



# 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):	Bolivia	GEF Project ID: <sup>1</sup>	5219
GEF Agency(ies):	UNIDO (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	120326
Other Executing Partner(s):	The Ministry of Environment and Water (MoEW)	Submission Date:	12/10/2012
		Resubmission date	03/26/2013
GEF Focal Area (s):	Persistent Organic Pollutants	Project Duration (Months)	12
Check if applicable:	NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input type="checkbox"/>	Agency Fee (\$):	19,475

### A. EA FRAMEWORK\*

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

EA Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Co-financing (\$)
1. Coordination mechanism and awareness raising	TA	Coordination mechanism in place with stakeholders aware of the risk of new POPs	1.1.Project coordination mechanism re-established and working groups formed and contracted (co-financing and PMC); 1.2.Stakeholders and public informed, consulted and aware of new POPs risks and policy implications.	4,000	28,000
2.Inventories of new POPs and NIP review	TA	Validation of inventories of new POPs (and updating of initial 12 POPs) by relevant stakeholders	2.1.Inventories of initial 12 POPs updated and validated by stakeholders; 2.2.Inventories of new POPs conducted and validated by stakeholders.	118,800	140,000
3. National capacities	TA	Identification of national capacities	3.1.National regulatory and	33,800	40,000

<sup>1</sup> Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

assessment and priority setting for management of new POPs		for new POPs management and priority setting of new POPs risk reduction options	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.		
4. NIP formulation, endorsement and submission	TA	Government endorsement and submission of updated NIP to the Conference of Parties to the SC	4.1.Updated and reviewed NIP drafted; 4.2.NIP endorsed by the Government and submitted to the Conference of the Parties to the SC.	20,400	22,000
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
5. Impact monitoring and evaluation	TA	Periodic Monitoring and terminal evaluation of project implementation	5.1. Periodic monitoring reports; 5.2. Terminal evaluation report	10,000	10,000
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>187,000</b>	<b>240,000</b>
<b>EA Management Cost<sup>2</sup></b>				<b>18,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>
<b>Total EA Cost</b>				<b>205000</b>	<b>260000</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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 Environment and Water	In-kind	250,000
GEF Agency	UNIDO	Grant	10,000
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
<b>Total Co-financing</b>			<b>260,000</b>

<sup>2</sup> 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**

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

**D. EA MANAGEMENT COST**

<b>Cost Items</b>	<b>Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months</b>	<b>Grant Amount (\$)</b>	<b>Co-financing (\$)</b>	<b>EA Total (\$)</b>
Local consultants*	<b>44.00</b>	<b>17,000</b>	<b>17,600</b>	<b>34,600</b>
International consultants*				<b>0</b>
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*		<b>500</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>2,000</b>
Travel*		<b>500</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>1,400</b>
Others**	Specify "Others" (1)			<b>0</b>
	Specify "Others" (2)			<b>0</b>
	Specify "Others" (3)			<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>18,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>38,000</b>

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

\*\*\*Local consultants: 44 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 for a total estimation of GEF grant and co-financing.

**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:

The costs of communications/ printing/ translation/ reporting are shared between the GEF financing and the governmental co-financing contributions. 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 the GEF grant and the 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 La Paz.

## **PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION**

<p><b>A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT</b> (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. At the 4<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Conference of the 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 Stockholm Convention Parties on 26 August 2010.</p> <p>According to Article 7 of the Convention, Parties are required to develop a National Implementation Plan (NIP) to demonstrate how the country will implement the obligations under the Stockholm Convention. 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. In compliance with this, the SC entered into force for Bolivia on September 1 2003, and the original NIP was transmitted to the COP on September 19 2009 with assistance from the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and funding from the Global Environmental Facility (GEF). The Ministry of Environment and Water (MoEW) was appointed as the National Coordination Entity and Focal Point for information exchange regarding the reduction or elimination of production, usage and POPs releases. The MoEW will also serve as the Focal Point for the NIP update.</p> <p>Parties to the SC have further requested to review and update their NIPs, as specified by COP decision SC-1/12 during COP-1, and SC-4/10 to SC 4/18 at the fourth meeting of the COP (4 to 8 May, 2009). The COP considered and decided to list nine new POPs to Annexes A, B and C of the Convention, as recommended by the POPs Review Committee (POPRC). Most Parties to the Convention are required to review, update and re-submit their NIPs by August 2012. The SC was further amended at the 5th meeting of the COP (April 2011) to include endosulfan in Annex A, with specific exemptions. Hence, endosulfan will be also covered by the present EA project.</p> <p>The NIP update process will enable Bolivia to establish inventories of products and articles containing the 10 newly listed POPs and identify industrial processes where these POPs are still employed or unintentionally produced. The NIP update will build on the existing national coordination mechanism and capacities established during the original NIP development, which included a National Steering Committee (NSC) involving relevant ministries and stakeholders dealing with POPs management. The NSC will be expanded to involve relevant stakeholders and experts for the management of the 10 newly listed POPs (e.g. on electronic appliances). UNIDO in agreement with GEF and the government will be the implementing agency. UNIDO will aim to engage the MoEW in the capacity of a national executing organization, to service and perform the work as agreed in a sub-contract and its terms of reference (ToR) after project approval.</p> <p>The development of the original NIP has assisted Bolivia to gain experiences in conducting inventories, prioritizing action plans for POPs management and drafting action plans for the elimination or reduction of pesticides, DDT, and unintentionally produced POPs (uPOPs). Thus, the lessons learned for managing the original POPs</p>
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pesticides inventories and drafting action plans. However, new approaches are required to manage the industrial POPs chemicals such as brominated diphenyl ethers (BDE) and PFOS, due to their global use in industrial processes, products (especially electronic appliances) and recycling streams. For such chemicals, new inventory analyses in terms of 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. Based on the inventory results, the identification and prioritization of new POPs will lead to new action plans and national policy proposals for implementing the NIP of Bolivia in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 of the SC.

Bolivia has not yet received GEF funding for POPs post-NIP projects. However, project implementation will seek synergies with SAICM activities and especially with other NIP update project in the region (e.g. through UNIDO headquarters and international consultant to be hired). Coordination will still build on the previous NIP development project as the project implementation and project activities will be similar. 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 Stockholm Convention 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 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.

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.

The 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><b>B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIVITIES</b> (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 (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 amendments enter into force.</p> <p>The tasks of the proposed EA 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 inventories of 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.</p> <p>The EA project will focus on the attainment of the following outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reviewed and updated NIP endorsed and submitted by the Government to the COP to the SC;</li> <li>• Participating stakeholders able to manage the additional POPs with newly developed technical skills, expertise and awareness.</li> </ul>
<p><b>C. DESCRIBE THE ENABLING ACTIVITY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION</b> (discuss the work intended to be undertaken and the output expected from each activity as outlined in Table A).</p>	<p><b>EA Outcome 1. Coordination mechanism in place with stakeholders aware of new POPs risks</b></p> <p><b>Output 1.1. Project coordination mechanism re-established and working groups formed and contracted</b></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>Institutional capacity to manage new POPs has been established within the MoEW during the implementation of the GEF/UNIDO project "Enabling Activities for the Development of a National Plan for Implementation of the Stockholm Convention on POPs" and will be maintained and strengthened, if necessary. UNIDO in agreement with GEF and the government of Bolivia, will be implementing the project. UNIDO will engage MoEW in the capacity of a national executing organization, to provide services and perform the work as agreed in sub-contract and detailed in the TOR after project approval. UNIDO oversees the administrative duties of the project through an assigned project manager. MoEW would nominate a dedicated project coordinator to perform administration of the project on a national level. The project coordination unit (PCU) will consist of the National Project Coordinator (NPC), Project Technical Specialist and Assistant to the Project Coordinator. 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. 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 execution of the project. All responsibilities, timelines and budget will be spelt out in order to guarantee fast, safe and accurate execution of the project. Parallel executable activities will be underlined for timely effective implementation of the project.</p>

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

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 participated in the original NIP development will also be involved in the NIP review and update process. However, additional stakeholders, representatives and ministries 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.

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

The PCU will develop a detailed workplan for the NIP update. It will draw up the assigned responsibilities amongst government departments and select and nominate 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 stakeholders will be fulfilled 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 Terms of Reference (TOR).

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

- 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 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 (u-POPs). Each working group will update the existing POPs inventory and conduct the 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, and the international experts will be selected and contracted by UNIDO.

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

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

The MoEW in close coordination with UNIDO's project manager will be responsible to mobilize the support, cooperation and consultation of all relevant stakeholders. Special attention will be given to 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 amendments to the SC to almost double the number of initial POPs addressed and might require the involvement of additional stakeholders in the inventory and action plan development process. To this end, the first step of the project is to re-evaluate and, if needed, identify new stakeholders. This activity will culminate in a stakeholders meeting, where the key partners for NIP update will be selected.

***Activity 1.2.2. Public participation and awareness of the new POPs and EA project development***

The SC strongly promotes the participation and involvement of the public in the preparation and implementation of NIP-related activities as a major driving force for initiating environmental health improvements. This project includes public participation of the civil society, particularly in awareness-raising campaigns and training by consulting those potentially affected by the production, use and management of new POPs. Indigenous peoples, CSOs, agricultural groups, women and children groups must be included in project development in its full capacity, since Article 3 of the Constitution of the Plurinational State of Bolivia states that: "*The Bolivian nation consists of all the female and male Bolivians, the indigenous aboriginal peasant nations and peoples, and the intercultural and Afro-Bolivian people*". During implementation, the project will coordinate with the different sectors involved. In urban areas, particularly with state institutions, private companies, chambers of industry, trade or exporters, and civil society organizations. In rural areas, it will coordinate mainly with municipal governments and NGOs that support them. Through this strategy, to be incorporated into the Work Plan, the project is expected to link to as many people as possible nationwide.

The communications 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 communications strategy, the UNEP guidance "*Developing a communications strategy for National Implementation Plans (NIPs) under the Stockholm Convention on POPs*" may be referred to.

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

The general public, NGOs, CSOs and indigenous peoples, as relevant, will also be essential for stakeholder consultation on current POPs management practices, use, handling, storage and transportation of the POPs and POPs-containing articles. These groups will be involved in the workshops, trainings, awareness raising activities and especially inventory activities, e.g. face-to-face interviews, questionnaires, as they are the main provider for indigenous knowledge and know-how.

***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 an integrated approach for getting the NIP endorsed and submitted. The integrated approach will involve different steps, activities and assigned responsibilities among government, stakeholders and project participants, including all relevant requirements, and timeframe to meet the obligations of the SC. The principal output of the inception workshop is to sense the commitment of high-level participants to endorse the 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 2.1.1 Update and validate initial 12 POPs inventories***

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. 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 reports will be further submitted to NSC for approval.

The following inventories and assessments will be 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

***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 regulations (component 3) and new POPs inventories. International experts will conduct the training, which will address the following:

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

***Activities 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 rules and regulations in the fields of the new POPs and related waste management;
- The review and update of the list of existing national rules and regulations regarding new POPs and their wastes, as provided in the initial NIP;
- The gap analysis of the reviewed and updated existing legislation in correspondence to its 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;

- Information related to the new POPs pesticides, industrial POPs and unintentional POPs and development of a data base concerning their production, import, export, use, stocks, and releases, including stockpiles, contaminated sites, alternatives to the new POPs identified at the international level in their overall assessment;
- The available infrastructure for the analysis, monitoring and disposal of the new POPs, including the analysis of potential environmental and health effects.

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

Local experts on old and new POPs pesticides inventory to:

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

As part of the action plan development, the expert team will be responsible for developing 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 to:

- Develop comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the inventories on POPs industrial chemicals;
- Develop special inventory forms to facilitate the inventory process;
- Assist the laboratory analysis of 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 for developing the following plans in consultation with the relevant authorities/ NGOs:

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

Local experts on old and new unintentional POPs inventory to:

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

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

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

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 GEF/UNIDO project "*Development of the Guidelines for updating of National Implementation Plans (NIPs) under the SC taking into account the new POPs added to the Convention*", UNIDO together with UNITAR and the SC Secretariat are currently developing guidance 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 version will be ready soon. Several training activities on the use of the guidelines for international experts and relevant stakeholders have been planned by the SC, involving implementing agencies.

**Activity 2.2.3. Hold workshop on inventory validation**

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 option**

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

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

The working group will gather information and perform a gap analysis on the current legislative and regulatory framework in place to meet the requirements of the SC with regard to the new POPs. The starting point will be the information in the original 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 NIP development. An assessment report will be drafted and submitted to the NSC for review and approval.

***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 implications of new POPs use and reduction***

The national expert on socio-economic implications of new POPs use and reduction will gather relevant basic data on these issues, especially on gender dimensions and children. Occupational roles for women and children, especially agricultural and household activities, have an impact on the level of new POPs exposure and thus effects on human health. The assessment will emphasize on management of new POPs pesticides and activities related to the production of U-POPs. Products containing PBDEs (esp. WEEE) and PFOS will also be assessed using the guidance material (UNEP/POPS/COP.3/INF/8). A draft version of the assessment report will be submitted to the NSC for review and 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 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, 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 Bolivia needs to draft specific action plans, complete the NIP and endorse it for submission. Following the meeting, the project coordinator will prepare a report, setting out criteria, national objectives 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 project coordinator and the working groups with expertise on the new POPs will formulate action plans for reaching Bolivia'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 build on lessons learned from the development of the original NIP. The action plans for the updated NIP will be based on the results of the inventory, and priority validation workshop. The action plans will be the main components of the reviewed and updated NIP in order to meet the requirements of eliminating or phasing out POPs under the SC. The following action plans will be developed:

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

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

***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 Stockholm Convention and in the “*Interim Guidance for developing a NIP for the SC on POPs*”. 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 for 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***

A one-day 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 implementation of the NIP.

	<p><b>Activity 4.2.2. Endorse and submit the updated NIP to the SC Conference of Parties</b></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 information.</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 needs to be approved by the Government. The Government involves the related institutions to undertake activities for the forthcoming NIP implementation. It might also dedicate future financial resources to be used for certain NIP update implementation activities.</p> <p>The reviewed NIP will be endorsed by the Government and submitted (in English) to the Secretariat of the SC for transmission to the COP.</p>
<p><b>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED <u>COST-EFFECTIVENESS</u> OF THE PROJECT:</b></p>	<p>The EA implementation will be supported by available capacities and expertise existing in Bolivia after initial NIP development. In particular, the former leader of the POPs unit has been identified as potential consultant. To ensure cost-effectiveness, infrastructures at the Ministry of Environment and Water (MoEW) and human resources available in Bolivia and abroad will be wisely utilized. Priority will be given to Bolivian experts to advance local capacity building. The lesser need for international experts reduces the labor and project travel costs to and within Bolivia. Moreover, project travel costs from Vienna to La Paz during low season (March, for instance) are in the range of USD 2,030 to USD 4,700 for air fares, which are much higher than airfares to Ecuador or Peru or other Latin-American destinations. In addition, Bolivia is a land-locked country which is not reachable with a direct flight from Vienna (for project managers travel).</p> <p>The budget calculation for Bolivia assessed carefully the cost for national experts that are in the range of (USD 1120 to USD 2400 per month), which is relatively similar to the level of costs in Central America, except Costa Rica and Honduras, despite that according to the World Bank, Bolivia is a lower-middle-income economy (\$1,026 to \$4,035). This situation and the fact that Bolivia has a very weak public sector, a complex agenda on chemicals, and one of the oldest NIPs (from year 2004) will require additional work and funds for the reviewing and updating of its NIP on POPs. These are important reasons for requesting the amount of USD 205,000, a budget that is somewhat larger than those for the Central American countries and for Ecuador.</p> <p>Finally, despite the short project duration (one year), the plan optimizes participation of staff and consultants, as well as the logistics to bring the costs down. Both financial and human resources in UNIDO will be maximized to ensure dissemination of lessons learned and knowledge-sharing within the region.</p>



<p><b>E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&amp;E PLAN:</b></p>	<p>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 appropriate manner.</p> <p>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 fashion 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, and the other at the draft NIP.</p> <p>UNIDO requires progress reports and final evaluation which will be carried out according to UNIDO’s evaluation policy. The progress reports will monitor project implementation progress 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.</p>																																	
	<p>The self evaluation would 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 undertaken by UNIDO should also provide recommendations for follow-up activities. Findings of this report will be incorporated as recommendations for the design of similar projects.</p> <p>Monitoring and Evaluation Plan</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="522 945 1528 1627"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="522 945 1039 1018"><b>Monitoring tool</b></th> <th data-bbox="1039 945 1266 1018"><b>Deadline</b></th> <th data-bbox="1266 945 1528 1018"><b>GEF Budget (US\$)</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="3" data-bbox="522 1029 1528 1060"><b>Technical</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="522 1071 1039 1144">Technical review of the updated POPs inventory and assessment reports</td> <td data-bbox="1039 1071 1266 1144">6<sup>th</sup> project month</td> <td data-bbox="1266 1071 1528 1144">2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="522 1155 1039 1186">Peer review of the updated NIP document</td> <td data-bbox="1039 1155 1266 1186">10<sup>th</sup> project month</td> <td data-bbox="1266 1155 1528 1186">2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" data-bbox="522 1197 1528 1228"><b>Implementation progress</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="522 1239 1039 1281">Inception workshop and progress report</td> <td data-bbox="1039 1239 1266 1281">3<sup>rd</sup> project month</td> <td data-bbox="1266 1239 1528 1281">Included in project management cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="522 1312 1039 1375">Submission of validated POPs inventories and project progress report</td> <td data-bbox="1039 1312 1266 1375">7<sup>th</sup> project month</td> <td data-bbox="1266 1312 1528 1375">Included in project management cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="522 1396 1039 1459">Endorsement workshop report and submission of the final NIP to UNIDO</td> <td data-bbox="1039 1396 1266 1459">12<sup>th</sup> project month</td> <td data-bbox="1266 1396 1528 1459">Included in project management cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" data-bbox="522 1470 1528 1501"><b>Technical and progress evaluation</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="522 1512 1039 1543">Terminal evaluation</td> <td data-bbox="1039 1512 1266 1543">At project closure</td> <td data-bbox="1266 1512 1528 1543">6,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" data-bbox="522 1554 1266 1585"><b>Total cost</b></td> <td data-bbox="1266 1554 1528 1585"><b>10,000</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<b>Monitoring tool</b>	<b>Deadline</b>	<b>GEF Budget (US\$)</b>	<b>Technical</b>			Technical review of the updated POPs inventory and assessment reports	6 <sup>th</sup> project month	2,000	Peer review of the updated NIP document	10 <sup>th</sup> project month	2,000	<b>Implementation progress</b>			Inception workshop and progress report	3 <sup>rd</sup> project month	Included in project management cost	Submission of validated POPs inventories and project progress report	7 <sup>th</sup> project month	Included in project management cost	Endorsement workshop report and submission of the final NIP to UNIDO	12 <sup>th</sup> project month	Included in project management cost	<b>Technical and progress evaluation</b>			Terminal evaluation	At project closure	6,000	<b>Total cost</b>		<b>10,000</b>
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<b>F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):</b>	<p>Travel expenses are much higher than those to other Latin-American destinations. Labor costs are similarly high to other countries in the region, despite that Bolivia, according to the World Bank, is a lower-middle-income economy (\$1,026 to \$4,035). Also, this is one of the oldest NIPs submitted to the SC Secretariat; therefore, much work is needed to update it, compared to others. Bolivia has been able to provide important in-kind co-financing for the project, but without the needed GEF support, it would not be able to update its NIP as mandated by the SC COP. This would greatly delay related aspects such as national awareness, training and capacity building on 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. The GEF grant of \$205,000 USD is requested for the EA, in order to guarantee that the reviewed and updated NIP is of appropriate quality (to guide future activities) and further, to support its sustainability by building robust capacities to manage POPs chemicals and to meet the recommendations and requirements set out in the Stockholm Convention.</p>
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**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 [country endorsement letter\(s\)](#) with this template).


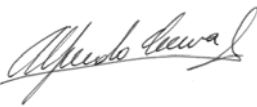
NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE ( <i>Month, day, year</i> )
Mr. Juan Pablo Cardozo Arnez	Viceminister	<b>MINISTRY            ENVIRONMENT,            BIODIVERSITY,            CLIMATE CHANGE AND            FORESTRY            MANAGEMENT AND            DEVELOPMENT</b>	<b>03/11/2013</b>

**B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION**

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
UNCBD	<b>10/03/1994</b>	<b>MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT,            BIODIVERSITY, CLIMATE CHANGE            AND FORESTRY MANAGEMENT AND            DEVELOPMENT</b>
UNFCCC	<b>10/03/1994</b>	<b>MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT,            BIODIVERSITY, CLIMATE CHANGE            AND FORESTRY MANAGEMENT AND            DEVELOPMENT</b>
UNCCD	<b>08/01/1996</b>	<b>MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT,            BIODIVERSITY, CLIMATE CHANGE            AND FORESTRY MANAGEMENT AND            DEVELOPMENT</b>
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION	<b>09/01/2003</b>	<b>MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT            PLANNING</b>

**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
<b>Dimitri Piskunov,</b> Managing Director, Programme Development and Technical Cooperation Division GEF Focal Point		12/10/2012	  Mr. Alfredo Cueva Jacome	+43 1 26026 5228	<u>A.Cueva-</u> <u>Jacome@unido.org</u>

## CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$/ Person Week</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks</i>	<i>Tasks to be Performed</i>
<b>For EA Management</b>			
Local			
Project Coordinator	500	24	The PC 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 timeline 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	250	20	The Assistant to the PC will: (a) assist with 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 PC; 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.
<b>For Technical Assistance</b>			
Local			

Project Coordinator	500	28	<p>The PC will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) provide expert advice to the Steering Committee when required;</li> <li>(b) ensure that highly technical documents are translated in a plain language understandable for the decision makers, stakeholders and the broader public;</li> <li>(c) build-up milestones for building capacities of the institutions responsible for the action plans regarding the new POPs;</li> <li>(d) be responsible for the management of administrative issues linked with project implementation.</li> <li>(e) be required to prepare and submit all progress reports to UNIDO</li> </ul>
Assistant to Project Coordinator	250	32	<p>The Assistant to the PC will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) be responsible for daily communication with project partners and assigned project work (such as organizing workshops / meetings /training, preparation of background documents);</li> <li>(b) participate in project team and Steering Committee meetings, prepare minutes of the meetings, and maintain the day-to-day records of project implementation.</li> </ul>
Project Technical Specialist	450	52	<p>The PTS will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) ensure that highly technical documents are translated in a plain language understandable for the decision makers, project coordinator, stakeholders, the broader public;</li> <li>(b) closely cooperate with the international expert in his or her field of expertise and provide the international expert with necessary local support.</li> </ul>
Local experts on institutional and legal issues	500	12	<p>The expert(s) will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) consult relevant governments officials, NGOs and stakeholders familiar with new POPs and waste issues;</li> <li>(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;</li> <li>(c) gather and process relevant data on institutional and legal issues;</li> <li>(d) prepare a gap analysis of the existing legal and institutional framework with respect to the implementation of the Stockholm Convention;</li> <li>(e) update and review the specific action plans on institutional and legal issues; and</li> <li>(f) recommend a priority list</li> </ul>

Local experts on old-and-new POPs pesticides inventory	500	24	<p>The expert(s) will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) develop comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the pesticide inventory;</li> <li>(b) develop special inventory forms to facilitate the inventory process;</li> <li>(c) describe the step-by-step methodology for inventory preparation;</li> <li>(d) coordinate the process of data collection;</li> <li>(e) collect and assess statistical data linked with POPs pesticides and obsolete POPs pesticides presence in the country;</li> <li>(f) update original NIP inventories, action plans and prioritization</li> <li>(g) draft new POPs inventories action plans and cooperate with the prioritization of the relevant POPs chemicals.</li> </ul>
Local experts on old and new industrial POPs inventory	500	24	<p>The expert (s) will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) develop comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the inventories on POPs industrial chemicals;</li> <li>(b) develop special inventory forms to facilitate the inventory process;</li> <li>(c) assist the laboratory analysis of the collected samples;</li> <li>(d) describe the step-by-step methodology for inventory definition;</li> <li>(e) coordinate the process of data collection;</li> <li>(f) collect available statistical data linked with the new industrial POPs;</li> <li>(g) organize regular meetings with the workgroup(s) members;</li> <li>(h) assess the collected inventory data;</li> <li>(i) create the following inventories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annex A, industrial chemicals</li> <li>• Annex B chemicals</li> </ul> </li> <li>(j) develop action plans on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labelling, storage and disposal of industrial POPs;</li> <li>- Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex B chemicals, if used in the country;</li> <li>- Activity: register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (article 4);</li> <li>- Strategy: identification of stockpiles, articles in use and wastes.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Local experts on old and new u-POPs inventory	500	24	<p>The expert(s) will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) create a plan for estimation of the unintentional POPs releases in the selected media (air, water, land , product, residue);</li> <li>(b) collect information on the national technical infrastructure for POPs analysis, handling, transportation, disposal, monitoring capacity and other relevant technical expertise;</li> <li>(c) create a database for potential sources for new unintentional POPs in the country;</li> <li>(d) develop comprehensive work plans;</li> <li>(e) organize regular meetings with the workgroup members;</li> <li>(f) collect data obtained through emission estimation;</li> <li>(g) create the following POPs inventories: Releases of Annex C chemicals; Overview of technical infrastructure</li> <li>(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).</li> </ul>
Expert on socio-economic assessment	400	12	<p>The expert will gather information and should assess socio-economic implications of new POPs use and their health and environmental effects related to new POPs exposure, and summarize the findings in a comprehensive report.</p>
<b>International</b>			
Expert on new POPs management	3,000	5	<p>The expert will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(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;</li> <li>(b) provide relevant training and advice to the task teams, and review documents and reports;</li> <li>(c) assist in development of criteria for prioritizing POPs and options for POPs reduction and elimination;</li> <li>(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, and capacity-building.</li> </ul>

## 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,](#)