> <p>The project will gather. synthesisi</p>

	<p>resources are provided in an early stage of project preparation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In Component 1, the activity on “promotion and introduction of alternatives to identified priority chemicals and products (e.g. alternatives to POPs and Hg containing products, alternatives to HHPs, alternatives to certain plastics)(...)” does not clarify how identification is processed. Germany would welcome additional information on this component - In many sectors recording on chemical components contained in products is insufficient and incomplete. Germany therefore recommends to include the recording of chemicals and products as thematic building blocks in the component on strengthening regulatory/policy frameworks in the final proposal. 	<p>ize and disseminate information on recording chemicals components contained in products.</p>
Norway/Denmark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We are pleased that such a program is suggested for SIDS as they are especially vulnerable to these issues and have limited resources. - Please note (1) that the programme document itself state that there have been many initiatives on chemicals and waste across SIDS in the past. A common feature of many of these has been the failure to learn from experience (both positive and negative) and, to build on results and successes. The programme intends to address this issue which is very positive. - Several of the components refer to strengthening the national governments capacity to implement the BRS and Minamata Conventions, plus SAICM. One should be aware that there may be an overlap with UN Environment Special programme. How will this be addressed? - Indicator 5.3 concerns the amount of Marine Litter Avoided. The target is set at 185,400.00 Metric Tons (expected at PIF) which is higher than the total target set for GEF-7. Will GEF-7's target be increased? It is also noted that marine litter estimates are based on available country baseline data in term of marine litter generated. It is noted that some of these studies are dated and the data will be confirmed. and hopefully increased during PP 	<p>This project includes mining lessons from past projects, and disseminating them to participating and non-participating SIDS to ensure we learn from experience.</p>

	<p>G.</p> <p>- It is difficult to get a full overview of the elements of the program and these should be more detailed. It is positive that import control, substitution and collaboration with sectors generating waste are elements of the program. It is also positive that work is planned to promote regional management solutions as these are essential to ensure environmentally and economically sustainable waste solutions.</p>	
<p>US</p>	<p>- We believe that the overall goals of the ISLANDS program are positive and address important chemical and waste priorities, including those related to reducing plastic pollution. However, in the United States' view, the inclusion of project activities directed at advancing new national efforts to ban single-use plastic products or develop extended producer responsibility (EPR) mechanisms is not consistent with the GEF mandate, which is to achieve global environmental benefits. Single-use plastic bans do not yet have a demonstrated net environmental benefit, as analyses of the full economic and environmental impacts, including life-cycle analysis of the impact of plastic alternatives, are lacking. GEF interventions should focus on waste management to combat plastic pollution. Unless activities related to the ban of single-use plastics and EPR are removed during further project development, the United States will not be in a position to support the Pacific Regional, Caribbean Regional, Indian Regional and Caribbean Incubator Child Projects at the CEO endorsement stage.</p> <p>- The United States would appreciate additional information on whether the Basel Convention Regional Centre for Training and Technology Transfer (BCRC Caribbean) has the demonstrated competency and experience in the promotion and implementation single-use plastic bans.</p> <p>The below comments from the United States were provided prior to the Council meeting. An initial agency response was provided and can be found in the list of documents.</p>	<p>Comments not applicable for this global child project.</p>

	ments specific to the project in the GEF Portal. - Can the GEF please provide a breakdown of the relative funding directed to each country	
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ANNEX C: Status of Utilization of Project Preparation Grant (PPG). (Provide detailed funding amount of the PPG activities financing status in the table below:

<i>Project Preparation Activities Implemented</i>	<i>GETF/LDCF/SCCF Amount (\$)</i>		
	<i>Budgeted Amount</i>	<i>Amount Spent To date</i>	<i>Amount Committed</i>
Expenditure related to project preparation	\$50,000	\$43,765.54	\$6,234.46
Total	\$50,000	\$43,765.54	\$6,234.46

ANNEX D: CALENDAR OF EXPECTED REFLOWS (if non-grant instrument is used)

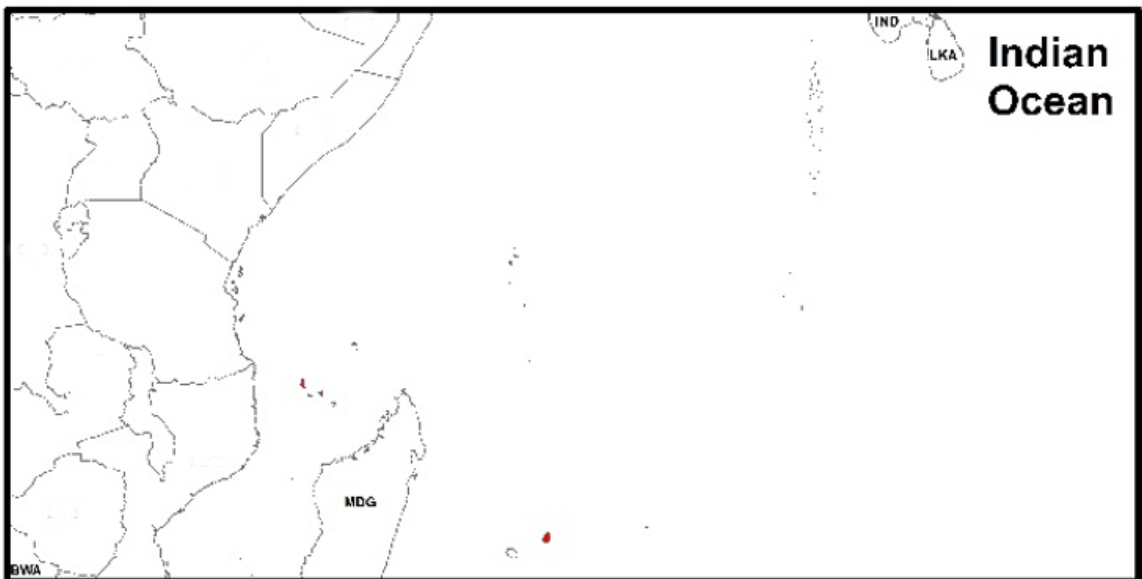
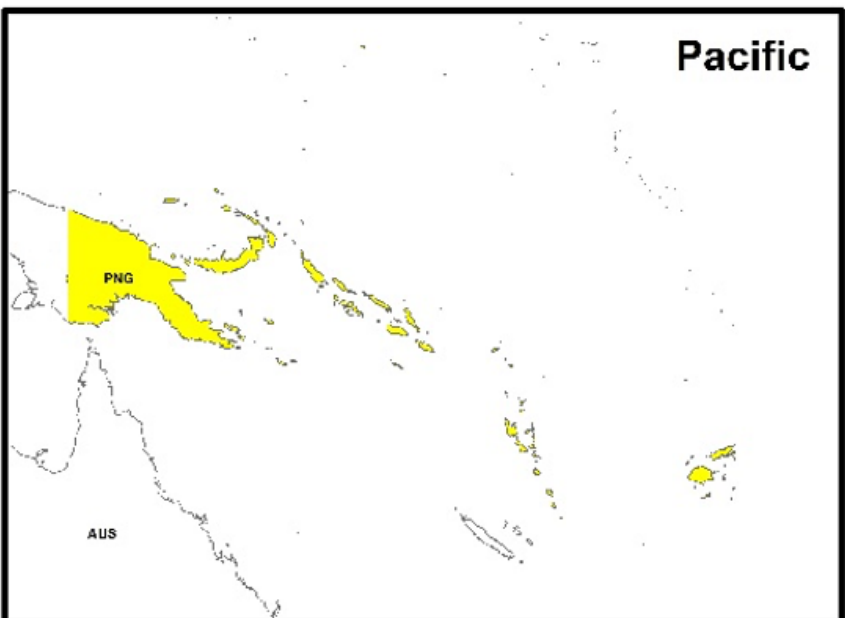
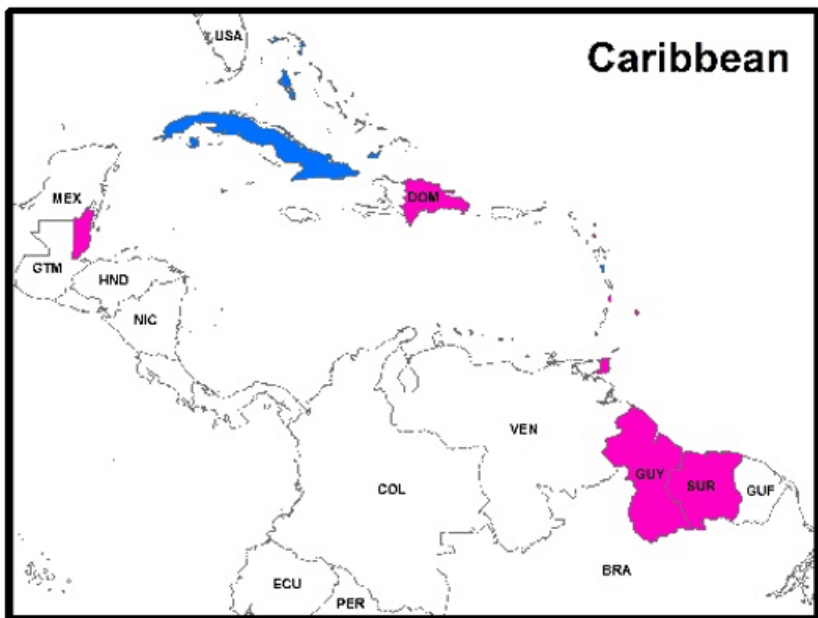
Provide a calendar of expected reflows to the GEF/LDCF/SCCF/CBIT Trust Funds or to your Agency (and/or revolving fund that will be set up)

N/A

ANNEX E: Project Map(s) and Coordinates

Please attach the geographical location of the project area, if possible.

Implementing Sustainable Low and Non-Chemical Development in SIDS (ISLANDS)



GEF ID

-  10261
-  10267
-  10279
-  10387



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

ANNEX F: Project Budget Table

Please attach a project budget table.