



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:	Minamata Convention: Initial assessment in the Republic of Sudan		
Country(ies):	Sudan	GEF Project ID: ¹	
GEF Agency(ies):	UNIDO (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	150008
Other Executing Partner(s):	The Higher Council for Environment and Natural Resources (HCENR) under the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Physical Development	Submission Date:	11/24/2015
GEF Focal Area (s):	Chemicals and Wastes	Project Duration (Months)	24
Type of Report:	Minamata Convention Initial Assessment (MIA)	Expected Report Submission to Convention	n/a

A. PROJECT FRAMEWORK*

Project Objective: Pre-ratification activities under the Minamata Convention completed to enable policy and strategic decision making and to prioritize areas for future interventions				
Project Component	Project Outcomes	Project Outputs	(in \$)	
			GEF Project Financing	Confirmed Co-financing ²
1.Needs assessment of institutional and national capacity to implement the Minamata Convention	Outcome 1.National capacity improved to ratify and prepare for implementation of the Minamata Convention	Output 1.1: Institutional gaps identified and national coordination on mercury established Output 1.2: Review of existing mercury related regulations and identification of needed policy reforms to prepare for implementation of the Minamata Convention completed Output 1.3: National mercury profile established based on the initial inventory and key sectors identified for intervention and investment to reduce, and where possible eliminate, mercury use, release, and emissions Output 1.4: Dissemination of information among relevant stakeholder groups	172,000	104,000

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.

		(academia, public and private sectors, and civil society) conducted		
2. Monitoring and Evaluation	Outcome 2. Project achieves objective on time through effective monitoring and evaluation	2.1 Periodic monitoring and terminal evaluation of project implementation completed	10,000	4,600
Subtotal			182,000	108,600
Project Management Cost ³			18,000	10,000
Total Project Cost			200,000	118,600

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

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

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Amount (\$)
GEF Agency	UNIDO	Grants	7,600
GEF Agency	UNIDO	In-kind	11,000
Recipient Government	The Higher Council for Environment and Natural Resources	In-kind	100,000
Total Co-financing			118,600

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
UNIDO	GEFTF	Republic of Sudan	Chemicals and Wastes	Mercury	200,000	19,000	219,000
Total GEF Resources					200,000	19,000	219,000

a) Refer to the Fee Policy for GEF Partner Agencies

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.

PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION

<p>A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT (Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved):</p>	<p>The Minamata Convention on Mercury is a global treaty to protect human health and the environment from the adverse effects of mercury. The legally binding global instrument was agreed at the fifth session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee in Geneva, Switzerland, 19 January 2013. The treaty was formally adopted and opened for signature at the Conference of Plenipotentiaries held from 9 to 11 October 2013 in Minamata and Kumamoto, Japan. 128 countries had signed the treaty and 12 had ratified it. Sudan became signatory on 24 September 2014.</p> <p>The Minamata Convention has a phased approach to reduce, and where possible, eliminate mercury use in key industrial sectors. Provisions of the Convention include phase out deadlines established for supply sources and trade, mercury added products, and manufacturing processes in which mercury or mercury compounds are used. Based on these targets, the Convention is designed to systematically reduce emissions and releases to land and water, and phase out the use of mercury where alternatives exist.</p> <p>For Sudan to meet obligations under the Convention and ratify the treaty, several barriers must be addressed. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Institutional barriers: lack of institutional capacity to implement the Convention;(b) Policy barriers: gaps in political and legislative frameworks to support Convention provisions;(c) Capacity barriers: lack of data on sources of emissions and releases;(d) Awareness barriers: low awareness of health risks associated with mercury among the public and government officials, with limited occupational safety mechanisms in place to reduce community exposure to mercury; and(e) Technological barriers: lack of knowledge on non-mercury technologies. <p>With the adoption of the Convention, Sudan will require assistance to formulate and apply sector wide programs through cost effective approaches within the context of its national development efforts. Mercury is mainly used in the country in the artisanal and small-scale gold mining sector. It is also used in dental mercury-amalgam fillings.</p> <p>In the last years, Sudan has promoted initiatives to tackle the negative impacts of chemicals on human health and the environment. The country is party to the Stockholm, Rotterdam and Basel Conventions. Sudan was one of the six countries that participated to the Global Mercury Project implemented by UNIDO from 2002 to 2007. The aim of the initiative was to remove barriers to the introduction of better and cleaner artisanal and small-scale gold mining (ASGM) processing techniques in order to reduce the impact of the activity on six international water bodies.</p> <p>UNIDO has also developed in 2009 a sustainable integrated national programme for sound management of chemicals in Sudan, under the international Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM) initiative.</p> <p>Despite the efforts made until now, the country has not produced a mercury inventory and no mercury-related projects and regulations have been implemented. Consequently, important baseline data remains largely unknown in Sudan, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) the quantity and distribution of mercury stocks, supplies, trade and trans-boundary movement;(b) the amount of mercury being used and disposed from various sectors;
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	<p>(c) the handling of waste mercury; and (d) the extent of mercury pollution.</p> <p>As sound mercury management is not yet integrated into sustainable development planning, insufficient mechanisms to handle hazardous wastes may weaken the basis for effective environmental management in Sudan.</p> <p>The situation tends to aggravate, as the country does not have the resources or the capacity needed to address mercury-related problems and promote the uptake of low mercury or mercury free technologies.</p> <p>The development of the Minamata Initial Assessment (MIA) will address these issues by providing the basic and essential information to enable policy and strategic decision to be made and by assisting the development of plans to identify priority sectors and activities within the country.</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 equality and women's empowerment are considered in project design and implementation):</p>	<p>The request of financial support from the Chemicals and Wastes focal area of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) is justified through investment in enabling activities to assist nations to fulfill essential communication requirements related to the Convention, make informed policy decisions and assist in prioritizing activities.</p> <p>Enabling activities have already been developed in Sudan with GEF's resources in order to assist the country in the implementation of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs). The MIA enabling activities will complement the country efforts to reduce significantly the exposure of harmful chemicals and wastes of global importance to humans and the environment.</p> <p>The project will strengthen Sudan's national capacity to fulfill obligations under the Minamata Convention and promote effective implementation of its provisions. In order to reach that, the activities proposed will assist the Government and industrial partners to better understand the national operations on mercury, as well as its emissions, and to increase awareness of risks to human and ecosystem health.</p> <p>With the support of GEF, pollution sources can be identified systematically to select areas for future intervention, while institutional and capacity needs assessment, as well as policy analysis, can assist Sudan to identify potential barriers to implement and ratify the Convention. GEF resources will also assist the country to disseminate project achievements in the national level and help to leverage international support, as well as investments for additional projects in Sudan to promote sound chemicals management as a key component of inclusive and sustainable industrial development.</p> <p>The key stakeholders involved in the project are as follows:</p> <p>UNIDO will act as the GEF Implementing Agency (IA) for the project. The UNIDO project manager will provide technical advice, as well as coordinate and monitor the project activities.</p> <p>The Higher Council for Environment and Natural Resources (HCENR) under the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Physical Development of Sudan will serve as the national executing agency and the main governmental counterpart providing national leadership. The Minamata Convention focal point in the Ministry will be responsible for the day-to-day compliance with the treaty and its provisions. HCENR will also act as the chair and secretariat of the National Steering Group (NSG).</p> <p>The project will be executed via subcontract to HCENR at approximately USD 160,000. Please refer to Annex A for a total estimation of the GEF grant and co-financing budget breakdown. Budget for the final evaluation is included as part of the monitoring and</p>

evaluation table on page 10.

The **NSG** will be established as an inter-ministerial Steering Group comprised of UNIDO representatives, technical and policy experts from HCENR, relevant ministries and industrial associations to provide overall guidance and coordination for the execution of activities, providing strategic inputs and contributions to project management as needed. All project amendments will be done in accordance with UNIDO rules and regulations and GEF policy GEF/C.39/Inf.3.

The **Ministry of Minerals**, as the governmental body in charge of licenses and regulations related to the artisanal gold mining sector, will collaborate to the project by providing data on the use of mercury in ASGM and by supporting the dissemination of information among stakeholders. The **Ministry of Health** will also provide data on the use of mercury in the medical and dental sectors.

The **Department of Customs**, which has an important role in regulating the entrance of mercury in the Sudanese territory, will provide support in the review of existing mercury related regulations and in the identification of needed policies. The **Gold Miners Union** will support the activities related to awareness raising.

Civil Society Organizations, including industry associations, academia and NGOs, will act as a bridge to connect Government institutes, technical experts, and relevant industries to assist in the development and implementation of policies to fulfill obligations under the Convention. This network of associations will liaise with primary mercury extractors and users to increase awareness, share knowledge and promote technology transfer to reduce mercury use within the enabling activities framework.

An **expert team** comprised of national and international consultants and technical specialists will be recruited to provide technical support. The team will be selected based on technical expertise to support appropriate policy and legal gap analysis, assist in development of the national mercury profile and plan activities for institutional capacity development.

The project will not have an impact on **indigenous people** groups as they are not present in the region where the project will be executed.

Please refer to Annex B for a flow chart of various stakeholders.

Recognizing that the level of exposure to mercury and its related impacts on human health are determined by social and biological factors, women, children and men might be exposed to different kinds, levels and frequency of mercury. Therefore, gender mainstreaming will be included as part of the project. This will be addressed based on UNIDO's gender policy, among others by involving women and vulnerable groups at the stakeholder level, in the information sharing and dissemination events.

The involvement and participation of women and vulnerable groups will be summarized in the initial inventory report and gender disaggregated data collected to provide a basis for prioritization, development of sectoral intervention plans and future projects.

Special attention will be paid to gender equality when evaluating and inviting members to participate to the National Steering Group and when inviting stakeholders to awareness raising workshops. During recruitment process, female candidates will be encouraged to apply. For candidates with similar technical qualifications, preference will be given to women.

<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>This project sets out the activities necessary to prepare an MIA to support efficient implementation of the Minamata Convention within the national context. The project will assist Sudan to plan these pre-ratification activities while mainstreaming sound mercury management into legal and institutional structures that are fully in line with national priorities.</p> <p>The initiative will also help the country to collect baseline information on mercury use, emissions and releases that will serve as input to the design of future interventions required by the treaty, such as the development of a National Implementation Plan that may be required by the Conference of Parties within a few years of its entry into force. The treaty is expected to enter into force in two to three years.</p> <p>The planned activities per output are listed below:</p> <p>Output 1.1: Institutional gaps identified and national coordination on mercury established</p> <p>Activity 1.1.1 Conduct national project coordination meetings Activity 1.1.2 Establish an inter-ministerial Steering Group (National Steering Group) Activity 1.1.3 Identify institutional capacity gaps and barriers Activity 1.1.4 Organize capacity development workshops and trainings</p> <p>Output 1.2: Review of existing mercury related regulations and identification of needed policy reforms to prepare for implementation of the Minamata Convention completed</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1 Evaluate existing structures, policies, strategies, laws and regulations Activity 1.2.2 Sensitize policy makers regarding policy gaps Activity 1.2.3 Prepare a list of needed mercury related regulations while considering the vulnerabilities of different gender groups</p> <p>Output 1.3: National mercury profile established based on the initial inventory and key sectors identified for intervention and investment to reduce, and where possible eliminate, mercury use, release, and emissions</p> <p>Activity 1.3.1 Conduct national mercury inventory training Activity 1.3.2 Collection data for the initial national mercury inventory Activity 1.3.3 Draft initial national mercury inventory Activity 1.3.4 Identified key sectors for intervention Activity 1.3.5 Develop intervention plans</p> <p>Output 1.4: Dissemination of information among relevant stakeholder groups (academia, public and private sectors, and civil society) conducted</p> <p>Activity 1.4.1 Develop communication materials taking into account the impacts of mercury on and vulnerability of different gender groups Activity 1.4.2 Organize and conduct awareness raising campaigns and workshops adapting time and location of the events to different gender groups' needs</p> <p>Please refer to the attached logical framework in Annex C for specific outputs and their associated indicators, verifications and assumptions.</p>
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<p>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROJECT:</p>	<p>The project is expected to be highly cost effective as it is fully in line with the goals of Sudan to fulfill the full range of obligations under the Convention, as well as regulate anthropogenic emissions and releases of mercury in order to protect human health and the environment. With the GEF support, patterns of mercury consumption and release will be assessed to facilitate the design of targeted interventions, which in turn provide global and local benefits through reduced emissions to the environment. Through institutional capacity development and enhancement at the national level, potential contamination risks from the use of mercury-added products will also be minimized.</p> <p>To ensure cost effectiveness, infrastructure and human resources of the governmental counterpart and executing agency involved in the project will be efficiently utilized. Most project activities will be carried out by national experts. This will foster an increase in local and national capacity to manage mercury and will contribute to the cost effectiveness of the project through reduced consultancy fees and travel expenses. This initiative will also serve as a model for other MIA projects under the GEF-6 replenishment period.</p> <p>Project implementation and execution is expected to remain at low risk. UNIDO has solid experience in promoting environmentally sound management of mercury and plays an important role as co-lead of the ASGM sector under the Global Mercury Partnership – the main mechanism and technical advisory group of the Minamata Convention. UNIDO has also extensive experience with enabling activities through the Stockholm Convention National Implementation Plans (NIPs) and NIP updates.</p> <p>Lessons learned and experience gained by UNIDO in the development of mercury-related projects, as well as capacity building initiatives on POPs, are comparative advantages to the implementation of the project. The local and regional presence of UNIDO in the field will also help to ensure the smooth development of project activities.</p> <p>In addition, HCENR has experience working with UNIDO-GEF projects. Recently, HCENR led with success the execution of the project entitled “Enabling Activities to Review and Update the National Implementation Plan for the Stockholm Convention on POPs”, showing capability and competence to take over the execution of the MIA.</p>
<p>E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:</p>	<p>Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) for this project will rely on several levels of review, quality control and feedback. Overall M&E will be conducted by UNIDO through annual supervision visits to the country. The National Steering Group, including the main project stakeholders, will meet annually to: (a) review annual work plan, (b) assess progress against M&E targets as indicated in the Project Results Framework, (c) review interim and final reports, and (d) assess any gaps or weakness and make appropriate adaptive management decisions based on progress and achievements. Work plan for year two will be based on the results achieved in the first year, including associated budget allocations, in agreement with the GEF and UNIDO’s rules and guidelines and GEF Council Documents GEF/C.39/09 and GEF/C.39/Inf.03.</p> <p>UNIDO’s office in Sudan will assist and participate in monitoring and evaluation visits as needed. In order to reinforce oversight over this project, a monthly meeting will be promoted between UNIDO and representatives of the national governments through teleconference to discuss about the status of the project, the next steps to be taken and issues that can be faced in the field. The final evaluation, to be conducted by an independent evaluator, will be arranged by the UNIDO project manager with support from UNIDO’s Evaluation Group and reports submitted to the donor within 90 days of project end. Please see below for a summary of the monitoring and evaluation plan, as well as the related budget breakdown.</p>

	<p>Programmatic M&E: the main executing partner, HCENR, will be responsible for day-to-day management and execution of the project, reporting semi-annually to UNIDO. Progress of activities and outputs against the targets and desired outcomes will be assessed bi-annually by the executing partners using the means of verification and impact indicators for measurement explained in the Project Results Framework.</p> <p>Financial Monitoring: All project costs will be accounted for and documented. Financial reports will be required from the executing agency according to UNIDO standard accounting procedures.</p> <p>According to the Monitoring and Evaluation policy of the GEF and UNIDO, follow-up studies like Country Portfolio Evaluations and Thematic Evaluations can be initiated and conducted. All project partners and contractors are obliged to (a) make available studies, reports and other documentation related to the project and (b) facilitate interviews with staff involved in the project activities.</p> <p>Legal context clause: The present project is governed by the provisions of the Standard Basic Cooperation Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Sudan and UNIDO, signed on 8 March 1988.</p> <p>Monitoring and Evaluation table</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="416 869 1497 1283"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">M&E activity</th> <th rowspan="2">Time</th> <th colspan="2">Budget [USD]</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Cash [USD]</th> <th>In-Kind</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Start-up workshop report*</td> <td>Within 3 months of project start</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Project review by NSG at the end of year 1*</td> <td>Month 12</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Project review by NSG at the end of the project*</td> <td>Month 24</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Terminal evaluation</td> <td>At project closure</td> <td>10,000</td> <td>4,600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total M&E cost</td> <td></td> <td>10,000</td> <td>4,600</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">*Funded by Project Management Costs</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	M&E activity	Time	Budget [USD]		Cash [USD]	In-Kind	Start-up workshop report*	Within 3 months of project start	0	0	Project review by NSG at the end of year 1*	Month 12	0	0	Project review by NSG at the end of the project*	Month 24	0	0	Terminal evaluation	At project closure	10,000	4,600	Total M&E cost		10,000	4,600	*Funded by Project Management Costs			
M&E activity	Time			Budget [USD]																											
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<p>F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>																														

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

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

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (Month, day, year)
Dr. El Khitma El Awad	Senior Researcher	HIGHER COUNCIL FOR ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES	10/13/2015

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

	DATE SIGNED (MM/DD/YYYY)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT	DATE OF NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 7 TO THE MINAMATA CONVENTION SECRETARIAT
MINAMATA CONVENTION	09/24/2014	PROF. HAIDER ALSAFI MOHAMED ALI	

C. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

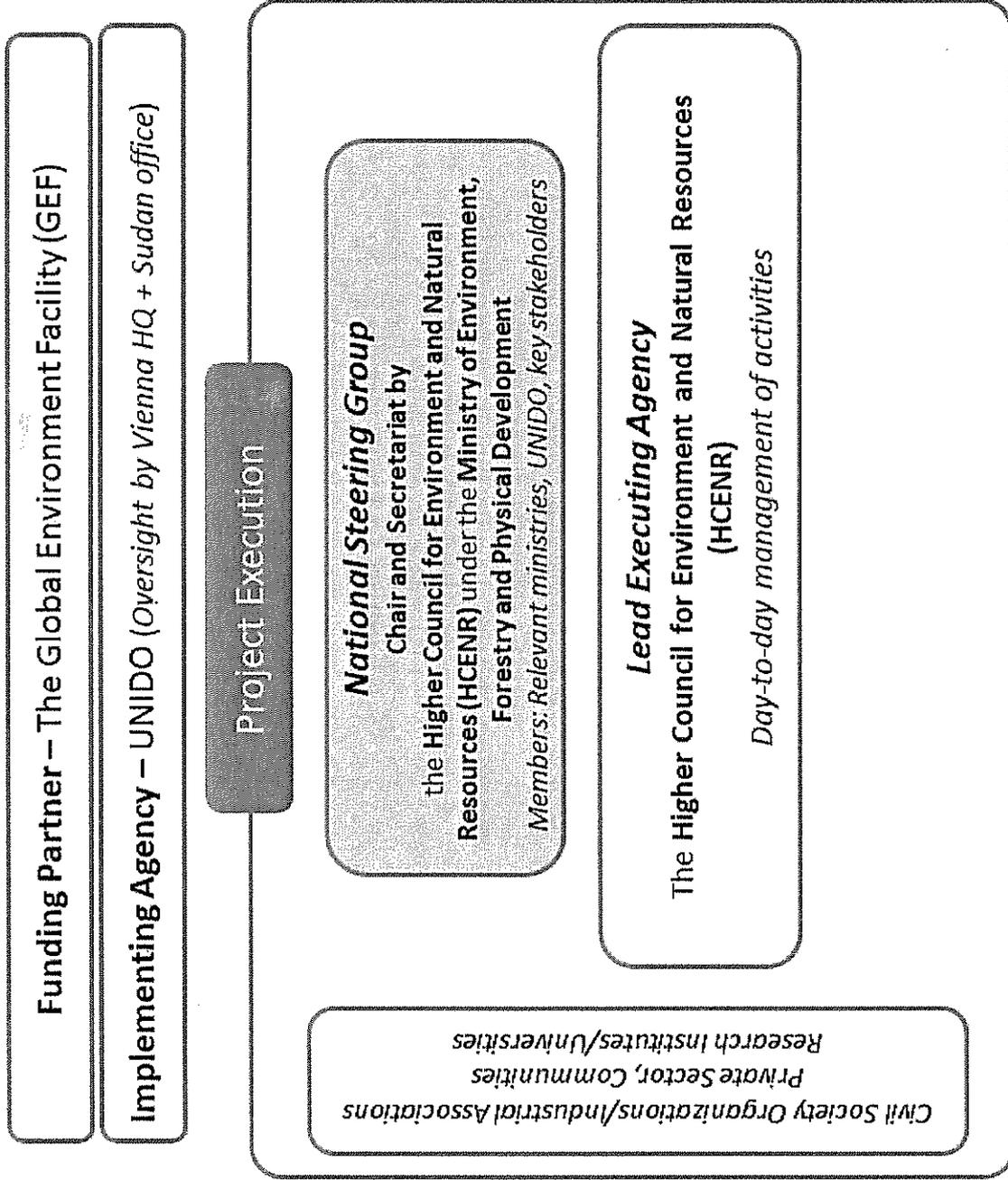
This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF policies ⁴ and procedures and meets the standards of the GEF Project Review Criteria for Chemicals and Waste Enabling Activity approval in GEF 6.					
Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	E-mail Address
Mr. Philippe R. Scholtès, Managing Director Programme Development and Technical Cooperation Division (PTC), UNIDO GEF Focal Point		11/24/2015	Mr. Riccardo Savigliano, Industrial Development Officer, Environment Branch. 	+43 126026 5082	R.Savigliano@unido.org

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

Annex A: GEF grant and co-financing table by output

Hierarchy of Objectives	GEF Grant			Co-financing			Total
	Sudan (HCENR)	UNIDO	Subtotal	Sudan (HCENR)	UNIDO	Subtotal	
NATIONAL CAPACITY							
Outcome 1.1. National capacity improved to ratify and prepare for implementation of the Minamata Convention	145,600	26,400	172,000	100,000	4,000	104,000	276,000
Output 1.1.1. Institutional gaps identified and national coordination mechanism established	27,600	6,400	34,000	15,000	1,000	16,000	50,000
Output 1.2. Review of existing mercury related regulations and identification of needed policy reforms to prepare for implementation of the Minamata Convention completed	20,000	5,000	25,000	20,000	0	20,000	45,000
Output 1.3. National mercury profile established based on the initial inventory and key sectors identified for intervention and investment to reduce, and where possible eliminate, mercury use, release, and emissions	73,000	15,000	88,000	50,000	3,000	53,000	141,000
Output 1.4. Dissemination of information among relevant stakeholder groups (academia, public and private sectors, and civil society) conducted	25,000	0	25,000	15,000	0	15,000	40,000
MONITORING AND EVALUATION							
Periodic monitoring and terminal evaluation of project implementation completed	0	10,000	10,000		4,600	4,600	14,600
PROJECT MANAGEMENT COSTS							
Project management costs	14,400	3,600	18,000		10,000	10,000	28,000
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	160,000	40,000	200,000	100,000	18,600	118,600	318,600

Annex B: Project execution arrangement



Annex C: Project result framework

Results*	Indicators	Means of verification	Assumptions/Risks
<p>Outcome: National capacity improved to ratify and prepare for implementation of the Minamata Convention</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Either functional National Mercury Unit or capable Mercury Focal Point (including sufficient resources and capacity) - Planned resources for the implementation of sector intervention plans (human and financial resources) - Pool of trained female and male national experts on mercury related issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Terminal evaluation - Communication from the National Mercury Unit or Mercury Focal Point 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National counterparts and relevant stakeholders remain engaged and cooperative
<p>Output 1.1: Institutional gaps identified and national coordination on mercury established</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Start-up national workshop conducted and project coordination mechanism in place, with female and male participants from stakeholders - Assessment report of institutional capacity gaps and barriers - Project coordination mechanism established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Steering Group meeting minutes - Terms of reference for the project coordination mechanism (i.e. function, budget, expertise) - Project progress report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The ministries will promote all the working group's activities - The National Steering Group will be comprised of members from various sectors - Sufficient resources to maintain the project coordination mechanism
<p>Output 1.2: Review of existing mercury related regulations and identification of needed policy reforms to prepare for implementation of the Minamata Convention completed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessment report of mercury related policies, strategies, laws and regulations - Recommendations of needed mercury related regulations with attention paid to women's and men's needs, rights and roles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gap analysis report - List of the needed mercury related regulations - Project progress report 	
<p>Output 1.3: National mercury profile established based on the initial inventory and key sectors identified for intervention and investment to reduce, and where possible eliminate, mercury use, release, and emissions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of inventory experts trained (sex disaggregated) - Availability of the inventory report on emissions sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National mercury profile report - Project progress reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Academia, public and private sector as well as civil society will contribute to the inventory activities.

<p>Output 1.4: Dissemination of information among relevant stakeholder groups (academia, public and private sectors, and civil society) conducted</p>	<p>- Number of participatory workshops/ information sharing events (i.e. study tours, lectures, educational workshops, media brief) conducted with female and male participants</p>	<p>- Training/events/workshop reports including health related issues also providing sex-disaggregated data on participants - Project progress reports</p>	
<p>Main activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Under output 1.1:</u> Conduct national project coordination meetings, establish National Steering Group, identify institutional capacity gaps and barriers, organize capacity development workshops and trainings ▪ <u>Under output 1.2:</u> Evaluate policies, strategies, laws and regulations, sensitize policy makers regarding policy gaps, list needed mercury related regulations ▪ <u>Under output 1.3:</u> Conduct national mercury inventory training, collect data for the national mercury inventory, draft national mercury inventory, identify sectors for intervention, develop intervention plans ▪ <u>Under output 1.4:</u> Organize and conduct information sharing and dissemination events and workshops ,ensuring women’s and men’s needs are properly addressed 			

Date: 13/10/2015

Mr. Philippe R. Scholtes
Managing Director of Programme
Development and Technical Cooperation Division (PTC)
UNIDO GEF Focal Point
Vienna International Centre
P.O. Box 300
A-400 Vienna, Austria
Tel: +43 1 260 260
Fax: +43 1 269 26 69

Subject: Endorsement for Minamata Convention Initial Assessment in the Republic of Sudan

In my capacity as GEF Focal Point for Sudan, as of 30/8/2015, I confirm that the above project proposal: (a) is in accordance with my government national priorities as identified in National Adaptation Plan of Action, and our commitment to relevant global conventions; and (b) was discussed with relevant stakeholders, including the global environmental convention focal points.

I am pleased to endorse the preparation of the above project proposal with the support of the GEF Agency (ies) listed below. If approved, the proposal will be prepared and implemented by the Higher Council for Environment and Natural Resources (HCENR) of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Physical Development. I request the GEF Secretariat for CEO endorsement. The total financing (from GEFTE, LDCF or SCCF) being requested for this project is US\$ 219,000 inclusive of project preparation grant, if any, and Agency Fees for project cycle management services associated with the total GEF grant. The financing requested for Sudan is detailed in the table below.

Source of Funds	GEF Agency	Focal Area	Amount (US\$)			
			Project Preparation	Project	Fee	Total
GEF TF	UNIDO	Chemicals	000,000.00	200,000.00	019,000.00	219,000.00
Total GEF Resources			000,000.00	200,000.00	019,000.00	219,000.00

WHERE THE SOURCE OF FUNDING IS GEF TRUST FUNDING ONLY (I.E. EXCLUDING LDCF AND/OR SCCF) AND THE FOCAL AREA FALLS UNDER THE STAR MODEL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: I consent to the utilization of Sudan's allocations in GEF-6 as defined in the System of Transparent Allocation of Resources (STAR).

Sincerely,

Dr. El Khitma El Awad
Sudan GEF Focal Point
Higher Council for Environment and Natural Resources (HCENR)

Republic of Sudan

Ministry of Environment, Forestry & Physical Development
Higher Council for Environment & Natural Resources
General Secretariat



جمهورية السودان
وزارة البيئة والغابات والتنمية العمرانية
المجلس الأعلى للبيئة والموارد الطبيعية
الأمانة العامة

15 April 2015

To
Mr Juergen Hierold
GEF Coordinator
LTNIDO Vienna International Center
Wagramer Strasse 5, P.O. Box 300
1400 Vienna Austria

Objet: Co-financing of the UNIDO-Global Environment Facility Project "Minamata Convention Initial Assessment of SUDAN" by Higher Council for Environment and Natural Resources (HCENR) - SUDAN

Dear Mr Hierold

The Higher Council for Environment and Natural Resources (HCENR), represented by Prof. Haider Elsafi Mohamed Ali Shapo, Secretary General, hereby confirms its commitments to the above-mentioned Project and co-financing in the amount of US\$ 100000 (hundred thousand US\$ dollars) is in-kind.

This amount which the HCENR is contributing to the achievement to the overall goal of the aforementioned project refers to in-kind contributions related to our efforts to strengthen national capacity to fulfill obligations under Minamata Convention on Mercury and promote effective implementation of its provisions.

We understand that this amount will be managed by The HCENR and will not represent any additional cash contribution to the project budget.

Please contact us, should you have any questions in this regards.

Yours sincerely


Prof. Haider Elsafi Mohamed Ali Shapo
Secretary General
Higher Council for Environment and Natural Resources (HCENR)



