



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):	the Republic of Chad	GEF Project ID: ¹	
GEF Agency(ies):	UNIDO (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	150062
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of Agriculture and Environment	Submission Date:	
GEF Focal Area (s):	Chemicals and Wastes	Project Duration (Months)	12
Type of Report:	National Implementation Plan (NIP)	Expected Report Submission to Convention	Sep 2016

A. PROJECT FRAMEWORK*

Project Objective: To review and update the National Implementation Plan (NIP), which will be submitted to the government for approval and eventual transmission by the government to the Conference of Parties (COP) of the Stockholm Convention. 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 ²
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 (covered under co-financing and PMC); 1.2. Stakeholders and public informed, consulted and aware of new POPs risks and policy implications (stakeholders consultation held)	3,000	3,000
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	107,320	2,000
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 completed	35,900	2,000

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

² Co-financing for enabling activity is encouraged but not required.

4. NIP formulation, submission to the government for approval and eventual submission to the SC Conference of Parties	Government approval of updated NIP, eventual submission by the government to the SC Conference of Parties	4.1. Updated and reviewed NIP drafted 4.2. NIP approved by the Government and submitted to the SC Conference of Parties	14,780	3,000
5. Monitoring and evaluation	Periodic Monitoring and terminal evaluation of project implementation	5.1. Periodic monitoring reports	4,000	3,000
Subtotal			165,000	13,000
Project Management Cost ³			15,000	1,000
Total Project Cost			180,000	14,000

* 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 Agriculture and Environment	In-kind	6,000
GEF Agency	UNIDO	Grants	8,000
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
Total Co-financing			14,000

³ 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) ^{b)}	Total (c)=a+b
UNIDO	GEFTF	Chad	Chemicals and Wastes	(select as applicable)	180,000	17,100	197,100
(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
Total GEF Resources					180,000	17,100	197,100

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

PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION

<p>A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT (Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved):</p>	<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. The Convention entered into force on 17 May 2004, initially listing 12 chemicals as POPs. At its 4th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP) in May 2009, the Convention was amended to include the following 9 new POPs in Annex A (Alpha hexachlorocyclohexane, Beta hexachlorocyclohexane, Chlordane, 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. The SC was further amended in the fifth meeting of the COP (April 2011) to include the chemical Endosulfan in Annex A, with specific exemptions. Hence, Endosulfan will be covered by the present EA project. The reviewed and updated NIP will be submitted after 12 months of project implementation</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 is requested to submit the NIP to the COP within two years of the date on which the SC enters into force for the party. The country has signed on 16 May 2002, and ratified on 10 March 2004. It submitted its NIP to the Convention on 28 April 2006. The Ministry of Agriculture and Environment was nominated by the government as the National Focal Point for the Stockholm Convention on POPs in the country and was the executing agency for the development of the NIP with the assistance of United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), as a GEF implementing agency. The Ministry will be the National Executing Agency (NEA) for the review and update of the NIP. It acts as the unique focal point of the environment related conventions and is the authorized body in the country to establish standards and guidelines, to formulate policies, to develop co-operation with other Ministries and stakeholders dealing with the environmental issues, to monitor the trends, to enforce the current legislation and to disseminate information related to the environment.</p> <p>The original NIP enabled the country to fulfill its obligations under the Stockholm Convention as well as support the mitigation of potential threats from POPs at the national and global levels.</p> <p>Parties have been further requested to review and update their NIPs, as specified by a decision of the COP. At the fourth meeting of the COP held from 4 to 8 May 2009, the COP considered and decided on the listing of nine new POPs to Annexes A, B and C of the SC, as per recommendation of the POPs Review Committee (POPRC). Thus, most parties to the SC are now required to review, update and re-submit their NIPs by August 2012.</p> <p>The NIP update process will establish inventories of products and articles containing the newly listed POPs and identify the industrial processes where these POPs are still employed or unintentionally produced. The NIP update will build on the existing national coordination mechanism and capacities established during the original NIP development. This includes a National Steering Committee (NSC) involving relevant ministries and stakeholders dealing with POPs management. The NSC will be strengthened by involving additional stakeholders and experts on new POPs management (e.g. regarding electronic appliances). UNIDO and the Ministry of Agriculture and Environment as the National Executing Agency (NEA) will have a contractual agreement to provide services and perform the work as agreed in the subcontract and detailed in the Terms of Reference (ToR), which will be prepared following the project approval. Subcontracts will be signed by an authorized official from the Ministry and UNIDO. UNIDO will oversee the implementation of the project through an assigned UNIDO project manager. The execution partner will also nominate a high-level official National Project Director (NPD) to chair the National Steering Committee (NSC) and a national project focal point from the Ministry to monitor the project implementation. A National Project Coordinator shall be recruited by the national executing organization under the subcontract to perform the administration of the project at the national level.</p> <p>After the completion of the original NIP, no post-NIP POP projects have been implemented in the country except regional projects: "Demonstration of a regional approach to environmentally sound management of PCB liquid waste and transformers and capacitors containing PCBs" (GEF ID: 2770); and "Disposal of Obsolete Pesticides including POPs and Strengthening Pesticide Management in the Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS) Member States" (GEF ID: 4740). The country has developed national chemical profiles under the framework of the Strategic Approach for International Chemicals Management (SAICM) with the support of UNITAR. The relevant information available in the profile will be referred to during the NIP update activities. The capacities built during the original NIP update and national profile, e.g knowledge capacities, will be re-engaged and strengthened. The updated NIP will re-prioritize the action plans based on the updated POPs inventories for designing the post-update NIP projects.</p>
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	<p>The country adopted measures at national and international level to strengthening environmental management capacities. So, under assistance of UNDP in 2005, a National Capacity Needs Self-Assessment (NCSA) has been implemented to evaluate capacities for the management of the national and global environment in Chad. This project under implementation will determine gaps, constraints and priorities for the creation, development and strengthening of individual, institutional, and systematic capacities. Such capacities are necessary for the improved management of environmental resources, using them in a sustainable manner in support of the national effort towards development and the fight against poverty.</p>
<p>B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIVITIES (The proposal should briefly justify and describe the project framework. Identify also key stakeholders involved in the project including the private sector, civil society organizations, local and indigenous communities, and their respective roles, as applicable. Describe also how the gender dimensions are considered in project design and implementation):</p>	<p>The overall goal of the 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 the amendments enter into force.</p> <p>The activities of the proposed EA will fill the gaps required to review and update the NIP. This will include: i) strengthening the national coordination mechanism by involving additional stakeholders on new POPs; ii) establishing working groups with expertise on new POPs; iii) updating and reviewing the original 12 POPs; iv) conducting a basic inventory of new POPs; v) assessing the regulatory and policy framework and institutional capacities to manage new POPs, and vi) prioritizing and drafting relevant objectives and action plans for reducing and phasing out new POPs. Relevant stakeholders will be consulted and engaged throughout the project implementation process. The updated, approved and eventually submitted NIP will provide a basis for identifying activities to be implemented as post-NIP projects, in accordance with the requirements of the SC.</p> <p>The proposed EA project will focus on the attainment of the following outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The updated National Implementation Plan (NIP) is endorsed and submitted by the Government to the COP; • Participating stakeholders are able to manage the additional POPs with newly developed technical skills, expertise and awareness. <p>The GEF grant of this proposed EA shall equip the executing partner to fulfill its specific obligations under the SC to review, update and eventually submit the NIP to the COP. It is envisaged that the created awareness, inventory and technical capacity will lead to a sustainable administration of new POPs through strengthening of POP s management structure and updating / creating the necessary policies. GEF's encouragement of the global synergy for this project is also envisaged within the context of the proposed outcomes. While efforts are made to address specific country needs, global coherence of the activities are 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 will be shared.</p> <p>"The Government of the Republic of Chad agrees to apply to the present project, <i>mutatis mutandi</i>, the provisions of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the United Nations Development Programme and the Government, signed on 14 October 1977 and entered into force on 14 October 1977.</p>

<p>C. DESCRIBE THE ENABLING ACTIVITY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION (discuss the work intended to be undertaken and the output expected from each activity as outlined in Table A).</p>	<p>EA Outcome 1. Coordination mechanism in place with stakeholders aware of new POPs risks and policy implications</p> <p>Output 1.1. Project coordination mechanism re-established, working groups formed and contracted</p> <p>Activity 1.1.1. Strengthen national coordination mechanism (to be covered by PMC and co-financing)</p> <p>The already existing institutional base and national capacity to manage POPs in the Ministry as NEA will be maintained and strengthened. The Project Coordination Unit (PCU) to be created under NEA will consist of National Project Coordinator (NPC) and other experts. The main responsibilities of the PCU will be to draft the project work plan including assigned responsibilities amongst government and other stakeholders, the management of the project execution, initiation, final planning and budget. 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 execution of the project and sensitization towards the issues of POPs.</p> <p>All responsibilities, timelines and budgets will be spelt out in order to guarantee the fast, safe and accurate execution of the project. Parallel executable activities will be underlined for a timely and effective implementation of the project.</p> <p>NGOs, especially women research groups and academic institutions, industrial and professional associations, will be invited to contribute to the attainment of the EA project objectives. Special emphasis will be placed on the participation of women group members in the NSC to ensure the active involvement of women groups throughout the project duration.</p> <p>The PCU will also monitor technical aspects of the project, organize the and other workshops, establish and contract the working groups and consult stakeholders throughout the project cycle.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2. Establish the National Steering Committee (NSC) (to be covered by PMC and co-financing)</p> <p>The NSC, consisting of relevant ministry bodies, representatives from NGO's and universities was established during the original NIP development. The governmental and non-governmental bodies that had participated in the original NIP development will be involved in the NIP review and update process. Additional stakeholder representatives, ministries and women's groups in charge of dealing with new POPs (especially those involved with the import and export of articles containing new POPs, e.g. electronic appliances) and stakeholders from industry sectors affected by regulations on the production/disposal of waste and articles containing new POPs, will be consulted and included for participation in the NSC. The chair of NSC will lead the work of the NSC and will provide guidance on policy, institutional and legal issues, where needed. The NSC member selection will consider a gender balance.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3. Draw up overall workplan, select working groups, national and international experts and assign responsibilities</p> <p>The PCU will develop a detailed workplan for the NIP Update. It will draw up the assigned responsibilities amongst government departments and the selection and nomination of relevant project stakeholders. All responsibilities, timelines and budget will be clearly spelled out in order to guarantee the fast, safe and accurate execution of the project. These activities will be underlined for a time effective implementation. The NSC will approve the workplan and relevant governmental institutions will be requested to allocate the necessary human and technical resources for project implementation.</p> <p>Expertise not available amongst the pool of stakeholders will be compensated by national experts. The PCU will assure their selection and hiring. UNIDO will select and hire international experts to assist with specific project activities as outlined in the ToR. Strong emphasis will be placed on the participation of the private sector and civil society to ensure their active involvement in the execution of the workplan.</p> <p>Four working groups and national experts with expertise in specific areas will be responsible for conducting the inventories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 hazardous new POPs chemicals and waste. The results will be summarized in a report. • The three inventory working groups led by three national experts will be on (i) old and new POPs pesticides, (ii) old and new industrial POPs and (iii) old and new uPOPs. Each working group will update the existing POPs inventory and conduct new POPs inventory. The members of the working groups should be representatives from all relevant institutions and other stakeholders (industry, farmers, waste disposal and recycling etc.).
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	<p>National and international experts will assist with the implementation of the project activities, outputs and drafting of the project documents.</p> <p>The national experts should lead in the development of a detailed work plan for updating the uPOPs inventory; collect available statistical data linked with old and new uPOPs in the country; develop special inventory forms to gather inventory data; coordinate the process of data collection; analyze the collected inventory data; create an updated inventory of the old and new uPOPs present in the country; summarize the results in a report; recommend a list of priorities; and draft the action plans on old and new uPOPs. The national experts will be selected and contracted by the PCU.</p> <p>The international expert will provide technical guidance in conducting inventory training on new POPs, participate in some relevant training workshops and contribute with technical expertise on new POPs, assist in developing criteria, a list of priorities and specific action plans on new POPs and review the updated NIP, which will be submitted to government for approval. The international expert will be selected and contracted by UNIDO.</p> <p>Output 1.2. Stakeholders and public informed, consulted and aware of new POPs risks and policy implications</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1. Stakeholder Consultation (to be covered by PMC and co-financing)</p> <p>The Ministry, in close coordination with UNIDO project manager will be responsible to mobilize the support, cooperation and consultation of all relevant stakeholders. Special attention will be given to inform producers, importers and distributors of new POPs and/or articles containing new POPs regarding the obligations of the country to the SC and on their required involvement in the POPs inventory and priority setting processes. Feedback, suggestions and comments received from stakeholders will be reviewed, considered and answered by the project management team.</p> <p>The decision to list the additional chemicals to the SC means that the numbers of chemicals to be addressed under the SC have almost doubled. Hence, additional stakeholders will be required during 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 for inclusion in the project. This process will culminate in a stakeholders meeting, where the key partners for the NIP update will be selected.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2. Public participation and awareness of the new POPs and EA project development</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>The communication strategy will include activities for informing the general public on planned activities and achieved results of the EA project in a timely manner. Special information releases will be prepared and distributed to different public organizations, especially to women's groups, and press media. For outlining a detailed communication strategy, the UNEP guidance "Developing a communications strategy for National Implementation Plans (NIPs) under the Stockholm Convention on POPs" may be referred to.</p> <p>The POPs website will be continuously updated on project activities. Feedback, suggestions and comments received from public organizations will be reviewed, considered and answered by the project management team.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.3. Hold stakeholder consultation for high-level commitment</p> <p>A stakeholders consultation will be held to raise awareness of this project amongst the range of stakeholders (government institutions, industry and industrial associations, NGOs, university, etc) and to gain a full understanding of the integrated approach needed for the NIP update, governmental approval and eventual transmission by the government to the COP. The activities involve assigning responsibilities (amongst the government, stakeholders and project participants), conducting the inventories, assessing national capacity, prioritizing, drafting of action plans, stakeholder review of draft updated NIP, NIP approval by the government and the eventual submission to the SC Secretariat through the official diplomatic channel. Assuring the high-level commitment throughout the project is essential for reviewing and updating the NIP in terms of providing the necessary financial and human resources as well as the requested in-kind contributions by the government and participating stakeholders in the implementation process in an effective and timely manner.</p>
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	<p>The stakeholders consultation will focus on the presentation and discussion of the project work plan, planned activities, assigning responsibilities and tasks among all relevant project participants, and timeframes necessary for meeting the current obligations of the SC. The principal output of the stakeholders consultation is to have the high level participants at this meeting committed to the approval of the NIP update in writing. The one-day consultation is an excellent opportunity for awareness rising at the country level.</p> <p>EA Outcome 2. Validation of inventories of new POPs and updating of initial 12 POPs by relevant stakeholders</p> <p>Output 2.1. Inventories of initial 12 POPs updated and validated by stakeholders</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1. Update and validate initial 12 POPs inventories</p> <p>The working groups will be the main actors within project component 2. Each working group will gather relevant information and update inventories of the initial 12 POPs in order to establish a solid baseline for the reviewing and setting of priorities. This process will also assess the effectiveness, efficiency and progress of the NIP implementation process.</p> <p>The updated inventory and assessment reports will be submitted to UNIDO for evaluation and consequent inventory revision, if needed. The revised assessment reports will be further submitted to the NSC for approval.</p> <p>The following inventories and assessments will be developed or updated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex A POPs pesticides; • Annex A industrial chemicals; • Annex B chemicals; • Releases of Annex C chemicals; • Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes; • Requirements for exemptions; • Monitoring and environmental and human health impacts; • Awareness and education; • Relevant activities of non-governmental stakeholders; • Review of available technical infrastructure for analysis, monitoring of POPs; • Threats to public health and environmental quality and social implications; • System for the assessment and listing of new chemicals; • System for the assessment and regulation of chemicals already in the market; • Review and update list of existing regulations on POPs, including conducting a gap-analysis; • Review of institutional linkages of relevant stakeholders working on POPs issues and their future cooperation. <p>Activity 2.1.2 Hold validation meeting for initial POPs inventories</p> <p>The final draft preliminary inventories and assessment reports on the initial POPs will be submitted to the NSC for approval. The PCU will organize a meeting to validate and discuss the outcomes of the updated inventories. For the meeting on the preliminary inventories and external independent review of initial national POPs inventories an expert team will be assigned to review the progress of the inventories preparation and provide advice on questions raised at the initial stages of the preparation. The inventories should be sent to both the expert reviewer and all the representatives in the NSC for comments.</p> <p>All working group members, national experts, PCU and relevant stakeholders will be invited for participation in the meeting.</p> <p>Output 2.2. Inventories of new POPs conducted and validated by stakeholders</p> <p>Activity 2.2.1. Train working groups in charge of inventories</p> <p>A training workshop will be held on new POPs inventory procedures for the working groups and national experts identified at the stakeholders consultation. International and national experts will conduct the training, which will elaborate on the following:</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures for gathering new POPs-related information; • conducting new POPs inventories of trade, use, stocks and contaminated sites according to new POPs guidelines; • assessing the national institutional and policy framework; • assessing the current national level of public awareness on new POPs; • assessing socio-economic implications of new POPs utilization, elimination and reduction; • Obligations under the Stockholm Convention with respect to new POPs management. <p>Activity 2.2.2. Conduct new POPs inventories</p> <p>The major gap in the NIP update process is that 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. To guide the conduction of inventories for new POPs, UNIDO together with UNITAR and the SC Secretariat are currently developing the guidelines for reviewing and updating the NIPs, under the GEF project "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". The inventory guidance documents include a step-by-step approach for how to conduct inventories on PBDEs and PFOS. These draft guidance documents have undergone a peer review, are being pilot tested and are already in the final stages of completion. Several training activities on the use of the guidelines involving implementing agencies and relevant stakeholders have been planned by SC.</p> <p>The working groups lead by national experts will conduct a preliminary inventory of the national presence of new POPs, and will decide on which new POPs or articles containing new POPs need a basic national inventory. The working groups on new POPs pesticides, industrial POPs and uPOPs 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). Each working group will consider stockpiles, contaminated sites, as well as new POPs alternatives identified at the international level, in their overall assessments. The new POPs inventories will be designed and prepared to support the definition of national priorities for POPs management.</p> <p>The draft inventory and assessment reports will be submitted to UNIDO for evaluation and consequent inventory revision, if needed. The revised inventory and assessment reports will be further submitted to the NSC for approval.</p> <p>The working groups will gather relevant baseline information on the following inventories and assessments of new POPs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex A POPs pesticides (production, distribution, use, import and export of new POPs, and types and stockpiles of new POPs); • 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); • Annex B chemicals (production, distribution, use, import and export of new POPs); • Releases of Annex C chemicals; • Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes; • Requirements for exemptions; • Monitoring and environmental and human health impacts; • Awareness and education; • Relevant activities of non-governmental stakeholders; • Overview of technical infrastructure; • Threats to public health and environmental quality and social implications; • System for the assessment and listing of new chemicals; • System for the assessment and regulation of chemicals already in the market. <p>The inventories and assessments will focus on the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and update of all existing national legislation relating to new POPs chemicals and waste management; • Review and update of the list of existing national legislations relating to new POPs and associated wastes, as provided in the initial NIP; • Gap-analysis of the reviewed and updated existing legislation in correspondence to their implementation under the SC; • 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;
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New POPs pesticides, industrial POPs and uPOPs related information and will establish a database concerning their production, import, export, use, stocks, and releases, including stockpiles, contaminated sites as well as new POPs alternatives identified at the international level in their overall assessment; • Available infrastructure for their analysis, monitoring and disposal including the analysis of potential environmental and health effects. <p>The working groups will carry out the following tasks (Annex A):</p> <p>Local experts on old and new POPs pesticides inventory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the pesticides inventory; • Develop special inventory forms to facilitate the inventory process; • Describe the step-by-step methodology for inventory preparation; • Coordinate the process of data collection; • Collect and assess statistical data linked to POPs pesticides and obsolete POPs pesticides presence in the country • Create an updated inventory of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex A POPs pesticides • Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes. <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"> • Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex A POPs pesticides; • Activity: measures to reduce releases from stockpiles and wastes (Article 6); • Activity: manage stockpiles and appropriate measures for handling and disposal of articles in use; • Strategy: identification of contaminated sites (Annex A, B and C chemical and remediation in an environmentally sound manner. <p>Local experts on old and new industrial POPs inventory:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the inventories on POPs industrial chemicals; • Develop special inventory forms to facilitate the inventory process; • Assist the laboratory analysis of the collected samples; • Describe the step-by-step methodology for inventory definition; • Coordinate the process of data collection; • Collect available statistical data linked with the new industrial POPs; • Organize regular meetings with the working group members; • Assess the collected inventory data; • <u>Create the following inventories:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex A industrial chemicals • Annex B chemicals. <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 and other stakeholders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labeling, removal, storage and disposal of industrial POPs; • Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex B chemicals if used in the country; • Activity: register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (Article 4) • Strategy: identification of stockpiles, articles in use and wastes. <p>Local experts on old and new uPOPs inventory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a plan for estimation of the uPOP releases in the selected media (air, water, and product); • Collect information on the national technical infrastructure for POPs analysis, handling, transportation, disposal, and monitoring capacity and other relevant technical expertise; • Create a list for potential sources for new uPOPs in the country; • Develop comprehensive work plans; • Organize regular meetings with the working group members; • Collect data gained through emission estimation; • <u>Create the following POPs inventories:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Releases of Annex C chemicals; • Overview of technical infrastructure.
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	<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"> • Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5); • Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11); • Activity: technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13). <p>Activity 2.2.3. Hold workshop on inventory validation</p> <p>The PCU will organize workshop to validate and discuss the key outcomes of the new POPs inventory. All working group members, the NSC and relevant stakeholders will be invited to the workshop.</p> <p>EA component 3. National capacities assessment and priority setting for management of new POPs</p> <p>Output 3.1. National regulatory and policy framework and institutional capacities to manage new POPs assessed</p> <p>Activity 3.1.1. Review the legislative and regulatory framework pertaining to new POPs management</p> <p>The working group will gather information and perform a gap analysis between the existing legislative and regulatory framework in place and requirements needed for meeting the obligations of the SC on new POPs. The information present in the original NIP will serve as a good starting point. Changes to the legal and institutional framework following the completion of the original NIP, relevant to POPs management, will also be reviewed and updated in the database. 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 local experts and other experts 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 on new POPs use and reduction</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 prioritization</p> <p>The NSC and all relevant stakeholders will develop criteria for prioritizing the mitigation (and where feasible elimination) of health and environmental risks posed by POPs, based on 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. This step will take into account and adjust, where necessary, the POPs priority areas outlined in the original NIP. The proposed criteria, objectives and national priorities will be submitted to the NSC for review and approval.</p> <p>EA component 4. NIP formulation, submission to government for approval and eventual submission to SC Conference of Parties</p> <p>Output 4.1. Updated and reviewed NIP drafted</p> <p>Activity 4.1.1. Formulate specific action plans on new POPs management</p>
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	<p>With support from international consultants, where needed, the Project Coordinator and project experts will formulate action plans for reaching the agreed national objectives, assign responsibilities and clearly define the implementing mechanisms for the environmentally sound management of POPs. Further, 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 updated, where necessary.</p> <p>The drafting of action plans on new POPs will build on lessons learned from the original NIP development. Action plans for the updated NIP will generally include the: (i) identification of management options, including phasing out and risk reduction options; (ii) determination of the need for the introduction of technologies, including technology transfer and possibilities for developing alternatives; (iii) assessment of the costs and benefits of management options, and (iv) development of a national strategy for information exchange, education, communication and awareness raising, taking into account the risk perception of POPs by the public. Regarding the PBDEs the action plans should address the need to identify the presence of articles containing these chemicals in the recycling and waste streams and then assess appropriate disposal technologies. The development of action plans for PFOS, its salts, and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOS-F) should build 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.</p> <p>The following action plans will be developed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity: institutional and regulatory strengthening measures; • Activity: measures to reduce or eliminate releases from intentional production and use; • Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of POPs pesticides (Annex A chemicals) • Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labeling, removal, storage and disposal of industrial POPs (Annex A chemicals) • Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes and Annex B chemicals if used in the country • Activity: register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (Article 4) • Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5) • Activity: measures to reduce releases from stockpiles and wastes (Article 6) • Strategy: identification of stockpiles, articles in use and wastes • Activity: manage stockpiles and appropriate measures for handling and disposal of articles in use • Strategy: identification of contaminated sites (Annex A, B and C chemicals) and remediation in an environmentally sound manner • Activity: facilitating or undertaking information exchange and stakeholder involvement • Activity: public awareness, information and education (Article 10) • Activity: effectiveness evaluation (Article 16) • Activity: reporting • Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11) • Activity: technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13) <p>In addition special attention will be given to the drafting of Project Identification Forms (PIFs) for post-NIP projects which will assist in speeding up implementation of the NIP in the country. Costing of the proposed action plans will be made and funding request packages will be prepared. These funding packages will establish implementation timetables consistent with meeting the country's obligations under the SC.</p> <p>Activity 4.1.2. Draft the updated NIP</p> <p>The NIP update will be drafted by the PCU and an international consultant will review and comment on the draft NIP, taking into account the requirements set out in the SC and in the "Interim Guidance for developing a NIP for the Stockholm Convention". The revised NIP will be submitted to UNIDO and all relevant stakeholders for written comments. The circulation of a questionnaire along with the draft NIP (prepared by the independent consultant who reviewed the document) will aid this process. Written submissions will be gathered by the project coordinator and will be taken into account for the final draft NIP.</p> <p>Output 4.2. NIP submitted to the government for approval and eventually submitted to the SC Conference of Parties</p> <p>Activity 4.2.1. Hold approval workshop for the updated NIP</p> <p>A one-day workshop will be held for all relevant governmental bodies and stakeholders to review comment and approve the final updated NIP. An international consultant or UNIDO representative will also attend the workshop for reviewing and finalizing the NIP and seeking high-level commitment for the successful implementation of the NIP.</p>
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	<p>Activity 4.2.2. Approve and eventually submit the updated NIP to the SC Conference of Parties</p> <p>(i) The reviewed and updated NIP should be made available to the public and should be published at the national POPs website for public viewing.</p> <p>(ii) Approval of the updated NIP by the government and eventual transmission to the SC Conference of Parties</p> <p>The NIP shall be incorporated into the national development planning and sustainable development objectives and need to be approved by the government. The government obliges the related institutions to undertake activities for the forthcoming NIP implementation. The government might also dedicate upcoming financial resources for certain NIP update implementation activities (Post-NIP projects). The reviewed NIP will be endorsed by the Government and transmitted to the SC Conference of Parties.</p> <p>Policy implications The proposed legal framework in the above process will lead to the enhanced regulations that will lay out the long-term 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 the pre-requisite for better environmental governance. The POPs project activities will generate synergies with the Minamata Convention's activities that will be also implemented by UNIDO.</p> <p>Gender mainstreaming UNIDO has developed the guidance on gender mainstreaming for its environmental management projects that is available at http://www.unido.org/fileadmin/user_media_upgrade/What_we_do/Topics/Women_and_Youth/Gender_Environmental_Management_Projects.pdf The project indicators will be also collected in a gender-segregated manner, while there are some gender-specific indicators set in the logframe. The action plans for some pesticide POPs in particular and others POPs will consider the women's health aspects of the female farmers. The project related events shall be also scheduled considering the convenience of female participants, trainees, and trainers. NGOs active in the area of women empowerment will be invited to the project events.</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. This project will help the country, by jointly working with the various relevant governmental stakeholders, develop action plans on the sound management of POPs that are used in industrial sectors such as electricity, electric equipment, automobiles, infrastructure sectors, etc.</p>
<p>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROJECT:</p>	<p>The EA implementation will be supported by available capacities and expertise existing in the country after initial NIP development, especially the interest of the national POPs team has been identified during a UNIDO's staff mission. The project aims to ensure cost-effectiveness by using available infrastructures at the Ministry and human resources available in the country. Priority will be given to national experts to advance local capacity building. The country has committed its human resources to ensure that a well-planned NIP update is formulated and will require the optimum assistance possible.</p> <p>Regarding international experts, the lesser need reduces the labor and project travel costs to and within the country, however, international consultants will be recruited based on POPs experience and national or regional knowledge when necessary. The involvement of international experts still has been limited to only 5 working weeks over a 12 months working period. Thus, preference will be given to qualified national experts which at the same time will increase local and national capacity to manage POPs chemicals in the country. UNIDO's project manager will ensure that only essential international travel is undertaken, and that other media such as teleconference/Skype calls are undertaken, whenever necessary. The UNIDO project manager will endeavor to minimize the travel cost.</p> <p>Taking into account the national situation, as well as the complexity of POPs, the limited time for training and inventories, the dependency of skilled national experts is a critical factor for successful project implementation. If the grant will be decreased lower than USD 180,000 working weeks for the experts would be decreased, it may become challenging to source and commit the most suitably qualified national experts for this project, and thus, could affect the overall quality of the final NIP and post-NIP implementation.</p>

E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:	<p>Day to day monitoring of implementation progress will be the responsibility of the PCU, based on the project's work plan. The 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 the PCU monitoring 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 and evaluation (M&E) 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, M&E will comply with the rules and regulations governing the M&E of UNIDO technical cooperation projects, in particular the UNIDO 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 assess 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, to be 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>The concrete activities for M&E are specified and budgeted in the M&E plan contained in this document.</p>																											
	<table><tr><th>Monitoring tool</th><th>Deadline</th><th>GEF Budget (US\$)</th></tr><tr><td colspan="3">Technical</td></tr><tr><td>Technical review of the updated POPs inventory and assessment reports</td><td>6th project month</td><td>2,000</td></tr><tr><td>Peer review of the updated NIP document</td><td>10th project month</td><td>2,000</td></tr><tr><td colspan="3">Implementation progress</td></tr><tr><td>Stakeholders consultation report and progress report</td><td>3rd project month</td><td>included in project management cost</td></tr><tr><td>Submission of validated POPs inventories and project progress report</td><td>7th project month</td><td>included in project management cost</td></tr><tr><td>Approval workshop report and submission of the final NIP to UNIDO</td><td>12th project month</td><td>included in project management cost</td></tr><tr><td>Total cost</td><td></td><td>4,000</td></tr></table>	Monitoring tool	Deadline	GEF Budget (US\$)	Technical			Technical review of the updated POPs inventory and assessment reports	6 th project month	2,000	Peer review of the updated NIP document	10 th project month	2,000	Implementation progress			Stakeholders consultation report and progress report	3 rd project month	included in project management cost	Submission of validated POPs inventories and project progress report	7 th project month	included in project management cost	Approval workshop report and submission of the final NIP to UNIDO	12 th project month	included in project management cost	Total cost		4,000
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C. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF policies ⁴ and procedures and meets the standards of the GEF Project Review Criteria for (select) Enabling Activity approval in GEF 6.					
Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	E-mail Address
Mr. Philippe R. Scholtès, Managing Director, Programme Development and Technical Cooperation Division - PTC, UNIDO GEF FocalPoint		06/15/2015	Fukuya IINO	+43-1- 26026- 5218	f.iino@unido.org

⁴ GEF policies encompass all managed trust funds, namely: GEFTF, LDCF, and SCCF

F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):	<p>Given the location of the landlocked state of Chad and current security status, travel expenses are higher than those to other African destinations.</p> <p>Chad will provide in-kind co-financing for the project, but without the needed GEF support, it would not be able to update its NIP as mandated by the SC COP. This would greatly delay related aspects such as national awareness, training and capacity building on new POPs. Adequate funding for the EA needs to be in place in order to undertake qualitative assessments of existing data, new data and gaps, which in turn will provide the necessary basis for decision-makers to delegate the national approach to eliminating and reducing POPs releases into the environment.</p> <p>The GEF grant is requested for the EA, in order to guarantee that the reviewed and updated NIP is of appropriate quality (to guide future activities) and further, to support its sustainability by building robust capacities to manage POPs chemicals and to meet the recommendations and requirements set out in the Stockholm Convention.</p>
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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. Hakim Djibril	Advisor, GEF Operational Focal Point	Ministry of Agriculture and Environment	02/23/2015

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ACCESSION (mm/dd/yyyy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT	
UNCBD			
UNFCCC			
UNCCD			
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION	03/10/2004	MR. SANDJIMA DOUNIA	
	DATE SIGNED (MM/DD/YYYY)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT	DATE OF NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 7 TO THE MINAMATA CONVENTION SECRETARIAT
MINAMATA CONVENTION			