



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

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PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

Project Title:	Enabling activities to review and update the national implementation plan for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants		
Country(ies):	Republic of South Africa	GEF Project ID: ¹	TBD
GEF Agency(ies):	DBSA (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	TBD
Other Executing Partner(s):	Department of Environmental Affairs, Africa Institute	Submission Date:	
GEF Focal Area (s):	Chemicals and Wastes	Project Duration (Months)	24
Type of Report:	National Implementation Plan (NIP)	Expected Report Submission to Convention	

A. PROJECT FRAMEWORK*

Project Objective: To review and update the National Implementation Plan (NIP), and have it endorsed and submitted by the Government to the Stockholm Convention Conference of Parties (COP).				
Project Component	Project Outcomes	Project Outputs	(in \$)	
			GEF Project Financing	Confirmed Co-financing ²
1. Coordination mechanism and awareness raising	Coordination mechanism in place with stakeholders aware of the risks of new POPs	1.1.Project coordination mechanism re-established and working groups formed; 1.2.Awareness raised on new POPs risks and policy implications among stakeholders and the general public	10,000	5,600
2. Inventories of new POPs and NIP review	Validation of inventories of new POPs (and updating of initial 12 POPs) by relevant stakeholders	2.1. Inventories of initial 12 POPs updated and validated by stakeholders; 2.2. Inventories of the new POPs conducted and validated by stakeholders.	276,300	30,300
3. National capacities assessment and priority setting for management of new POPs	Identification of national capacities for new POPs management and priority setting of new POPs risk reduction options	3.1. National regulatory and policy framework and institutional capacities to manage new POPs assessed; 3.2. Prioritization of new POPs risk reduction options established.	109,700	10,400
4. NIP formulation, endorsement and submission	Government endorsement and submission of updated NIP to the SC Conference of Parties	4.1. Updated and reviewed NIP drafted; 4.2. NIP endorsed by the Government and submitted to the SC Conference of the Parties	70,900	6,700
5. Monitoring and	Periodic Monitoring and	5.1. Periodic monitoring	10,000	2,000

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

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

evaluation	terminal evaluation of project implementation	reports 5.2. Terminal evaluation report		
Subtotal			476,900	55,000
Project Management Cost ³			23,100	5,000
Total Project Cost			500,000	60,000

* 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	Department of Environmental Affairs	In-kind	50,000
GEF Agency	DBSA	In kind	10,000
Executing Agency (select)	Africa Institute	In kind (select)	5,000
Total Co-financing			65,000

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

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

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	(in \$)		
					GEF Project Financing (a)	Agency Fee (b) ^{b)}	Total (c)=a+b
DBSA	GEFTF	South Africa	Chemicals and Wastes	POPS	500,000	47,500	547,500
(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					500,000	47,500	547,500

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 Stockholm Convention (SC) on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) was adopted in May 2001 with the objective of protecting human health and the environment from toxic and hazardous POPs. It entered into force on 17 May 2004 initially listing twelve chemicals as POPs. At its 4th meeting of the Conference of Parties (COP) in May 2009, the Stockholm Convention was amended to include the following nine 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.

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 should transmit the NIP to the COP within two years of the date on which the SC entered into force for the country. In compliance to the above, South Africa ratified the SC on May 23, 2001 and submitted its National Implementation Plan (NIP) to the SC Secretariat on November 8, 2012. The NIP was developed by the Department of Environmental Affairs with assistance from UNEP, to address the initial twelve POPs. The three major priorities identified for the management of POPs in South Africa (South Africa NIP, p.121 ff.) were to (1) Embark on the process to phase-out PCB-containing equipment and PCB-containing wastes, (2) Ban the use and production of POPs in agriculture, and to revise regulations related to hazardous substances in order to include all POPs pesticides, and (3) Assess the need to continue industrial POPs chemicals with a view of banning their use.

Furthermore Parties are required to review and update their NIPs in a manner specified by a decision of the COP. Among others the addition of chemicals to the Annexes is a factor that leads to the need to review and update the original NIP for a Party. Thus, most Parties to the SC will have to review, update and submit their NIPs within two years of the date of entry into force of the amendments to the COP (August 2012). The SC was amended at the 5th meeting of the COP (April 2011) to include endosulfan in Annex A, with specific exemptions. Hence, endosulfan will also be covered by the present EA project.

The NIP update process will enable South Africa to establish inventories of products and articles containing new POPs and to identify industrial processes where new POPs are used or unintentionally produced. In addition, the NIP update will especially update the PCB inventory to be able to ensure its reliable and efficient phase-out during a follow-up project. The NIP update will build on existing national coordination mechanism and capacities established during the development of the original NIP.

DBSA and Africa Institute as the National Executing Agency (NEA) will have a contractual agreement to provide services and perform the work as agreed in the subcontract and detailed in the Terms of Reference (ToR), which will be prepared following the project approval. The contract will be signed by an authorized officials from the Africa Institute and DBSA. DBSA will oversee the implementation of the project through an assigned project manager. The Department of Environmental Affairs will also nominate a high-level official to become the National Project Coordinator (NPC) to chair the National Steering Committee (NSC) and monitor the project implementation.

POPs management structures were established to develop the original NIP and will be strengthened by involving additional stakeholders and experts on new POPs (e.g. on electronic waste). Overall EA project implementation will follow the same national execution principles as carried out for the original NIP.

South Africa already has experience in conducting inventories and drafting action plans for elimination of pesticides, PCBs, DDT, and unintentionally produced POPs, thus the new POPs pesticides may be to a large extent be managed in a similar manner. However, new approaches are required to manage the industrial POPs chemicals such as polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) and PFOS, due to their global use in industrial processes, waste (especially electronic waste) and recycling streams. For such chemicals, new inventory analyses such as supply chain, material flow and stakeholder analyses would be required to cope with the challenges of new POPs chemical risks posed by consumer products in use and in the market.

Following the completion of the original NIP, the Department of Environmental Affairs has been involved in the two regional projects, entitled "*Africa Stockpiles Program, Part I*" (GEF IF 1348) and "*Demonstration of Effectiveness of Diversified, Environmentally Sound and Sustainable Interventions, and Strengthening National Capacity for Innovative Implementation of Integrated Vector Management (IVM) for Disease Prevention and Control in the WHO AFRO Region*" (GEF ID 4668). There has been no single-country project addressing other national POPs priorities such as PCB-containing equipment and PCB-contaminated waste. A national GEF-6 chemicals and waste project on PCB will be submitted for PCB elimination. This project will accomplish a comprehensive PCB inventory and subsequent elimination. In addition, South Africa is one of the BRICS countries, and requires financial and technical assistance due to its chemical industry.

Building further on these activities and existing national coordinating mechanism, the GEF assistance for this EA shall equip the Department to fulfill its specific obligations under the SC to review, update and submit the NIP to the COP. In addition, it is envisaged that economic sustainability and a sustainable administration of the project will be achieved through strengthening of the institutional POPs management structures, strengthening of necessary policies and raising public awareness. High-level political involvement will be ensured through assigning a National Project Coordinator (NPC), who will communicate and consult with relevant authorities and stakeholders on project matters. This will also be beneficial for a timely national endorsement of the NIP and its submission to the SC Secretariat (SCS). Periodic project monitoring as described in the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (Part II, E) will help identify project implementation gaps and provide time for project adjustments. Social sustainability will be ensured by strengthening public participation strategies and ensuring equitable access to project outcomes to the general public (e.g. POPs website). In particular the local community, women's and

	<p>children’s groups will be consulted in the inventory process to ensure that relevant POPs information, problems and actions can be gathered and future mitigation strategies can be developed. At the same time, relevant public will be informed about POPs-related human health and environmental risks and the benefits from reducing and/or eliminating the production, use, storage, transport and disposal of POPs in an unsustainable and non-environmentally friendly manner. The design of prioritized post-NIP projects with assigned national responsibilities and timelines will be part of the reviewed and updated NIP and will provide the basis for the national implementation of the SC.</p> <p>Gender dimensions are also a critical component to be considered during the NIP review and update process. Recognizing that the level of exposure to POPs chemicals and its related impacts on human health are determined by social and biological factors, women, children and men might be exposed to different kinds, levels and frequency of new POPs chemicals (e.g. in the household, agriculture, industry, school, etc.); therefore, gender mainstreaming activities will be an integral part of this project. This will be addressed with due regard to DBSA gender policy, mainly by involving women and vulnerable groups at the sector level (e.g. Department of Health, Department of Agriculture, etc.), in the project management and national steering committee (NSC, Activity 1.1.1. and 1.1.2), at the stakeholder level (e.g. by involving relevant women's group in the workshops, Activity 1.2.1.), at the informational level (e.g. gathering POPs inventory data on current POPs management practices, on occupational health data, and consultation about potential and practical post-NIP interventions) and public awareness activities (Activity 1.2.2.). The national expert on socio-economic assessment will also emphasize his/her assessment (Activity 3.1.3.) on the benefits of new POPs reduction and use on human health, especially women and children, and the environment, as well as the use of new POPs in an environmentally sound manner. These involvements and results will be summarized in the inventory reports to provide a basis for prioritization, development of action plans and drafting of post-NIP projects.</p> <p>GEF's promotion of enhanced global synergies is envisaged within the context of the proposed outcomes for the NIP update project. While efforts will be placed to address the specific country needs, the global coherence of activities will be considered. DBSA and Africa Institute will disseminate lessons learned especially practical experiences gained from conducting new POPs inventories, and recommendations on inventory procedures.</p>
<p>B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIVITIES (The proposal should briefly justify and describe the project framework. Identify also key stakeholders involved in the project including the private sector, civil society organizations, local and indigenous communities, and their respective roles, as applicable. Describe also how the gender dimensions are considered in project design and implementation):</p>	<p>The overall goal of the Enabling Activity is to fulfill the country’s obligation under Article 7 of the SC which is to review and update the NIP and submit it to the COP within two years the amendments enter into force.</p> <p>The activities of the proposed Enabling Activities will fill the gaps required to review and update the NIP. This will include strengthening the national coordination mechanism by involving additional stakeholders on new POPs, establishing working groups with expertise on new POPs issues, updating and reviewing the original twelve POPs, conducting a basic inventory of new POPs, assessing the regulatory and policy framework and institutional capacities to manage new POPs, prioritizing and drafting relevant objectives and action plans for reducing and phasing out new POPs. Relevant stakeholders will be consulted and involved throughout the project implementation process. The updated, endorsed and submitted NIP will provide a basis to identify activities and implement post-NIP projects in accordance with the requirements of the Stockholm Convention.</p> <p>The EA project will focus on the attainment of the following outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The updated National Implementation Plan (NIP) endorsed and submitted by the Government to the Stockholm Convention Conference of Parties (COP); • Participating stakeholders able to manage the additional POPs with newly developed technical skills, expertise and awareness.

<p>C. DESCRIBE THE ENABLING ACTIVITY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION (discuss the work intended to be undertaken and the output expected from each activity as outlined in Table A).</p>	<p>EA Outcome 1. Coordination mechanism in place with stakeholders aware of new POPs risks</p> <p>Output 1.1. Project coordination mechanism re-established and working groups formed and contracted</p> <p><i>Activity 1.1.1. Strengthen national coordination mechanism (to be covered under project management costs (PMC) and co-financing)</i></p> <p>The already existing institutional base and national capacity to manage POPs in the executing partner will be maintained and strengthened, if necessary. The Project management will consist of the Project Coordinator, Project Technical Specialist and technical experts on POPs. The main responsibilities of the project management structure will be to (1) draft the project work plan including assigned responsibilities amongst government and other stakeholders, (2) manage the project execution, initiation, final planning and budget. The project management structure will also monitor technical aspects of the project, organize the inception and other workshops, establish and contract the working groups and consult stakeholders throughout the project cycle. 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 project and sensitization towards POPs issues. NGOs, especially women research groups and academic institutions, industrial and professional associations, will be invited to contribute to the achievements of the EA project objectives. Special emphasis will also be placed on the participation of women group members on the project's steering committee to ensure their active involvement throughout the project duration. Further, civil society representatives will be involved in the steering committee as necessary. All responsibilities, timelines and budget will be spelt out in order to guarantee the timely execution of the project. Parallell executable activities will be underlined for effective implementation of the project objectives.</p> <p><i>Activity 1.1.2. Re-establish the National Steering Committee (to be covered by PMC and co-financing)</i></p> <p>The National Steering Committee (NSC) function will be carried out by the multi-stakeholder committee on chemicals management (MCCM) which consists of all relevant Department bodies, representatives from NGO's, private sector and Universities. Additional stakeholders representatives and ministries in charge responsible for the new POPs, especially stakeholders involved in import and export of articles (e.g. electronic appliances) containing new POPs, and stakeholders from industry sectors affected by regulations on production/ disposal of waste and articles containing new POPs will be consulted and included for participation in the NSC. The Chair of the NSC will lead the work of the NSC and provide policy and institutional guidance.</p>
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	<p><i>Activity 1.1.3. Draw up overall work plan, select working groups, national and international experts and assigned responsibilities</i></p> <p>The project management structure will develop a detailed work plan for the NIP update. It will draw up the assigned responsibilities amongst government departments and selection and nomination of relevant project stakeholders. The NSC will approve the work plan. With this, relevant governmental institutions will be requested to allocate the necessary human and technical resources for the project implementation.</p> <p>Expertise not available at the stakeholders will be fulfilled with the recruitment of national experts.</p> <p>Four working groups and national experts with expertise in specific areas will be responsible for conducting the inventories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Three inventory working groups will be on (i) old and new POPs pesticides, (ii) old and new industrial POPs and (iii) old and new unintentionally produced POPs (uPOPs). - The working group on institutional and legal issues will assess and prepare a gap analysis on the current legislative and institutional framework pertaining to the management of hazardous new POPs chemicals and waste. The results will be summarized in a report. <p>National and international experts will assist in the implementation of the project activities, delivery of outputs and drafting of the project documents.</p> <p>The national experts should develop a detailed work plan for updating the uPOPs inventory; collect available statistical data linked with old and new uPOPs; develop special inventory forms to gather inventory data; coordinate the process of data collection; analyze the collected inventory data; create an updated inventory of the old and new uPOPs present in the country; summarize the results in a report; recommend a list of priorities; and draft the action plans on old and new uPOPs.</p> <p>Output 1.2. Stakeholders and public informed, consulted and aware of new POPs risks and policy implications</p> <p><i>Activity 1.2.1. Stakeholder consultation (to be covered by PMC and co-financing)</i></p> <p>The Department in close coordination with DBSA will be responsible for mobilizing the support, cooperation and</p>
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consultation of all relevant stakeholders. Producers, importers and distributors of new POP and/or articles containing new POPs will be informed about the obligations of the country under the SC and their involvement in inventory and priority setting processes. Feedback suggestions and comments received from stakeholders will be reviewed, considered and answered by the project management. The changes made by the SC to almost double the number of chemicals that are addressed might require the involvement of additional stakeholders in 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. This activity will culminate in a stakeholders meeting, where the key partners for 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 production, use and management of new POPs. Relevant community groups, agricultural groups, women and children groups will be involved in new POPs inventory activities and at the same time informed about the human and environmental risks associated with POPs. The information will be assessed to provide a basis for the inventory reports and design of action plans to implement the SC.

The communication strategy will include activities for informing the general public on planned activities and achieved results of the EA project in a timely manner. Special information releases will be prepared and distributed to different public organizations, especially to women's groups, and press media. For outlining a detailed communication strategy, the UNEP guidance "*Developing a communications strategy for National Implementation Plans (NIPs) under the Stockholm Convention on POPs*" may be referred to.

The POPs website will be continuously updated on project activities. Feedback, suggestions and comments received from public organizations will be reviewed, considered and answered by the project management team.

Activity 1.2.3. Hold inception workshop for high-level commitment

An inception workshop will be held to raise awareness of the EA project on updating and reviewing the NIP amongst the widest possible range of stakeholders (government institutions, industry and industrial associations, NGOs, university, etc.) and to get a full understanding of of an integrated approach needed for getting the NIP endorsed and submitted. The integrated approach will involve different steps, activities and assigned responsibilities (amongst government, stakeholders and project participants), conducting the inventories, assessing national capacity,

prioritizing, drafting of action plans, stakeholder review of draft updated NIP and NIP endorsement by the government and the SC Secretariat. Assuring high-level commitment throughout the project duration is a key to securing financial and human resource contributions such as governmental and stakeholder in-kind co-financing commitments, and hence, an effective and timely project implementation process. The workshop will focus on the presentation and discussion of the project workplan, 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 workshop is to have high-level participants at this meeting commit to the endorsement of the NIP.

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 2.1.2. Update and validate initial 12 POPs inventories

The working groups will be the main actors within project component 2. Each working group will gather relevant information and update inventories of the initial 12 POPs in order to have a solid baseline for priority review setting. This process would also assess the effectiveness, efficiency and progress of the NIP implementation process so far. The following inventories and assessments will be developed or updated:

- Annex A POPs pesticides;
- Annex A, Industrial chemicals;
- Annex B chemicals;
- Releases of Annex C chemicals;
- Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes;
- Requirements for exemptions;
- Monitoring and environmental and human health impacts;
- Awareness and education;
- Relevant activities of non-governmental stakeholders;
- Review of available technical infrastructure for analysis, monitoring of POPs;
- Threats to public health and environmental quality and social implications;
- System for the assessment and listing of chemicals;
- System for the assessment and regulation of chemicals already in the market;
- Review and update list of existing regulations on POPs, including conducting a gap-analysis;
- Review of institutional linkages of relevant stakeholders working on POPs issues and their future cooperation.

The reviewed and updated inventory database, effectiveness assessment reports and reviewed action plans to assure the elimination and/or restriction of the production, use, import, export releases and disposal of the original POPs based on national priority assessment and objective setting will be submitted to DBSA for evaluation and consequent inventory revision, if needed. The revised database and assessment

reports will be further submitted to NSC for endorsement.

Activity 2.1.1. Hold meeting for the validation of initial POPs inventories

The final draft preliminary inventories and assessment reports on the initial POPs will be submitted to NSC for endorsement. The project management will organize a meeting to validate and discuss the outcomes of the updated POPs inventories. All working group members and relevant stakeholders will be invited to 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 inception workshop. International 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 SC with respect to new POPs management.

Activity 2.2.2. Conduct new POPs inventories

The major gap in the NIP update process is that consumer/end-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, UNIDO developed together with the SSC the guidelines "*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 guidelines, among others, include a step-by-step approach on how to conduct inventories on PBDEs and PFOS. These draft guidelines have undergone peer review and pilot testing and are already in the final stages of completion. Several training activities (workshops, webinars) on the use of the guidelines are being planned by the SC Secretariat and implementing agencies.

The working groups led by national experts will conduct a preliminary inventory of likely presence of new POPs in the country, and will decide on which new POPs or articles containing new POPs need a basic national inventory. The national experts and working groups on new POPs pesticides, industrial POPs and uPOPs will gather relevant baseline data on

production, distribution, use, import and export of new POPs and on types and quantities of articles containing new POPs (especially e-waste products). Each working groups shall also consider stockpiles, contaminated sites, as well as new POPs alternatives identified at the international level in their overall assessment. A database on new POPs inventories will be designed for determining the national priorities for post-NIP POPs management. The draft reports and database will be submitted to DBSA for evaluation and revision, if needed.

The working groups will gather relevant baseline information on the following inventories and assessment 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 all existing national legislation in the field of the new POPs chemicals and waste management;
- the review and update of the list of existing national legislations in the fields of new POPs chemicals and their wastes as provided in the initial NIP;
- The gap analysis of the reviewed and updated existing legislation corresponding to their implementation under the Stockholm Convention;
- The 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 entities;
- The new POPs pesticides, industrial POPs and unintentional POPs related information and will establish a data base concerning their production, import, export, use, stocks, and releases, including stockpiles, contaminated sites as well as new POPs alternatives identifies at the international level in their overall assessment;
- The available infrastructure for their analysis, monitoring and disposal including the analysis of potential environmental and health effects;

The working group will carry out the following tasks (Annex A):

Local experts on old and new POPs pesticides inventory to:

- Develop comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the pesticide 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 with POPs pesticides and obsolete POPs pesticides presence in the country;
- Create an updated inventory of:
 - Annex A POPs pesticides; and
 - 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, and stakeholders:

- 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 Chemicals) and remediation in an environmentally sound manner.

Local experts on old and new industrial POPs inventory to:

- 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 workgroup (s) members;
- Assess the collected inventory data;
- Create the following inventories:
 - Annex A, industrial chemicals;
 - Annex B chemicals.

As part of the action plan development, the expert team will be responsible in developing the following plans in consultation with the relevant authorities, NGOs:

- Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labelling, 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 u-POPs inventory to:

- Create a plan for estimation of the unintentional POPs releases in the selected media (air, water, land, product, residue);
- Collect information on the national technical infrastructure for POPs analysis, handling, transportation, disposal, monitoring capacity and other relevant technical expertise;
- Create a database for potential sources for new unintentional POPs in the country;
- Develop comprehensive work plans;
- Organize regular meetings with the workgroup 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 to develop the following plans in consultation with the relevant authorities, NGOs:

- Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5);
- Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11); and
- Activity: technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13).

Activity 2.2.3. Hold workshop on inventory validation

The project management structure will organize a workshop to validate and discuss the key outcomes of the new POPs inventory.

EA Outcome 3: Identification of national capacities for new POPs management and priority setting for new POPs risk reduction option

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 on the current legislative and regulatory framework in place to meet the requirements of the SC with regard to the new POPs. The starting point will be the information already present in the NIP, however, the database will also be reviewed and

updated with potential changes in the legal and institutional framework pertaining to the management of POPs that may have occurred since the NIP development. An assessment report will be drafted and submitted to the NSC for review and endorsement. The local experts on institutional and legal issues will consult relevant governments, NGOs and stakeholders familiar with new POPs and waste issues; update the list/database of institutions/organizations being engaged in original and new POPs management and coordination, including assigned roles and responsibilities.

Activity 3.1.2. Assess monitoring, analytical and enforcement capacities for new POPs

The project management structure 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 of reducing the use of new POPs

The national expert on socio-economic implications on new POPs use and reduction will gather relevant basic data on socio-economic implications, especially on gender dimensions and children, on national new POPs use and management. Occupational roles for women and children, especially agricultural and household activities, have an impact on the level of new POPs exposure and consequently human health. The assessment will place emphasis on management of new POPs pesticides, and activities related to the production of u-POPs. Products containing PBDEs (esp. WEEE) and PFOS will also be assessed using the guidance material (UNEP/POPS/COP.3/INF/8). A draft version of the assessment report will be submitted to the NSC for review and endorsement.

Output 3.2: Prioritization of new POPs risk reduction options established

Activity 3.2.1. Develop criteria for prioritization and national objective setting

The national working group will develop criteria for prioritizing health and environmental impacts of 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.

Activity 3.2.2. Hold national priority validation workshop

A national priority validation workshop will be held to validate the criteria, national objectives and priorities for the national management of the POPs. The development of these criteria and priorities will be tailored to the specific requirements, including calculations of action plan costs. Following the workshop the project management structure will prepare a report, taking into account comments made by the NSC and other participants.

EA Outcome 4: Government endorsement and submission of updated NIP to SC Conference of the Parties

Output 4.1: Updated and reviewed NIP drafted

Activity 4.1.1. Formulate specific action plans on new POPs management

The national project coordinator and the working groups will formulate action plans to meet the country's objectives with respect to each of the ten new POPs. 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 information will be updated, where necessary.

The drafting of action plans on new POPs will build on lessons learned from the development of the original NIP. The action plans for the updated NIP will be based on the results of the inventory and priority validation workshop. The action plans will be the main components of the reviewed and updated NIP in order to meet the requirements of eliminating or phasing out POPs under the SC. 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, labelling, removal, storage and disposal of industrial POPs (Annex A chemicals);
- 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);
- Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5);

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity: measures to reduce releases from stockpiles and wastes (Article 6) • Strategy: identification of stockpiles, articles in use and wastes; • Activity: manage stockpiles and appropriate measures for handling and disposal of articles in use; • Strategy: identification of contaminated sites (Annex A, B and C Chemicals) and remediation in an environmentally sound manner; • Activity: facilitating or undertaking information exchange and stakeholder involvement; • Activity: public awareness, information and education (Article 10); • Activity: effectiveness evaluation (Article 16); • Activity: reporting; • Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11); • Activity: technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13). <p>The action plans will help to identify the presence of articles containing PBDEs in the recycling of different waste streams and assess appropriate disposal technology. The development of action plans for PFOS, its salts, and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOS-F) will be built on the basic inventory of PFOS uses and acceptable purposes and specific exemptions for the production and use of PFOS for which the country has registered.</p> <p>Attention will be given to the development of post-NIP update projects. Proposed action plans will be costed.</p> <p>Activity 4.1.2. Draft the updated NIP</p> <p>The project management structure will ensure broad consultation of the NIP update report, taking into account the recommendations set out in the SC and in the Guidance for developing a NIP for the Stockholm Convention. The revised NIP will be submitted to DBSA and all relevant stakeholders for written comments.</p> <p>Output 4.2. NIP endorsed by the Government and submitted to the SC Conference of the Parties</p> <p>Activity 4.2.1. Hold endorsement workshop for the updated NIP A workshop will be held for all relevant stakeholders to review and endorse the final updated NIP.</p>
	<p>Activity 4.2.2. Endorse and submit the updated NIP to the SC Conference of the Parties</p> <p>The reviewed and updated NIP will be published at the national POPs website for public viewing.</p> <p><i>Endorsement and submission of the updated NIP by the Government and transmission to the SC Conference of the Parties</i></p> <p>The NIP shall be incorporated into the national development planning and sustainable development objectives and need to be approved by the Government. The Government obliges the related institutions to undertake activities for the forthcoming NIP implementation. The Government may also dedicate upcoming financial resources to be used for certain NIP update implementation activities (post-NIP projects).</p> <p>The reviewed NIP will be endorsed by the Government and submitted to the SC Secretariat for transmission to the COP.</p>
<p>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROJECT:</p>	<p>EA NIP Update implementation will be supported by the currently existing capacities and expertise in South Africa put in place during the initial NIP development with support from DBSA as the GEF Implementing Agency. Cost-effectiveness will be achieved through fully utilizing the infrastructures and human resources available at the Department of Environmental Affairs and the Africa Institute.</p>

<p>E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:</p>	<p>Day to day monitoring of implementation progress will be the responsibility of project management structure, based on the project's work plan. The project management structure will inform DBSA of any delays or difficulties faced during implementation so that the appropriate support or corrective measures can be adopted in a timely and remedial manner.</p> <p>DBSA will use progress reports by the project management structure to supervise and support implementation and to ensure that any problems pertaining to the project are addressed in a timely fashion. Two major technical reviews are planned. The first one will assess the preliminary inventories of POPs and their quality, the other one the draft NIP.</p> <p>Formal monitoring of the project will follow the principles, criteria and minimum requirements set out in the GEF Monitoring and Evaluation policy. Similarly the project will comply with the requirements governing the M&E of DBSA projects.</p> <p>DBSA as the Implementing Agency will involve the GEF Operational Focal Point and project stakeholders at all stages of project monitoring and evaluation activities in order to ensure the use of the evaluation results for further planning and implementation.</p> <p>The concrete activities for the project's monitoring are specified and budgeted in the M&E plan contained in this document.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="464 764 1523 1335"> <thead> <tr> <th>Monitoring tool</th> <th>Deadline</th> <th>GEF Budget (US\$)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="3">Technical</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Technical review of the updated POPs inventory and assessment reports</td> <td>10th project month</td> <td>2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Review of the updated NIP document</td> <td>15th project month</td> <td>2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Implementation progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Inception and inventory training report</td> <td>3rd project month</td> <td>included in project management cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Submission of validated POPs inventories, workshop reports, and project progress report</td> <td>13th project month</td> <td>included in project management cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Approval workshop report and submission of the final NIP to DBSA</td> <td>22nd project month</td> <td>included in project management cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Terminal evaluation</td> <td>24th project month</td> <td>6,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total cost</td> <td></td> <td>10,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Monitoring tool	Deadline	GEF Budget (US\$)	Technical			Technical review of the updated POPs inventory and assessment reports	10 th project month	2,000	Review of the updated NIP document	15 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	13 th project month	included in project management cost	Approval workshop report and submission of the final NIP to DBSA	22 nd project month	included in project management cost	Terminal evaluation	24 th project month	6,000	Total cost		10,000
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<p>F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):</p>	<p>Without this project South Africa will not be able to update its NIPs as mandated by the SC COP. Adequate funding for the EA needs to be in place in order to undertake qualitative assessments of existing data, new data and gaps, which in turn will provide the necessary basis for decision-makers to delegate the national approach to eliminating and reducing POPs releases into the environment.</p> <p>The GEF grant of USD 500,000 (plus agency fee of USD 47,500) is requested for South Africa because:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- South Africa is a BRICS country (including China, India, Russia and Brazil) and it is anticipated that the industrial and manufacturing sectors would have a large share that would fall in the domain of PFOs and PBDEs when considered for the NIP-update. 2- SA makes 80% of the SADC countries GDP combined. 3- The inventory of the NIP was not exhaustive and there were national provinces and municipalities that had not been covered, particularly on PCBs stockpiles inventories. There is a need to include and update these during NIP update opportunity to make it realistic for private sector to engage in post-NIP activities. 																														

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

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

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

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (Month, day, year)
Mr. Zaheer FAKIR	Chief Director	Department of Environmental Affairs, Pretoria	

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yyyy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT	
UNCBD			
UNFCCC			
UNCCD			
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION	09/04/2002	Ms. Noluzuko Gwayi, Ms. Judith Combrink	
	DATE SIGNED (MM/DD/YYYY)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT	DATE OF NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 7 TO THE MINAMATA CONVENTION SECRETARIAT
MINAMATA CONVENTION			

C. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF policies ⁴ and procedures and meets the standards of the GEF Project Review Criteria for (select) Enabling Activity approval in GEF 6.					
Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	E-mail Address
Ms. Nomsa Tilly Zondi			Ms. Nomsa Tilly Zondi	+27 11 313 3491	nomsaz@dbsa.org

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