

REQUEST FOR CHEMICALS AND WASTES ENABLING ACTIVITY PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

Project Title:	Review and update of the national implementation plan for the Stockholm Convention on				
	Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)				
Country(ies):	Colombia	GEF Project ID: ¹			
GEF Agency(ies):	UNDP (select) GEF Agency Project ID: 5473				
Other Executing Partner(s):	Submission Date: 9/8/2014				
GEF Focal Area (s):	Chemicals and Wastes	Project Duration (Months)	24		
Type of Report:	National Implementation Plan (NIP) Expected Report Submission to 10/		10/15/2016		
		Convention			

A. PROJECT FRAMEWORK*

Project Objective: To update the National Implementation Plan for Colombia in accordance with the new requierements of the Stockholm Convention.

			(in \$)		
Project Component	Project Outcomes	Project Outputs	GEF Project	Confirmed	
	-		Financing	Co-financing ²	
1. Definition of the	1.1 Agreement among	1.1.1. National inception	24,300		
work plan for	stakeholders on the	workshop delivered.			
updating the NIP and	methodology, develop	1.1.2 Plan defined and			
establish the	activities and	responsibilities assigned to			
responsibilities of	responsibilities for	each of the institutions of			
stakeholders	updating the NIP.	government and the teams			
		work.			
		1.1.3 Project team and task			
		force teams in place.			
		1.1.4 Defining the scope of			
		the participation of each of			
		the entities in the chemical			
		safety committee established			
		in the country			
		1.1.5 Stakeholders sensitized			
		to update the NIP.			
2. POPs Inventories	2.1. Inventory of new	2.2.1. Inventory reports for	121,000		
and Assessment of	POPs established,	each new POP prepared			
National	inventory of initial POPs	(incl.: in products, industrial			
Infrastructure and	updated (e.g. Pesticides,	processes, waste stockpiles,			
Capacity	POPs and PCBs, etc.)	U-POPs releases and			
	and review the inventory	contaminated sites).			
	of dioxins and furans.	2.2.2 Diagnostic of the			
		country's institutional			
		framework, capacity for			
		identification, management			
		and disposal of new POPs			
		2.2.3. NIP inventory on			
		POPs, Pesticides/DDT, and			
		PCBs updated.			

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

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

3. Development of Action Plans for new	3.1. Action plans for POPs updated and	2.4.4 Inventory of dioxins and furans revised to assess the impact of the changes set out in the latest version of the tool kit. 3.1.Pesticide Action Plan updated	45,700	
POPs and updating of Action Plans for initial POPs.	prepared that can lead to an effectively reduction of POPs in the country.	3.2. PCBs Action Plan updated.3.3 Dioxins and Furans Action Plan revisited.3.2.Action Plan for POPs denominated flame retardants prepared.		
4. Update the National Implementation Plan to include new POPs	4.1 NIP is applied to guide national actions for addressing the new POPs and the initial 12 POPs and allows Colombia to comply with article 7 and 15 of the Stockholm Convention.	4.1.1. Draft NIP updated and made available to all stakeholders for consultation and approval of the various government agencies. 4.1.2 Updated NIP submitted to the Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention.	37,000	
		Subtotal Project Management Cost ³	228,000 22,000	0
		Total Project Cost	250,000	0

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 (\$)
(select)		(select)	
Total Co-financing			0

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

		G 4			(in \$)	
GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country Name/Global	Programming of Funds	GEF Project Financing (a)	Agency Fee a/ (b) ²	Total c=a+b
UNDP	GEF TF	Colombia	Cross-Cutting Capacity	250,000	23,750	273,750
(select)	(select)		(select as applicable)			0
(select)	(select)		(select as applicable)			0
(select)	(select)		(select as applicable)			0
(select)	(select)		(select as applicable)			0
(select)	(select)		(select as applicable)			0
(select)	(select)		(select as applicable)			0
(select)	(select)		(select as applicable)			0
(select)	(select)		(select as applicable)			0
(select)	(select)		(select as applicable)			0
Total Gra	ant Resour	rces		250,000	23,750	273,750

a) Refer to the Fee Policy for GEF Partner Agencies

PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION

A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT (Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved):	Colombia signed the Stockholm Convention in May 2001 and ratified it in October 2008. In July of 2010 the National Implementation Plan (NIP) was completed and submitted to the Convention Secretariat. Since the signature of the Stockholm Convention, Colombia has made substantial progress to achieve Convention objectives related to identification, prevention, reduction and elimination of persistent organic pollutants and waste. Since 2003, in support of these objectives, the country has developed a series of materials and reports that helped understand and analyze the national situation pertaining to Persistent Organic Pollutants, which was carried out with GEF grant resources as part of the activities enabling for implementation convention. O National Inventory of sources and releases of dioxins and furans (2004). Institutional capacity assessment and available infrastructure and regulatory framework assessment for the management of POPs in Colombia (2005). Preliminary inventory of stocks of PCBs in the country (2006). National inventory of POPs pesticides (2006). Design outreach strategy and community awareness materials on POPs and their effects on health and the environment (2006). Economic evaluation of impacts on health (public and occupational) associated with POPs (2006). Assessment of the social and economic implications of the use and reduction of POPs in Colombia (2006).

- Manual assessment and management of risk associated with POPs (2007).
- o Technical Guide for Identification, assessment and management of POPs contaminated sites (2008).
- Development of technical and methodological tools for strengthening national capacity to manage POPs contaminated sites (2008).
- Development of training workshops on POPs at regional and national level.

The country has also carried out several actions to comply with the obligations under the Stockholm Convention:

- o Elimination of DDT and Endosulfan stocks, activity carried out with funds from the national government.
- Removal of approximately 1,000 tons of equipment and PCB wastes, activity carried out with funds from private companies.
- Emission standards were set for dioxins and furans for different industrial sectors.
- O Design of an online database to monitor the PCB inventory.
- Characterization of three sites considered contaminated with pesticide POPs, activity carried out with funds from the national government.

Currently the country is implementing the project "Capacity Development for Environmentally Sound Management and Disposal of PCBs", which is financed by the GEF. The objective of this project is to increase the national capacity to identify, manage and dispose of existing PCBs in Colombia, in an environmentally sound manner, not only to meet the Stockholm Convention commitments, but to minimize the risks to the population and the environment resulting from PCB exposure. The project has a 4-year duration.

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):

PROJECT OBJECTIVE: To update the POPs inventory carrying out the inventories of new POPs and developing an Action Plan for new POPs for the purpose of updating the country's National Implementation Plan, as specified in Article 7 of the Convention, which states, "Parties shall review and update, as appropriate, its implementation plan on a periodic basis and in a manner to be specified by the decision of the Conference of the Parties".

Colombia currently has inventories on POPS (pesticides, PCB, Dioxins and Furans) considered under the Stockholm Convention. However, it is really important to update such information due to the fact that the country has developed activities to eliminate stocks of pesticides, PCBs and measures have been established to control Dioxin and Furan emissions.

According to the above, inventories need to be updated and it is essential to define if modifications should be done on actions plans for those substances.

In this country there have not been activities to make inventories on new POPS that have entered into the Stockholm Convention lists. Therefore, in compliance to the obligations entered into by Colombia with such organization, the new target is to develop a working plan to collect information, analyze it and establish an action plan afterwards in order to eliminate the stocks of compounds such as flame retardants in the country.

In relation to new POPS, additional to inventories, it would be necessary to understand the capabilities of Colombia to identify, manage, and dispose or eliminate said substances and establish measures to overcome drawbacks and shortcomings present in the country.

With the results attained from the aforementioned projects and action plans, the Implementation National Plan shall be updated. This is a document that needs to be discussed with the several stakeholders in order to reach a consensus and common approval and then after, be able to present the final approved document before the Stockholm Convention.

In order to be able to update inventories, develop those of new POPS, make a diagnosis of the capabilities of the country to identify and manage those substances, it would be required to have some workshops with several stakeholders and players, develop activities with national and international consultants, check on databases and have a working plan. These all would allow to perform the necessary and essential actions to comply with the main goal of updating NIP.

STAKEHOLDERS: The key stakeholders involved in the project are the following.

Governmental entities (Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Ministry of Health and Social Protection, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Ministry of Mines and Energy and Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism): Responsible for providing policies pertaining to environmental, human health and occupational protection and the development and implementation of related regulations, programmes and projects. Those entities will promote innovation in the priority sectors and support the formulation and administration of the rules and regulations pertaining to SMC and POPs.

Private Sector: Involved in various important aspects of the proposed project: companies/industries responsible for the release of POPs containing wastes; Service providers involved in waste collection, disposal and treatment; Distributors and retailers; Laboratories for testing and certification.

Civil Society Organizations and Non-Governmental Organizations (CSOs/NGOs) - Will be engaged in the project to help required and important information reach local communities at risk, the general public and decision makers on environmental and health aspects and concerns of POPs releases and accumulation in the environment.

GENDER DIMENSIONS: GENDER DIMENSIONS: Generally, groups at risks posed by POPs are: (a) men and women that work in industries which make use of POPs; (b) employees of utility companies which handle PCB containing transformers (although there is the risk of contamination to the immediate vicinity of contaminated areas and areas where transformer explosions have happened); and (c) agricultural communities, mainly children and women, that are regularly exposed to POPs-pesticides. The NIP update will pay particular attention to assessing national capacity to keep such risk groups safe. Recommendations on how to improve gender dimensions and gender mainstreaming related and priorities actions in this area will be highlighted in the NIP report

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).

This project will be implemented through NIM (national implementation modality) and the Colombian Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MADS, by its Spanish Acronym), will act as beneficiary.

The Address of the Project will be in charge director of Environmental Affairs and Urban Sector the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development. The Project Manager will be in charge of all coordinating activities to obtain the fulfillment of the objectives, outcomes and outputs.

In its role as GEF Implementing Agency (IA) for this project, UNDP shall provide services including management of funds of the project, monitor its implementation and verify compliance with the objectives and proposed targets.

The MADS shall request UNDP to provide direct project services specific to project inputs according to its policies and convenience and will provide office space to set up a working space for the coordination and project implementation team.

The initiative will be carried out in conjunction with the "PCBs Capacity Development for Environmentally Sound Management and Disposal project", which is financed by the GEF and implemented with UNDP support. For this, the project coordinator of the PCB project will be supervising and monitoring the work of each and every consultant recruited under the EA project. In order support to the coordinator's duties, this project will hire a technical specialist responsible to perform activities such as: writing technical terms of reference, carrying out surveys, development of inventories, workshops, trainings and reports.

In turn, the project team will liaise with DAASU's Chemical Substances and Hazardous Waste Group and the Technical Ozone Unit (UTO, by its Spanish Acronym) of MADS.

The proposed EA project has been organized around four components:

<u>Component 1:</u> <u>Definition of the work plan for updating the NIP and establish the responsibilities of stakeholders:</u> the country created a National Coordinating Committee that is comprised of representatives from the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Health and Social Protection, Agriculture and Rural Development, Mines and Energy and Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, as well as of private sector representatives (e.g. national chemical industry association) as well as non-governmental organizations that have interest in the issue, which corresponds to the mechanism of coordination of this project.

This will be done through the establishment of a project team, by contracting experts in technical areas and organize an Inception Workshop serving as a consultation meeting will address the organizational phase of the EA project, and envisions the following actions:

- Selection process of consultants that make up the work team.
- The work team proposes and defines the work plan.
- Develop a workshop initiated to inform interested parties, socialize work plan and defining responsibilities in the development of the different activities.
- Develop three workshops or training sessions for stakeholders on issues related to updating the NIP.

Expected Outputs 1:

- 1.1) National inception workshop delivered and report prepared.
- 1.2) Plan defined and responsibilities assigned to each institution of government and the team works.
- 1.3) Project team and task force teams in place.
- 1.4) Defining the scope of the participation of each of the entities in the chemical safety committee established in the country.
- 1.5) Stakeholders sensitized to update the NIP.

Component 2: POPs Inventories and Assessment of National Infrastructure and Capacity: it is proposed to prepare inventories for new POPs, POPs pesticides and PCBs, as well as to analyze the current level of technical and institutional capacity in place to manage the new POPs. This component will help identify needs and propose actions based on observed management practices and the social economic impact report, which will enable the stakeholders to have a better understanding on sound planning of POPs management.

The specific actions proposed cover:

- Research historical/current import, export, production and use of new POPs/associated products.
- Conduct a new POPs survey/estimate based inventory for products and industrial processes, unintentional release and stockpiles.

- Assess analytical, monitoring, enforcement, treatment and disposal capacity for new POPs.
- Update original POPs NIP inventories related to POPs pesticides/DDT, and PCBs.
- Check the inventory of dioxins and furans to assess the impact of adjustments emission factors made in the latest version of the tool kit

Expected Outputs 2:

- 2.1) Inventory stocks of new POPs prepared (incl. in products, industrial processes, waste stockepiles, UPOPs releases and contaminated sites).
- 2.2) Diagnostic of the country's institutional framework, capacity for identification, management and disposal of new POPs.
- 2.3) NIP inventory on POPs, Pesticides/DDT, and PCBs updated.
- 2.4) Inventory of dioxins and furans revised to assess the impact of the changes set out in the latest version of the tool kit.

<u>Component 3</u>: Development of Action Plans for new POPs and updating of Actions Plan for initial POPs: this will include the data analysis component of the work mentioned above (survey/stock taking) and will involve the following actions:

- Evaluate Pesticide Action Plan to include aspects that are required in connection with the Alpha-HCH, Beta-HCH, Endosulfan, Lindane and Chlordecone.
- Update Action Plan for PCBs.
- Review the activities under the action plan Dioxins and Furan to define whether to adjust.
- Develop, update and validate action plans of Hexabromobiphenyl, HexaBDE, HeptaBDE, Pentachlorobenzene (PeCB), Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) its salts, Perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOS-F), Hexabromodiphenyl ether and Heptabromodiphenyl ether (commercial octabromodiphenyl ether); considered within the category of flame retardants

Expected Outputs 3:

- 3.1) Pesticide Action Plan updated
- 3.2) PCBs Action Plan updated.
- 3.3) Dioxins and Furans Action Plan revisited.
- 3.4) Action Plan for POPs denominated flame retardants prepared.

<u>Component 4</u>: Update the National Implementation Plan to include new POPs: the updated National Implementation Plan will include Action Plans for the newly adopted POPs and updated Action Plans for the conventional POPs. The Action Plan for the new POPs will include provisions for: hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether, perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) and perfluorooctane sulphonyl fluoride (PFOS-F), Endosulfan, Lindane and HBCD. The NIP will also include updated inventories for initial POPs as well as newly developed inventories for new POPs. This component will include the consolidation of the above mentioned components into one NIP, facilitate its reviews, collection of feedback and ensure final revision and endorsement by all stakeholders.

	 This component will support the development of the draft NIP Report, its endorsement and subsequent submission, with the following actions involved: Develop the draft National Implementation Plan and include reviewed/updated Action Plans and inventories for all POPs for stakeholder review. Organize stakeholder consultations, NIP review and endorsement of the national POPs objectives and priorities. Expected Outputs 4: 4.1) Draft NIP updated and made available to all stakeholders for sultation and approval of the various government agencies. 4.2) Updated NIP submitted to the Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention.
D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED COSTEFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROJECT:	It is not possible to apply conventional quantitative cost effective measures to this proposal. However, the proposal is structured and designed to fully utilize the established existing institutional structure established for the original NIP project as well as new coordination mechanisms for the management of chemicals that have been developed in the country. This allows the project to fully capitalize on the government's normal budget allocations to support the project. Similarly, the project activities will build on results from on-going programs such as PCB removal project funded by the GEF and other planned projects. Such results include use of updated inventories on PCBs and obsolete/POPs pesticides.
E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:	Project monitoring and evaluation will be conducted in accordance with established UNDP and GEF procedures and will be provided by the project team and the UNDP Country Office (UNDP-CO) with support from the UNDP/MPU Chemicals team. The M&E Plan will involve continuous oversight by the UNDP Colombia Country Office team and the National Directive Committee (formed by a representative of UNDP and one from the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development). There will be three milestone evaluation points, namely: (i) an Inception Phase (inception workshop and inception report including a detailed project work plan) which is expected to be completed within two months project start; (ii) a mid-term review upon completion of Components 2 and 3 that covers substantive information/fact finding, followed by strategic decision making activities, and (iii) a project completion review upon completion of the NIP draft (updated Report) but prior to its submission. The last quality assurance measure will involve peer review of the document not only by national stakeholders but by UNDP international technical staff/experts.
F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):	Not applicable.
THE COMPANY OF THE PROPERTY.	1

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 a(Month, day, year)
LAURA C. BERMÚDEZ	GEF OPERATIONAL	MINISTRY OF	08/05/2014
WILCHES	FOCAL POINT	ENVIRONMENT AND	
		SUSTAINABLE	
		DEVELOPMENT	

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/	NATIONAL FOCAL P	OINT
	ACCESSION		
	(mm/dd/yyyy)		
UNCBD			
UNFCCC			
UNCCD			
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION	10/22/2008	DR. CARLOS ARTURO MORALES VICEMINISTRO DE ASUNTOS MULTILATERALES MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES EXTERI CALLE 10#5 - 51 BOGOTÁ - COLOMBIA +571 381 4000 EXT. 1637	
	DATE SIGNED (MM/DD/YYYY)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT	DATE OF NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 7 TO THE MINAMATA CONVENTION SECRETARIAT
MINAMATA CONVENTION			

C. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF policies⁴ and procedures and meets the standards of the GEF Project Review Criteria for Persistent Organic Pollutants Enabling Activity approval in GEF 6.

Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	E-mail Address
Adriana Dinu, UNDP-GEF	Aim	09/08/2014	Mr. Jacques Van Engel,	212-906- 5782	Jacques.van.engel@undp.org
Executive	- DANNA		Officer-in-	3762	
Coordinator and			Charge,		
Director a.i.			UNDP		
			MPU/Chemicals		

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