



REQUEST FOR CHEMICALS AND WASTE ENABLING ACTIVITY
PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF TRUST FUND

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

Project Title:	Development of a Minamata Initial Assessment in Maldives		
Country(ies):	Maldives	GEF Project ID: ¹	
GEF Agency(ies):	UNEP	GEF Agency Project ID:	01436
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of Environment and Energy of Maldives	Submission Date:	July 11, 2016
GEF Focal Area (s):	Chemicals and Wastes	Project Duration (Months)	24 months
Type of Report:	Minamata Initial Assessment	Expected Report Submission to Convention	24 months after receipt of the first cash advance

A. PROJECT FRAMEWORK*

Project Outcome: Minamata Initial Assessment is endorsed by government and key stakeholders facilitating the ratification and early implementation of the Minamata Convention in Maldives.			
Project Objective: Ratification and early implementation of the Minamata Convention contributes to the protection of human health and the environment from the risks posed by unintentional and intentional emissions and releases, unsound use and management of mercury			
Project Component	Project Outputs	(in \$)	
		GEF Project Financing	Confirmed Co-financing ²
Development and validation of the Minamata Initial Assessment	1.1 Identified and strengthened national coordination mechanism dealing with mercury management that will guide the project implementation	166,818	0
	1.2 National institutional and regulatory framework and national capacities on mercury management assessed		0
	1.3 National inventories of mercury sources and releases developed using the UNEP Mercury Toolkit Level II and strategy for the identification of mercury contaminated sites developed		0
	1.4 Challenges, needs and opportunities to implement the Minamata Convention assessed and recommendations to ratify and implement the Minamata Convention developed		0
	1.5 MIA validated by national stakeholders		0

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.

Monitoring and Evaluation	15,000	
Subtotal	181,818	0
Project Management Cost ³	18,182	0
Total Project Cost	200,000	0

³List 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 (\$)
NA			
Total Co-financing			

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

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country Name/Global	Programming of Funds	(in \$)		
				GEF Project Financing (a)	Agency Fee ^{a)} / (b) ²	Total c=a+b
UNEP	GEFTF	Maldives	Chemicals and Wastes	200,000	19,000	219,000
Total Grant Resources				200,000	19,000	219,000

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):

The Minamata Convention on Mercury is a global treaty to protect human health and the environment from the adverse effects of mercury. The major highlights of the Convention include a ban on new mercury mines, the phase-out of existing ones, control measures on air emissions, and the international regulation of the informal sector for artisanal and small-scale gold mining.

The Minamata Convention on Mercury identifies and describes in its Article 13 the financial mechanism to support Parties to implement the Convention. It identifies two entities that will function as the Financial Mechanism: a) the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund; and b) A specific international Programme to support capacity-building and technical assistance. The GEF financial support of mercury related activities is included in the GEF VI Focal Area Strategies document, which addresses mercury issues under the Strategic Objective 1, Programme 2: Support enabling activities and promote their integration into national budgets and planning processes, national and sector policies and action and global monitoring.

At its sixth session held in Bangkok, Thailand, from 3 to 7 November 2014, the Intergovernmental Negotiations Committee to prepare a global legally binding instrument on mercury requested the Global Environment Facility (GEF) to apply revised eligibility criteria in providing financial support to developing countries and countries with economies in transition for activities under the Minamata Convention on Mercury. In particular, it requested the eligibility for funding be extended for enabling activities to non-signatories to the Convention, provided that any such

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.

State is taking meaningful steps towards becoming a Party. Such request was approved by the GEF Council in January 2015.

Maldives has notified the Minamata secretariat that the country is taking meaningful steps towards becoming a Party. This includes:

- ✓ Activity participation in the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committees on Mercury;
- ✓ Participation in the sub-regional workshop for Asian Countries in the support for the ratification and early implementation of the Minamata Convention on Mercury from 18 to 20 September 2014 in New Delhi, India;
- ✓ Participation in the Asia and Pacific regional workshop in support for the ratification and effective implementation of the Minamata Convention on Mercury from 17 to 18 March 2015 in Jakarta, Indonesia;
- ✓ Undertaking national administrative procedures required to accede to the Minamata Convention.

The project contributes to the achievement of the expected accomplishment A under the UNEP biennial Programme of Work (PoW) 2016-2017 “countries increasingly have the necessary institutional capacity and policy instruments to manage chemicals and waste soundly, including the implementation of related provisions in the multilateral environmental agreements” . More precisely, the project contributes to the and PoW output 2 “secretariat support provided to the intergovernmental negotiating committee to prepare a global legally binding instrument on mercury (the Minamata Convention on Mercury) during the interim period, prior to its entry into force”. Through this project UNEP will provide national stakeholders with the policy and technical instruments needed to ratify the Minamata Convention and will strengthen the national institutional capacity to its early implementation.

Brief description on Maldives’s background information, activities and current legislation and national capacities/ infrastructure for mercury management

Although Maldives has participated in awareness raising activities and INCs of the Minamata Convention, the country has insufficient knowledge and capacity to assess the current national mercury management status. Maldives is however aware that since the sound management of chemicals and hazardous waste is one of the biggest environmental challenge the country faces, mercury waste management is also a problem in the country. It is recognized for example that mercury devices collected by informal waste collectors and mixed with municipal waste and broken mercury devices and often burned in low-flames. The Ministry of Health has formulated policies and plans relevant to health care waste management including mercury phase out in the health sector. The Health Care Waste Management Policy (HCWMP) 2015 also outlines measures that need to be undertaken in sound management of mercury wastes. However, the implementation of this policy is being a challenge since most of the islands lack proper storage and mercury management facilities.

The Environment Protection and Preservation Act (EPPA, Law no.4/93) of the Maldives has provisions governing the sound management of hazardous waste and chemicals. The Public Health Protection Act (7/2012) also has provisions of taking actions to reduce public health risks including chemical hazards. However, due to limited data and technical expertise, these provisions are not being implemented effectively.

There are several ongoing projects to establish a sustainable solid waste management system in the country. This includes, World Bank’s (WB) Environmental Management Project. With WB’s assistance, the government has established a Regional Waste Management Facility (RWMF) located in an uninhabited island at R.Vandhoo. The facility, expected to be operational in 2016, will treat wastes in a sustainable manner. The facility adopts best

practices to manage wastes including waste segregation, composting, recycling, transfer, treatment and disposal. Residual ash generated during the incineration process in the facility will be managed by landfilling. However, the facility does not have facilities nor capacity for managing chemicals and hazardous waste including mercury added products and wastes.

Given the above circumstances, sound management of mercury and chemicals require urgent and immediate solutions for achieving economic wellbeing, improved livelihoods while protecting the vulnerable environment of the country. It is expected that the proposed project will contribute to build the basis that will enable Maldives to address the above challenges in an integrated manner and most importantly will assist the country to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda, in particular, goal 12 –responsible consumption and production, and government's overall strategy to establish an integrated solid waste management system.

According to the Global Mercury Assessment 2013, the main mercury sources in Maldives in 2010 were (1) wastes and other losses due to breakage and disposal in landfill, etc; (2) incineration of waste (large incinerators; (3) use in dental amalgam, emissions from human cremation.

Table 1 : Preliminary estimates of Hg emissions in Maldives 2010⁴

Sector and Activity	Estimate (min)	Emission Estimate, kg	Estimate (max)
Waste and other losses due to breakage and disposal in landfill, etc.	1.389	5.859	20.757
Incineration of waste (large incinerators)	0.004	0.018	0.065
Use in dental amalgam, emissions from human cremation	0.000	0.001	0.003

UNDAF priorities in Maldives

The UNDAF of the Republic of Maldives for 2016-2020⁵ has 4 priority areas:

- ✓ Strategic Priority Area 1: Youth and Children;
- ✓ Strategic Priority Area 2: Gender;
- ✓ Strategic Priority Area 3: Governance;
- ✓ Strategic Priority Area 4: Environment and Climate Change.

The MIA project will contribute directly to the strategic priority areas 3 and 4 and indirectly to the strategic priority areas 1 and 2. In fact, it will strengthen the NCMC, in particular by building capacity and raising awareness of national health and environmental stakeholders about sound chemicals management with focus on mercury management. The project will also allow Maldives to be informed about the existing gaps in its national infrastructure and regulatory framework for sound mercury management as well as quantify its mercury sources, emissions and releases. Consequently the project will contribute to mainstream mercury management and strengthen the national and sub-national authorities knowledge based mechanisms for sustainable environmental management, which add to the efforts of the strategic priority area 4 – environment and climate change. It also contributes to the strategic priority area 3 – governance, through enhanced national capacity to participate in inter-governmental and intra-governmental processes.

⁴ Technical Background for the Global Mercury Assessment 2013 - <http://www.amap.no/documents/doc/technical-background-report-for-the-global-mercury-assessment-2013/848>

⁵ http://maldivesindependent.com/files/2015/08/Final_Draft_-Maldives-UNDAF-2016-2020.pdf

The quantification of mercury sources and releases will allow the Government of Maldives to develop public health policies aimed at protecting vulnerable populations as women and children. The improvement of child health participate in the accomplishment of the outputs of the strategic priority area 1: youth and children. The project will also always when possible look for gender disaggregated data to enable public policies aimed at advancing gender equality, which is part of the strategic priority 2.

B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIVITIES:

The goal of the MIA development is to protect human health and the environment from the risks posed by the unintentional and intentional emission and release, unsound use and management, of mercury.

Project objective: Ratification and early implementation of the Minamata Convention contributes to the protection of human health and the environment from the risks posed by unintentional and intentional emissions and releases, unsound use and management of mercury.

Project Components and Activities: The development of the MIA has one component, which consists of the activities indicated below. Each component includes information on project outputs and activities.

Component 1: Development and validation of the Minamata Initial Assessment

Maldives will establish a **National Coordination Mechanism** for Mercury (NCM) making full use of existing structures dealing with chemicals management (e.g. National Coordination Group for POPs and/or for SAICM) to coordinate and guide the project implementation. The NCM for mercury, will seek for synergies and join activities with existing and relevant planned chemical related activities. Additionally, it will identify existing competencies and roles of institutions and organization in chemicals management, particularly on mercury. Sectors to participate in the process as part of the Minamata National Committee will include representatives from health, environment, labor, finance, economy, industry, mining and energy, external affairs and planning sectors, trade unions and civil society organizations.

During this project component implementation, the NCM for Mercury and its Terms of Reference will be formalized and reinforced in Maldives. The Terms of Reference will include information on members, the frequency of meetings and the modality of work and roles in the project. The Terms of Reference for the NCM for Mercury will seek for a balanced structure, including representatives from of the civil society, mercury affected communities. A gender specialist will be identified in the country to participate actively in the NCM for mercury. This project component also aims at enhancing stakeholder's involvement and commitment to the development of the MIA and gaining political support for the ratification and early implementation of the Minamata Convention on Mercury in Maldives.

After the establishment of the NCM for mercury, this component will also review and assess the national capacities (technical, administrative, infrastructure and regulatory) on mercury management. This review and assessment will result in a preliminary identification of national needs and gaps for the ratification and early implementation of the Minamata Convention. The assessments produced under this component will provide Ministries with strong arguments for the ratification of the Minamata Convention and prioritization of mercury management on the national agenda. Once the Convention is ratified, this component outputs will be essential to comply with the reporting obligations of the Convention and to monitor its implementation. This component will ensure that the gender issues and the interests of vulnerable populations are fully taken into account in the assessments.

The national assessment will be complemented by improved data on national mercury sources, emissions and releases. The UNEP Toolkit for Identification and Quantification of Mercury Releases has been revised in 2013.

Maldives will apply the level II version, which is a comprehensive description of all mercury sources, as well as a quantitative analysis of mercury. More specifically, the mercury toolkit will assist Maldives to address: a) Mercury supply sources and trade (Article 3); (b) Mercury-added products (Article 4); (c) Manufacturing processes in which mercury or mercury compounds are used (Article 5); (d) Artisanal and small-scale gold mining (Article 7); (e) Emissions (Article 8); and (f) Releases (Article 9). It will also include a description of mercury storage conditions. An international expert will analyse the inventory data in a timely fashion and will train experts in Maldives throughout the whole inventory process. The aim is to ensure the high quality and comparability of the final inventory with others produced by other countries and build national capacity to use the UNEP Toolkit. This project component will also analyse existing information on mercury contaminated sites and will formulate a strategy to identify and assess mercury contaminated sites, using internationally agreed or any existing criteria successfully used elsewhere.

Taking into consideration the assessment of national capacities, infrastructure and regulatory framework, and the mercury inventory, this project component will be completed by an assessment of the challenges, needs and opportunities to implement the Convention on priority sectors. The main output under this project component is a needs assessment and further recommendations to implement the Minamata Convention on Mercury, taking into consideration the role of all key players and their responsibilities, in particular gender concerns and the special needs of vulnerable groups. The MIA will have a chapter with the main findings and recommendations to approach the social and gender aspects of mercury exposure.

Finally, during this project component the draft MIA is reviewed and validated by national stakeholders. This process of wide consultation will likely include National Coordination meetings, workshops with key sectors and stakeholders, written communications and discussions leading to a final MIA document that will allow the Government to ratify the Convention based on a sound national assessment of the mercury situation. Awareness raising and dissemination of key MIA outputs will also be performed under this project component under activity 1.5.2.

Expected outputs and planned activities:

1.1 Identified and strengthened the national coordination mechanism dealing with mercury management that will guide the project implementation.

1.1.1 Organize a National Inception Workshop to raise awareness and to define the scope and objective and to have common understanding of the MIA process, including:

- a) Develop ToR for the National Coordination Mechanism;*
- b) Develop a strategy for awareness raising aimed at national stakeholders throughout the project;*
- c) Identify key stakeholders and assign roles.*

1.1.2 Conduct a national assessment on existing sources of information (studies), compile and make them publicly available.

1.2 National institutional and regulatory framework and national capacities on mercury management assessed.

1.2.1 Assess key national stakeholders, their roles in mercury management and monitoring and institutional interest and capacities;

1.2.2 Analyze the existing regulatory framework, identify gaps and identify the regulatory reforms needed for the sound management of mercury in Maldives.

- 1.3 National inventories of mercury sources and releases developed using the UNEP Mercury Toolkit Level II and strategy for the identification of mercury contaminated sites developed.
- 1.3.1 Develop a qualitative and quantitative inventory of all mercury sources, emissions and releases;*
- 1.3.2 Develop a national strategy to identify mercury-contaminated sites.*
- 1.4 Challenges, needs and opportunities to implement the Minamata Convention assessed and recommendations to ratify and implement the Minamata Convention developed.
- 1.4.1 Conduct a national and sectoral assessment on challenges, needs and opportunities to implement the Convention in key priority sectors;*
- 1.4.2 Develop a report on recommendations to ratify and implement the Minamata Convention on Mercury.*
- 1.5 MIA validated by national stakeholders.
- 1.5.1 Draft and validate MIA Report;*
- 1.5.2 Develop and implement a national MIA awareness raising and dissemination and outreach strategy.*

Project Stakeholders:

At the international level, the project will include:

- a) **UNEP DTIE Chemicals:** as an implementing Agency, UNEP will provide technical oversight and administrative support to the National Coordinating agency and the National Coordinator. UNEP will also provide the global perspective and experience from other countries;
- b) **UNEP Regional Office for Asia and Pacific (ROAP),** which will identify opportunities for regional synergies and areas of cooperation. Some examples may include: coordination of regional information exchange and provision of documents and inventories from other countries in the region, identification of regional experts, etc;
- c) The **Minamata Convention Secretariat** will provide guidance materials and opportunities to exchange information and to understand the Minamata Convention from a regional and global perspective;
- d) **Joint Secretariats BRS** will provide areas of cooperation and synergies with POPs related activities. The project will also consider using the existing resources at the BRS Secretariat level, such as facilities to provide technical support (webinars) organization of training workshops, etc;
- e) **Others:** such as the national/regional representation of WHO, to provide the human health dimension to the project, such as the identification of the impacts to human health of mercury exposure. It will also provide opportunities for cooperation by making available its mercury programme and suitable expertise on mercury and humans.

The international partners will provide ongoing support to the project.

National stakeholders involved in the MIA development:

Table 2: List of national stakeholders to be involved in the project development/implementation and their roles in the project

Stakeholders	Roles and responsibilities
Ministry of Environment and Energy (MOEE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Executing Agency for the project implementation ✓ Formulating Environmental Rules and Regulations ✓ Development of environmental guidelines and standards
Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Pesticide Act & Regulations ✓ Import and Use of pesticides
Quality Improvement Division and Supervision Section of Ministry of Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Analysis of residues ✓ Public Awareness
Environment Protection Agency (EPA)	Safe Storage and Disposal of Mercury
Ministry of Health /Health Protection Agency	Import and safe use of Mercury in hospitals
Ministry of Education	Awareness raising
NGOs	Awareness raising
Standards and Metrology Unit, Ministry of Economic Development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Research ✓ Standards development ✓ Accreditation
MWSC laboratory, Public Health Laboratory ,IGM hospital ,ADK hospital,	Research and monitoring
Waste Management Corporation	Operate sound management of solid waste for Maldivian communities. The Waste Management Corporation Limited is a government owned company.
Ministry of Defence and National Security	Authorize the import of chemicals used in the agriculture and health sector and ozone depleting substances
Ministry of Tourism	Monitoring and management of the environment in the touristic resort islands

Socioeconomic benefits including consideration of gender dimensions

Reduction of mercury use will have an especially positive impact in poor populations. The financially disadvantaged (and specifically women and children) are often those most affected by these adverse impacts. Addressing the environmental and health hazards associated with mercury is therefore crucial to ensure that hard won development gains are not compromised.

Through the inventory process, and the mapping of key mercury pollution sources, the project will define at-risk populations across participating countries, together with the development of national priority actions to address such risks. Project activities will also involve consultation with at risk communities with the aim of increasing their understanding about the dangers of mercury exposure, providing communities at risk with clear, practical information to protect themselves. This is likely to involve, but not be limited to poor communities living in close proximity to gold mines and non-ferrous metal production facilities.

Regarding gender, the project will ensure there are opportunities for women to contribute to, and benefit from, the project outcomes. A gender specialist will be identified to advise on the project implementation and the MIA will have a chapter with the main findings and recommendations to approach the gender aspects of mercury exposure.

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).

For project activities, please section B

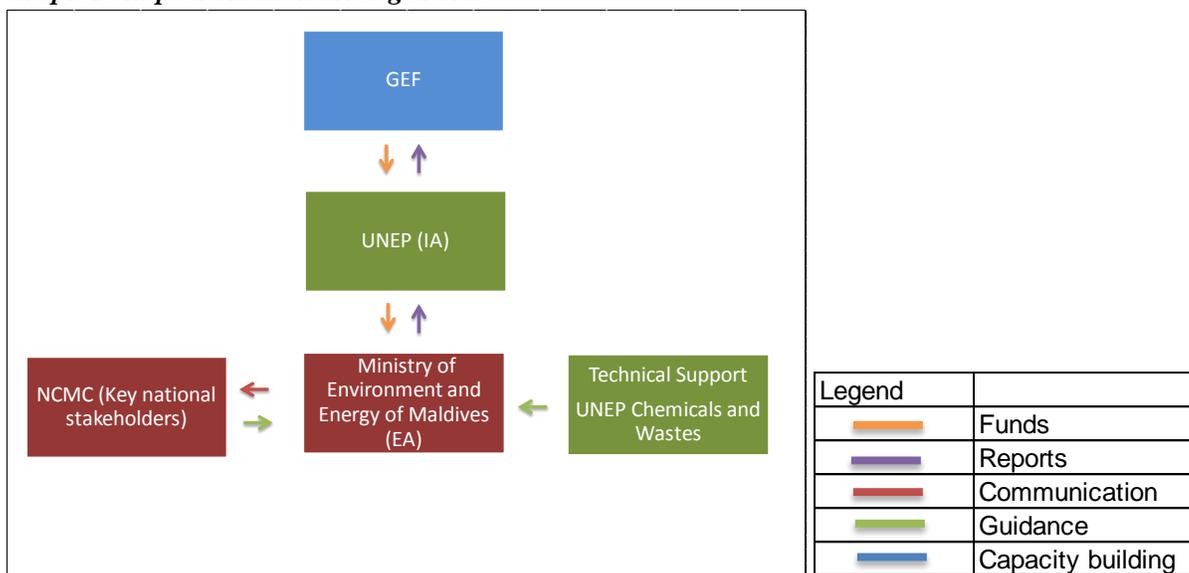
Implementing Agency (IA): This project will be implemented by UNEP and executed by Ministry of Environment and Energy of Maldives. As Implementing Agency, UNEP will be responsible for the overall project supervision, overseeing the project progress through the monitoring and evaluation of project activities and progress reports, including on technical issues, In close collaboration with its Regional Office for Asia and Pacific. UNEP will provide administrative support to the Executing Agency.

UNEP will support the execution of this project, as part of the Mercury Partnership Programme, and will provide assistance to signatories to the Minamata Convention or countries taking meaningful steps to ratify the Convention such as organizing regional/global awareness raising/training workshops, reviewing technical products, sending technical experts to key meetings, etc. Furthermore, through its Programme of work, UNEP will identify suitable Divisions and Branches that can provide additional support to participating countries and complement project activities.

Executing Agency Ministry of Environment and Energy of Maldives: Ministry of Environment and Energy of Maldives will execute, manage and be responsible for the project and its activities on a day-to-day basis. It will establish the necessary managerial and technical teams to execute the project. It will search for and hire any consultants necessary for technical activities and supervise their work. It will acquire equipment and monitor the project; in addition, it will organize an independent audit in order to guarantee the proper use of GEF funds. Financial transactions and audit will be carried out in accordance with national regulations. Ministry of Environment and Energy of Maldives will provide regular administrative, progress and financial reports to the IA.

A National Coordination Mechanism (NCM) namely the Minamata National Committee will meet regularly during project implementation. The Committee will include Key National Stakeholders and will evaluate the progress of the project and will take the necessary measures to guarantee the fulfillment of its goals and objectives. The NCM will take decisions on the project in line with the project objectives and these decisions will be implemented by the Executing Agency

Graph 1: Implementation arrangements



D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROJECT:

The project will use the current capacity for chemicals management present in Maldives, such as the existing infrastructure and coordination mechanisms. The project will also consider any previous efforts to collect information on national mercury sources and releases and to improve the sound management of mercury and mercury waste.

The project will also take into account the expertise gathered by some countries in previous projects related to mercury waste management, and in turn, share the experiences and lessons learned with those countries that are at an early stage of strengthening capacities for mercury management. The project will coordinate closely with the Chemicals Division at UNEP and with the different mercury programmes and projects in place.

The integration of outcomes and deliverables of this project is also expected to provide significant input to the existing national framework for chemicals management in Maldives. In this respect, enhanced capacities and knowledge on mercury and mercury waste will facilitate the development and/or update of current policies and enforcement practices in a more efficient and resource saving approach.

E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:

Day-to-day management and monitoring of the project activities will be the responsibility of the executing agency, **Ministry of Environment and Energy of Maldives** will submit quarterly progress reports to the implementing agency at UNEP Chemicals. **Ministry of Environment and Energy of Maldives** will also be responsible for the issuing of legal documents such as agreements with participating governments and other institutions including recruitment of local/regional staff or consultants and the execution of the activities according to the work plan and expected outcomes.

The quarterly reports will include progress in implementation of the project, financial report, a work plan and expected expenditures for the next reporting period. It will also identify obstacles occurred during implementation period. In consultation with UNEP Chemicals, **Ministry of Environment and Energy of Maldives** will identify suitable local consultants to assist in the development of the national inventory.

An independent terminal evaluation (TE) will take place at the end of project implementation, latest 6 months after completion of the project. The Evaluation Office of UNEP will be responsible for the TE and liaise with the UNEP Task Manager at DTIE Chemicals Branch throughout the process. The TE will provide an independent assessment of project performance (in terms of relevance, effectiveness and efficiency), and determine the likelihood of impact and sustainability. It will have two primary purposes: (i) to provide evidence of results to meet accountability requirements, and (ii) to promote learning, feedback, and knowledge sharing through results and lessons learned among UNEP and executing partners – Ministry of Environment of Maldives in particular. The direct costs of the evaluation will be charged against the project evaluation budget. The TE report will be sent to project stakeholders for comments. Formal comments on the report will be shared by the Evaluation Office in an open and transparent manner. Project performance will be assessed against standard evaluation criteria using a six point rating scheme. The final determination of project ratings will be made by the Evaluation Office when the evaluation report is finalised. The evaluation report will be publically disclosed and will be followed by a recommendation compliance process.

Table 3: Monitoring and Evaluation

M&E activity	Purpose	Responsible Party	Budget (US\$)*1	Time-frame
Inception workshop*	Awareness raising, building stakeholder engagement, detailed work planning with key groups	EA	0	Within two months of project start

Inception report	Provides implementation plan for progress monitoring	Project coordinator Ministry of Environment and Energy of Maldives	0	Immediately following Inception Workshop
Project Supervision and Monitoring	Technical and Administrative support provided on a regular basis ensuring that the project is being carried out according to the agreed work plan and budget	UNEP	0	Regularly
Technical Progress reports	Describes progress against annual work plan for the reporting period and provides activities planned for the next period	Project Coordinator Ministry of Environment and Energy of Maldives	0	Every six months
Financial Progress Reports	Documents project expenditure according to established project budget and allocations	Project Coordinator Ministry of Environment and Energy of Maldives	0	Every three months
Terminal report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Reviews effectiveness against implementation plan; ✓ Highlights technical outputs; ✓ Identifies lessons learnt and likely design approaches for future projects, assess the likelihood of achieving design outcomes. 	Project Coordinator Ministry of Environment and Energy of Maldives	0	At the end of project implementation
Terminal evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Single report that reviews effectiveness, efficiency and timeliness of project implementation, coordination mechanisms and outputs; ✓ Identifies lessons learnt and likely remedial actions for future projects; ✓ Highlights technical achievements and assesses against prevailing benchmarks. 	UNEP EO appointed Independent external consultant	10,000	At the end of project implementation
Independent Financial Audit	Reviews use of project funds against budget and assesses probity of expenditure and transactions	EA	5,000	At the end of project implementation
Total indicative M&E cost*¹			15,000	

*Project steering committee meetings (3) inception workshop and mid-term review will be carried out back to back with other technical meetings, such as the lessons learned (2) and planning meeting (1), therefore cost will be considered as “zero.”

F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):

NA

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

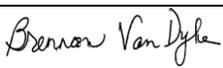
A. RECORD OF ENDORSEMENT OF GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT(S):
(Please attach the *Operational Focal Point endorsement letter(s)* with this template).

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE
Miruz MOHAMED	Director	Ministry of Environment and Energy	03.04.2016

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yyyy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT	
UNCBD			
UNFCCC			
UNCCD			
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION			
	DATE SIGNED (MM/DD/YYYY)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT	DATE OF NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 7 TO THE MINAMATA CONVENTION SECRETARIAT
MINAMATA CONVENTION	-	-	NA

C. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF policies ⁶ and procedures and meets the standards of the GEF Project Review Criteria for Chemicals and Waste Enabling Activity approval in GEF 6.					
Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	Date	Project Contact Person	Telephone	E-mail Address
Brennan Van Dyke Director, UNEP GEF Coordination Office		July 11, 2016	Kevin Helps Senior Programme Officer, Chemicals Branch / GEF Operations DTIE, UNEP	+254-20- 762-3140	Kevin.Helps@unep.org

ANNEXES:

- A. CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY WITH GEF FUNDING
- B. OFP ENDORSEMENT/CO-FINANCE LETTERS
- C. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS CHECKLIST
- D. ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS
- E. PROJECT SUPERVISION PLAN
- F. GEF APPROVED BUDGET

⁶ GEF policies encompass all managed trust funds, namely: GEFTF, LDCF, and SCCF

ANNEX A: CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY WITH GEF FUNDING

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$/ Person Week*</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks**</i>	<i>GEF (USD)</i>	<i>Tasks To Be Performed</i>
For Project Management				
<i>Local</i>				
Project Coordinator	189	96	18,144	Project management on a 25% basis.
For Technical Assistance				
<i>Local</i>				
Consultant to assist with the preparation of the MIA	500	160	80,000	Overall guidance on the MIA development and provide assessment reports to assist national teams to prepare the MIA assessment and
<i>International</i>				
Consultant to assist developing the mercury inventory using the UNEP toolkit	2500	8	20,000	Technical support to national project teams to develop a mercury inventory
Justification for travel, if any: Consultants and project coordinator will travel throughout the country to develop the mercury inventory and conduct the national assessments.				

ANNEX B: OFP ENDORSEMENT/CO-FINANCE LETTERS

ANNEX C : ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS CHECKLIST

As part of the GEFs evolving Fiduciary Standards that Implementing Agencies have to address ‘Environmental and Social Safeguards’. To fill this checklist:

- STEP 1: Initially assess E&S Safeguards as part of PIF development. The checklist is to be submitted for the CRC.
- STEP 2 : Check list is reviewed during PPG project preparation phase and updated as required
- STEP 3 : Final check list submitted for PRC showing what activities are being undertaken to address issues identified

UNEP/GEF Environmental and Social Safeguards Checklist

Project Title:	Development of Minamata Convention on Mercury Initial Assessment in Maldives		
GEF project ID and UNEP ID/IMIS Number		Version of checklist	
Project status (preparation, implementation, MTE/MTR, TE)	Preparation/ Submission	Date of this version:	17.06.2016
Checklist prepared by (Name, Title, and Institution)	Kevin Helps – Senior Programme Officer GEF Operations - UNEP DTIE Chemicals		

In completing the checklist both short- and long-term impact shall be considered.

Section A: Project location

If negative impact is identified or anticipated the Comment/Explanation field needs to include: Project stage for addressing the issue; Responsibility for addressing the issue; Budget implications, and other comments.

	Yes/No/N.A.	Comment/explanation
- Is the project area in or close to -		
- densely populated area	N.A:	The project will assess the situation with regard to mercury in Maldives. It will not take direct action on the ground but inventories prepared to address priority issues will take socio-economic and environmental considerations into account
- cultural heritage site	N.A:	
- protected area	NA	
- wetland	NA	
- mangrove	N.A:	
- estuarine	N.A:	
- buffer zone of protected area	N.A:	
- special area for protection of biodiversity	N.A:	
-will project require temporary or permanent support facilities?	N.A:	
<i>If the project is anticipated to impact any of the above areas an Environmental Survey will be needed to determine if the project is in conflict with the protection of the area or if it will cause significant disturbance to the area.</i>		

Section B: Environmental impacts

If negative impact is identified or anticipated the Comment/Explanation field needs to include: Project stage for addressing the issue; Responsibility for addressing the issue; Budget implications, and other comments.

	Yes/No/N.A.	Comment/explanation
- Are ecosystems related to project fragile or degraded?	N.A.	The project will assess the situation with regard to mercury in Maldives. It will not take direct action on the
- Will project cause any loss of precious ecology, ecological, and economic functions due to construction of infrastructure?	No	

- Will project cause impairment of ecological opportunities?	No	ground but assessments and mercury inventories will assist the country to identify priority issues in relation to human health and the environment, where socio-economic and environmental considerations will be identified
- Will project cause increase in peak and flood flows? (including from temporary or permanent waste waters)	No	
- Will project cause air, soil or water pollution?	No	
- Will project cause soil erosion and siltation?	No	
- Will project cause increased waste production?	No	
- Will project cause Hazardous Waste production?	No	
- Will project cause threat to local ecosystems due to invasive species?	No	
- Will project cause Greenhouse Gas Emissions?	No	
- Other environmental issues, e.g. noise and traffic	No	
<i>Only if it can be carefully justified that any negative impact from the project can be avoided or mitigated satisfactorily both in the short and long-term, can the project go ahead.</i>		

Section C: Social impacts

If negative impact is identified or anticipated the Comment/Explanation field needs to include: Project stage for addressing the issue; Responsibility for addressing the issue; Budget implications, and other comments.

	<i>Yes/No/N. A.</i>	<i>Comment/explanation</i>
- Does the project respect internationally proclaimed human rights including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness and rights of indigenous people?	Yes	It will respect cultural aspects in Maldives
- Are property rights on resources such as land tenure recognized by the existing laws in affected countries?	N.A.	
- Will the project cause social problems and conflicts related to land tenure and access to resources?	N.A.	
- Does the project incorporate measures to allow affected stakeholders' information and consultation?	Yes	The project will form a National Coordinating Committee, including all relevant stakeholders. This group will assess project progress at the national level and will propose if necessary corrective actions. Additionally, the Project Implementing Agency will provide technical feedback an assistance to countries
- Will the project affect the state of the targeted country's (-ies') institutional context?	Yes	A Mercury Management team will be established to deal with mercury within national chemicals efforts. In the medium to long-term it is expected that the national regulatory system will be revised to include provisions in compliance with the Minamata Convention.
- Will the project cause change to beneficial uses of land or resources? (incl. loss of downstream beneficial uses (water supply or fisheries)?	No	
- Will the project cause technology or land use modification that may change present social and economic activities?	No	The project might identify actions to change current practices towards the sound management of mercury
- Will the project cause dislocation or involuntary resettlement of people?	No	
- Will the project cause uncontrolled in-migration (short- and long-term) with opening of roads to areas and possible overloading of social infrastructure?	No	
- Will the project cause increased local or regional unemployment?	No	

- Does the project include measures to avoid forced or child labour?	No	
- Does the project include measures to ensure a safe and healthy working environment for workers employed as part of the project?	Yes	Those doing the inventory on the field will use protective equipment to avoid contamination with those chemicals
- Will the project cause impairment of recreational opportunities?	No	
- Will the project cause impairment of indigenous people's livelihoods or belief systems?	No	
- Will the project cause disproportionate impact to women or other disadvantaged or vulnerable groups?	No	
- Will the project involve and or be complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage?	No	
- Does the project include measures to avoid corruption?	Yes	Close supervision of the expenditures will be done at the national level by the EA and overall by UNEP as IA. Cash advances will be related to outputs and held until proper justification of the expenditures and budget plans are provided.
<i>Only if it can be carefully justified that any negative impact from the project can be avoided or mitigated satisfactorily both in the short and long-term, can the project go ahead.</i>		

Section D: Other considerations

If negative impact is identified or anticipated the Comment/Explanation field needs to include: Project stage for addressing the issue; Responsibility for addressing the issue; Budget implications, and other comments.

	<i>Yes/No/N.A.</i>	<i>Comment/explanation</i>
- Does national regulation in affected country (-ies) require EIA and/or ESIA for this type of activity?	No	
- Is there national capacity to ensure a sound implementation of EIA and/or SIA requirements present in affected country (-ies)?	N.A.	
- Is the project addressing issues, which are already addressed by other alternative approaches and projects?	No	
- Will the project components generate or contribute to cumulative or long-term environmental or social impacts?	No	No negative impacts
- Is it possible to isolate the impact from this project to monitor E&S impact?	N.A.	

ANNEX D: ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ASGM	Artisanal and Small-Scale Gold Mining
BRS	Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions
DTIE	Division of Technology Industry and Economics
EA	Executing Agency
EPA	Environment Protection Agency
EPPA	Environment Protection and Preservation Act
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GEF SEC	Global Environment Facility Secretariat
GEF TF	Global Environment facility Trust Fund
IA	Implementing Agency
INC	Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MIA	Minamata Initial Assessment
NA	Not applicable
NCMC	National Chemical Management Committee
NGOs	Non-governmental Organizations
PMC	Project Management Cost
PPG	Project Preparation Grant
PSC	Project Steering Committee
RWMF	Regional Waste Management Facility
ROAP	Regional Office for Asia and Pacific
SAICM	Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management
TE	Terminal Evaluation
UN	United Nations
UNCBD	United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity
UNCCD	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
WB	World Bank
WHO	World Health Organization

ANNEX E: PROJECT SUPERVISION PLAN

Project Title: Development of Minamata Convention on Mercury Initial Assessment in Maldives																														
Project executing partner: Ministry of Environment and Energy of Maldives																														
Project implementation period (add additional years as required):	Year 1												Years 2												Year 3					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Executing partner	█																													
UNEP/DTIE Chemicals (Implementing)	◆																													
Output	♣																													
Activity/Task/Output																														
Project Management, Coordination & Sustainability																														
Inception meeting and report of meeting	█																													
Progress report - (March 31, June 30, Sep 30 & Dec 31) + 30 days	█																													
Annual co-financing report - June	█																													
Establish M&E system	█																													
Expenditure report - (March 31, Jun 30, Sep 30 & Dec 31) + 30 days	█																													
Procurement of equipment & hiring of consultants	█																													
Progress reports to co-financiers	█																													
GEFSEC communications	◆																													
Terminal report	█																													
Terminal evaluation	█																													
Final audit	█																													
Output 1.1 Identified and strengthened the national coordination mechanism dealing with mercury management that will guide the project implementation	♣																													
1.1.1 Organize a National Inception Workshop to raise awareness and to define the scope and objective and to have common understanding of the MIA process	█																													
1.1.2 Conduct a national assessment on existing sources of information (studies), compile and make them publicly available	█																													
Output 1.2 National institutional and regulatory framework and national capacities on mercury management assessed	♣																													
1.2.1 Assess key national stakeholders, their roles in mercury management and monitoring and institutional interest and capacities	█																													
1.2.2 Analyze the existing regulatory framework, identify gaps and identify the regulatory reforms needed for the sound management of mercury in Maldives	█																													
Output 1.3 National inventories of mercury sources and releases developed using the UNEP Mercury Toolkit Level II and strategy for the identification of mercury contaminated sites developed	♣																													
1.3.1 Develop a qualitative and quantitative inventory of all mercury sources, emissions and releases	█																													
1.3.2 Develop a national strategy to identify mercury-contaminated sites	█																													
Output 1.4 Challenges, needs and opportunities to implement the Minamata Convention assessed and recommendations to ratify and implement the Minamata Convention developed	♣																													
1.4.1 Conduct a national and sectoral assessment on challenges, needs and opportunities to implement the Convention in key priority sectors	█																													
1.4.2 Develop a report on recommendations to ratify and implement the Minamata Convention on Mercury	█																													
Output 1.5 MIA validated by national stakeholders	♣																													
1.5.1 Draft and validate MIA Report	█																													
1.5.2 Develop and implement a national MIA awareness raising and dissemination and outreach strategy	█																													

ANNEX F: GEF APPROVED BUDGET

RECONCILIATION BETWEEN GEF ACTIVITY BASED BUDGET AND UNEP BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE CODE (GEF FINANCE ONLY)										
Project No:								Total GEF funding:	219,000	
Project Name:				Development of Minamata Initial Assessment in Maldives				IA fee (9.5%):	19,000	
Executing Agency:				Ministry of Environment and Energy of Maldives				Project funding:	200,000	
Source of funding (noting whether cash or in-kind):				GEF Trust Fund Cash						
				BUDGET ALLOCATION BY PROJECT COMPONENT/ACTIVITY				ALLOCATION BY CALENDAR YEAR		
				Component 1			Total	Year 1	Year 2	Total
				Development and validation of the Minamata Initial Assessment	Project Management	Monitoring and Evaluation				
UNEP BUDGET LINE/OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE				US\$	US\$		US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
10	UMOJA CODES	PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT								
	1100	Project Personnel								
	1161	1101 Project coordinator		18,144			18,144	9,072	9,072	18,144
	1161	1102 Project assistant					0			
		1199 Sub-Total	0	18,144			18,144	9,072	9,072	18,144
		1200 Consultants w/m								
	1161	1201 Nat'l consultants for national activities	80,000				80,000	40,000	40,000	80,000
	1161	1202 International consultant	20,000				20,000	6,667	13,333	20,000
		1299 Sub-Total	100,000	0			100,000	46,667	53,333	100,000
		1300 Administrative Support								
	1161	1301 Project Financial Officer					0	0	0	0
		1600 Travel on official business (above staff)								
	1561	1601 Travel Project coordinator/project staff	10,000				10,000	5,000	5,000	10,000
		1699 Sub-Total	10,000	0			10,000	5,000	5,000	10,000
		1999 Component Total	110,000	18,144			128,144	60,739	67,405	128,144
30		TRAINING COMPONENT								
		3200 Group training (field trips, WS, etc.)								
	3302 and 3303	3201 Training on national inventory development	15,000				15,000	15,000		15,000
		3299 Sub-Total	15,000	0			15,000	15,000	0	15,000
		3300 Meetings/conferences								
	3302 and 3303	3301 National project inception workshop	6,000				6,000	6,000		6,000
	3302 and 3303	3302 Final MIA validation workshop	5,000				5,000		5,000	5,000
	3302 and 3303	3303 National Coordination meetings	3,000				3,000	1,500	1,500	3,000
		3399 Sub-Total	14,000	0	0		14,000	7,500	6,500	14,000
		3999 Component Total	29,000	0			29,000	22,500	6,500	29,000
40		EQUIPMENT and PREMISES COMPONENT								
		4100 Expendable equipment (under 1,500 \$)								
	4261	4101 Operational costs	5,000	38			5,038	2,519	2,519	5,038
		4199 Sub-Total	5,000	38			5,038	2,519	2,519	5,038
		4200 Non expendable equipment								
	4261	4201 Computer, fax, photocopier, projector					0	0	0	0
	4261	4202 Software					0			0
		4299 Sub-Total	0				0	0	0	0
		4999 Component Total	5,000	38			5,038	2,519	2,519	5,038
50		MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT								
		5200 Reporting costs (publications, maps, NL)								
	5161	5201 Summary reports, visualization and diffusion of results	12,818				12,818	6,409	6,409	12,818
	5161	5202 Preparation of final report	5,000				5,000		5,000	5,000
		5299 Sub-Total	17,818	0			17,818	6,409	11,409	17,818
		5300 Sundry (communications, postages)								
	5161	5301 Communications (postage, bank transfers, etc)	5,000				5,000	2,500	2,500	5,000
		5399 Sub-total	5,000	0			5,000	2,500	2,500	5,000
		5500 Evaluation								
	5581	5501 Independent Terminal Evaluation			10,000		10,000		10,000	10,000
	5161	5502 Independent Financial Audit			5,000		5,000		5,000	5,000
		5599 Sub-Total	0	0	15,000		15,000	0	15,000	15,000
		5999 Component Total	22,818	0	15,000		37,818	8,909	28,909	37,818
		TOTAL	166,818	18,182	15,000		200,000	94,667	105,333	200,000