

GEF-6 REQUEST FOR Chemicals and Wastes ENABLING ACTIVITY PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

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PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

Project Title:	Enabling activities to review and update the national implementation plan for the Stockholm			
	Convention on persistent organic poll	Convention on persistent organic pollutants (POPs)		
Country(ies):	The Islamic Republic of	GEF Project ID: ¹		
	Mauritania			
GEF Agency(ies):	UNIDO (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:		
			150276	
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of Environment and	Submission Date:	9/9/2015	
	Sustainable Development			
GEF Focal Area (s):	Chemicals and Wastes	Project Duration (Months)	12	
Type of Report:	National Implementation Plan (NIP)	Expected Report Submission to	Feb 2017	
		Convention		

A. PROJECT FRAMEWORK*

Project Objective: To review and update the National Implementation Plan (NIP), which will be submitted to the government for approval and eventual transmission by the government to the Conference of Parties (COP) of the Stockholm Convention. Participating stakeholders will be able to manage the additional POPs with newly developed technical skills, expertise and awareness.

			(in \$)		
Project Component	Project Outcomes	Project Outputs	GEF Project	Confirmed	
			Financing	Co-financing ²	
1. Coordination	Coordination mechanism	1.1.Project coordination	3,000	5,000	
mechanism and	in place with stakeholders	mechanism re-established and			
awareness raising	aware of the risk of new	working groups formed			
	POPs	(covered under co-financing			
		and PMC);			
		1.2. Stakeholders and public			
		informed, consulted and			
		aware of new POPs risks and			
		policy implications			
		(stakholders consultation			
		held)			
2.Inventories of new	Validation of inventories	2.1. Inventories of initial 12	107,320	4,000	
POPs and NIP review	of new POPs (and	POPs updated and validated			
	updating of initial 12	by stakeholders;			
	POPs) by relevant	2.2. Inventories of new POPs			
	stakeholders	conducted and validated by			
		stakeholders			
3. National capacities	Identification of national	3.1. National regulatory and	35,900	1,500	
assessment and	capacities for new POPs	policy framework and			
priority setting for	management and priority	institutional capacities to			
management of new	setting of new POPs risk	manage new POPs assessed;			
POPs	reduction options	3.2. Prioritization of new			
		POPs risk reduction options			
		based on criteria, cost and			
		benefit and inventory results			

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.

		completed		
4. NIP formulation, submission to the government for approval	Government approval of updated NIP for the submission to the SC Secretariat	4.1. Updated and reviewedNIP drafted4.2. NIP approved by theGovernment	14,780	3,000
5. Monitoring and evaluation	Periodic Monitoring	5.1. Periodic monitoring reports	4,000	2,000
		Subtotal	165,000	15,500
		Project Management Cost ³	15,000	1,500
		Total Project Cost	180,000	17,000

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

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

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Amount (\$)
Recipient Government	Ministry of Environment and	In-kind	10,000
	Sustainable Development		
GEF Agency	UNIDO	Grants	7,000
(select)		(select)	
Total Co-financing			17,000

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

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

					(in \$)		
GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	GEF Project Financing (a)	Agency Fee (b) ^{b)}	Total (c)=a+b
UNIDO	GEFTF	Mauritania	Chemicals and Wastes	POPS	180,000	17,100	197,100
(select)	(select)		(select)	(select as applicable)			0
(select)	(select)		(select)	(select as applicable)			0
(select)	(select)		(select)	(select as applicable)			0
(select)	(select)		(select)	(select as applicable)			0
Total GEF Resources			180,000	17,100	197,100		

a) Refer to the Fee Policy for GEF Partner Agencies

PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION

A. ENABLING ACTIVITY	The Stockholm Convention (SC) on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) was adopted in May 2001 with the
BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT (Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved):	objective of protecting human health and the environment from toxic and hazardous POPs. The Convention entered into force on 17 May 2004, initially listing 12 chemicals as POPs. At its 4 th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP) in May 2009, the Convention was amended to include the following 9 new POPs in Annex A (Alpha hexachlorocyclohexane, Beta hexachlorocyclohexane, Chloredecone, Hexabromobiphenyl, Hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether, Lindane, Pentachlorobenzene (also listed in Annex C), Tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether) and Annex B (Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS), its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride. The amendments entered into force for most of the SC parties on 26 August 2010. The SC was later amended to include the chemical Endosulfan and Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD) in Annex A with specific exemptions. Hence, Endosulfan and HBCD will be covered by the present EA project. The reviewed and updated NIP will be submitted after 12 months of project implementation.
	According to Article 7 of the SC, parties are required to develop a National Implementation Plan (NIP) to demonstrate how the country will implement the obligations under the SC. The party is requested to submit the NIP to the COP within two years of the date on which the SC enters into force for the party. The country has signed on 8 August 2001, and ratified on 22 July 2004. It submitted its NIP to the Convention on 19 March 2010. The State Secretariat Office in the Primte Minister's Office in charge of the environment was nominated by the government as the National Focal Point for the Stockholm Convention on POPs in the country and was the executing agency for the development of the NIP with the assistance of United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) as a GEF implementing agency (GEF ID: 1581). The Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development will be the National Executing Agency (NEA) for the review and update of the NIP in this project. It acts as the unique focal point of the environment related conventions and is the authorized body in the country to establish standards and guidelines, to formulate policies, to develop co-operation with other Ministries and stakeholders dealing with the environmental issues, to monitor the trends, to enforce the current legislation and to disseminate information related to the environment.
	The original NIP enabled the country to fulfill its obligations under the Stockholm Convention as well as support the mitigation of potential threats from POPs at the national and global levels. Parties have been further requested to review and update their NIPs periodically as appropriate. The inclusion of the additional POPs such as PBDEs, PFOS, Endosulfan, and HBCD require the inventories of those chemicals in addition to updating the original POPs.
	The NIP update process will establish inventories of products and articles containing the newly listed POPs and identify the industrial processes where these POPs are still employed or unintentionally produced. The NIP update will build on the existing national coordination mechanism and capacities established during the original NIP development. This includes a National Steering Committee (NSC) involving relevant ministries and stakeholders dealing with POPs management. The NSC will be strengthened by involving additional stakeholders and experts on new POPs management (e.g. regarding electronic appliances). UNIDO and the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development as National Executing Agency (NEA) will have a contractual agreement to provide services and perform the work as agreed in the subcontract and detailed in the Terms of Reference (ToR), which will be prepared following the project approval. The subcontract will be signed by an authorized official from the Ministry and UNIDO. UNIDO will oversee the implementation of the project through an assigned UNIDO's project manager. The execution partner will also nominate a high-level official National Project Director (NPD) to chair the National Steering Committee (NSC) and a national project focal point from the Ministry to monitor the project implementation. A National Project Coordinator shall be recruited by the national executing organization under the subcontract to perform the administration of the project at the national level.
	After the completion of the original NIP, no POPs implementation projects have been implemented in the country except regional projects: "Demonstration of a Regional Approach to Environmentally Sound Management of PCB Liquid Wastes and Transformers and Capacitors Containing PCBs " (GEF ID: 2770) and "AFLDC: Capacity Strengthening and Technical Assistance for the Implementation of Stockholm Convention National Implementation Plans (NIPs) in African Least Developed Countries (LDCs) of the ECOWAS Subregion" (GEF ID: 3969); both projects were conducted under the assistance of UNEP. Another GEF progect "Disposal of Obsolete Pesticides including POPs and Strengthening Pesticide Management in the Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS) Member States" (GEF ID: 4740) is currently under implementation by FAO. The relevant information including inventories updated by the above projects will be referred to in the updated NIP. The capacities built during the original NIP update and national profile will be re-engaged and strengthened. The update NIP will re-prioritize the action plans based on the updated POPs inventories for designing the post-update NIP projects.

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B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND	The overall goal of the EA is to fulfill the country's obligation under Article 7 of the SC which is to review and update the NIP and submit it to the COP within two years the amendments enter into force.
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):	The activities of the proposed EA will fill the gaps required to review and update the NIP. This will include: i) strengthening the national coordination mechanism by involving additional stakeholders on new POPs; ii) establishing working groups with expertise on new POPs; iii) updating and reviewing the original 12 POPs; iv) conducting a basic inventory of new POPs; v) assessing the regulatory and policy framework and institutional capacities to manage new POPs, and vi) prioritizing and drafting relevant objectives and action plans for reducing and phasing out new POPs. Relevant stakeholders will be consulted and engaged throughout the project implementation process. The updated, approved and eventually submitted NIP will provide a basis for identifying activities to be implemented as post-NIP projects, in accordance with the requirements of the SC. The proposed EA project will focus on the attainment of the following outcomes: • The updated National Implementation Plan (NIP) is endorsed and submitted by the Government to the COP; • Participating stakeholders are able to manage the additional POPs with newly developed technical skills, expertise and awareness.
	The GEF grant of this proposed EA shall equip the executing partner to fulfill its specific obligations under the SC to review, update and eventually submit the NIP to the COP. It is envisaged that the created awareness, inventory and technical capacity will lead to a sustainable administration of new POPs through strengthening of POP s management structure and updating / creating the necessary policies. GEF's encouragement of the global synergy for this project is also envisaged within the context of the proposed outcomes. While efforts are made to address specific country needs, global coherence of the activities are considered. UNIDO will disseminate lessons learned from various NIP update projects, especially practical experiences gained from conducting new POPs inventories, and recommendations on inventory procedures will be shared. "The Government of the agrees to apply to the present project, <i>mutatis mutandi</i> , the provisions of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the United Nations Development Programme and the Government, signed on 16 May 1989 and providionally applied pending notification by the government (ArticleXIV).

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C. DESCRIBE THE	EA Outcome 1. Coordination mechanism in place with stakeholders aware of new POPs risks and policy implications
ENABLING ACTIVITY AND	Implications
INSTITUTIONAL	Output 1.1. Project coordination mechanism re-established, working groups formed and contracted
FRAMEWORK FOR	
PROJECT	Activity 1.1.1. Strengthen national coordination mechanism (to be covered by PMC and co-financing)
IMPLEMENTATION (discuss the work intended to be undertaken and the output expected from each activity as outlined in Table A).	The existing institutional base and national capacity to manage POPs in the Ministry as NEA will be maintained and strengthened. The Project Coordination Unit (PCU) to be created under NEA will consist of National Project Coordinator (NPC) and other experts. The main responsibilities of the PCU will be to update the project work plan including assigned responsibilities amongst government and other stakeholders and oversee the daily project execution including budget disbursement under the conditions given by the subcontract. A strong emphasis will be placed on the participation of the project and sensitization towards the issues of POPs. NGOs especially women's support groups, academic institutions as well as industrial and professional associations will be invited to contribute to the attainment of the EA project objectives. The participation of women group members in the NSC will be encouraged to ensure the active involvement of women groups throughout the project duration.
	All responsibilities, deadlines and budget allocation will be clearly documented in order to guarantee the fast, safe and accurate execution of the project. Parallel executable activities will be underlined for a timely and effective implementation of the project. The PCU will also monitor technical aspects of the project, organize training events and other workshops, establish and contract the working groups and consult stakeholders throughout the project cycle.
	Activity 1.1.2. Establish the National Steering Committee (NSC) (to be covered by PMC and co-financing)
	The NSC, consisting of relevant ministry bodies, representatives from NGO's and universities must have been established during the original NIP development. The governmental and non-governmental bodies that had participated in the original NIP development will be involved in the NIP review and update process. Additional stakeholder representatives, ministries and women's groups in charge of dealing with new POPs (especially those involved with the import and export of articles containing new POPs, e.g. electronic appliances) and stakeholders from industry sectors affected by regulations on the production/disposal of waste and articles containing new POPs, will be consulted and included for participation in the NSC. The chair of NSC will lead the work of the NSC and will provide guidance on policy, institutional and legal issues, where needed. The NSC member selection will consider a gender balance.
	Activity 1.1.3. Draw up overall workplan, select working groups, national and international experts and assign responsibilities
	The PCU will develop a detailed workplan for the NIP Update. It will draw up the assigned responsibilities amongst government departments and the selection and nomination of relevant project stakeholders. All responsibilities, timelines and budget will be clearly documented in order to guarantee the fast, safe and accurate execution of the project. These activities will be underlined for a time effective implementation. The NSC will endorse the workplan and relevant governmental institutions will be requested to allocate the necessary human and technical resources for project implementation. Expertise not available amongst the pool of stakeholders will be compensated by national experts. The PCU will assure their selection and recruitment. All project personnel will complete basic online course on gender, https://trainingcentre.unwomen.org. UNIDO will recruit international experts to assist with specific project activities as outlined in the ToR. A strong emphasis will be placed on the participation of the private sector and civil society to ensure their active involvement in the execution of the workplan.
	 Four working groups and national experts with expertise in specific areas will be responsible for conducting the inventories: The working group on institutional and legal issues will assess and prepare a gap analysis on the current legislative and institutional framework pertaining to the management of hazardous new POPs chemicals and waste. This group will be also responsible for the preliminary outline of the socio-economic impact of the action plans of the updated NIP including the gender mainstreaming related activities. The results will be summarized in a report.
	 • The three inventory working groups led by three national experts will be on (i) old and new POPs pesticides, (ii) old and new industrial POPs and (iii) old and new uPOPs. Each working group will update the existing POPs inventory and conduct new POPs inventory. The other members of the working groups should be selected from the representatives from all relevant institutions and other stakeholders (industry, farmers, waste disposal and recycling etc.).

National and international experts will assist with the implementation of the project activities, outputs and drafting of the project documents.
The national experts should lead the development of a detailed work plan for updating the POPs inventory; collect available statistical data linked with old and new POPs in the country; develop special inventory forms to gather inventory data; coordinate the process of data collection; analyze the collected inventory data; create an updated inventory of the old and new POPs present in the country; summarize the results in a report; recommend a list of priorities; and draft the action plans on old and new POPs. The national experts will be selected and contracted by the PCU.
The international expert will provide technical guidance in conducting inventory training on new POPs, participate in some relevant training workshops and contribute with technical expertise on new POPs, assist in developing criteria, a list of priorities and specific action plans on new POPs and review the updated NIP, which will be submitted to government for approval. The international expert will be selected and recruited by UNIDO.
Output 1.2. Stakeholders and public informed, consulted and aware of new POPs risks and policy implications
Activity 1.2.1. Stakeholder Consultation (to be covered by PMC and co-financing)
The Ministry, in close coordination with UNIDO's project manager will be responsible to mobilize the support, cooperation and consultation of all relevant stakeholders. Special attention will be given to inform producers, importers and distributors of new POPs and/or articles containing new POPs regarding the obligations of the country to the SC and on their required involvement in the POPs inventory and priority setting processes. Feedback, suggestions and comments received from stakeholders will be reviewed, considered and answered by the project management team.
The decision to list the additional chemicals to the SC means that the numbers of chemicals to be addressed under the SC have almost doubled including new industrial chemicals. Hence, additional stakeholders will need to be involved during the inventory and action plan development process. To this end, the first step of the project is to re-evaluate and if needed, identify new stakeholders for inclusion in the project. This process will culminate in a stakeholders meeting, where all the relevant key partners for the NIP update will be selected.
Activity 1.2.2. Public participation and awareness of the new POPs and EA project development
The SC strongly promotes the participation and involvement of the public in the preparation and implementation of NIP-related activities as a major driving force for initiating environmental health improvements. The project seeks public participation by consulting those potentially affected by the use and management of new POPs. Relevant community groups, agricultural groups, women and children groups will be involved in new POPs inventory activities and at the same time informed about the human and environmental risks associated with POPs. The information will be assessed to provide a basis for the inventory reports and design of action plans to implement the SC.
The communication strategy will include activities for informing the general public on planned activities and achieved results of the EA project in a timely manner. Information releases will be prepared and distributed to different public organizations, especially to women's groups and press media. For outlining a detailed communication strategy, the UNEP guidance "Developing a communications strategy for National Implementation Plans (NIPs) under the Stockholm Convention on POPs" may be referred to.
The POPs information will be disseminated through communication channels or project events. Feedback, suggestions and comments received from public organizations will be reviewed, considered and answered by the project management team.
Activity 1.2.3. Hold stakeholder consultation for high-level commitment
A stakeholders consultation will be held to raise awareness of this project amongst the range of stakeholders (government institutions, industry and industrial associations, NGOs, university, etc) and to gain a full understanding of the integrated approach needed for the NIP update, governmental approval and eventual transmission by the government to the COP. The activities involve assigning responsibilities (amongst the government, stakeholders and project participants), conducting the inventories, assessing national capacity, prioritizing, drafting of action plans, stakeholder review of draft updated NIP, NIP approval by the government. Assuring the high-level commitment throughout the project is essential for reviewing and updating the NIP in terms of providing the necessary financial and human resources as well as the in-kind contributions committed by the government and participating stakeholders in the implementation process in an effective and timely manner.
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 The stakeholders consultation will focus on the presentation and discussion of the project work plan, planned activities, assigning responsibilities and tasks among all relevant project participants, and timeframes necessary for meeting the current obligations of the SC. The principal output of the stakeholders consultation is to have the high level participants at this meeting committed to the approval of the NIP update. The one-day consultation is an excellent opportunity for awareness rising at the country level. EA Outcome 2. Validation of inventories of new POPs and updating of initial 12 POPs by relevant stakeholders Output 2.1. Inventories of initial 12 POPs updated and validated by stakeholders Activity 2.1.1. Update and validate initial 12 POPs inventories The working groups will be the main actors under Outcome 2. Each working group will gather relevant information and update inventories of the initial 12 POPs in order to establish a solid baseline for the reviewing and setting of priorities. This process will also assess the effectiveness, efficiency and progress of the NIP implementation process. The updated inventory and assessment reports will be submitted to UNIDO for evaluation and consequent inventory revision, if needed. The revised assessment reports will be further submitted to the NSC for approval. The following inventories and assessments will be developed or updated: Annex A POPs pesticides; Annex A houstrial chemicals; Releases of Annex C chemicals; Relevant activities of non-governmental stakeholders; Review of available technical infrastructure for analysis, monitoring of POPs; Threats to public health and environmental quality and social implications; System for the assessment and listing of new chemicals; System for the assessment and listing of new chemicals; System for the assessment and legulations on POPs, including conducting a g
future cooperation. Activity 2.1.2 Hold validation meeting for initial POPs inventories
The final draft preliminary inventories and assessment reports on the initial POPs will be submitted to UNIDO and the NSC for endorsement. PCU will organize a meeting to validate and discuss the outcomes of the updated inventories. For the meeting on the preliminary inventories and external independent review of initial national POPs inventories an expert team will be assigned to review the progress of the inventories should be sent to UNIDO, the expert reviewer and all the representatives in the NSC for comments before this meeting.
All working group members, national experts, PCU and relevant stakeholders will be invited for participation in the meeting.
Output 2.2. Inventories of new POPs conducted and validated by stakeholders
Activity 2.2.1. Train working groups in charge of inventories
A training workshop will be held on new POPs inventory procedures for the working groups and national experts identified at the stakeholders consultation. International and national experts will conduct the training, which will elaborate on the following:

 Procedures for gathering new POPs-related information; conducting new POPs inventories of trade, use, stocks and contaminated sites according to new POPs guidelines; assessing the national institutional and policy framework; assessing the current national level of public awareness on new POPs;
 assessing socio-economic implications of new POPs utilization, elimination and reduction; Obligations under the Stockholm Convention with respect to new POPs management.
Activity 2.2.2. Conduct new POPs inventories
The major gap in the NIP update process is that potential users of the new industrial POPs are not known and there is a lack of capacity within the government to address such matters. The inventory of the new POPs will closely look at the potential industries that might use these chemicals. To guide the conduction of inventories for new POPs, UNIDO together with UNITAR and the SC Secretariat are currently developing the guidelines for reviewing and updating the NIPs, under the GEF project "Development of the Guidelines for updating of the National Implementation Plans under the Stockholm Convention taking into account the new POPs added to the Convention". The inventory guidance documents include a step-by-step approach for how to conduct inventories on PBDEs and PFOS. These draft guidance documents have undergone a peer review, are being pilot tested and are already in the final stages of completion. Several training activities on the use of the guidelines involving implementing agencies and relevant stakeholders have been planned by SC.
The working groups led by national experts will conduct a preliminary inventory of the national presence of new POPs, and will prioritize which new POPs or articles containing new POPs need a basic national inventory. The working groups on new POPs pesticides, industrial POPs and uPOPs will gather relevant baseline data on distribution, use, import and export of new POPs and on types and quantities of articles containing new POPs (especially e-waste products). Each working group will consider stockpiles, contaminated sites, as well as new POPs alternatives identified at the international level, in their overall assessments. The new POPs inventories will be designed and prepared to support the definition of national priorities for POPs management.
The draft inventory and assessment reports will be submitted to UNIDO for evaluation and consequent revisions, if needed. The revised inventory and assessment reports will be further submitted to the NSC for endorsement.
The working groups will gather relevant baseline information on the following inventories and assessments of new POPs:
 Annex A POPs pesticides (production, distribution, use, import and export of new POPs, and types and stockpiles of new POPs); Annex A industrial chemicals (production, distribution, use, import and export of new POPs, and types and quantities of articles containing new POPs (especially e-waste products); Annex B chemicals (production, distribution, use, import and export of new POPs); Releases of Annex C chemicals;
 Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes;
 Requirements for exemptions; Monitoring and environmental and human health impacts; Awareness and education;
• Relevant activities of non-governmental stakeholders;
 Overview of technical infrastructure; Threats to public health and environmental quality and social implications;
 System for the assessment and listing of new chemicals; System for the assessment and regulation of chemicals already in the market.
 The inventories and assessments will focus on the: Review and update of all existing national legislation relating to new POPs chemicals and
 waste management; Review and update of the list of existing national legislations relating to new POPs and
 Review and update of the first of existing national registrations relating to new POP's and associated wastes, as provided in the initial NIP; Gap-analysis of the reviewed and updated existing legislation in correspondence to their
 implementation under the SC; Review of the institutional linkages of relevant stakeholders, organizations, and other
institutions working on POPs issues and their future linkages to new POPs issues, including research and development;

 New POPs pesticides, industrial POPs and uPOPs related information and will establish the current status concerning their production, import, export, use, stocks, and releases, including stockpiles, contaminated sites as well as new POPs alternatives identified at the international level in their overall assessment; Available infrastructure for their analysis, monitoring and disposal including the analysis of potential environmental and health effects. The working groups will carry out the following tasks (Annex A): Local experts on old and new POPs pesticides inventory Develop a comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the pesticides inventory;
 Develop special inventory forms to facilitate the inventory process; Describe the step-by-step methodology for inventory preparation; Coordinate the process of data collection;
 Collect and assess statistical data linked to POPs pesticides and obsolete POPs pesticides presence in the country; Create an updated inventory of: Annex A POPs pesticides Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes.
 As part of the action plan development the expert team will be responsible to develop the following plans in consultation with the relevant authorities, NGOs: Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex A POPs pesticides; Activity: measures to reduce releases from stockpiles and wastes (Article 6); Activity: manage stockpiles and appropriate measures for handling and disposal of articles in use; Strategy: identification of contaminated sites (Annex A, B and C chemical and remediation in an environmentally sound manner.
 Local experts on old and new industrial POPs inventory: Develop comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the inventories on POPs industrial chemicals; Develop special inventory forms to facilitate the inventory process; Assist the laboratory analysis of the collected samples; Describe the step-by-step methodology for inventory definition; Coordinate the process of data collection; Collect available statistical data linked with the new industrial POPs; Organize regular meetings with the working group members; Assess the collected inventory data; <u>Create the following inventories:</u> Annex A industrial chemicals.
 As part of the action plan development the expert team will be responsible to develop the following plans in consultation with the relevant authorities, NGOs and other stakeholders: Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labeling, removal, storage and disposal of industrial POPs; Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex B chemicals if used in the country; Activity: register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (Article 4) Strategy: identification of stockpiles, articles in use and wastes.
 Local experts on old and new uPOPs inventory Create a plan for estimation of the uPOP releases in the selected media (air, water, and product); Collect information on the national technical infrastructure for POPs analysis, handling, transportation, disposal, and monitoring capacity and other relevant technical expertise; Create a list for potential sources for new uPOPs in the country; Develop comprehensive work plans; Organize regular meetings with the working group members; Collect data gained through emission estimation; Create the following POPs inventories: Releases of Annex C chemicals; Overview of technical infrastructure.

 As part of the action plan development the expert team will be responsible for developing the following plans in consultation with the relevant authorities, NGOs, and other stakeholders: Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5); Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11); Activity: technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13).
Activity 2.2.3. Hold workshop on inventory validation
The PCU will organize workshop to discuss and share the key outcomes of the new POPs inventory. All working group members, the NSC and relevant stakeholders will be invited to the workshop.
EA component 3. National capacities assessment and priority setting for management of new POPs
Output 3.1. National regulatory and policy framework and institutional capacities to manage new POPs assessed
Activity 3.1.1. Review the legislative and regulatory framework pertaining to new POPs management
The working group will gather information and perform a gap analysis between the existing legislative and regulatory framework in place and requirements needed for meeting the obligations of the SC on new POPs. The information present in the original NIP will serve as a good starting point. Changes to the legal and institutional framework following the completion of the original NIP, relevant to POPs management, will also be reviewed and updated in the database. An assessment report will be drafted and submitted to the NSC for review and endorsement.
Activity 3.1.2. Assess monitoring, analytical and enforcement capacities for new POPs
The local experts and other experts will gather relevant information and assess the national monitoring, analytical and enforcement capacity with respect to new POPs management. An assessment report will be drafted and submitted to the NSC for review and endorsement.
Activity 3.1.3. Assess socio-economic implications on new POPs use and reduction including gender mainstreaming
The national expert on socio-economic implications of new POPs use and reduction will gather relevant basic data on these issues, especially on gender dimensions and children. Occupational and social roles for women and children, especially agricultural and household activities, have an impact on the level of new POPs exposure and thus effects on human health. The assessment will emphasize on the management of new POPs pesticides and activities related to the production of u-POPs. Products containing PBDEs (esp. electronic waste) and PFOS will also be assessed using the inventory guidance material. A draft version of the assessment report will be submitted to the NSC for review and endorsement.
Output 3.2. Prioritization of new POPs risk reduction options based on criteria, cost and benefit and inventory results completed
Activity 3.2.1. Develop criteria for prioritization
The NSC and all relevant stakeholders will develop criteria for prioritizing the mitigation (and where feasible elimination) of health and environmental risks posed by POPs, based on the inventory data, assessment reports and recommendations made by the working groups. These criteria will also take into account socio-economic impacts and the availability of alternative solutions to new POPs. Based on these criteria, priority issues to address the management of new POPs and a set of objectives to guide preliminary country-specific activities relevant to new POPs will be developed. This step will take into account and adjust, where necessary, the POPs priority areas outlined in the original NIP. The proposed criteria, objectives and national priorities will be submitted to the NSC for review and endorsement.
EA component 4. NIP formulation, submission to the government for approval
Output 4.1. Updated and reviewed NIP drafted
Activity 4.1.1. Formulate specific action plans on the new POPs management

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	With support from international consultants, where needed, the Project Coordinator and project experts will formulate action plans for reaching the agreed national objectives, assigning responsibilities and clearly defining the implementing mechanisms for the environmentally sound management of POPs. Further, each section of the original NIP (e.g. country profile, action plans on POPs pesticides and on measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production) will be reviewed and updated, where necessary.
	Action plans on new POPs will be drafted by taking into consideration lessons learned from the original NIP development. Action plans for the updated NIP will generally include the: (i) identification of management options, including phasing out and risk reduction options; (ii) determination of the need for the introduction of technologies, including technology transfer and possibilities for developing alternatives; (iii) assessment of the costs and benefits of management options, and (iv) development of a national strategy for information exchange, education, communication and awareness raising, taking into account the risk perception of POPs by the public. Regarding PBDEs the action plans should address the need to identify the presence of articles containing these chemicals in the recycling and waste streams and then assess appropriate disposal technologies. The development of action plans for PFOS, its salts, and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOS-F) should build on the basic inventory of PFOS uses and acceptable purposes and specific exemptions for the production and use of PFOS for which the country has registered. The following action plans will be developed:
	 Activity: institutional and regulatory strengthening measures; Activity: measures to reduce or eliminate releases from intentional production and use; Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of POPs pesticides (Annex
	 A chemicals) Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labeling, removal, storage and disposal of industrial POPs (Annex A chemicals)
	• Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes and Annex B chemicals if used in the country
	 Activity: register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (Article 4) Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5) Activity: measures to reduce releases from stockpiles and wastes (Article 6)
	 Strategy: identification of stockpiles, articles in use and wastes Activity: manage stockpiles and appropriate measures for handling and disposal of articles in
	 Strategy: identification of contaminated sites (Annex A, B and C chemicals) and remediation in an environmentally sound manner
	• Activity: facilitating or undertaking information exchange and stakeholder involvement including gender mainstreaming actions
	 Activity: public awareness, information and education (Article 10) Activity: effectiveness evaluation (Article 16)
	 Activity: reporting Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11) Activity: technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13)
	In addition special attention will be given to the drafting of Project Identification Forms (PIFs) for NIP implementation projects which will assist in speeding up implementation of the NIP in the country. The cost of the proposed action plans and funding request packages will be prepared. These funding packages will establish implementation timetables consistent with meeting the country's obligations under the SC.
	Activity 4.1.2. Draft the updated NIP
	The updated NIP will be drafted by PCU, and an international consultant will review and comment on the draft NIP, taking into account the requirements set out in the SC and in the "Interim Guidance for developing a NIP for the Stockholm Convention". The revised NIP will be submitted to UNIDO and all relevant stakeholders for written review comments. The comments will be gathered by the Project Coordinator and will be taken into account for the final draft NIP.
	Output 4.2. NIP submitted to the government for approval
	Activity 4.2.1. Hold approval workshop for the updated NIP
	A one-day workshop will be held by inviting all relevant governmental bodies and stakeholders to review comment and endorse the final updated NIP. An international consultant or UNIDO representative will also review and finalize the updated NIP.

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	Activity 4.2.2. Endorse the updated NIP for the submission to the SC Conference of Parties
	(i) The reviewed and updated NIP should be made available to the public and should be published at the national POPs website for public viewing.
	(ii) Endorsement of the updated NIP by the government
	The NIP shall be incorporated into the national development planning and sustainable development objectives and need to be approved by the government. The government obliges the related institutions to undertake activities for the forthcoming NIP implementation. The government might also dedicate upcoming financial resources for certain NIP update implementation activities.
	Policy implications The proposed legal framework in the above process could lay out the long-term legal framework for the sound management of chemicals. The capacity for monitoring and enforcement as well as compliance by the potential emission sources will be conducive to inclusive and sustainable industrial developoment which UNIDO is currently promoting. The involvement of the private sector in the project steering committee/project events and collaboration with the private sector for the inventory will facilitate the dialogues between the public and private sectors, which is the pre-requisite for better environmental governance. The POPs project activities will generate synergies with the other associated activities such as the regional PCB project (GEF ID: 2770), the regional pesticide project (GEF ID:4740) and/or the regional Minamata Convention related project (GEF ID: 6959).
	Gender mainstreaming According to the UNIDO's gender mainstreaming policy, UNIDO has developed the guidance on gender mainstreaming for its environmental management projects that is available at http://www.unido.org/fileadmin/user_media_upgrade/What_we_do/Topics/Women_and_Youth/ Gender_Environmental_Management_Projects.pdf The project indicators will be also collected in a gender-segregated manner, while there are some gender- specific indicators set in the logframe. The action plans for some pesticide POPs in particular and others POPs will consider the women's health aspects of the female farmers. The project related events shall be also scheduled considering the convenience of female participants, trainees, and trainers. NGOs active in the area of women empowerment will be invited to the project events.
D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED <u>COST-</u> <u>EFFECTIVENESS</u> OF THE	Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID) UNIDO is promoting inclusive and sustainable industrial development (ISID) in which the following objectives are set (1) Every country achieves a higher level of industrialization in their economies, and benefits from the globalization of markets for industrial goods and services; (2) No one is left behind in benefiting from industrial growth, and prosperity is shared among women and men in all countries; (3) Broader economic and social growth is supported within an environmentally sustainable framework; (4) Unique knowledge and resources are combined of all relevant development actors to maximize the development impact of ISID. This project will help the country, by jointly working with the various relevant governmental stakeholders, develop action plans on the sound management of POPs that are used in industrial sectors such as electricity, electric equipment, automobiles, infrastructure sectors, etc. The EA implementation will be supported by available capacities and expertise existing in the country developed for the initial NIP development. The project aims to ensure cost-effectiveness by using available infrastructures at the Ministry and human resources available in the country. Priority will be given to national
PROJECT:	experts to advance local capacity building. The country has committed its human resources to ensure that a well-planned NIP update is formulated.
	Regarding international experts, the lesser need reduces the labor and project travel costs to and within the country, however, international consultants will be recruited based on POPs experience and national or regional knowledge when necessary. The involvement of international experts still has been limited to only 5 working weeks over a 12 months working period. Thus, preference will be given to qualified national experts which at the same time will increase local and national capacity to manage POPs chemicals in the country. UNIDO's project manager will ensure that only essential international travel is undertaken, and that other media such as teleconference/Skype calls are undertaken, whenever necessary. The UNIDO's project manager will endevor to minimize the travel cost.
	Taking into account the national situation, as well as the complexity of POPs, the limited time for training and inventories, if the grant will be decreased lower than USD 180,000 working weeks for the experts would be decreased, it may become challenging to source and commit the most suitably qualified national experts for this project, and thus could affect the overall quality of the updated NIP and the subsequent NIP implementation.

E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:	Day to day monitoring of implementation progress will be the responsibility of PCU, based on the project's work plan. PCU will inform UNIDO of any delays or difficulties faced during implementation so that the appropriate support or corrective measures can be adopted in a timely and remedial manner.				
	UNIDO will use PCU's project progress reports to supervise and support implementation and to ensure that any problems pertaining to the project are addressed in a timely fashion. Two major technical reviews are planned. The first one will assess the preliminary inventories of POPs and their quality, the other one the draft NIP.				
	Formal monitoring of the project will follow the principles, criteria and minimum requirements set out in the GEF Monitoring and Evaluation policy in its current version and the respective guidelines and procedures issued by the GEF Evaluation Office and/or the GEF Secretariat. At the same time, this will comply with the rules and regulations governing the M&E of UNIDO technical cooperation projects, in particular the UNIDO's Evaluation Policy and the Guidelines for Technical Cooperation, both in their respective current versions. The progress reports will track the project implementation progress towards the expected objectives. These reports focus on the timelines and quality of achieved outputs; highlight issues requiring decisions and actions, and present initial lessons learned about project design, implementation and management. The final NIP review will also help assess the overall performance of the project and its results.				
	UNIDO as the Implementing Agency will involve the GEF Operational Focal Point and project stakeholders at all stages of project monitoring and evaluation activities in order to ensure the use of the evaluation results for further planning and implementation. According to the Monitoring and Evaluation policy of the GEF and UNIDO, follow-up studies like Country				
	Portfolio Evaluations and Thematic Evaluations can be initiated and conducted. All project partners and contractors are obliged to (i) make available studies, reports and other documentation related to the project and (ii) facilitate interviews with staff involved in the project activities.				
	The concrete activities for the project's monitoring are specified and budgeted in the M&E plan contained in this document.				
	Monitoring tool	Deadline	GEF Budget (US\$)		
	Technical				
	Technical review of the updated POPs inventory and assessment reports	6 th project month	2,000		
	Review of the updated NIP document	10 th project month	2,000		
	Implementation progress				
	Inception and inventory training report	3 rd project month	included in project management cost		
	Submission of validated POPs inventories, workshop reports, and project progress report	7 th project month	included in project management cost		
	Approval workshop report and submission of the final NIP to UNIDO	12 th project month	included in project management cost		
	Project progress report if delayed for any reasons	every 6 th project month	included in project management cost		
	Total cost 4,000				
F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):	The country will provide in-kind co-financing for the project, but without the needed GEF support, it would not be able to update its NIP as mandated by the SC COP. This would greatly delay related aspects such as national awareness, training and capacity building on new POPs. Adequate funding for the EA needs to be in place in order to undertake qualitative assessments of existing data, new data and gaps, which in turn will provide the necessary basis for decision-makers to delegate the national approach to eliminating and reducing POPs releases into the environment.				
	The GEF grant is requested for the EA, in order to guarant appropriate quality (to guide future activities) and further, capacities to manage POPs chemicals and to meet the reco Stockholm Convention.	to support its sustainability	by building robust		

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

A. RECORD OF ENDORSEMENT OF GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT(S):

(Please attach the *Operational Focal Point endorsement letter(s)* with this template).

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (Month, day, year)
Mohamed -Yahya	Charge de Mission,	Ministry of	JUNE 11, 2015
LAFDAL CHAH	GEF OFP	Environment and	
		Sustainable	
		Development	

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT		
	ACCESSION			
	(mm/dd/yyyy)			
UNCBD				
UNFCCC				
UNCCD				
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION	07/22/2005	MR. SIDI OULD ALO	ALOUEIMINE	
	DATE SIGNED	NATIONAL FOCAL	DATE OF	
	(MM/DD/YYYY)	POINT	NOTIFICATION	
	(MM/DD/YYYY)	POINT	NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 7 TO	
	(MM/DD/YYYY)	POINT		
	(MM/DD/YYYY)	POINT	UNDER ARTICLE 7 TO	
	(MM/DD/YYYY)	POINT	UNDER ARTICLE 7 TO THE MINAMATA	

C. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	E-mail Address
Mr. Philippe R. Scholtès, Managing Director, Programme Development and Technocal Cooperation Division - PTC, UNIDO GEF Focal Point		9/9/2015	Fukuya IINO	+43-1- 26026- 5218	f.iino@unido.org

 $^{^4}$ GEF policies encompass all managed trust funds, namely: GEFTF, LMCF, and SCCF