



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):	Kingdom of Thailand	GEF Project ID: ¹	
GEF Agency(ies):	UNIDO (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	160055
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment- Pollution Control Department	Submission Date:	05-03-2016
GEF Focal Area (s):	Chemicals and Wastes	Project Duration (Months)	12
Type of Report:	National Implementation Plan (NIP)	Expected Report Submission to Convention	n/a

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 and contracted (covered under co-financing and PMC); 1.2.Stakeholders and public informed, consulted and aware of new POPs risks and policy implications (covered under co-financing and PMC)	14,000	25,000
2.Inventories of new POPs and NIP review	Validation of inventories of all 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 all new POPs conducted and validated by stakeholders.	128,000	120,000
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 based on criteria, cost and benefit and inventory results completed.	40,000	33,000
4. NIP formulation,	Government endorsement	4.1.Updated and reviewed	18,000	22,000

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.

endorsement and submission	and submission of updated NIP to the SC Conference of Parties	NIP drafted; 4.2.NIP endorsed by the Government and submitted to the SC Conference of Parties		
5. Monitoring and evaluation	Periodic Monitoring established.	5.1. Periodic monitoring reports	10,000	5,000
Subtotal			210,000	205,000
Project Management Cost ³			15,000	20,000
Total Project Cost			225,000	225,000

* 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 (\$)
Government of Thailand	Pollution Control Department, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	In-kind	215,000
GEF Agency	UNIDO	Grants	10,000
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
Total Co-financing			225,000

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	Thailand	Chemicals and Wastes	POPS	225,000	21,375	246,375
(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					225,000	21,375	246,375

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</p> <p>BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT</p> <p>(Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved):</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Since 2004 until 2015, the Conference of Parties (COP) has amended the list of POPs to include the following 14 chemicals into the Annexes:</p> <p>a) 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.</p> <p>b) At its 5th meeting of the COP in April 2011, endosulfan was included in Annex A with specific exemption.</p> <p>c) The 6th meeting of the COP in May 2013 decided to include Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD) in the Convention's Annex A for elimination, with specific exemptions for expanded and extruded polystyrene in buildings needed to give countries time to phase-in safer substitutes. HBCD is a brominated flame retardant and listed for elimination, but with a specific exemption for expanded polystyrene (EPS) and extruded polystyrene (XPS) in buildings. Countries may choose to use this exemption for up to five years after the request for exemption is submitted</p> <p>d) The 7th meeting of the COP to the SC in May 2015, adopted the amendments of the SC to list hexachlorobutadiene in Annex A(SC-7/12), pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters in Annex A (SC-7/13), and polychlorinated naphthalenes (SC-7/14) in Annex A and C to the Convention.</p> <p>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, Thailand has signed the SC in May 2002 and ratified it in January 2005. The National Implementation Plan (NIP) to the SC Secretariat was submitted on July 8, 2008. The NIP was developed by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment with assistance from UNEP, to address the initial twelve POPs.</p> <p>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, Thailand is now requesting the technical support from UNIDO and financial support from GEF for the NIP review and update.</p> <p>The NIP update process will enable Thailand to establish inventories of products and articles containing new POPs and to identify industrial processes where new POPs are employed or unintentionally produced. The NIP update will build on existing national coordination mechanism and capacities established during the development of the original NIP. The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment will remain the Executing Agency for the review and update of the NIP. The Pollution Control Department under the Ministry will be mainly responsible in overseeing the implementation of the project. A National Steering Committee (NSC), involving relevant ministries and stakeholders dealing with</p>
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	<p>POPs management, was already established to develop the original NIP, and will be strengthened by involving additional stakeholders and experts on new POPs (e.g. on electronic appliances). Overall EA project implementation will follow the same national execution principles as carried out for the original NIP.</p> <p>Technically, Thailand has already 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. For the POP-PBDEs and PFOS, the available inventory guidance jointly developed by the Stockholm Convention Secretariat, UNIDO and UNITAR will be followed and adopted to the country situation, whenever necessary. For HBCD, hexachlorobutadiene (HCBD), pentachlorophenol, its salts and esters, as well as polychlorinated naphthalenes, no detailed technical guidance are available. However, inventory will be developed along their global use in industrial processes, waste and recycling streams. Mainly supply chain, material flow and stakeholder analysis will be tools for the inventories along the following basic information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Hexachlorobutadiene (HCBD)</u> is a halogenated aliphatic hydrocarbon mainly generated as a by-product in the manufacturing of chlorinated hydrocarbons. HCBD has experienced a variety of uses, spanning from an intermediate in chemical production to transformer, hydraulic or heat transfer liquid. It has also been used as a pesticidal fumigant. The substance is still unintentionally released by industry, including during waste management. - <u>Pentachlorophenol, its salt and esters</u>: Pentachlorophenol (PCP) is an aromatic hydrocarbon of the chlorophenol family and has had a variety of applications (e.g., biocide, pesticide, disinfectant, defoliant, anti-sapstain agent, anti-microbial agent and is used in the production of pentachlorophenyl laurate. The salt sodium pentachlorophenate was used for similar purposes as PCP. The ester pentachlorophenyl laurate was used in textiles. - <u>Polychlorinated naphthalenes</u>: Chlorinated naphthalenes (CNs) are halogenated organic compounds and had various uses similar to PCBs, which gradually replaced CNs in many applications. Characteristic functions of CN formulations were electric insulation, flame retardation and biocidal protection of goods. Although global production has decreased by the late 1970s, unintentional releases continued, such as CN-contaminated PCBs, leaching from landfills, or thermal formation, e.g. during waste incineration; with waste incineration being considered the main current source of CN releases. <p>The GEF assistance for this EA shall equip the ministry 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 structure, making of necessary policies and raising public awareness. High-level political involvement will be ensured through assigning a National Project Director (NPD), 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 children's groups will be consulted in the inventory process to ensure that</p>
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	<p>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 (if), 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 UNIDO gender policy, mainly by involving women and vulnerable groups at the sector level (e.g. Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, etc.), in the project coordination unit (PCU) 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. UNIDO will disseminate lessons learned from various NIP update projects, 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 Coordination Unit (PCU) will consist of the Project Coordinator, Project Technical Specialist and technical experts on POPs. The main responsibilities of the PCU 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 PCU 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.</p> <p>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, CSO 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. Parallel 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) consisting of relevant ministry bodies, representatives from NGO's and Universities is already in place and the governmental and non-governmental bodies that had participated in the original NIP development will also be involved in the NIP review and update process. Additional stakeholders, representatives and ministries in charge dealing with 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>Activity 1.1.3. Draw up overall work plan, select working groups, national and international experts and assigned responsibilities</p> <p>The PCU 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. The PCU will assure their selection and hiring. UNIDO will select and hire international experts to assist in specific project activities outlined in Terms of References (TORs).</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. The national experts will be selected and contracted by the PCU, and the international expert will be selected and contracted by UNIDO.</p> <p>The international expert will provide technical guidance in conducting inventory training on new POPs; participate in some relevant 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.</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>Activity 1.2.1. Stakeholder consultation (to be covered by PMC and co-financing))</p> <p>The Ministry in close coordination with UNIDO will be responsible in mobilizing the support, cooperation and</p>
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	<p>consultation of all relevant stakeholders. Special attention will be given to informing producers, importers and distributors of new POP and/or articles containing new POPs on 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>Activity 1.2.2. Public participation and awareness of the new POPs and EA project development</i></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 on "<i>Developing a communications strategy for National Implementation Plans (NIPs) under the Stockholm Convention on POPs</i>" will be applied. Other communication strategies learned from the implementation of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM), such as, communication strategy on chemicals in products, will also be considered and applied under this activity.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>Activity 1.2.3. Hold inception workshop for high-level commitment</i></p> <p>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 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 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</p>
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	<p>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.</p> <p>EA Outcome 2. Validation of inventories of new POPs and updating of initial 12 POPs by relevant stakeholders</p> <p>Output 2.1. Inventories of initial 12 POPs updated and validated by stakeholders</p> <p><i>Activity 2.1.2. Update and validate initial 12 POPs inventories</i></p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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 UNIDO for evaluation and consequent inventory revision, if needed. The revised database and assessment</p>
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	<p>reports will be further submitted to NSC for endorsement.</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1. Hold meeting for the validation of initial POPs inventories</p> <p>The final draft preliminary inventories and assessment reports on the initial POPs will be submitted to NSC for endorsement. The PCU 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.</p> <p>Output 2.2. Inventories of new POPs conducted and validated by stakeholders</p> <p>Activity 2.2.1. Train working groups in charge of inventories</p> <p>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;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>Activity 2.2.2. Conduct new POPs inventories</p> <p>For POP-PBDEs and PFOs, the inventory will closely look at the potential industries that might use these chemicals, supply chains and consumer products. To guide the conduction of inventories, UNIDO developed together with the SC the guidelines "<i>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</i>". The guidelines, among others, include a step-by-step approach on how to conduct inventories on PBDEs and PFOS. 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.</p> <p>For the HBCD, HCB, pentachlorophenol and polychlorinated, necessary capacity needs to be developed within the ministry to gather data on the uses, applications and potential releases of relevant industrial sectors.</p>
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	<p>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 UNIDO for evaluation and revision, if needed.</p> <p>The working groups will gather relevant baseline information on the following inventories and assessment of new POPs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p><u>The inventories and assessments will focus on</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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;
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	<p>The working group will carry out the following tasks (Annex A):</p> <p><u>Local experts on old and new POPs pesticides inventory to:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex A POPs pesticides; and • Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p><u>Local experts on old and new industrial POPs inventory to:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex A, industrial chemicals; • Annex B chemicals. <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labelling, removal, storage and disposal of Industrial POPs;
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p><u>Local experts on old and new u-POPs inventory to:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • releases of Annex C chemicals; • overview of technical infrastructure. <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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). <p>Activity 2.2.3. Hold workshop on inventory validation</p> <p>The PCU will organize a workshop to validate and discuss the key outcomes of the new POPs inventory. All working group members, PCU and relevant stakeholders will be invited to the workshop.</p> <p>EA Outcome 3: Identification of national capacities for new POPs management and priority setting for new POPs risk reduction option</p> <p>Output 3.1: National regulatory and policy framework and institutional capacities to manage new POPs assessed</p> <p>Activity 3.1.1. Review the legislative and regulatory framework pertaining to new POPs management</p> <p>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</p>
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	<p>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.</p> <p>Activity 3.1.2. Assess monitoring, analytical and enforcement capacities for new POPs</p> <p>The PCU 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.</p> <p>Activity 3.1.3. Assess socio-economic implications on new POPs use and reduction</p> <p>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. Consumer 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.</p> <p>Output 3.2: Prioritization of new POPs risk reduction options based on criteria, cost and benefit and inventory results completed</p> <p>Activity 3.2.1. Develop criteria for prioritization and national objective setting</p> <p>The national expert and the 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.</p>
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	<p>Activity 3.2.2. Hold national priority validation workshop</p> <p>A national priority validation workshop for all working group members, national and international experts, the PCU, NSC and relevant stakeholders will be held to validate the criteria, national objectives and priorities for national POPs management (drafted by the NSC). The development of these criteria and priorities will be tailored to the specific requirements and need to draft specific action plans, including calculations of action plan costs, which shall receive more attention than other areas and be considered for drafting post-NIP projects for NIP implementation. Following the meeting, the PCU will prepare a report, setting out criteria, national objectives and priorities taking into account comments made by the NSC and other participants.</p> <p>EA Outcome 4: Government endorsement and submission of updated NIP to SC Conference of Parties</p> <p>Output 4.1: Updated and reviewed NIP drafted</p> <p>Activity 4.1.1. Formulate specific action plans on new POPs management</p> <p>With the support from international consultants, whenever needed, the project coordinator and the working groups with expertise on the new POPs will formulate action plans to reach the country's objectives with respect to each of the ten new POPs, with responsibilities assigned and implementing mechanisms well defined. In addition, 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.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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);
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	<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>In addition special attention will be drawn to the consideration of the drafting of Project Identification Forms (PIFs) for post-NIP projects which will assist in speeding up implementation of the updated NIP in the country. Proposed action plans will be costed out and funding request packages prepared. These funding packages will establish implementation timetables consistent with the obligations under the SC.</p> <p>Activity 4.1.2. Draft the updated NIP</p> <p>An international consultant will review and comment on the draft NIP, 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 UNIDO and all relevant stakeholders for written comments. The circulation, with the revised draft NIP, of a questionnaire prepared by the independent consultant who reviewed the document, will aid this process. Written submissions will be gathered by the project coordinator and be taken into account of the final draft NIP.</p> <p>Output 4.2. NIP endorsed by the Government and submitted to the SC Conference of Parties</p> <p>Activity 4.2.1. Hold endorsement workshop for the updated NIP</p> <p>A one-day endorsement workshop will be held for all relevant governmental bodies and stakeholders to review and endorse the final updated NIP. An international consultant and UNIDO representative will also attend the workshop for reviewing and finalizing the NIP and seeking high-level commitment for the successful endorsement of the NIP.</p>
	<p>Activity 4.2.2. Endorse and submit the updated NIP to the SC Conference of Parties</p> <p><i>Reviewed and updated NIP made available to the public</i></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 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>Component 5. Monitoring and evaluation</p> <p>Outcome 5. Periodic monitoring</p> <p><i>Output 5.1. Periodic monitoring reports</i></p> <p>Periodic monitoring will be undertaken to ensure the timely implementation of project activities. This is a joint responsibility of UNIDO and MONRE-PCD. Any changes to the Work Plan will be done in accordance with the approved EA Document and GEF document C.39/Inf.04.</p> <p><u>Policy implications</u></p> <p>The NIP action plans may consider strengthening of the country's 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 development 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 one of the pre-requisites for better environmental governance.</p> <p><u>Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID)</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>This project will help the country, by jointly working with the various relevant governmental stakeholders and developing action plans on the sound management of POPs that are used in various industrial sectors such as utilities, manufacturing, automobiles, infrastructure sectors, etc.</p>
<p>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED <u>COST-EFFECTIVENESS</u> OF THE PROJECT:</p>	<p>EA NIP Update implementation will be supported by the currently existing capacities and expertise in Thailand put in place during the initial NIP development with support from UNIDO as the GEF Implementing Agency. Cost-effectiveness will be achieved through fully utilizing the infrastructures and human resources available at the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment. The involvement of International Experts has been limited to only absolute essential tasks, e.g. review of technical documents. Nonetheless, preference will still be given to National Experts if suitably qualified candidates are identified and available. This will foster an increase in local and national capacity to manage POPs chemicals and will contribute to the cost-effectiveness of the project through reduced consultancy fees and travel expenses. The UNIDO project manager will ensure that only essential international travel is undertaken and that where possible videoconferencing/Skype conference calls and UNIDO's presence. For essential travel, the UNIDO project manager will endeavor to maximize resources allocated to international travel by opting for cheaper airlines and travelling during low season.</p>

<p>E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:</p>	<p>Day to day monitoring of implementation progress will be the responsibility of the Project Coordination Unit, based on the project's work plan. The PCU will inform UNIDO of any delays or difficulties that re encountered during the implementation so that the appropriate support or corrective measures can be adopted in a timely and remedial manner.</p> <p>UNIDO will use the PCU monitoring 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 of the NIP.</p> <p>Formal monitoring and evaluation (M&E) 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, M&E will comply with the rules and regulations governing the M&E of UNIDO technical cooperation projects, in particular the UNIDO Evaluation Policy and the Guidelines for Technical Cooperation, both in their respective current versions.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The final self-evaluation will evaluate the overall performance of the project and its results, assessing project relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of results, including the contribution to capacity development and the achievement of global environmental goals. This evaluation, undertaken by UNIDO, should also provide recommendations for post-NIP activities. Findings of this report will be incorporated as recommendations into the design of similar projects.</p> <p>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.</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 (i) make available studies, reports and other documentation related to the project and (ii) facilitate interviews with staff involved in the project activities.</p> <p>The concrete activities for M&E are specified and budgeted in the M&E plan contained in this document</p> <p>Any changes to the work plan will be done in accordance with the approved project document and GEF document GEF/C.39/Inf.03.</p>
<p>F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):</p>	<p>Thailand has been able to provide co-financing for the project and without the needed financial GEF support and technical UNIDO support, Thailand will not be able to update their NIPs as mandated by the SC COP, especially with regard to the POPs listed in 2015. This will greatly delay related aspects such as national awareness, training and capacity building on core issues related to POPs management. 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>

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


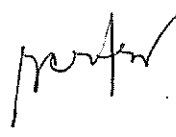
A. RECORD OF ENDORSEMENT OF GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT(S):
(Please attach the *Operational Focal Point endorsement letter(s)* with this template).

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (Month, day, year)
MR. KASEMSUN CHINNAVASO	PERMANENT SECRETARY	MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT	04-19-2016

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yyyy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
UNCBD		
UNFCCC		
UNCCD		
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION	31/01/2005	POLLUTION CONTROL DEPARTMENT, MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT
MINAMATA CONVENTION		

C. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF policies⁴ 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
Philippe R. Scholtès, Managing Director, Programme Development and Technical Cooperation (PTC), UNIDO GEF Focal Point		03/15/2016	Ms. Carmela Centeno 	+43 1 26026 3385	c.centeno@unido.org

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

Annex B – Project Workplan

[illegible]

[illegible]

Annex C: Project Budget (GEF only)

GEF Outcomes	Budget lines	Description	
			US\$
Component 1: Coordination mechanism and awareness raising	11-00	International consultants	4,000
	30-00	Workshop/Training (awareness raising)	10,000
		Sub-total	14,000
Component 2: Inventories of new POPs and NIP review	11-00	International consultants	6,000
	17-00	National consultants	75,000
	15-00	Project travel	6,000
	30-00	Workshop/Training	16,000
	45-00	Equipment	25,000
		Sub-total	128,000
Component 3: National capacities assessment and priority setting for management of new POPs	11-00	International consultants	3,000
	17-00	National consultants	30,000
	15-00	Project travel	3,000
	30-00	Workshop	4,000
		Sub-total	40,000
Component 4: NIP formulation, endorsement and submission	11-00	International consultants	3,000
	17-00	National consultants	8,000
	15-00	Project travel	3,000
	30-00	Workshop	4,000
		Sub-total	18,000
Monitoring & Evaluation	11-00		10,000
Project Management Cost			15,000
Total Enabling Activity Cost (US\$)			225,000
Agency Fee			21,375
GRAND PROJECT TOTAL			246,375

Annex D: Co-financing budget

	Co-financing (US\$)		Total Co-financing (US\$)
	Thailand	UNIDO	
EA component 1: Coordination mechanism and awareness raising			
Outcome 1: Coordination mechanism in place with stakeholders aware of the new POPs's risks and their policy implications	24000	2000	16000
Output 1.1: Project coordination mechanism re-established and working groups formed and contracted	24000	2000	16000
Activity 1.1.1: Strengthen national coordination mechanism	8000	0	8000
Activity 1.1.2: Establish the National Steering Committee (NSC)	5000		5000
Activity 1.1.3: Draw up overall workplan, select working groups, national and international experts of assigned responsibilities	2000		2000
Output 1.2: All stakeholders aware of new POPs risks and policy implications and consulted.	1000		1000
Activity 1.2.1: Stakeholder consultation	16000	2000	8000
Activity 1.2.2: Strategy on public information and awareness of the new POPs and EA project development	5000	2000	7000
Activity 1.2.3: Conduct the inception workshop	10000		
EA component 2: Inventories of new POPs and NIP review	1000		1000
Outcome 2: Validation of inventories of new POPs (and updating of initial 12 POPs) by relevant stakeholders	120000	4000	124000
Output 2.1: Inventories of initial 12 POPs updated and validated by stakeholders	98000	4000	102000
Activity 2.1.1: Update and validate initial 12 POPs inventories	11000		11000
Activity 2.1.2: Hold meeting for the validation of initial POPs inventories	10000		10000
Output 2.2: Inventories of new POPs conducted and validated by stakeholders	1000		1000
Activity 2.2.1: Train working groups in charge of inventories	109000	4000	113000
Activity 2.2.2: Conduct new POPs inventories	12000	2000	14000
Activity 2.2.3: Hold workshop for the validation of new POPs inventories	95000		95000
EA component 3: National capacities assessment and priority setting for management of new POPs	2000	2000	4000
Outcome 3: Identification of national capacities for new POPs management and priority setting of new POPs risk reduction options	36000	2000	38000
Output 3.1: National regulatory and policy framework and institutional capacities to manage new POPs assessed	36000	2000	38000
Activity 3.1.1: Review the legislative and regulatory framework pertaining to POPs management	24000	0	24000
Activity 3.1.2: Assess monitoring, analytical and enforcement capacities for the new POPs	10000		10000
Activity 3.1.3: Assess socio-economic implications on new POPs use and reduction	7000		7000

Output 3.2. Prioritization of new POPs risk reduction options based on criteria, cost and benefit and inventory results done	12000	2000	14000
Activity 3.2.1. Develop criteria for prioritisation	10000		10000
Activity 3.2.2. Hold national priority validation workshop	2000	2000	4000
EA component 4: NIP formulation, endorsement and submission	20000	2000	22000
Outcome 4: Government endorsement and submission of updated NIP to the SC Conference of Parties	20,000	2,000	22000
Output 4.1. Updated and reviewed NIP drafted	15000	0	15000
Activity 4.1.1. Formulate specific action plans on new POPs management	10000		10000
Activity 4.1.2. Draft the updated NIP	5000		5000
Output 4.2. NIP endorsed by the Government and submitted to the SC Conference of Parties	5,000	2,000	7000
Activity 4.2.1. Hold endorsement workshop for the updated NIP	4000	2000	
Activity 4.2.2. Endorse and submit the updated NIP to the SC Conference of Parties	1,000		
Subtotal	200000	10000	200000
Evaluation and Monitoring			5000
EA Management			20,000
Grand Co-financing total			225,000

