



# GEF-6 REQUEST FOR Chemicals and Wastes ENABLING ACTIVITY

## PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

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### PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

Project Title:	Enabling activities to review and update the national implementation plan for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)		
Country(ies):	Republic of Botswana	GEF Project ID: <sup>1</sup>	
GEF Agency(ies):	UNIDO (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	130031
Other Executing Partner(s):	Department of Water Management and Pollution Control, Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources Conservation and Tourism (MENT)	Submission Date:	05/31/2017
GEF Focal Area (s):	Chemicals and Wastes	Project Duration (Months)	12
Type of Report:	National Implementation Plan (NIP)	Expected Report Submission to Convention	(date)

### A. PROJECT FRAMEWORK\*

**Project Objective: The overall objective of the proposed Enabling Activities (EA) is to review and update the National Implementation Plan (NIP), and have it endorsed and submitted by the Government to the Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm Convention (COP). Participating stakeholders will be able to manage the additional POPs with newly developed technical skills, expertise and awareness.**

Project Component	Project Outcomes	Project Outputs	(in \$)	
			GEF Project Financing	Confirmed Co-financing <sup>2</sup>
1. Coordination mechanism and awareness raising	Coordination mechanism in place with stakeholders aware of the risk of new POPs	1.1. Project coordination mechanism re-established and working groups formed and contracted (co-financing and PMC); 1.2. Stakeholders and public informed, consulted and aware of new POPs risks and policy implications.	4,000	15,000
2. Inventories of new POPs and NIP review	Validation of inventories of new POPs (and updating of initial 12 POPs) by relevant stakeholders	2.1. Inventories of initial 12 POPs updated and validated by stakeholders; 2.2. Inventories of new POPs conducted and validated by stakeholders.	119,000	108,000
3. National capacities assessment and priority setting for management of new POPs	Identification of national capacities for new POPs management and priority setting of new POPs risk reduction options	3.1. National regulatory and policy framework and institutional capacities to manage new POPs assessed; 3.2. Prioritization of new POPs risk reduction options based on criteria, cost and benefit and inventory results	32,300	37,000

<sup>1</sup> Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC and to be entered by Agency in subsequent document submission.

<sup>2</sup> Co-financing for enabling activity is encouraged but not required.

		completed.		
4. NIP formulation, endorsement and submission	Government endorsement and submission of updated NIP to the Conference of Parties to the SC	4.1.Updated and reviewed NIP drafted; 4.2.NIP endorsed by the Government and submitted to the Conference of Parties to the SC	16,700	22,000
5. Monitoring and evaluation	Periodic Monitoring and terminal evaluation of project implementation	5.1. Periodic monitoring reports 5.2. Terminal evaluation report	10,000	19,200
Subtotal			182,000	201,200
Project Management Cost <sup>3</sup>			18,000	18,000
<b>Total Project Cost</b>			<b>200,000</b>	<b>219,200</b>

\* List the \$ by project components. Please attach a detailed project budget table that supports all the project components in this table.

## B. SOURCE OF CO-FINANCING FOR THE PROJECT BY NAME AND BY TYPE

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Amount (\$)
Recipient Government	Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources Conservation & Tourism	In-kind	210,000
GEF Agency	UNIDO	Grants	9,200
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
<b>Total Co-financing</b>			<b>219,200</b>

<sup>3</sup> This is the cost associated with the unit executing the project on the ground and could be financed out of trust fund or co-financing sources. For EAs within the ceiling, PMC could be up to 10% of the Subtotal GEF Project Financing.

### C. GEF FINANCING RESOURCES REQUESTED BY AGENCY, COUNTRY AND PROGRAMMING OF FUNDS

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	(in \$)		
					GEF Project Financing (a)	Agency Fee (b) <sup>b)</sup>	Total (c)=a+b
UNIDO	GEFTF	Botswana	Chemicals and Wastes	POPS	200,000	19,000	219,000
(select)	(select)		(select)	(select as applicable)			0
(select)	(select)		(select)	(select as applicable)			0
(select)	(select)		(select)	(select as applicable)			0
(select)	(select)		(select)	(select as applicable)			0
<b>Total GEF Resources</b>					200,000	19,000	219,000

a) Refer to the [Fee Policy for GEF Partner Agencies](#)

## **PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION**

<b>A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT</b> (Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved):	<p>The Stockholm Convention (SC) on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) was adopted in May 2001 with the objective of protecting human health and the environment from toxic and hazardous POPs. It entered into force on 17 May 2004 initially listing twelve chemicals as POPs.</p> <p>Since 2004 until 2015, the Conference of Parties (COP) has amended the list of POPs to include the following 14 chemicals into the Annexes:</p> <p>a) At its 4<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Conference of Parties (COP) in May 2009, the Stockholm Convention was amended to include the following nine new POPs in Annex A (Alpha hexachlorocyclohexane, Beta hexachlorocyclohexane, Chloredecone, Hexabromobiphenyl, Hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether, Lindane, Pentachlorobenzene (also listed in Annex C), Tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether) and Annex B (Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS), its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride). The amendments entered into force for most of the SC Parties on 26 August 2010.</p> <p>b) At its 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of the COP in April 2011, endosulfan was included in Annex A with specific exemption.</p> <p>c) The 6<sup>th</sup> meeting of the COP in May 2013 decided to include Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD) in the Convention's Annex A for elimination, with specific exemptions for expanded and extruded polystyrene in buildings needed to give countries time to phase-in safer substitutes. HBCD is a brominated flame retardant and listed for elimination, but with a specific exemption for expanded polystyrene (EPS) and extruded polystyrene (XPS) in buildings. Countries may choose to use this exemption for up to five years after the request for exemption is submitted</p> <p>d) The 7<sup>th</sup> meeting of the COP to the SC in May 2015, adopted the amendments of the SC to list hexachlorobutadiene in Annex A(SC-7/12), pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters in Annex A (SC-7/13), and polychlorinated naphthalenes (SC-7/14) in Annex A and C to the Convention</p> <p>According to Article 7 of the SC, Parties are required to develop a National Implementation Plan (NIP) to demonstrate how the country will implement the obligations under the SC. The Party should transmit the NIP to the COP within two years of the date on which the SC entered into force for the country.</p>
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	<p>The original NIP addressing the twelve POPs was transmitted to the COP on July, 6, 2011 with funding from the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) and support of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO). The Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources Conservation and Tourism (MENT) was appointed as the National Coordination Entity for information Exchange regarding the reduction or elimination of production, usage and releases of POPs. The same ministerium will also serve as Focal Point for the NIP Update. The Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources Conservation and Tourism (MENT) will be contracted by UNIDO as the National Executing Agency for the provision of in-country technical and project management services related to activities in the work plan.</p> <p>Furthermore Parties are required to review and update their NIPs in a manner specified by a decision of the COP. Among others the addition of chemicals to the Annexes is a factor that leads to the need to review and update the original NIP for a Party. Botswana has also ratified the 2009, 2011, 2013 and 2015 amendments to the Stockholm Convention and is now requesting the technical support from UNIDO and financial support from GEF for the NIP review and update.</p> <p>Botswana has already gained some experience in conducting inventories and drafting action plans for elimination of pesticides, PCBs, DDT, and unintentionally produced POPs (u-POPs), the elimination of new POPs pesticides may, to a large extent, be managed similar to the initial POPs pesticides. New approaches are required to manage the industrial POPs chemicals such as polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) and PFOS, due to their global use in industrial processes, products (especially electronic appliances) and recycling streams. For these chemicals, new inventory analyses in terms of supply chain, material flow and stakeholder analyses are required to meet the challenges of mitigating/eliminating the hazards and risks associated with the new POPs consumer products and on the market.</p> <p>. Following the completion of the original NIP, Botswana was involved in the implementation of the GEF-funded full-sized-project (FSP) on <i>"Demonstration Project on Decontamination of POPs Contaminated Soils Using Non-Thermal Treatment Methods"</i>, which was implemented by the MENT and the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO). The outcomes and results of the project will be closed in 2016 will provide information and data on situation of POPs and pesticides contaminated sites in Botswana and guide and facilitate the updating and validating inventory of POPs pesticides that will be undertaken under the NIP Update project</p>
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	<p>For this NIP update project, the GEF assistance shall enable the Ministry to fulfill its specific obligations under the SC to review, update and submit the NIP to the COP. In addition, it is envisaged that economic sustainability and a sustainable administration of the project will be achieved through strengthening of the institutional POPs management structure, making of necessary policies and raising public awareness. High-level political involvement will be ensured through assigning a National Project Director (NPD), who will communicate and consult with relevant authorities and stakeholders on project matters. This will also be beneficial for a timely national endorsement of the NIP and its submission to the Stockholm Convention Secretariat (SCS). Periodic project monitoring as described in the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (Part II, E) will help identify project implementation gaps and provide time for project adjustments. Social sustainability will be ensured by strengthening public participation strategies and ensuring equitable access to project outcomes to the general public (e.g. POPs website).</p> <p>In particular the local community, women's and children's groups will be consulted in the inventory process to ensure that relevant POPs information, problems and actions can be gathered and future mitigation strategies can be developed. At the same time, the relevant public will be informed about POPs-related human health and environmental risks and the benefits of reducing and/or eliminating the production (if), use, storage, transport and disposal of POPs in an unsustainable and non-environmentally friendly manner. The design of prioritized post-NIP projects with assigned national responsibilities and timelines will be part of the reviewed and updated NIP and will provide the basis for the national implementation of the SC.</p>
	<p>The national expert on socio-economic assessment will also emphasize his/her assessment (Activity 3.1.3.) on the benefits of new POPs reduction and use on human health, especially women and children, and the environment, as well as the use of new POPs in an environmentally sound manner. These involvements and results will be summarized in the inventory reports to provide a basis for prioritization, development of action plans and drafting of post-NIP projects.</p> <p>CSO and local communities will be involved throughout project implementation as much as possible, e.g. will be consulted during inventory activities to address their specific needs in drafting of action plans, to gather relevant new POPs information, to raise awareness on human and environmental health risk associated with new POPs, and encourage active participation in POPs and post-NIP projects.</p> <p>The GEF's promotion of enhanced global synergies is envisaged within the context of the proposed outcomes for the NIP update project. While efforts will be placed to address the specific country needs, the global coherence of activities will be considered. UNIDO will disseminate lessons learned from various NIP update projects, especially practical experiences gained from conducting new POPs inventories, and recommendations on inventory procedures.</p>

<p><b>B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIVITIES</b> (The proposal should briefly justify and describe the project framework. Identify also key stakeholders involved in the project including the private sector, civil society organizations, local and indigenous communities, and their respective roles, as applicable. Describe also how the gender equality and women's empowerment are considered in project design and implementation):</p>	<p>The overall goal of the Enabling Activity (EA) is to fulfill the country's obligation under Article 7 of the SC which is to review and update the NIP and submit it to the COP within two years after amendments enter into force.</p> <p>The tasks of the proposed EA will fill the gaps required to review and update the NIP. This will include strengthening the national coordination mechanism by involving additional stakeholders on new POPs, establishing working groups with expertise on new POPs issues, updating and reviewing the inventories of the original twelve POPs, conducting a basic inventory of new POPs, assessing the regulatory and policy framework and institutional capacities to manage new POPs, prioritizing and drafting relevant objectives and action plans for reducing and phasing out new POPs. Relevant stakeholders will be consulted and involved throughout the project implementation process. The updated, endorsed and submitted NIP will provide a basis to implement post-NIP projects in accordance with the requirements of the SC.</p> <p>The EA project will focus on the attainment of the following outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reviewed and updated NIP endorsed and submitted by the Government to the COP to the SC;</li> <li>• Participating stakeholders able to manage the additional POPs with newly developed technical skills, expertise and awareness.</li> </ul> <p>Gender dimensions are also a critical component to be considered during the NIP review and update process. Recognizing that the level of exposure to POPs chemicals and its related impacts on human health are determined by social and biological factors, women, children and men might be exposed to different kinds, levels and frequency of new POPs chemicals (e.g. in the household, agriculture, industry, school, etc.); therefore, gender mainstreaming activities will be an integral part of this project. This will be addressed with due regard to UNIDO gender policy, mainly by involving women and vulnerable groups at the sector level (e.g. Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, etc.), in the project coordination unit (PCU) and national steering committee (NSC, Activity 1.1.1. and 1.1.2), at the stakeholder level (e.g. by involving relevant women's group in the workshops, Activity 1.2.1.), at the informational level (e.g. gathering POPs inventory data on current POPs management practices, on occupational health data, and consultation about potential and practical post-NIP interventions) and public awareness activities (Activity 1.2.2).</p> <p>In the recruitment of project management staff UNIDO will make pro-active efforts to identify persons with knowledge of integrating gender perspectives and/or whose capacities can be strengthened/strengthened in this area.</p> <p>The action plans for some pesticide POPs in particular and other POPs will consider the health aspects of female farmers. All project staff will be sensitized on gender issues and will required to undertake a basic online course on gender.</p> <p>Sex disaggregated data and qualitative information on gender issues will be collected to ensure that gender mainstreaming and inclusive development indicators in the project are measured and track with objectives.</p>
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<p><b>C. DESCRIBE THE ENABLING ACTIVITY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION</b> (discuss the work intended to be undertaken and the output expected from each activity as outlined in Table A ).</p>	<p><b>EA Outcome 1. Coordination mechanism in place with stakeholders aware of new POPs risks</b></p> <p><b>Output 1.1. Project coordination mechanism re-established and working groups formed and contracted</b></p> <p><b>Activity 1.1.1. Strengthen national coordination mechanism to be covered under project management costs (PMC) and co-financing)</b></p> <p>The already existing institutional base and national capacity to manage POPs in the MENT will be maintained and strengthened, if necessary. UNIDO will be the implementing agency and the MENT will be the executing agency and will host Project Coordination Unit (PCU) in the Department of Water Management and Pollution Control. The PCU will consist of the Project Coordinator (NPC) and Project Technical Specialist (PTS). The main responsibilities of the PCU will be to (1) draft the project work plan including assigned responsibilities amongst government and other stakeholders, (2) manage the project execution, initiation, final planning and budget. In addition, the PCU will also monitor technical aspects of the project, organize the inception and other workshops, establish and contract the working groups and consult stakeholders throughout the project life.</p> <p>Strong emphasis will be placed on the participation of the private sector, civil society, and women's group to ensure their active involvement in the project. NGOs, especially women research groups and academic institutions, industrial and professional associations, will be invited to contribute to the achievements of the EA project objectives. Special emphasis will also be placed on the participation of women group members on the project's steering committee to ensure their active involvement throughout the project duration. All responsibilities, timelines and budget will be spelt out in order to guarantee the timely execution of the project. Parallel executable activities will be underlined for effective implementation of the project objectives.</p> <p><b>Activity 1.1.2. Re-establish the National Steering Committee (to be covered by PMC and co-financing)</b></p> <p>The National Steering Committee (NSC) consisting of relevant ministry bodies, representatives from NGO's and universities is already in place and the governmental and non-governmental bodies that participated in the original NIP development will also be involved in the NIP review and update process with the gender balance considered. However, additional stakeholders representatives and ministries dealing with new POPs, especially stakeholders involved in import and export of articles (e.g. electronic appliances) containing new POPs, and stakeholders from industry sectors affected by regulations on production/</p>
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	<p>disposal of waste and articles containing new POPs will be consulted.<b>Activity 1.1.3. Draw up overall work plan, select working groups, national and international experts and assigned responsibilities</b></p> <p>The PCU will develop a detailed work plan for the NIP update. It will draw up the assigned responsibilities amongst government departments and select and nominate relevant project stakeholders. The NSC will approve the work plan. With this, relevant governmental institutions will be requested to allocate the necessary human and technical resources for the project implementation.</p> <p>Expertise not available from the stakeholders will be fulfilled with national experts; the PCU will assure their selection and hiring. The implementing agency will select and hire international experts to assist in specific project activities outlined in the Terms of Reference (TOR).</p> <p>Four working groups with expertise in specific areas will be responsible for conducting the inventories as follows: Three inventory working groups will be on (i) old and new POPs pesticides, (ii) old and new industrial POPs and (iii) old and new unintentionally produced POPs (u-POPs).</p> <p>The working group on institutional and legal issues will assess and prepare a gap analysis on the current legislative and institutional framework pertaining to the management of the new POPs chemicals and waste. The results will be summarized in a report.</p> <p>National and international experts will assist in the implementation of the project activities, outputs and drafting of the project reports. The national experts will be selected and contracted by the PCU, and the international experts will be selected and contracted by UNIDO.</p> <p>The recruitment of experts will be gender balanced as much as possible and all project staff will be complete a basic online course on gender, <a href="https://trainingcentre.unwomen.org">https://trainingcentre.unwomen.org</a></p> <p><b>Output 1.2. Stakeholders and public informed, consulted and aware of new POPs risks and policy implications</b></p> <p><b>Activity 1.2.1. Stakeholder consultation (to be covered by PMC and co-financing)</b></p> <p>The MENT, in close coordination with UNIDO's project manager, will be responsible for mobilizing the support, cooperation and consultation of all relevant stakeholders. Special attention will be given to informing producers, importers and distributors of new POP and/or articles containing new POPs on the obligations of the country under the SC and their involvement in inventory and priority setting processes. Feedback suggestions and comments received from stakeholders will be reviewed, considered and answered by the project management.</p>
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	<p>The amendments to the SC to almost double the number of initial POPs to be addressed might require the involvement of additional stakeholders in the inventory and action plan development process. To this end, the first step of the project is to re-evaluate and, if needed, identify new stakeholders. This activity will culminate in a stakeholders meeting, where the key partners for NIP update will be selected.</p> <p><b>Activity 1.2.2. Public participation and awareness of the new POPs and EA project development</b></p> <p>The SC strongly promotes the participation and involvement of the public in the preparation and implementation of NIP-related activities as a major driving force for initiating environmental health improvements. The project seeks public participation by consulting those potentially affected by the production, use and management of new POPs. Relevant community groups, agricultural groups, women and children groups will be involved in new POPs inventory activities and at the same time informed about the human and environmental risks associated with POPs. The information will be assessed to provide a basis for the inventory reports and design of action plans to implement the SC.</p> <p><b>Activity 1.2.3. Hold inception workshop for high-level commitment</b></p> <p>An inception workshop will be held to raise awareness of the EA project on updating and reviewing the NIP amongst the widest possible range of stakeholders (government institutions, industry and industrial associations, NGOs, university, etc.) and to get a full understanding of an integrated approach for getting the NIP endorsed and submitted. The integrated approach will involve different steps, activities and assigned responsibilities among government, stakeholders and project participants, including all relevant requirements, and timeframe to meet the obligations of the SC. The principal output of the inception workshop is to have the written commitment of high-level participants to endorse the NIP update.</p> <p><b>EA Outcome 2. Validation of inventories of new POPs and updating of initial 12 POPs by relevant stakeholders</b></p> <p><b>Output 2.1. Inventories of initial 12 POPs updated and validated by stakeholders</b></p> <p><b>Activity 2.1.1 Update and validate initial 12 POPs inventories</b></p> <p>Each working group will gather relevant information and update inventories of the initial 12 POPs in order to have a solid baseline for priority review setting. This process would also assess the effectiveness, efficiency and progress of the NIP implementation</p>
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	<p>process. The following inventories and assessments will be developed or updated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annex A POPs pesticides;</li> <li>• Annex A, Industrial chemicals;</li> <li>• Annex B chemicals;</li> <li>• Releases of Annex C chemicals;</li> <li>• Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes;</li> <li>• Requirements for exemptions;</li> <li>• Monitoring and environmental and human health impacts;</li> <li>• Awareness and education;</li> <li>• Relevant activities of non-governmental stakeholders;</li> <li>• Overview of technical infrastructure;</li> <li>• Threats to public health and environmental quality and social implications;</li> <li>• System for the assessment and listing of new chemicals;</li> <li>• System for the assessment and regulation of chemicals already in the market.</li> </ul> <p>The reviewed and updated inventory database, effectiveness assessment reports and reviewed action plans to assure the elimination and/or restriction of the production, use, import, export releases and disposal of the original POPs based on national priority assessment and objective setting will be submitted to UNIDO for evaluation and consequent inventory revision, if needed. The revised database and assessment reports will be further submitted to NSC for approval.</p> <p><b>Activity 2.1.2. Hold meeting for the validation of initial POPs inventories</b></p> <p>Final draft preliminary inventories and assessment reports on the initial POPs will be submitted to NSC for approval. The PCU will organize a meeting to validate and discuss the outcomes of the updated POPs inventories. All working group members, PCU and relevant stakeholders will be invited to the meeting.</p> <p><b>Output 2.2. Inventories of new POPs conducted and validated by stakeholders</b></p> <p><b>Activity 2.2.1. Train working groups in charge of inventories</b></p> <p>A training workshop will be held on new POPs inventory procedures for the working groups and national experts identified at the inception workshop. Each working group will develop its own workplan, after the training, which will be included in their TORs The working groups will be the main actors of this project</p>
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	<p>component with respect to reviewing the existing national institutional capacities and regulations (component 3) and new POPs inventories. International experts will conduct the training, which will address the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procedures for gathering new POPs-related information;</li> <li>• Conducting new POPs inventories of trade, use, stocks and contaminated sites according to new POPs guidelines;</li> <li>• Assessing the national institutional and policy framework;</li> <li>• Assessing the current national level of public awareness on new POPs;</li> <li>• Assessing socio-economic implications of new POPs utilization, elimination and reduction including gender-related impacts;</li> <li>• Obligations under the SC with respect to new POPs management.</li> </ul> <p><b>Activity 2.2.2. Conduct new POPs inventories</b></p> <p>The major gap in the NIP update process is that consumer/end-users of the new industrial POPs are not known and there is a lack of capacity within the government to address such matters. The inventory of the new POPs will closely look at the potential industries that might use these chemicals. To guide the conduction of inventories, UNIDO developed together with the SC's guidelines <i>"Development of the Guidelines for updating of the National Implementation Plans under the Stockholm Convention taking into account the new POPs added to the Convention"</i>. The guidelines, among others, include a step-by-step approach on how to conduct inventories on PBDEs and PFOS. These draft guidelines have undergone peer review and pilot testing and are now available for use. Several training activities (workshops, webinars) on the use of the guidelines are being planned by the SC Secretariat and also by UNIDO for international experts, national consultants and implementing agencies.</p> <p>The working groups led by national experts will conduct a preliminary inventory of likely presence of new POPs in the country, and will decide on which new POPs or articles containing new POPs need a basic national inventory. The national experts and working groups on new POPs pesticides, industrial POPs and u-POPs will gather relevant baseline data on production, distribution, use, import and export of new POPs and on types and quantities of articles containing new POPs (especially e-waste products).</p> <p>Each working groups shall also consider stockpiles, contaminated sites, as well as new POPs alternatives identified at the international level in their overall assessment. A database on new POPs inventories will be designed for determining the national priorities for post-NIP POPs management. The draft reports and database will be submitted to UNIDO for evaluation and revision, if needed.</p>
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	<p>The working groups will gather relevant baseline on the following inventories and assessments of new POPs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annex A POPs pesticides (production, distribution, use, import and export of new POPs, and types and stockpiles of new POPs);</li> <li>• Annex A industrial chemicals (production, distribution, use, import and export of new POPs, and types and quantities of articles containing new POPs (especially e-waste products));</li> <li>• Annex B chemicals (production, distribution, use, import and export of new POPs);</li> <li>• Releases of Annex C chemicals;</li> <li>• Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes;</li> <li>• Requirements for exemptions;</li> <li>• Monitoring and environmental and human health impacts;</li> <li>• Awareness and education;</li> <li>• Relevant activities of non-governmental stakeholders;</li> <li>• Overview of technical infrastructure;</li> <li>• Threats to public health and environmental quality and social implications;</li> <li>• System for the assessment and listing of new chemicals;</li> <li>• System for the assessment and regulation of chemicals already in the market.</li> </ul> <p>The inventories and assessments will focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The review and update all existing national rules and regulations in the field of the new POPs and related waste management;</li> <li>• The review and update of the list of existing national rules and regulations, as provided in the initial NIP</li> <li>• The gap analysis of the reviewed and updated existing legislation in correspondence to its implementation under the SC;</li> <li>• The review of the institutional linkages of relevant stakeholders, organizations and other institutions working on POPs issues and their future linkages to new POPs issues, including research and development;</li> <li>• Information related to new POPs pesticides, industrial POPs and unintentional POPs and development of a data base concerning their production, import, export, use, stocks, and releases, including stockpiles, contaminated sites and new POPs alternatives to be identified at the international level in their overall assessment;</li> <li>• The available infrastructure for the analysis, monitoring and disposal of new POPs, including the analysis of potential environmental and health effects.</li> </ul>
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	<p>The working group will carry out the following tasks (Annex A):</p> <p><u>Local experts on old and new POPs pesticides inventory to:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the pesticide inventory;</li> <li>• Develop special inventory forms to facilitate the inventory process;</li> <li>• Describe the step-by-step methodology for inventory preparation;</li> <li>• Coordinate the process of data collection;</li> <li>• Collect and assess statistical data linked with POPs pesticides and obsolete POPs pesticides presence in the country;</li> <li>• Create an updated inventory of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annex A POPs pesticides; and</li> <li>• Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>As part of the action plan development, the expert team will be responsible for developing the following plans in consultation with the relevant authorities/ NGOs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex A POPs pesticides;</li> <li>• Activity: measures to reduce releases from stockpiles and wastes (Article 6);</li> <li>• Activity: manage stockpiles and appropriate measures for handling and disposal of articles in use;</li> <li>• Strategy: identification of contaminated sites (Annex A, B and C Chemicals) and remediation in an environmentally sound manner.</li> </ul> <p><u>Local experts on old and new industrial POPs inventory to:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the inventories on POPs industrial chemicals;</li> <li>• Develop special inventory forms to facilitate the inventory process;</li> <li>• Assist the laboratory analysis of collected samples;</li> <li>• Describe the step-by-step methodology for inventory definition;</li> <li>• Coordinate the process of data collection;</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collect available statistical data linked with the new industrial POPs;</li> <li>• Organize regular meetings with the workgroup (s) members;</li> <li>• Assess the collected inventory data;</li> <li>• Create the following inventories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annex A, industrial chemicals;</li> <li>• Annex B chemicals</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>As part of the action plan development, the expert team will be responsible for developing the following plans in consultation with the relevant authorities/ NGOs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labelling, removal, storage and disposal of Industrial POPs;</li> <li>• Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex B chemicals if used in the country;</li> <li>• Activity: register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (article 4);</li> <li>• Strategy: identification of stockpiles, articles in use and wastes.</li> </ul> <p><u>Local experts on old and new unintentional POPs inventory to:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create a plan for estimation of the unintentional POPs releases in the selected media (air, water, land , product, residue);</li> <li>• Collect information on the national technical infrastructure for POPs analysis, handling, transportation, disposal, monitoring capacity and other relevant technical expertise;</li> <li>• Create a database of potential sources for new unintentional POPs in the country;</li> <li>• Develop comprehensive work plans;</li> <li>• Organize regular meetings with the workgroup members;</li> <li>• Collect data gained through emission estimation;</li> <li>• Create the following POPs inventories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Releases of Annex C chemicals;</li> <li>• Overview of technical infrastructure.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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	<p>As part of the action plan development, the expert team will be responsible to develop the following plans in consultation with the relevant authorities/ NGOs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5);</li> <li>•Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11); and</li> <li>•Activity: technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13).</li> </ul> <p>The major gap in the NIP update process is that the potential users of the new industrial POPs are not known and there is a lack of capacity within the government to address such matters. The inventory of the new POPs will closely look at the potential industries that might use these chemicals. Under the GEF/UNIDO project <i>"Development of the Guidelines for updating of National Implementation Plans (NIPs) under the Stockholm Convention taking into account the new POPs added to the Convention"</i>, UNIDO together with UNITAR and the SC Secretariat are currently developing guidance for reviewing and updating of NIPs, including a step-by-step approach on how to conduct PBDE and PFOS inventories. These draft guidelines have undergone peer review and are now available for use. As earlier stated several training activities on the use of the guidelines for international experts and relevant stakeholders have been planned by the SC, involving implementing agencies.</p> <p><b>Activity 2.2.3. Hold workshop on inventory validation</b> The PCU will organize a workshop to validate and discuss the key outcomes of the new POPs inventory. All working group members, PCU and relevant stakeholders will be invited to the workshop</p> <p><b>EA Outcome 3: Identification of national capacities for new POPs management and priority setting for new POPs risk reduction option</b></p> <p><b>Output 3.1: National regulatory and policy framework and institutional capacities to manage new POPs assessed</b></p> <p><b>Activity 3.1.1. Review the legislative and regulatory framework pertaining to new POPs management</b> The working group will gather information and perform a gap analysis on the current legislative and regulatory framework in place to meet the requirements of the SC with regard to the new POPs.</p>
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	<p>The starting point will be the information in the original NIP, however, the database will also be reviewed and updated with potential changes in the legal and institutional framework pertaining to the management of POPs that may have occurred since NIP development. An assessment report will be drafted and submitted to the NSC for review and approval.</p> <p>Activity 3.1.2. Assess monitoring, analytical and enforcement capacities for new POPs</p> <p>The technical specialist will gather relevant information and assess the national monitoring, analytical and enforcement capacity with respect to new POPs management. An assessment report will be drafted and submitted to the NSC for review and approval.</p> <p>Activity 3.1.3. Assess socio-economic implications of new POPs use and reduction including gender-related impacts</p> <p>The national expert on socio-economic implications of new POPs use and reduction will gather relevant basic data on these issues, especially on gender dimensions and children. Occupational roles for women and children, especially agricultural and household activities, have an impact on the level of new POPs exposure and thus effects on human health. The assessment will emphasize on management of new POPs pesticides and activities related to the production of u-POPs. Products containing PBDEs (esp. electronic waste) and PFOS will also be assessed using the guidance material (UNEP/POPS/COP.3/INF/8). A draft version of the assessment report will be submitted to the NSC for review and approval.</p> <p>Output 3.2: Prioritization of new POPs risk reduction options based on criteria, cost and benefit and inventory results completed</p> <p>Activity 3.2.1. Develop criteria for prioritisation and national-objective setting</p> <p>The NSC and all relevant stakeholders will develop criteria for prioritizing health and environmental impacts of POPs based on the inventory data, assessment reports and recommendations made by the working groups. These criteria will also take into account socio-economic impacts and the availability of alternative solutions to new POPs. Based on these criteria, priority issues to address the management of new POPs and a set of objectives to guide preliminary country-specific activities relevant to new POPs will be developed.</p> <p>This step will take into account and adjust, if necessary, POP priority areas outlined in the original NIP. The proposed criteria, objectives and priorities will be submitted to the NSC for review and approval.</p>
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	<p><b>Activity 3.2.2. Hold national priority validation workshop</b></p> <p>A national priority validation workshop for all working group members, national and international experts, the PCU, NSC and relevant stakeholders will be held to validate the criteria, national objectives and priorities established by the NSC. Developing these criteria and priorities will be tailored to the specific requirements for the country needs to draft specific action plans, complete the NIP and endorse it for submission. Following the meeting, the project coordinator will prepare a report, setting out criteria, national objectives and priorities taking into account the comments made by the NSC and participants.</p> <p><b>EA Outcome 4: Government endorsement and submission of updated NIP to SC Conference of Parties</b></p> <p><b>Output 4.1: Updated and reviewed NIP drafted</b></p> <p><b>Activity 4.1.1 Formulate specific action plans on new POPs management</b></p> <p>With support from international consultants, whenever needed, the project coordinator and the working groups with expertise on the new POPs will formulate action plans for reaching the country's objectives with respect to each of the ten new POPs, with responsibilities assigned and implementing mechanisms well defined. In addition, each section of the original NIP (e.g. country profile, action plans on POPs pesticides and on measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production) will be reviewed and information will be updated, if necessary.</p> <p>Drafting of the action plans on new POPs will build on lessons learned from the development of the original NIP. The action plans for the updated NIP will be based on the results of the inventory and priority validation workshop. The action plans will be the main components of the reviewed and updated NIP in order to meet the requirements of eliminating or phasing out POPs under the SC. The following action plans will be developed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity: institutional and regulatory strengthening measures;</li> <li>• Activity: measures to reduce or eliminate releases from intentional production and use;</li> <li>• Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of POPs pesticides (Annex A chemicals);</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labelling, removal, storage and disposal of industrial POPs (Annex A chemicals);</li> <li>• Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex B chemicals if used in the country;</li> <li>• Activity: register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (Article 4);</li> <li>• Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5);</li> <li>• Activity: measures to reduce releases from stockpiles and wastes (Article 6);</li> <li>• Strategy: identification of stockpiles, articles in use and wastes;</li> <li>• Activity: manage stockpiles and appropriate measures for handling and disposal of articles in use;</li> <li>• Strategy: identification of contaminated sites (Annex A, B and C Chemicals) and remediation in an environmentally sound manner;</li> <li>• Activity: facilitating or undertaking information exchange and stakeholder involvement;</li> <li>• Activity: public awareness, information and education (Article 10);</li> <li>• Activity: effectiveness evaluation (Article 16);</li> <li>• Activity: reporting;</li> <li>• Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11);</li> <li>• Activity: technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13).</li> </ul> <p>Regarding PBDEs, the action plans should address the need to identify the presence of articles containing these chemicals in the recycling and waste streams and to assess appropriate disposal technologies. The development of action plans for PFOS, its salts, and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOS-F) should be built on the basic inventory of PFOS uses and acceptable purposes and specific exemptions for the production and use of PFOS for which the country has registered, if any.</p> <p>In addition special attention will be drawn to the consideration of post-NIP projects which will assist in speeding up implementation of the NIP in the country. Proposed action plans will be costed and funding request packages prepared. These funding packages will establish implementation timetables consistent with the country meeting its obligations under the SC.</p>
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	<p><b>Activity 4.1.2. Draft the updated NIP</b></p> <p>An international consultant will review and comment on the draft NIP, taking into account the requirements set out in the SC and in the <i>"Interim Guidance for developing a NIP for the Stockholm Convention"</i>. The revised NIP will be submitted to UNIDO and all relevant stakeholders for written comments. The circulation, with the revised draft NIP, of a questionnaire prepared by the independent consultant who reviewed the document will aid this process. Written submissions will be gathered by the project coordinator and be taken into account for the final draft NIP.</p> <p><b>Output 4.2. NIP endorsed by the Government and submitted to the SC Conference of Parties</b></p> <p><b>Activity 4.2.1. Hold endorsement workshop for the updated NIP</b></p> <p>A one-day endorsement workshop will be held for all relevant governmental bodies and stakeholders to review and endorse the final updated NIP. The workshop will also aim to seek high-level commitment for the successful implementation of the NIP.</p> <p><b>Activity 4.2.2. Endorse and submit the updated NIP to the SC Conference of Parties</b></p> <p><i>Reviewed and updated NIP made available to the public</i></p> <p>The reviewed and updated NIP will be published at the national POPs website for public information.</p> <p><i>Endorsement and submission of the updated NIP by the Government and transmission to the SC Conference of Parties</i></p> <p>The NIP shall be incorporated into the national development planning and sustainable development objectives, so it needs to be approved by the government. The government involves the related institutions to undertake activities for the forthcoming NIP implementation. It might also dedicate future financial resources to be used for certain NIP-update implementation activities.</p> <p>The reviewed NIP will be endorsed by the government and submitted to the Secretariat of the SC for transmission to the COP</p> <p><b>Component 5. Monitoring and evaluation</b></p> <p><i>Outcome 5. Periodic monitoring</i></p>
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	<p>Output 5.1. Periodic monitoring reports</p> <p>Periodic monitoring will be undertaken to ensure the timely implementation of project activities. This is a joint responsibility of UNIDO and the Ministry. Any changes to the Work Plan will be done in accordance with the approved EA Document and GEF document C.39/Inf.03.</p> <p>Policy implications: The NIP action plans may consider strengthening of the country's legal framework for the sound management of chemicals. The capacity for monitoring and enforcement as well as compliance by the potential emission sources will be conducive to inclusive and sustainable industrial development which UNIDO is currently promoting. The involvement of the private sector in the project steering committee/project events and collaboration with the private sector for the inventory will facilitate the dialogues between the public and private sectors, which is one of the pre-requisites for better environmental governance.</p> <p>Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID) UNIDO is promoting inclusive and sustainable industrial development (ISID) in which the following objectives are set (1) Every country achieves a higher level of industrialization in their economies, and benefits from the globalization of markets for industrial goods and services; (2) No one is left behind in benefiting from industrial growth, and prosperity is shared among women and men in all countries; (3) Broader economic and social growth is supported within an environmentally sustainable framework; (4) Unique knowledge and resources are combined of all relevant development actors to maximize the development impact of ISID.</p>
<p><b>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED <u>COST-EFFECTIVENESS</u> OF THE PROJECT:</b></p>	<p>The EA implementation will be supported by available capacities and expertise existing in Botswana after initial NIP development. In particular, the former leader of the POPs unit has been identified as potential consultant. To ensure cost-effectiveness, infrastructures at the MENT and human resources available in Botswana and abroad will be wisely utilized. Priority will be given to national experts from Botswana. The lesser need for international experts reduces the labor and project travel costs to and within Botswana.</p> <p>The budget calculation for Botswana assessed carefully the cost for national experts that are in the range of (USD 1,400 to USD 1,800 per month), which is relatively low. According to the World Bank, the country is an upper-income economy (with gross national income (GNI) between US\$4,036 and US\$12,475). This situation and the fact that Botswana has a rising agenda on chemicals, is the main reason for requesting USD 200,000.</p> <p>Finally, the increase in the requested budget as compared to the level initially suggested by the GEF is due to the need of hand-held equipment that will provide much better information during the screening of POP-PBDEs in selected articles, for the NIP and post-NIP projects, which will contribute further to the expected cost-effectiveness of the project now and in the future.</p> <p>Both financial and human resources in UNIDO will be maximized to ensure dissemination of lessons learned and knowledge sharing within the region.</p>

<p><b>E. describe the budgeted M&amp;E Plan:</b></p>	<p>Day to day monitoring of implementation progress will be the responsibility of PCU, based on the project's work plan. PCU will inform UNIDO of any delays or difficulties faced during implementation so that the appropriate support or corrective measures can be adopted in a timely and remedial manner.</p> <p>UNIDO will use PCU's project progress reports to supervise and support implementation and to ensure that any problems pertaining to the project are addressed in a timely fashion. Two major technical reviews are planned. The first one will assess the preliminary inventories of POPs and their quality, the other one the draft NIP.</p> <p>Formal monitoring of the project will follow the principles, criteria and minimum requirements set out in the GEF Monitoring and Evaluation policy in its current version and the respective guidelines and procedures issued by the GEF Evaluation Office and/or the GEF Secretariat. At the same time, this will comply with the rules and regulations governing the M&amp;E of UNIDO technical cooperation projects, in particular the UNIDO's Evaluation Policy and the Guidelines for Technical Cooperation, both in their respective current versions.</p> <p>The progress reports will track the project implementation progress towards the expected objectives. These reports focus on the timelines and quality of achieved outputs; highlight issues requiring decisions and actions, and present initial lessons learned about project design, implementation and management.</p> <p>The final self-evaluation will evaluate the overall performance of the project and its results, assessing project relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of results, including the contribution to capacity development and the achievement of global environmental goals. This evaluation, undertaken by UNIDO, should also provide recommendations for post-NIP activities. Findings of this report will be incorporated as recommendations into the design of similar projects.</p> <p>UNIDO as the Implementing Agency will involve the GEF Operational Focal Point and project stakeholders at all stages of project monitoring and evaluation activities in order to ensure the use of the evaluation results for further planning and implementation.</p> <p>According to the Monitoring and Evaluation policy of the GEF and UNIDO, follow-up studies like Country Portfolio Evaluations and Thematic Evaluations can be initiated and conducted. All project partners and contractors are obliged to (i) make available studies, reports and other documentation related to the project and (ii) facilitate interviews with staff involved in the project activities.</p> <p>In the course of monitoring and evaluating the project gender issues will be mainstreamed and information and data be collected and analyzed disaggregated by sex.</p>
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	The concrete activities for the project's monitoring are specified and budgeted in the M&E plan contained in this document.		
	<b>Monitoring tool</b>	<b>Deadline</b>	<b>GEF Budget (US\$)</b>
	<b>Technical</b>		
	Technical review of the updated POPs inventory and assessment reports	6 <sup>th</sup> project month	2,000
	Review of the updated NIP document	10 <sup>th</sup> project month	2,000
	<b>Implementation progress</b>		
	Inception and inventory training report	3 <sup>rd</sup> project month	included in project management cost
	Submission of validated POPs inventories, workshop reports, and project progress report	7 <sup>th</sup> project month	included in project management cost
	Endorsement workshop report and submission of the final NIP to UNIDO	12 <sup>th</sup> project month	included in project management cost
	Project progress report if delayed for any reasons	every 6 <sup>th</sup> project month	included in project management cost
<b>Total cost</b>			<b>4,000</b>
Any changes to the work plan will be done in accordance with the approved project document and GEF document GEF/C.39/Inf.03.			
<b>F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):</b>	According to the World Bank, Botswana is an upper-income economy with gross national income (GNI) that falls within the US\$4,036 and US\$12,475 bracket, therefore, the national expert fee rate being requested is lower than the average and within the possible GEF grant amount to be received.		

### **PART III: APPROVAL/ENDORSEMENT BY GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) AND GEF AGENCY(IES)**



#### **A. RECORD OF ENDORSEMENT OF GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT(S):** (Please attach the [\*Operational Focal Point endorsement letter\(s\)\*](#) with this template).

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (Month, day, year)
Mr. Khulekani Mpofu	GEF Operational Focal Point	THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND TOURISM, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS	FEBRUARY 23 2017

**B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION**

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yyyy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
UNCBD		
UNFCCC		
UNCCD		
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION	10/28/2002 ENTRY INTO FORCE: 17 MAY 2004. ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE AMENDMENTS: 7 SEPTEMBER 2016	MR. MOABI D. MMOLAWA
MINAMATA CONVENTION		

**C. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION**

<b>This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF policies<sup>4</sup> and procedures and meets the standards of the GEF Project Review Criteria for (select) Enabling Activity approval in GEF 6.</b>					
Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	E-mail Address
Philippe R. Scholtès, Managing Director, Programme Development and Technical Cooperation (PTC), UNIDO GEF Focal Point		05/31/2017	Mr. Adegboyega Oyekola AJANI 	0043 1 26026 3074	A.Ajani@unido.org

<sup>4</sup> GEF policies encompass all managed trust funds, namely: GEFTF, LDCF, and SCCF