



# REQUEST FOR Chemicals and Wastes ENABLING ACTIVITY

## PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

### PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

Project Title:	Minamata Convention Initial Assessment (MIA) in the Republic of Colombia		
Country(ies):	Colombia	GEF Project ID: <sup>1</sup>	
GEF Agency(ies):	UNIDO (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	140062
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible (Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development); Centro de Produccion Mas Limpia de Colombia (Cleaner Production Center of Colombia)	Submission Date:	11/25/2014
GEF Focal Area (s):	Chemicals and Wastes	Project Duration (Months)	24
Type of Report:	(select)	Expected Report Submission to Convention	

### A. PROJECT FRAMEWORK\*

<b>Project Objective: Pre-ratification activities under the Minamata Convention completed to enable policy and strategic decision making and to prioritize areas for future interventions</b>				
Project Component	Project Outcomes	Project Outputs	(in \$)	
			GEF Project Financing	Confirmed Co-financing <sup>2</sup>
1. Needs assessment of institutional and national capacity to ratify and prepare for implementation of the Minamata Convention	1. National capacity improved to ratify and prepare for implementation of the Minamata Convention	Output 1.1: Project coordination mechanism established and institutional gaps identified  Output 1.2: Review of existing mercury related regulations and identification of needed policy reforms to prepare for implementation of the Convention completed  Output 1.3: National mercury profile established based on the initial inventory and key sectors identified for intervention and investment to reduce and where possible, eliminate, mercury use, release, and emissions  Output 1.4: Dissemination of information among relevant stakeholder groups (academia, public and private)	176,000	

<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.

		sectors, and civil society) conducted		
2. Monitoring and evaluation	2. Project achieves objective on time through effective monitoring and evaluation	2.1 Periodic monitoring and terminal evaluation of project implementation completed	6,000	8,000
Subtotal			182,000	8,000
Project Management Cost <sup>3</sup>			18,000	
<b>Total Project Cost</b>			<b>200,000</b>	<b>8000</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 (\$)
GEF Agency	UNIDO	Grants	8,000
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
<b>Total Co-financing</b>			<b>8,000</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	Programming of Funds	(in \$)		
				GEF Project Financing (a)	Agency Fee <sup>a)</sup> / (b) <sup>2</sup>	Total c=a+b
UNIDO	GEF TF	Colombia	Chemical and Waste	200,000	19,000	219,000
(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
<b>Total Grant Resources</b>				0	0	0

a) Refer to the Fee Policy for GEF Partner Agencies

**PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION**

<p><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>	<p>Since 2007 Colombia participated at an international level in the negotiations for the Minamata Convention, within the framework of the activities led by the United Nations. Colombia became a signatory to the Minamata Convention on October 10, 2013 at the Conference of the Plenipotentiaries held in Kumamoto, Japan.</p> <p>Colombia has a National Policy on Cleaner Production since 1997. The policy has the aim of incorporating environmental management in the productive sectors through a preventative approach. This policy was updated in 2010 to a National Policy on Sustainable Consumption and Production.</p> <p>The Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MADS) and the University of Antioquia conducted a preliminary inventory of mercury in the country. According to the study in 2009 352 tons of mercury was emitted into the environment, out of which 194.9 tons were attributed to artisanal and small scale gold mining (ASGM). Although major emissions sources have been characterized, data collection and baseline settings remain a necessity in order to identify key sources and target specific sectors for intervention and future investment. Furthermore, the quantity and distribution of mercury stocks, supplies, trade and trans-boundary movement, as well as the amounts of mercury being used and disposed across all sectors, handling of waste mercury and extent of pollution remains largely unknown in Colombia.</p> <p>In 2012, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development executed the project “Contribution to the construction of a strategic regional plan for the reduction of the use of mercury in artisanal and small scale gold mining” with support from UNEP. The project identified the initial country priorities and strategies for addressing mercury in the ASGM sector.</p> <p>On July 15<sup>th</sup> 2013 Colombia approved Law 1658 with the aim of controlling mercury in the country - "With a goal to protect and safeguard human health and preserve the renewable natural resources and the environment, all use, importation, production, commercialization, management, transport, storage, final disposal and release into the environment of mercury, whether from industrial or other activities, is regulated". Law 1658 also states that "a national policy on health, safety and environment for the reduction and elimination of the use of mercury in different industrial activities will be adopted; for which international cooperation agreements may be adopted, programs developed and projects executed which can take advantage of the experience, expertise, training, technology, as well as human, financial and technical resources these organizations have to offer in order to promote the reduction and elimination of the use of mercury".</p> <p>This law also establishes the "Eradication of the use of mercury in the entire national territory, within a period no longer than 10 years for industrial and productive processes, and a period no longer than 5 years for mining". To reach this ambitious goal the law lays down general functions, such as regulations, promotional activities, education, technology transfer, research and potential financing mechanisms.</p> <p>In 2013 the National Strategic Plan on mercury was developed and prioritized for the reduction of mercury in artisanal and small scale mining; this will form part of the Sole National Mercury Plan (Plan Único Nacional de Mercurio), which is currently being formulated and is expected to start being applied at the end of 2014.</p> <p>UNIDO has previously implemented two ASGM projects in Colombia, financed by the regional governments of Antioquia and Choco. Although this MIA will target sectors other than ASGM the experience and contacts established during the previous mercury project will be an asset upon which to build on.</p> <p>Past mercury projects in Colombia have focused mainly on training for adopting better technologies and raising general public awareness of health and environmental hazards of mercury use in ASGM, but this project will provide necessary tools for the government of Colombia to meet its full range of obligations under the Minamata Convention on mercury, including sectors such as coal combustion, chloralkali processes, use of products that containing mercury such as thermometers, batteries, light bulbs, measurement equipment, management and disposal of waste, management of waste water treatment plants, among others. For example, the quantity and distribution of mercury stocks, supplies, trade and trans-boundary movement, as well as the amounts of mercury being used and disposed from various sectors, handling of waste mercury and extent of pollution, remains largely unknown in Colombia.</p> <p>This EA is fully in line with Colombia’s goal to invest in technological solutions and map mercury related environment and health problems to fulfill the full range of obligations under the Minamata Convention.</p>
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<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 dimensions are considered in project design and implementation):</p>	<p>This EA project has two outcomes; outcome 1 covers the technical assistance and consists of four outputs to achieve the goals of a Minamata Convention Initial Assessment; Outcome 2 consists of monitoring project implementation and a terminal self-evaluation conducted by UNIDO, MADS and other key partners to assess the results and impact, as well as lessons learned through the project.</p> <p>Under Outcome 1, the first output will conduct a gap analysis to identify the main institutional capacity needs and existing barriers for meeting Convention requirement; it will establish coordination mechanisms among the relevant stakeholders; quantify the financial resources needed and identify potential sources of funding. This output will also assess and design/propose a mechanism by which data on mercury is collected and reported to MADS, in order to systematize the information, validate it, strengthen collection capacity and extent, and disseminate the information, both on a national level, as well as to the Convention Secretariat.</p> <p>The second output will assess the existing legal and policy frameworks and identify/assess how they can be aligned with the obligations under the Minamata Convention. Furthermore, it will propose how to structure national policies related to health, safety, and environment for the reduction and elimination of the use of mercury in different industrial activities, thereby helping to ensure that the time limits set in Article 2 of Law No. 1658 (2013) can be met. This output will also support the finalization of the Sole National Mercury Plan.</p> <p>The third output will develop a national mercury profile, including an update to the initial mercury inventory previously done in Colombia and the identification of significant sources of mercury emissions and releases. As a first step the project will establish a mechanism for the identification of stocks, supplies, imports and exports of mercury and mercury containing compounds, and subsequently train national specialists on how to conduct the inventory. This will make it possible to update the inventory within the context of the project, but also to allow a continuous updating of the mercury inventory past this project. In addition, this output will develop strategies for the identification and assessment of mercury contaminated sites and exposed populations. The fourth output is focused on the dissemination of information related to mercury, whether through training workshops, awareness raising events or through the preparation and sharing of information on mercury for different sectors.</p> <p>Based on the design of the proposed project, benefits on gender dimensions are difficult to assess during the project development phase. However, recognizing that the level of exposure to mercury and its related impacts on human health are determined by social and biological factors, women, children and men might be exposed to different levels and frequency of mercury, gender mainstreaming will be included as part of this project. This will be addressed based on UNIDO’s gender policy, mainly by involving women and vulnerable groups at the sector and stakeholder levels. Special attention will be paid to gender equality when evaluating and inviting members to participate in the National Steering Group as well as attending trainings and awareness workshops. The initial inventory report will summarize the involvement and participation of women and vulnerable groups in sectors dealing with mercury or mercury waste in order to provide a basis for prioritization, development of sectorial intervention plans and future projects.</p> <p>A wide variety of stakeholders will be engaged in different activities throughout the project, for example as part of scoping out needs and gaps related to current capacities to identify and respond to mercury health related issues, or the identification of specific needs of different population receptor groups, including women and children. To the extent possible within the current scope of the proposal, project related stakeholder engagement and consultation activities will include representatives of non-governmental organizations and civil society groups.</p> <p>The <b>Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development</b> will be the national counterpart for this project and will take the lead in coordinating with key national stakeholders through a national steering group. Other national institutions that will be involved include the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Mines and Energy, National Department of Planning, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Labor, Ministry of Education and Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In addition, the project will reach out to the private sector, civil society and academia to incorporate their expertise and experience into the project. The private sector, including users, emitters, importers or exporters of mercury will be one of the main targeted stakeholders; these may include manufacturing industry, chemical industry, hazardous waste management service providers, health sector, industry associations, etc. Their participation will be important to collect data for the initial inventory but also to ensure their involvement in the national dialogue on mercury.</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>This project sets out the activities necessary to prepare an MIA to support efficient implementation of the Minamata Convention within a nationally appropriate context. Outputs from the project will provide baseline information and an updated initial inventory that will assist in the design of future interventions to meet the obligations of the Convention. The treaty is expected to enter into force in two to three years, inputs and data collected from the MIA proposed in this project will provide key information for the development of interventions that could be required by the Conference of Parties within a few years of its entry into force. The planned activities per output are listed below:</p> <p><b><u>Output 1.1:</u></b> Project coordination mechanism established and institutional gaps identified</p> <p><b>Activity 1.1.1</b> Conduct project coordination meetings</p> <p><b>Activity 1.1.2</b> Establish national steering group</p> <p><b>Activity 1.1.3</b> Identify institutional capacity gaps and barriers</p> <p><b>Activity 1.1.4</b> Organize capacity development workshops and trainings</p> <p><b>Activity 1.1.5</b> Design a national mercury data collection system</p> <p><b><u>Output 1.2:</u></b> Review of existing mercury related regulations and identification of needed policy reforms to prepare for implementation of the Minamata Convention completed</p> <p><b>Activity 1.2.1</b> Evaluate existing structures, policies, strategies, laws and regulations</p> <p><b>Activity 1.2.2</b> Sensitize policy makers regarding policy gaps</p> <p><b>Activity 1.2.3</b> Prepare a list of necessary mercury related regulations while considering the needs of different vulnerable groups</p> <p><b><u>Output 1.3:</u></b> National mercury profile established based on the initial inventory and key sectors identified for intervention and investment to reduce, and where possible eliminate, mercury use, release, and emissions</p> <p><b>Activity 1.3.1</b> Conduct national mercury inventory training</p> <p><b>Activity 1.3.2</b> Collection data for the initial national mercury inventory</p> <p><b>Activity 1.3.3</b> Draft initial national mercury inventory</p> <p><b>Activity 1.3.4</b> Identify key sectors for intervention and develop intervention plans</p> <p><b><u>Output 1.4:</u></b> Dissemination of information among relevant stakeholder groups (academia, public and private sectors, and civil society) conducted</p> <p><b>Activity 1.4.1</b> Develop communication materials taking into account the impacts of mercury on and vulnerability of different gender groups</p> <p><b>Activity 1.4.2</b> Organize and conduct awareness raising campaigns and workshops adapting time and location of the events to different gender groups' needs</p> <p><b><u>Outcome 2:</u></b> Project monitoring and evaluation</p> <p><b>Output 2.1:</b> Monitoring and evaluation of project implementation</p> <p><b>Activity 2.1.1:</b> Prepare progress reports</p> <p><b>Activity 2.1.2:</b> Conduct project terminal, self-evaluation</p> <p>Please refer to the logical framework in Annex A for specific outputs and their associated indicators, verifications and assumptions.</p> <p>The National Cleaner Production Center of Colombia will be the national executing agency. They will be responsible for the execution and coordination of project activities, in close collaboration with the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development. The executing agency will work closely with the national steering group and other key actors in order to ensure a multi-stakeholder approach to delivering the results of the project.</p>
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<p><b>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROJECT:</b></p>	<p>The overall objective of this initiative is to promote sustainable economic and social development through an improved environmental performance, which systematically reduces and eliminates the use of mercury in the country, as per Law 1658 of 2013. The project is expected to be highly cost effective as it builds upon Colombia’s ongoing efforts to fulfill the full range of obligations under the Convention and to regulate anthropogenic emissions and releases of mercury and its compounds in order to protect human health and the environment.</p> <p>With the GEF support, patterns of mercury consumption and release will be assessed to facilitate the design of targeted interventions, which in turn provide global and local benefits through reduced emissions to the environment. Through institutional capacity development and enhancement at the national level, potential contamination risks from the use of mercury-added products will also be minimized. The project will build upon ongoing initiatives in Colombia, such as legislation and policies to curb mercury use and the initial inventory previously conducted. It will further develop institutional capacities and provide some of the tools needed to ensure that the country is in a position to comply with the time frames set out in Law 1658 and the Convention. Lessons learned and experience gained from national capacity building and national inventory development in Colombia can be used as a model approach, to be replicated in other countries to effectively address similar issues.</p> <p>The activities foreseen in this MIA aim to support the fulfillment of requirements of the convention by providing the basic and essential information that will enable policy and strategic decisions to be made, and that will assist in the development plans that will identify priority activities in the country. By having clearly laid out plans and strategies the country will be enabled to make cost-effective decisions for where and how to focus resources for post-enabling-activity activities/projects/programs.</p> <p>To ensure cost effectiveness, infrastructure and human resources at the ministries will be wisely utilized. Project activities, when appropriate, will be carried out by national experts. The involvement of international experts will be limited to only essential tasks, as deemed necessary by the implementing agency, national counterpart and executing partner. This will foster an increase in local and national capacity to manage mercury and will contribute to the cost effectiveness of the project through reduced consultancy fees and travel expenses. Data obtained from the project will be used as preliminary scientific evidence to support the development of a creditable and complete national inventory and support environmentally sound mercury management in Colombia.</p> <p>UNIDO promotes sound chemicals management as a key component of its Green Industry Initiative. The Green Industry Initiative targets unsustainable consumption and production patterns that drive resource depletion, pollution and environmental degradation. Through various activities, UNIDO's Environmental Management Branch (EMB) has extensive experience in the field of mercury management and advocates for the integration of sound chemicals management into national environmental and poverty reduction frameworks. UNIDO's extensive experience with enabling activities through the Stockholm Convention National Implementation Plans (NIPs) and NIP updates will be an asset to this project. Furthermore, UNIDO has a regional office in Colombia which will facilitate communication and interactions on the ground.</p> <p>This MIA forms part of UNIDO’s Mercury Programme, which builds upon two pillars: i) strengthening institutional capacity to properly manage mercury through national action plans and policy development; and ii) reducing the impacts of mercury on human health and the environment in key sectors where mercury is used and emitted. UNIDO uses a programmatic approach in the management and implementation of all Enabling Activities for the Minamata Convention within its portfolio; this approach helps to ensure cost effectiveness by maximizing use of training material, international experts, etc., as well as benefiting from lessons learned and best practices throughout the programme.</p>
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<p><b>E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&amp;E PLAN:</b></p>	<p>Monitoring and evaluation for this project will rely on several levels of review, quality control and feedback. UNIDO will be responsible for the overall project management, monitoring, and reporting progress to the donor. UNIDO will conduct monitoring visits to Colombia and submit programmatic and financial interim reports to the GEF annually through the Project Implementation Report (PIR). UNIDO will 1) review and approve work plans, 2) assess progress against indicators in the Logical Framework, 3) approve interim and final reports (both technical and financial), and 4) assess any gaps or weaknesses, and make appropriate adaptive management decisions based on progress and achievements.</p> <p>Progress of activities and outputs against the targets and desired outcomes will be assessed using the means of verification and indicators for measurement according to the Logical Framework (Annex A). Performance measures will occur at three levels: activity, work plans, overall project, and will be reported upon annually. Progress and annual reports will aggregate, summarize and convert project data/results into more general language indicating project progress towards objectives.</p> <p>The national executing partner will be responsible for the day-to-day execution of the project in Colombia. They will carry out the necessary tasks to ensure activities are executed according to the time schedule and budget, such as recruit experts, organize trainings and awareness raising events, stakeholder consultations and coordination of the inventory exercise. Furthermore, the executing partner will organize the project coordination meetings, report on project progress and maintain detailed financial records. All project costs will be accounted for and documented in accordance to standard UNIDO accounting procedures.</p> <p>The Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, as the national counterpart and institution responsible for the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements, will coordinate activities closely with the executing partner, and lead the national steering group (NSG) meetings. MADS will review technical documents and reports prepared as a result of project activities to ensure consistency with National Plans and Strategies.</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 (1) make available studies, reports and other documentation related to the project and (2) facilitate interviews with staff involved in the project activities.</p> <p>The Government of the Republic of Colombia agrees to apply to the present project, mutatis mutandis, the provisions of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between United Nations Development Programme and the Government, signed on 29 May 1974 and entered into force on 23 January 1975.</p> <p>The following M&amp;E table presents the plan and budget for monitoring and evaluating project progress.</p> <p><b>Monitoring and Evaluation Table:</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="300 1312 1481 1591"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Monitoring tool</th> <th rowspan="2">Time</th> <th>Budget [USD]</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Cash</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Start-up workshop report</td> <td>W/in 3 months of project start</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Project review by NSG at the end of year 1</td> <td>Month 12</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Project review by NSG at the end of the project</td> <td>Month 24</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Terminal self-evaluation</td> <td>At project closure</td> <td>6,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total M&amp;E cost</b></td> <td></td> <td><b>6,000</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Monitoring tool	Time	Budget [USD]	Cash	Start-up workshop report	W/in 3 months of project start	0	Project review by NSG at the end of year 1	Month 12	0	Project review by NSG at the end of the project	Month 24	0	Terminal self-evaluation	At project closure	6,000	<b>Total M&amp;E cost</b>		<b>6,000</b>
Monitoring tool	Time			Budget [USD]																
		Cash																		
Start-up workshop report	W/in 3 months of project start	0																		
Project review by NSG at the end of year 1	Month 12	0																		
Project review by NSG at the end of the project	Month 24	0																		
Terminal self-evaluation	At project closure	6,000																		
<b>Total M&amp;E cost</b>		<b>6,000</b>																		
<p><b>F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):</b></p>	<p>Not applicable</p>																			



**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).

<b>NAME</b>	<b>POSITION</b>	<b>MINISTRY</b>	<b>DATE (Month, day, year)</b>
Ms. Laura Camila BERMUDEZ WILCHES	Operational Focal Point - International Cooperation, Office of International Affairs	Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development	<b>08/06/2014</b>

**B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION**

<b>CONVENTION</b>	<b>DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yyyy)</b>	<b>NATIONAL FOCAL POINT</b>	
UNCBD			
UNFCCC			
UNCCD			
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION			
	<b>DATE SIGNED (MM/DD/YYYY)</b>	<b>NATIONAL FOCAL POINT</b>	<b>DATE OF NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 7 TO THE MINAMATA CONVENTION SECRETARIAT</b>
MINAMATA CONVENTION	<b>10/10/2013</b>	Ms. Laura Camila BERMUDEZ WILCHES	

### C. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

**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.**

Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	Date ( <i>Month, day, year</i> )	Project Contact Person	Telephone	E-mail Address
Philippe R. Scholtès Managing Director Programme Development and Technical Cooperation Division, UNIDO GEF Focal Point			Carolina Gonzalez - Mueller	+43 1 26026 3814	c.gonzalez- mueller@unido.org

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

## ANNEX A: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

Results	Indicators	Means of verification	Assumptions & Risks
<b>Outcome 1: National capacity improved to ratify and prepare for implementation of the Minamata Convention</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Either functional National Mercury Unit or Mercury Focal Point (including sufficient resources and capacity)</li> <li>- Planned resources for the implementation of sector intervention plans (human and financial resources)</li> <li>- Gender balanced pool of trained national experts on mercury related issues.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Terminal evaluation</li> <li>- Communication from the National Mercury Unit or Mercury Focal Point</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- National counterparts and relevant stakeholders remain engaged and cooperative</li> </ul>
<b>Output 1.1:</b> Project coordination mechanism established and institutional gaps identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Start-up workshop conducted and project coordination mechanism in place</li> <li>- Percentage of time dedicated to gender in the start-up workshop</li> <li>- At least 1 gender-related associations invited to the start-up workshop</li> <li>- Assessment report of institutional capacity gaps and barriers</li> <li>- Project coordination mechanism established</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- National Steering Group meeting minutes</li> <li>- Terms of reference for the project coordination mechanism (i.e. function, budget, expertise)</li> <li>- Project progress report</li> <li>- List of start-up workshop's invitees and participants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Ministries will promote all the working group's activities</li> <li>- The national steering group will be comprised of members from various sectors.</li> <li>- Sufficient resources to maintain the project coordination mechanism</li> </ul>
<b>Output 1.2:</b> Review of existing mercury related regulations and identification of needed policy reforms to prepare for implementation of Minamata Convention completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assessment report of mercury related policies, strategies, laws and regulations</li> <li>- Gender-sensitive recommendations of needed mercury related policies</li> <li>- Sole National Mercury Plan finalized</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Gap analysis report</li> <li>- List of needed mercury related regulations</li> <li>- Project progress report</li> <li>- Sole National Mercury Plan</li> </ul>	

<p><b>Output 1.3:</b> National mercury profile established based on the initial inventory and key sectors identified for intervention and investment to reduce, and where possible eliminate, mercury use, release, and emissions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of inventory experts trained (gender disaggregated)</li> <li>- Availability of the inventory report on emissions sources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- National mercury profile report</li> <li>- Project progress reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Academia, public and private sector as well as civil society will contribute to the inventory activities.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Output 1.4:</b> Dissemination of information among relevant stakeholder groups (academia, public and private sectors, and civil society) conducted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of participatory workshops/ information sharing events (i.e. study tours, lectures, educational workshops, media brief) conducted.</li> <li>- Percentage of women and men participants at workshops/ trainings/consultations</li> <li>- At least 1 gender-related associations invited to the participatory workshops/ information sharing events</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training/events/workshop reports</li> <li>- Project progress reports</li> <li>- Information/ knowledge material</li> <li>- List of participatory workshops' invitees and participants</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Main activities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under output 1.1: Conduct project coordination meetings, establish National Steering Group, identify institutional capacity gaps and barriers, design an information management system for reporting mercury data, organize capacity development workshops and trainings</li> <li>• Under output 1.2: Evaluate policies, strategies, laws and regulations, sensitize policy makers regarding policy gaps, list needed mercury related regulations</li> <li>• Under output 1.3: Conduct national mercury inventory training, collect data for the national mercury inventory, draft national mercury inventory, identify sectors for intervention, develop intervention plans</li> <li>• Under output 1.4: Organize and conduct information sharing and dissemination events and workshops</li> </ul>			

\*Note: - Enabling Activity (EA) projects focus on capacity building and thus no impact statements are required; and  
- Component 2 of the EA project (Monitoring and evaluation) presented under section A is not reported in the logical framework.

## Annex B: Project Budget

National Capacity	GEF Grant			Co-financing UNIDO	Total
	Year 1	Year 2	Subtotal		
<b>Outcome 1: Pre-ratification activities under the Minamata Convention completed</b>					
Output 1: Project coordination mechanism established and institutional gaps identified	18,000	10,000	28,000		<b>28,000</b>
Output 2: Review of existing mercury related regulations and identification of needed policy reforms to prepare for implementation of Minamata Convention completed	20,000		20,000		<b>20,000</b>
Output 3: National mercury profile established based on initial inventory with key sectors identified for intervention and investment to reduce, and where possible eliminate, mercury use, releases and emissions	50,000	53,000	103,000		<b>103,000</b>
Output 4: Dissemination of information among key stakeholder groups (academia, public and private sectors and civil society) conducted	12,000	13,000	25,000		<b>25,000</b>
<b>Monitoring &amp; Evaluation</b>					
Periodic monitoring and terminal evaluation of project implementation completed		6,000	6,000	8,000	<b>14,000</b>
<b>Project Management Costs</b>					
Project Management Costs	9,000	9,000	18,000		<b>18,000</b>
<b>Total Project Costs</b>	<b>109,000</b>	<b>89,000</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>208,000</b>