

REQUEST FOR PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS ENABLING ACTIVITY

PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

EA Title:	Enabling activities to review and update the national implementation plan for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)				
Country(ies):	The People's Democratic Republic of GEF Project ID: 1 5032 Algeria				
GEF Agency(ies):	UNIDO (select)	100315			
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of Land Planning and Environment	Submission Date:	2012-06-22		
GEF Focal Area (s):	Persistent Organic Pollutants	Project Duration (Months)	12		
Check if applicable:	NCSA NAPA NAPA	Agency Fee (\$):	18,159		

A. EA FRAMEWORK*

EA Objective: The overall objective of the proposed Enabling Activities (EA) is to update and review the National Implementation Plan (NIP), and have it endorsed and submitted by the government to the Stockholm Convention's Conference of Parties (COP). Participating stakeholders will be able to manage the additional POPs with newly developed technical skills, expertise and awareness.

	Grant	Expected			Confirmed
EA Component	Type	Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount	Co-financing
1.0 11.1			115	(\$)	(\$)
1. Coordination	TA	Coordination	1.1.Project	5,000	10,000
mechanism and		mechanism in	coordination		
awareness		place with	mechanism re-		
raising		stakeholders	established and		
		aware of the risk	working groups		
		of new POPs	formed and		
			contracted (under		
			co-financing and		
			PMC);		
			1.2.Stakeholders		
			and public		
			informed,		
			consulted and		
			aware of new POPs		
			risks and policy		
			implications		
			(under co-		
			financing and		
			PMC)		
2.Inventories of	TA	Validation of	2.1.Inventories of	96,978	133,500
new POPs and		inventories of new	initial 12 POPs		
NIP review		POPs (and	updated and		
		updating of initial	validated by		
		12 POPs) by	stakeholders;		
		relevant	2.2.Inventories of		

Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

		stakeholders	new POPs		
			conducted and		
			validated by		
			stakeholders.		
3. National	TA	Identification of	3.1.National	34,747	36,000
capacities		national capacities	regulatory and		2 0,000
assessment and		for new POPs	policy framework		
priority setting		management and	and institutional		
for management		priority setting of	capacities to		
of new POPs		new POPs risk	manage new POPs		
		reduction options	assessed;		
		1	3.2.Prioritization of		
			new POPs risk		
			reduction options		
			based on criteria,		
			cost and benefit		
			and inventory		
			results completed.		
4. NIP	TA	Government	4.1.Updated and	18,947	25,000
formulation,		endorsement and	reviewed NIP		
endorsement and		submission of	drafted;		
submission		updated NIP to	4.2.NIP endorsed		
		SC Conference of	by the Government		
		Parties	and submitted to		
			the SC Conference		
			of Parties		
	(select)				
5. Impact	(select)			10,000	10,000
monitoring and					
evaluation					
Subtotal	2			165,672	214,500
EA Management	Cost ²			15,920	20,500
Total EA Cost				181,592	235,000

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

B. CO-FINANCING FOR THE EA BY SOURCE AND BY NAME

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Cofinancing	Amount (\$)
National Government	Ministry of Land Planning and	In-kind	225,000
	Environment		
Others	UNIDO	Grant	10,000
(select)		(select)	
Others		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
Total Co-financing			235,000

² 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.

C. GRANT RESOURCES REQUESTED BY AGENCY, FOCAL AREA AND COUNTRY

GEF Agency	Type of Trust Fund	Focal Area	Country Name/Global	EA Amount (a)	Agency Fee (b) ²	Total (c)=(a)+(b)
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
Total Gra	ant Resources					

D. EA MANAGEMENT COST

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*	40.00	14,420	15,000	29,420
International consultants*				0
Office facilities,		500	2,500	3,000
equipment, vehicles and				
communications*				
Travel*		1,000	3,000	4,000
Others**	Specify "Others" (1)			
	Specify "Others" (2)			
	Specify "Others" (3)			
Total		15,920	20,500	36,420

^{*} Details to be provided in Annex A. **For Others, to be clearly specified by overwriting fields (1)-(3)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR TABLE D, IF APPLICABLE:

If costs for office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications, travels are requesting for GEF financing, please provide justification here: Local consultants: 40 weeks of national consultants refer to Annex A EA management costs, which will be covered by the GEF grant only. The additional co-financing will be used for additional national experts to be hired by the executing partner. Please refer to Annex D and E for a total estimation of GEF grant and co-financing. The costs for communications/ printing/ translation/ reporting costs are shared between GEF financing and the governmental co-financing contribution. It is foreseen that communications and translation activities are to be provided by the GEF financing, and purchase of office equipment (paper, toner, etc.) and equipment maintenance to be provided by the national co-financing. Regarding the travel expenses, it is planned that the local travel will be covered by both GEF grant and national co-financing contribution. It should be stressed that some of the institutions and companies that will be engaged with the new POPs management are not located in the capital city of the country.

PART II

A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

(Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved):

The Stockholm Convention (SC) on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) was adopted in May 2001 with the objective of protecting human health and the environment from toxic and hazardous POPs. It entered into force on 17 May 2004 initally listing twelve chemicals as POPs. At its 4th meeting of the Conference of Parties (COP) in May 2009, the SC was amended to include the following nine new POPs in Annex A (Alpha hexachlorocyclohexane, Beta hexachlorocyclohexane, Chloredecone, Hexabromobiphenyl, Hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether, Lindane, Pentachlorobenzene (also listed in Annex C), Tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether) and Annex B (Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS), its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride). The amendments entered into force for most of the SC Parties on 26 August 2010.

According to Article 7 of the SC, parties are required to develop a National Implementation Plan (NIP) to demonstrate how the country will implement the obligations under the SC. The Party should transmit the NIP to the COP within two years of the date on which the Convention entered into force for the country. The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria ratified the SC on September 22, 2006 and submitted its National Implementation Plan (NIP) to the SC Secretariat on October 6, 2007. The NIP was developed between 2002 and 2006 by the national government through the Ministry of Land Planning and Environment (MATE) with assistance from UNIDO, to address the initial twelve POPs. MATE has been nominated by the national Government to act as the focal point for all environment related conventions, and its authorized to develop co-operation with other ministreis on environmental issues, including enforcement of updated legislation, monitoring and evaluation of projects.

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

The NIP update process will enable the country 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 will be updated by engaging existing national coordination mechanism and capacities established during the development of the original NIP, including a National Steering Committee (NSC). Relevant ministries and stakeholders dealing with new POPs management will be involved (e.g. on electronic appliances).

UNIDO will engage MATE as the national executing organization to provide services and perform the work agreed in a subcontract where Terms of Reference (TOR) will be prepared after project approval. MATE will nominate a high-level official as the chair of the National Sterring Committee (NSC). A National Project Coordinator (NPC) will be hired by MATE under the subcontract to perform the administration of the project on a national level. UNIDO will oversee the implementation and administration of the project through an assigned project manager.

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

The GEF's pipline project of "Environmentally sound management of POPs and destuction of PCBs wastes" (GEF ID: 4508) is currently developing its project document. Some PCB inventory capacity building activities by sampling oil from transformers owned by SONELGAZ in five major cities (Algiers, Oran, Constantine, Annaba, and Laghouat) using PCB test kits were undertaken. Such inventory update will be utilized for the NIP update and vice versa.

Bilaterial assitance projects between the MATE and international agencies have been caried out to strengthen the institutional capacity to manage POPs and POPs waste. An example is the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) has projects to strengthen the institutional laboratory capacity which are expected to provide capacity background and further coordination with further POPs projects.

The Regional Centre of the Stockholm Convention for North Africa in Algiers has been active in disseminating the related knowledge on POPs and will be engaged whenever appropriate in this project.

Building further on these activities, experiences gained and existing national coordinating mechanism, the GEF grant of this proposed EA shall equip the ministry to fulfill its specific obligations under the SC to review, update and submit the NIP to the COP. It is envisaged that the created awareness, inventory and technical capacity will lead to a sustainable administration of new POPs through strengthening of the POPs management structure and updating/creating the necessary policies. The GEF's encouragement of global synergy for this NIP update proposal is also envisaged within the context of the proposed outcomes. While efforts are made to address specific country needs, global coherence of the activities is considered. UNIDO will disseminate lessons learned from various NIP update projects, especially practical experiences gained from conducting new POPs inventories, and recommendations on inventory procedures will be shared with national and international consultants working on this project. Knowledge will also be shared during a global workshop organized by the Secretariat of Stockholm Convention (SSC) in autumn of 2012 as well as in SCS webinars.

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.)

The overall goal of the EA is to fulfill the country's obligation under Article 7 of the SC which is to review and update the NIP and submit it to the COP within two years after the amendments enter into force.

The activities of the proposed EA will fill the gaps required to review and update the NIP. This will include strengthening the national coordination mechansim 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 implement post-NIP projects in accordance with the requirements of the SC.

The EA project will focus on the attainment of the following outcomes:

- The updated NIP endorsed and submitted by the Government to the SC COP;
- Participating stakeholders able to manage the additional POPs with newly developed technical skills, expertise and awareness.

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).

EA Outcome 1. Coordination mechanism in place with stakeholders aware of new POPs risks

Output 1.1. Project coordination mechanism re-established and working groups formed and contracted

Activity 1.1.1. Strengthen national cooridation mechanism (to be covered under project management costs (PMC) and co-financing)

The institutional base and national capacity in the MATE to manage POPs established during the initial NIP development will be maintained and strengthened, if necessary. The Project Coordination Unit (PCU) will consists of the National Project Coordinator and Assistant to Project Coordinator. The main responsibilities of PCU will be to draft the project work plan including assigned responsibilities amongst government and other stakeholders, the management of the project excecution, initiation, final planning and budget. In addition, 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 life.

Strong emphasis will be placed on the participation of the private sector and civil society to ensure their active involvement in the exceution of the project. NGOs, research and academic institutions, industrial and professional associations will be invited to contribute to the achievement of the project objective's. Special emphasis will be placed on the participation of women group members as steering committee members to ensure their active involvement throughout the project duration.

Activity 1.1.2. Re-estalish the National Steering Committee (NSC) (to be covered by PMC and co-financing)

The NSC consisting of relevant ministry bodies, representatives from NGO's and universities is already in place and the governmental and nongovernmental bodies that had participated in the original NIP development will also be involved in the NIP review and update process. However, additional stakeholders, representatives and ministries in charge dealing with new POPs, especially stakeholders involved in the 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.

Activity 1.1.3. Draw up overall workplan, select working groups, national and international experts and assign responsibilities

The PCU will develop a detailed workplan for the NIP update. It will draw up the assigned responsibilities among government departments and selection and nomination of relevant project stakeholders. The NSC will approve the workplan. With this, relevant governmental institutions will be requested to allocate the necessary human and technical resources for the project implementation.

Expertise not available at the national stakeholder level will be compensated with national experts. The PCU will assure their selection and hiring. The implementing agency will select and hire International experts to assist in specific project activities outlined in the TORs.

Four working groups with expertise in specific areas will be responsible for conducting the inventories as follows:

- working group on institutional and legal issues will assess and analyze 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.
- 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). Each working group will update the existing POPs inventory and conduct new POPs inventory. The members of the working groups should be representatives from all relevant institutions and other stakeholders (industry, farmers, waste disposal and recycling etc.).

National and international experts will assist in the implementation of the project activities, outputs and drafting of the project documents. The national experts will be selected and contracted by the PCU through the subcontract, and the international expert will be selected and recruited by UNIDO.

Output 1.2. Stakeholders and public informed, consulted and aware of new POPs risks and policy implications

Activity 1.2.1. Stakehodler consultation (to be covered by PMC and co-financing)

The MATE in close coordination with UNIDO's project manager will be responsible to mobilise the support, cooperation and consultation of all relevant stakeholders. Special attention will be given to informing producers, importers and distributors of new POPs 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.

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 reevaluate and, if needed, identify new stakeholders. This activity will culminate in a stakeholders meeting, where the key partners for NIP update will be selected.

Activity 1.2.2. Strategy on public information and awareness of the new POPs and EA project development

The SC strongly promotes the involvement of the public in the preparation and implementation of NIP related activities as a major driving force for initiating environmental health improvements. Thus, the communication strategy of the EA project will include activities for timely informing the public on planned activities and achieved results. Special information will be prepared and distributed to different public organisations and press media. The national 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.

Activity 1.2.3. Hold inception workshop for high-level commitment

An inception workshop will be held to raise awareness of the EA project on updating and reviewing the NIP amongst the widest possible range of stakeholders (government institutions, industry and industrial associations, NGOs, university, etc) and to get a full understanding of the steps needed for the NIP endorsement and submission. 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 to meet the obligations of the SC. The principal output of the inception workshop is to have the high level participants at this meeting commit to the endorsement of this NIP update.

EA Outcome 2. Validation of inventories of new POPs and updating of initial 12 POPs by relevant stakeholders

Output 2.1. Inventories of initial 12 POPs updated and validated by stakeholders

Activity 2.1.2. Update and validate initial 12 POPs inventories

The working groups will be the main actors within project component 2. Each working group will gather relevant information and update inventories of the initial 12 POPs. Since the transmission of the NIP to the COP in 2006, Algeria has started the implementation of the above mentioned projects (2007) in order to fulfill its obligations under the SC. Because of the timeframe since development of the NIP and POPs activities carried out, especially regarding additional activities in the PCB inventory, this project provides an excellent opportunity to review and compile updated information on the original twelve POPs; and update database and action plans from the original NIP.

The draft inventory database and assessment reports will be submitted to UNIDO for evaluation and consequent inventory revision, if needed. The revised database and assessment reports will be further submitted to the NSC for approval.

The following inventories and assessments will be developed or updated.

- Annex A POPs pesticides ;
- Annex A, 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;
- 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;
- 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 potential future involvement.

Activity 2.1.2. Hold meeting for the validation of initial POPs inventories

Final draft preliminary inventories and assessment reports on the initial POPs will be submitted to NSC for approval. The PCU will organize a meeting to validate and discuss the outcomes of the updated POPs inventories. All working group members, PCU and relevant stakeholders will be invited to the meeting.

Output 2.2. Inventories of new POPs conducted and validated by stakeholders

Activity 2.2.1. Train working groups in charge of inventories

A training workshop will be held on new POPs inventory procedures for the working groups and national experts identified at the inception workshop. Each working group will develop its own workplan, after the training, which will be included in their TORs. The working groups will be the main actors of this project component with respect to reviewing the existing national institutional capacities and legislations (component 3) and new POPs inventories. International experts will conduct the training, which will elaborate on the following:

- Procedures for gathering new POPs-related information;
- •Conducting new POPs inventories of trade, use, stocks and contaminated sites according to new POPs guidelines;
- Assessing the national institutional and policy framework;
- Assessing the current national level of public awareness on new POPs;
- Assessing socio-economic implications of new POPs utilization, elimination and reduction;
- Obligations under the SC with respect to new POPs management.

Activity 2.2.2. Conduct new POPs inventories

The working groups will gather relevant baseline on the following inventories and assessments of new POPs:

- Annex A POPs pesticides (production, distribution, use, import and export of new POPs, and types and stockpiles of new POPs);
- Annex A, Industrial chemicals (production, distribution, use, import and export of new POPs, and types and quantities of articles containing new POPs (especially e-waste products);
- Annex B chemicals (production, distribution, use, import and export of new POPs);
- Releases of Annex C chemicals;
- Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes;
- Requirements for exemptions;
- Monitoring and environmental and human health impacts;
- Awareness and education;
- Relevant activities of non-governmental stakeholders;
- Overview of technical infrastructure;
- Threats to public health and environmental quality and social implications;
- System for the assessment and listing of new chemicals;
- System for the assessment and regulation of chemicals already in the market.

The inventories and assessments will focus on:

- The review and update all existing national legislation in the fields 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 in correspondence to their implementation under the SC;
- 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;
- The new POPs pesticides, industrial POPs and uPOPs related information and will establish a data base concerning their production, import, export, use, stocks, and releases, including stockpiles, contaminated sites as well as new POPs alternatives identifies at the international level in their overall assessment;
- The available infrastructure for their analysis, monitoring and disposal including the analysis of potential environmental and health effects.

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

Local experts on old and new POPs pesticides inventory:

- Develop comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the pesticide inventory;
- Develop special inventory forms to facilitate the inventory process;
- Describe the step-by-step methodology for inventory preparation;
- Coordinate the process of data collection;
- Collect and assess statistical data linked with POPs pesticides and obsolete POPs pesticides presence in the country;
- Create an updated inventory of:
 - Annex A POPs pesticides;
 - Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes

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

- Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex A -POPs pesticides;
- Activity: measures to reduce releases from stockpiles and wastes (article 6);
- Activity: manage stockpiles and appropriate measures for handling and disposal of articles in use;
- Strategy: identification of contaminated sites (Annex A, B and C Chemicals) and remediation in an environmentally sound manner.

Local experts on old and new industrial POPs inventory:

- Develop comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the inventories on POPs industrial chemicals;
- Develop special inventory forms to facilitate the inventory process;
- Assist the laboratory analysis of the collected samples;
- Describe the step-by-step methodology for inventory definition;
- Coordinate the process of data collection;
- Collect available statistical data linked with the new industrial POPs;
- Organize regular meetings with the workgroup (s) members;
- Assess the collected inventory data;
- Create the following inventories:
 - Annex A industrial chemicals
 - Annex B chemicals

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

- Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labelling, removal, storage and disposal of Industrial POPs;
- Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex B chemicals if used in the country; Activity: register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (article 4)
- Strategy: identification of stockpiles, articles in use and wastes.

Local experts on old and new unintentional POPs inventory:

- Create a plan for estimation of the unintentional POPs releases in the selected media (air, water, land, product, residue);
- Collect information on the national technical infrastructure for POPs analysis, handling, transportation, disposal, monitoring capacity and other relevant technical expertise;
- Create a database for potential sources for new unintentional POPs in the country;
- Develop comprehensive work plans;
- Organize regular meetings with the workgroup members;
- Collect data gained through emission estimation;
- Create the following POPs inventories:
 - Releases of Annex C chemicals;
 - Overview of technical infrastructure.

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

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

The major gap in the NIP update process is that the potential users of the new industrial POPs are not known and there is a lack of capacity within the Government to address such matters. The inventory of the new POPs will closely look at the potential industries that might use these chemicals. Under the UNIDO/GEF project "Development of the Guidelines for updating of National Implementation Plans (NIPs) under the Stockholm Convention taking into account the new POPs added to the Convention", UNIDO together with UNITAR and the SC Secretariat are currently developing the guidelines for reviewing and updating of NIPs, including a step-by-step approach on how to conduct PBDE and PFOS inventories. These draft guidelines have undergone peer review and the final draft is being readied for copy editing. Several training activities on the use of the guidelines for international experts and relevant stakeholders have been planned by the SC, also involving implementing agencies.

Inventory results, existing capacity, related policies, analytical infrastructure and other elements will be incorporated during the exercise to define the national action plans based on the country's original NIP priorities.

The draft inventory database and assessment reports will be submitted to UNIDO for evaluation and consequent inventory revision, if needed. The revised database and assessment reports will be further submitted to the NSC for approval.

Activity 2.2.3. Hold workshop on validaation of new POPs inventories

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.

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

Output 3.1. National regulatory and policy framework and institutional capacities to manage new POPs assessed

Activity 3.1.1. Review the legislative and regulatory framework to pertaining new POPs management

The working group will gather information and perform a gap analysis on the legislative and regulatory framework in place to meet the requirements of the SC with regard to the new POPs. The starting point will be the information already present in the NIP, however, the database will also be reviewed and updated with potential changes in the legal and institutional framework pertaining to the management of POPs that may have occurred since the NIP development. An assessment report will be drafted and submitted to the NSC for review and approval.

Local experts on institutional and legal issues:

The expert team will:

- Consult relevant governments, NGOs and stakeholders familiar with POPs management;
- Update the list/database of institutional/organizations being engaged with POPs management. The list shouls also contain roles and responsibilities of related institutions/organization in POPs managementl; and
- Coordinate the activities of the working groups on institutional and legal issues.

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

The technical specialist 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 approval.

Activity 3.1.3. Assess socio-economic implication on new POPs use and reduction

The national expert on socio-economic implications on new POPs use and reduction will gather relevant basic data on socio-economic implications on national new POPs use and reduction. The assessment will especially take into account gender issues, e.g. women or children dealing and handling new POPs chemicals, and will elaborate on the benefits from new POPs use and reduction. Women's groups will be encouragaed to information on the use, handling, and management of new POPs (relevant for the inventory and action plan development).

The draft guidance on socio-economic assessment for national implementation plan development and implementation under the SC (UNEP/POPS/COP.3/INF/8) will be used as guidance material. A draft version of the assessment report will be submitted to the NSC for review and approval.

Output 3.2. Prioritization of new POPs risk reduction options based on criteria, cost and benefit and inventory results completed

Activity 3.2.1. Develop criteria for prioritisation and national objective setting

The NSC and all relevant stakeholders will develop criteria for prioritizing health and environmentals 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 POP 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, if necessary, POP priority areas outlined in the original NIP. The proposed criteria, objectives and priorities will be submitted to the NSC for review and approval.

Activity 3.2.2. Hold national priority validation workshop

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 established by the NSC. Developing these criteria and priorities will be tailored to the specific requirements of the country needs to draft specific action plans, complete the NIP and endorse the NIP for submission. Following the meeting, the project coordinator will prepare a report, setting out criteria, national obectives and priorities taking into account the comments made by the NSC and participants.

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

Output 4.1. Updated and reviewed NIP drafted

Activity 4.1.1. Formulate specific action plans on new POPs management

With support from international consultants, whenever needed, the PCU will formulate action plans for reaching 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, if necessary.

Drafting of the action plans on new POPs will be based on lessons learned from the development of the original NIP. The action plans for the updated NIP will be formulated reflecting the results of the inventory and priority validation workshop. The action plans will be the main components of the reviewed and updated NIP in order to meet the requirements of eliminating or phasing out POPs under the SC. The following action plans will be developed:

- Activity: institutional and regulatory strengthening measures;
- Activity: measures to reduce or eliminate releases from intentional production and use:
- Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of POPs pesticides (Annex A chemicals);
- Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labelling, removal, storage and disposal of industrial POPs (Annex A chemicals);
- Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex B chemicals if used in the country;
- Activity: register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (Article 4);
- Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5);
- 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).

Regarding PBDEs, the action plans should address the need to identify the presence of articles containing these chemicals in the recycling and waste streams and to assess appropriate disposal technology. The development of action plans for PFOS, its salts, and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOS-F) should be built on the basic inventory of PFOS uses and acceptable purposes and specific exemptions for the production and use of PFOS for which the country has registered, if any.

In addition special attention will be given to the consideration of post-NIP projects which will assist in speeding up implementation of the NIP in the country. Proposed action plans will be costed and funding request packages prepared. These funding packages will establish implementation timetables consistent with the country meeting its obligations under the Convention.

Activity 4.1.2. Draft the updated NIP

An international consultant will review and comment on the draft NIP, taking into account the requirements set out in the SC and in the Guidance for developing a NIP for the SC. 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.

Output 4.2. NIP endorsed by the government and submitted to the SC Conference of Parties

Activity 4.2.1. Hold endorsement workshop for the updated NIP

An endorsement workshop will be held for all relevant governmental bodies and stakeholders to review and endorse the final updated NIP. The workshop will also aim to seek high-level commitment for the successful post-NIP implementation.

Activity 4.2.2. Endorse and submit the updated NIP to the COP through the SC

Reviewed and updated NIP made available to the public

The reviewed and updated NIP will be published at the national POPs website for public viewing.

Endorsement and submission of the updated NIP by the government and transmission to the SC Conference of Parties

The NIP shall be incorporated into the national development planning and sustainable development objectives and need to be approved by the government. The government obliges the related institutions to undertake activities for the forthcoming NIP implementation. The government might also dedicate future financial resources to be used for certain NIP update implementation activities.

The reviewed NIP will be endorsed by the government and submitted in English or French to the Secretariat for transmission to the COP.

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

The project aims to utilize available capacities that were established during the development of the initial NIP. These infrastructures and human resources have been maintained and are ready in the country. The intention is to integrate new POPs related management issues into the currently working system. This will also reduce the need for international expertise, thus reduces the costs. Both financial and human resources in UNIDO will be maximized to ensure dissemination of lesson learned and knowledge sharing within the region.

E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:

Day to day monitoring of implementation progress will be the responsibility of the PCU, based on the project's work plan. The PCU will inform UNIDO of any delays or difficulties faced during implementation so that the appropriate support or corrective measures can be adopted in a timely and remedial fashion.

Periodic monitoring of implementation progress will also be undertaken by UNIDO. This will allow PCU to troubleshoot any problems pertaining to the project in a timely manner to ensure smooth implementation of the project activities. Two major technical reviews are planned. The first one will look at the preliminary inventories of POPs, the other one at the draft NIP.

UNIDO requires progress report and final evaluation which will be carried out according to the UNIDOs evaluation policy. The progress reports will monitor the project implementation progress being made towards the achievement of project objectives. This report will focus on the effectiveness, efficiency and timelines of project implementation; highlight issues requiring decisions and actions, and will present initial lessons learned about project design, implementation and management.

The self evaluation will look at 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. The final evaluation should also provide recommendations for follow-up activities. It will be undertaken by UNIDO. Findings of this report will be incorporated as recommendations for the design of similar projects.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring tool Deadling		GEF Budget (US\$)
Technical		
Technical review of the updated POPs inventory and assessment reports	6 th project month	2,000
Peer review of the updated NIP document	10 th project month	2,000
Implementation progress		
Inception workshop and progress report	3 rd project month	Included in project management cost
Submission of validated POPs inventories and project progress report	7 th project month	Included in project management cost
Endorsement workshop report and submission of the final NIP to UNIDO	12 th project month	Included in project management cost
Technical and progress evaluation		
Terminal evaluation	At project closure	6,000
Total cost		10,000

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

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 <u>country endorsement letter(s)</u> with this template).

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (Month, day, year)
Amel Oudina	Deputy Director	MINISTRY OF LAND	02/27/2012
		PLANNING AND	
		ENVIRONMENT	

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
UNCBD		
UNFCCC		
UNCCD		
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION	09/22/2006	Ms. Latifa Benazza

B. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF policies and procedures and meets the standards of the GEF Project Review Criteria for Persistent Organic Pollutants Enabling Activity approval.

Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	E-mail Address
Mr. Dmitri Piskounov Managing Director PTC UNIDO GEF Focal Point	J. Peuc	25 July 2012	Mr. Jerome Stucki	+43-1- 26026 3559	J.Stucki@unido.org

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ANNEX A

CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY

		Estimated	
Position Titles	Person Week	Person Weeks	Tasks to be Performed
For EA Management			
Local			
National Project Coordinator	488	20	The National Project Coordinator will: (a) lead and coordinate the day-to-day management of the project and the project staff, including administration of the project in conjunction with UNIDO, accounting for the project and the timelines of project implementation; (b) ensure the implementation of workshops, training and inventories; (c) coordinate, monitor, and supervise the activities of consultants and expert teams; and (d) ensure that all national stakeholders are identified and are adequately informed of and involved in the project.
Assistant to Project Coordinator	233	20	The Assistant to Project Coordinator will: (a) support activities related to national coordination and stakeholder consultation; (b) maintain the national POPs website. (c) participate in day-to-day activities related to project implementation and provide assistance to the Project Coordinator; and (d) inform the public on project activities.
International			
External Evaluator (to be covered under management and evaluation)	3,000	2	The expert will: (a) carry out terminal evaluation of the project by visiting project sites and interviewing those who are involved in the administration and technical aspects of the project; and (b) prepare a terminal evaluation report.
For Technical Assistance			
Local			

National Project Coordinator	488	32	The National Project Coordinator will: (a) provide expert advice to the Steering Committee when required; (b) ensure that highly technical documents are translated in a plain language understandable for the decision makers, stakeholders and the broader public; (c) build-up milestones for building capacities of the institutions responsible for the action plans regarding the new POPs; (d) be responsible for the management of administrative issues linked with the project implementation. (e) be required to prepare and submit all progress reports to UNIDO.
Assistant to Project Manager	233	32	The Assistant to Project Coordinator will: (a) be responsible for daily communication with project partners and assigned project work (such as organizing workshops / meetings /training, preparation of background documents); (b) participate in project team and Steering Committee meetings, prepare the minutes of the meetings, and maintain the day-to-day records of project implementation.
Local experts on institutional and legal issues	600	22	The expert(s) will: (a) consult relevant governments, NGOs and stakeholders familiar with new POPs and waste issues; (b) update the list/database of institutions/organizations being engaged in original and new POPs management. The list should also contain roles and responsibilities of related institutions/organizations in POPs management; (c) gather and process relevant data on institutional and legal issues; (d) prepare a gap analysis of the existing legal and institutional framework with respect to the implementation of the Stockholm Convention; (e) update and review the specific action plans on institutional and legal issues; and (f) recommend a priority list

Local experts on old and new POPs pesticides inventory	700	24	The expert(s) will: (a) develop comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the pesticide inventory;
			(b) develop special inventory forms to facilitate
			the inventory process;
			(c) describe the step-by-step methodology for inventory preparation;
			(d) coordinate the process of data collection;
			(e) collect and assess statistical data linked with
			POPs pesticides and obsolete POPs pesticides
			presence in the country;
			(f) update original NIP inventories, action plans and prioritization
			(g) draft new POPs inventories action plans and
			prioritization of the relevant POPs chemicals.
Local avecate on old and	700	24	The expert (s) will:
Local experts on old and	700	24	* ' ' '
new industrial POPs			(a) develop comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the inventories on
inventory			POPs industrial chemicals;
			(b) develop special inventory forms to facilitate
			the inventory process;
			(c) assist the laboratory analysis of the
			collected samples;
			_
			(d) describe the step-by-step methodology for
			inventory definition;
			(e) coordinate the process of data collection; (f) collect available statistical data linked with the
			new industrial POPs;
			(g) organize regular meetings with the
			workgroup(s) members;
			(h) assess the collected inventory data;(i) create the following inventories:
			Annex A - industrial chemicals
			• Annex B - chemicals
			(j) develop action plans on:
			• Activity: production, import and export,
			use, identification, labelling, storage and
			disposal of industrial POPs;
			• Activity: production, import and export,
			use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex B
			chemicals, if used in the country;
			Activity: register for specific exemptions
			and the continuing need for exemptions (article
			4);
			• Strategy: identification of stockpiles,
			articles in use and wastes.

Local experts on old and	700	24	The expert(s) will:
-	/00	<i>∠</i> 1	(a) create a plan for estimation of the
new u-POPs inventory			unintentional POPs releases in the selected
			media (air, water, land, product, residue);
			(b) collect information on the national technical
			infrastructure for POPs analysis, handling,
			· ·
			transportation, disposal, monitoring capacity and
			other relevant technical expertise;
			(c) create a database for potential sources for new unintentional POPs in the country;
			(d) develop comprehensive work plans;
			(e) organize regular meetings with the
			workgroup members;
			(f) collect data gained through emission estimation;
			(g) create the following POPs inventories:
			Releases of Annex C chemicals;
			Overview of technical infrastructure
			(h) develop action plans on:
			Action plan: measures to reduce releases from
			unintentional production (Article 5);
			Activity: research, development and
			monitoring (Article 11);
			Activity: technical and financial assistance
			(Articles 12 and 13).
Expert on socio-economic	500	10	The expert will gather information and should
assessment			assess socio-economic implications on new
			POPs use and their health and environmental
			effects related to new POPs exposure and
			summarize the findings in a comprehensive
			report.
International Expert on pays POPs	2 000	5	The expect will
Expert on new POPs	3,000	3	The expert will:
management			(a) assist in the assessment of national
			institutional capacities for POPs management,
			national POPs legislative, regulatory and
			enforcement capacities, national POPs socio-
			economic/health/environmental impacts; socio-
			economic implications of POPs
			reduction/elimination and POPs monitoring
			and research and development capacity; (b) provide relevant training and advice to the
			(b) provide relevant training and advice to the
			task teams and review documents and reports;
			c) assist in development of criteria for
			prioritizing POPs and options for POPs
			reduction and elimination; (d) provide advice on identifying berriors to the
			(d) provide advice on identifying barriers to the
			phase-out, reduction, remediation and disposal
			of POPs and actions to remove them, raising
			awareness and information exchange
			mechanisms, necessary capacity-building.

OPERATIONAL GUIDANCE TO FOCAL AREA ENABLING ACTIVITIES

Biodiversity

- GEF/C.7/Inf.11, June 30, 1997, Revised Operational Criteria for Enabling Activities
- GEF/C.14/11, December 1999, An Interim Assessment of Biodiversity Enabling Activities
- October 2000, Revised Guidelines for Additional Funding of Biodiversity Enabling Activities (Expedited Procedures)

Climate Change

- GEF/C.9/Inf.5, February 1997, Operational Guidelines for Expedited Financing of Initial Communications from Non-Annex 1 Parties
- October 1999, Guidelines for Expedited Financing of Climate Change Enabling Activities Part II, Expedited Financing for (Interim) Measures for Capacity Building in Priority Areas
- GEF/C.15/Inf.12, April 7, 2000, Information Note on the Financing of Second National Communications to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change
- GEF/C.22/Inf.15/Rev.1, November 30, 2007, *Updated Operational Procedures for the Expedited Financing of National Communications from Non-Annex 1 Parties*

Persistent Organic Pollutants

- GEF/C.17/4, April 6, 2001, Initial Guidelines for Enabling Activities for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
- GEF/C.39/Inf.5, October 19, 2010, Guidelines for Reviewing and Updating the NIP under the Stockholm Convention on POPs

Land Degradation

• (ICCD/CRIC(5)/Inf.3, December 23, 2005, National Reporting Process of Affected Country Parties: Explanatory Note and Help Guide

National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA)

- Operational Guidelines for Expedited Funding of National Self Assessments of Capacity Building Needs, September 2001
- A Guide for Self-Assessment of Country Capacity Needs for Global Environmental Management, September 2001

National Adaptation Plan of Action (NAPA)

• GEF/C.19/Inf.7, May 8, 2002, Notes on GEF Support for National Adaptation Plan of Action,