

REQUEST FOR PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS **ENABLING ACTIVITY**

PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

EA Title:	Enabling activities to facilitate early action on the implementation of the Stockholm Convention on POPs					
Country(ies):	Bosnia and Herzegovina GEF Project ID: 4534					
GEF Agency(ies):	UNIDO (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	XX/BIH/11/X01			
Other Executing Partner(s):	The Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of Bosnia and Herzegovina (MoFTER)	Submission Date:	2012-02-24			
GEF Focal Area (s):	Persistent Organic Pollutants	Project Duration (Months)	24			
Check if applicable:	NCSA NAPA Agency Fee (\$): 25,802					

A. EA FRAMEWORK

EA Objective: The overall objective of the proposed Enabling Activities (EA) is to strengthen national capacity and capability to formulate a National Implementation Plan (NIP) for the Stockholm Convention and assist the country to endorse and submit it to the Convention Secretariat.

EA Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Co-financing (\$)
1.	TA	National	- Main stakeholders	8,420	3,000
Establishment of		coordination	identified and their		•
coordinating		mechanism	awareness raised		
mechanism and		established	- National		
process		including	Coordinating		
organization		stakeholders	Commmittee		
		informed of the	formed		
		project status and	- Inception		
		how they can	workshop held with		
		contribute to the	high-level national		
		NIP development	staff attended		
2.	TA	Overall picture of	- Project members	157,600	15,000
Establishment of		POPs presence in	and national		
POPs		the country	experts formed in		
inventories and		outlined and	each inventory task		
assessment of		capacity gaps	and trained for		
national		identified	inventory		
infrastructure			procedures		
and capacity			- National		
			infrastructure &		
			legal and		
			institutional		
			capacities for		
			sound management		
			of chemicals		

Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

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			assessed - Preliminary assessment done for Annex A, B, and C chemicals including new POPs and contaminated sites - Human health and environmental		
			concerns identified -POPs inventory workshop held		
3. Priority assessment and objective setting	TA	Identified prioritized areas of POPs interventions, that are meeting the country's needs, agreed by stakehoders	- Criteria for prioritization developed and agreed among stakeholders - National priority validation workshop held	21,500	2,000
4. Formulation of National Implementation Plan	TA	Plan of action and risk reduction measures discussed and formulated with key stakeholders consulted	- Risk management options identified and articulated - Action plans for prioritized areas developed and agreed among stakeholders - Expert reviews of NIP draft done	31,500	5,000
5. NIP Endorsement and Submission	TA	National Implementation Plan in place to guide national level actions	- Final draft circulated to stakeholders for review - Final endorsement workshop held and NIP draft reviewed and endorsed - NIP submitted to the Stockholm Convention Secretariat	9,000	3,000
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
3.5	(select)			10.55	
Monitoring and evaluation	(select)			10,000	5,000

Subtotal	238,020	33,000
EA Management Cost ²	20,000	17,000
Total EA Cost	258020	50000

^a List the \$ by EA components.

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	The Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of Bosnia and Herzegovina (MoFTER)	In-kind	50,000
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	•
Total Co-financing			50,000

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	Type of	Focal Area	Country	EA Amount	Agency Fee	Total
Agency	Trust Fund		Name/Global	(a)	$(\mathbf{b})^2$	$(\mathbf{c})=(\mathbf{a})+(\mathbf{b})$
UNIDO	GEF TF	Persistent Organic Pollutants	Bosnia and Herzegovina	258,020	25,802	283,822
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
Total Gra	Total Grant Resources				25,802	283,822

D. EA MANAGEMENT COST

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*	32.00	12,000		12,000
International consultants*	8.00	8,000		8,000
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*			8,000	8,000
Travel*			2,000	2,000
Others**	workshops		7,000	7,000 0
Total		20,000	17,000	37,000

^{*} 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:

The costs for office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications are shared between GEF financing and local contribution. It is foreseen that the non-expendable and expendable equipment (computes, printer, office supplies, communication etc) are to be provided by the GEF financing, and rental of premises, office and equipment maintenance to be provided by the local contribution. Regarding the travel expenses, it is planned that only part of the local travel will be covered by the local contribution and the other part will be covered by grant (including travel of international experts) because some of the institutions and companies that are engaged with POPs management (especially PCBs, pesticides, PFOS and PBDEs) are not located in Sarajevo.

PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION

A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND

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

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) was adopted in May 2001 with the objective of protecting human health and the environment from POPs. It entered into force on 17 May 2004. Parties to the Stockholm Convention are required to develop national implementation plans (NIPs) to demonstrate how the obligations under the Convention will be implemented. Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) ratified the Stockholm Convention on 30th of March 2010, while also ratifying the Basel Convention during the same year. The three entities of the country, Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republika Srpska, and District of Brčko have entity level regulations such as Law of Air Protection, Law on chemicals (2009), and The Law on Waste Management, respectively. However, there are neither regulations on POPs in place at any governmental levels nor consistency at the national level of those environmental regulations related to sound management of chemicals.

There have been several projects in the country related to the field of environmental management such as the World Bank's Solid Waste Management Project, UNDP's Support for Building National Capacity for Sustainable Environmental Management, and UNIDO's Montreal Protocol project. The Second Solid Waste Management Project of the World Bank aimed at establishing 10-12 regional landfills in both the Republika Srpska and the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina including one cross-entity landfill. Currently a few regional landfills are in place however they do not accept or treat hazardous wastes and chemicals. Wastewaster treatment facilities have been installed to some landfills, and technical capacities to manage such wastewater facilities have been developed. The World Bank's project manager has agreed to help UNIDO identify national expert candidates recruited during the implementation phase. In the near future a part of the World Bank grant will be used to fund a hazardous waste management system in the country, and yet the actual implementation may start later on.

The UNDP Strengthening Support for Building National Capacity for Sustainable Environmental Management Project (2007-2008) which was funded by GEF raised awareness and understanding of MEAs and their requirements/mechanisms that needed to be improved within the government and both private and public sectors. The project translated MEA related documents and created database of the MEAs the country can aim at signing and ratifying in the coming years. Another UNDP project would be consulted during Project implementation, Strengthening capacities in the Western Balkans countries to mitigate environmental problems through remediation of high priority hot spots implemented during 2008/2010. This was a regional project funded by the Government of Netherland and aimed to harmonise development of technical, institution and community skills in the Western Balkans to best deal with environmental hot spot problems. This was done through the experience gained and exchanged regionally in dealing with concrete problems in each of the countries/territories and benefiting from practices adapted from the international community. BiH component of this Programme was implemented through the Project "Strengthening capacities in BiH to address environmental problems through remediation of high priority hot spots". The most visible component of this project included concrete remediation activities on the ground implemented in Tuzla municipality. All clean-up works have been awarded to local companies, thus promoting entrepreneurship, building local capacities and providing important inputs to the generation of local income and employment. Furthermore, within project experts identified and prioritized hot spots in BiH.

The results of the analyses and assessments of the above mentioned UNDP projects will be used during the preparatory and inventory activities within the POPs enabling activities project. These projects have helped establish an institutional base and capacity in the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations (MoFTER) and related ministries in charge. During the initial stage of the project, UNDP will be consulted in identifying national experts in the area of MEA's legal framework and project management and coordination.

The UNIDO's Montreal Protocol project has helped MoFTER be equipped with a minimum capacity to deal with environmental sound management of ozone depletion substances. The project execution experience and human capacities built by the Montreal Protocol project will serve as general basis for this project.

As the development of a National Implementation Plan requires the involvement of wider stakeholders with different sectors, different areas of expertise, and different levels of decision making, the project shall not succeed without ensuring the country level coherence. The UNDAF will be referred to when the implementation starts to further build on existing resources and capacities. EU related on-going activities such as the IPA project, Support to implementation IPPC Directive, that helps the country meet EU's environmental requirements will be also involved or coordinated whenever possible and appropriate. This project is consistent with NEAP (National Environmental Action Plan), EPR 1 and 2 (Environmental Performance Review), Strategy for Waste Management (EU's Phare program which is a humanitarian and emergency aid), Strategy for Environmental Protection in the country.

Further building on these previous activities, the GEF assistance of this Enabling Activity shall equip the MoFTER to fulfil its specific global environmental obligations under the Stockholm Convention. The preparation of the NIP shall be undertaken in accordance with the provisions of article 7 of the Convention. The deadline of the NIP submission of this country is 28 June 2012.

B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS AND

OBJECTIVES (The proposal should briefly justify the need for the project.

The primary goal of the Enabling Activity (EA) is to fulfill the obligations – contained in Article 7 of the Convention - to develop and endeavour to implement a plan for the implementation of its obligations under this Convention and transmit its implementation plan to the Conference of the Parties within two years of the date after the ratification.

The overall objective of the proposed EA is to strengthen national capacity and capability to prepare a NIP for the management of POPs including 10 newly added POPs and submit it as the NIP endorsed by key stakeholders in the country. The country-specific needs for the GEF's assistance of this EA stem from the country's unique national governmental structures. This plan will provide a basic and essential level of information to enable policy and strategic decisions to be made and identify priority activities that Bosnia and Herzegovina should undertake in order to meet the requirements of the Stockholm Convention.

The NIP will be designed to be consistent with NEAP (National Environmental Action Plan), Emergency Response Plans 1 and 2, Strategy for Waste Management that was developed as part of the EU's Phare program (The Programme of Community aid to the countries of Central and Eastern Europe), and Strategy for Environmental Protection in the country.

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).

In order to meet the specific needs of the country, the importance of component 1 of Table A has been emphasized in consultation with MoFTER. MoFTER, which is acting in the capacities of the Ministry of Environment at the state level will be the National implementing agency for this project. MoFTER was nominated by the State Government (Council of Ministers) as the National Focal Point for the Stockholm Convention on POPs in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

MoFTER is charged with the protection of the environment at the State level, the co-ordination of the actions of the various institutions in this field, and the preparation and supervision of relevant environmental and foreign trade state legislation. It is also responsible for national implementation of actions required under the international environmental agreements signed and ratified by Bosnia and Herzegovina.

For the successful implementation of the project a POPs National Sub-Committee (PNSC) which has already been established by the National Steering Committee for Environment and Sustainable Development will serve as the POPs enabling activities project Steering Committee, and its members are representing the following governmental and NGO bodies and independent nationals experts:

- (State) Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations (in the capacity of the Ministry of Environment), Sarajevo
- Ecological Association of Bosnia and Herzegovina
- (Entity) Ministry of Environment and Tourism of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo
- (Entity) Ministry for Physical Planning, Civil Engineering and Ecology of the Republika Srpska, Banja Luka
- (Entity) Ministry of Health of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo
- (Entity) Ministry of Energy, Mining and Industry of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Mostar
- (Entity) Ministry of Agriculture, Waters and Forestry of the Republika Srpska, Bijeljina
- Public Enterprise "Elektroprivreda BiH", Sarajevo
- Independent expert from the industrial sector, Tuzla
- Independent expert from the Agriculture sector, Capljina.

Representative from the NGO sector, the GEF Operational Focal Point, the National Focal Point (NFP) to the Stockholm Convention, and the Project Manager (PM) will also be represented at the meetings. Upon request, the Chief Technical Advisor (CTA) will also participate in the sessions. The final composition of the project Steering Committee will be settled during the initiation of the project.

The National Executing Agency (NEA) will prepare the work plan for review and approval by the PNSC. 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 work plan.

All responsibilities, timelines and the budget will be clearly spelled out in order to guarantee the fast, safe and accurate execution of the project. The parallel executable activities will be underlined for time effective implementation.

A national profile to assess the national infrastructure for the management of chemicals has already been prepared, but it will be reviewed and updated with POPs chemicals by the national expert following recognised methodologies.

Relevant structures of the National infrastructure will be reviewed with particular emphasis on their ability to manage the obligations of the Stockholm Convention.

Once the Project is launched, UNIDO will contract a NEA to be approved by the NFP. The NEA will constitute the following task teams under its organizational structure for the project:

- Pesticides inventory team to undertake basic inventories of import, export, trade, use, distribution, obsolete stocks and contaminated sites of Annex A Part I and Annex B chemicals (POPs-pesticides including new POPs-pesticides and DDT) for the Component 2 of Table A.
- PCBs inventory team to prepare basic inventories of import, export, trade, use, distribution, obsolete stocks and contaminated sites of Annex A Part II chemicals (PCBs) for the Component 2 of Table A.
- Emission inventory team to prepare basic inventories of Annex C POPs (dioxins and furans, PCBs and HCB) and to compile a comprehensive survey of contaminated sites by POPs for the Component 2 of Table A.
- Home appliance and electronic waste team to prepare inventories for polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) and Perflluorooctanesulfonate (PFOS).
- Experts teams on POPs legislations, unintentional POPs, POPs pesticides, PCBs, and new POPs to assess the current national legislation, infrastructure, policy and regulatory framework and to draft a proposed legislation related to POPs. The team shall also assess the monitoring and enforcement capacities, current level of information, awareness and education level among target groups and plan and assess the inventory data of PCBs, unintentional POPs, obsolete POPs pesticides, and new POPs
- Socio-economic expert to identify of POPs related human health and environmental issues of concern and to prepare a report on monitoring and R&D capacities related to POPs.

The National Implementation Agency - NIA (MoFTER) shall:

- call principal stakeholders of the POPs National Sub-Committee (PNSC) to oversee and coordinate the successful implementation of the enabling activities carried out by the National Executing Agency and to lobby high-level commitment to the objectives of the Stockholm Convention;
- agree with UNIDO the appointment of a Chief Technical Adviser (CTA) and other international experts as might be required to build national capacities to ensure the successful preparation of the NIP;
- carry out the selection process of appropriate NEA with UNIDO and approve the selected entity.

The National Executing Agency – NEA shall:

- establish a national project office within the Agency's organizational structure. The project office will carry out the day-to-day operation of the enabling activities and coordination between stakeholders under the UNIDO's contractual agreement including the submission of audited financial reports;
- appoint a Project Manager (PM) who shall provide the secretariat function for the PNSC and report the activities and submit the work plans to the PNSC for review;
- establish the necessary tasks teams

The National Project Manager (PM) in close consultation with the UNIDO's POPs team shall:

- have day-to-day responsibility for the management and coordination of the enabling activities, reporting to the PNSC and UNIDO;
- establish task teams and appoint national experts as necessary to undertake the various studies required during the course of the project using terms of reference agreed by the PNSC and ensure the quality of their work;
- provide a secretariat function to the PNSC and stakeholder workshops;
- provide a focal point for information about the implementation of the enabling activities and serve as a publicly-accessible National Information Centre on POPs;
- report the progress of the project and the disbursement of project funds regularly to the National Focal Point, the National Implementing Agency, and to the UNIDO and its appointed CTA.

The Chief Technical Advisor (CTA) shall:

- be appointed as necessary;
- monitor and supervise the development of the NIP in Bosnia and Herzegovina, working in close co-operation with the PM and reporting to UNIDO;
- ensure that there is an exchange of experience and expertise between countries of the region;
- ensure national awareness of regional initiatives on POPs.

UNIDO shall:

- carry out the selection process of NEA in consultation with NIA and issue a contract to and monitor the work of NEA as a member of PNSC;
- in consultation with the NIA appoint a CTA as necessary;
- upon request of the NIA, appoint other international experts, wherever possible drawn from the region, for specific project tasks;
- organize evaluations in line with UNIDO's evaluation policy at the end of the first year (mid-term) and the completion of the project;
- ensure the efficient project implementation to anchor effective timely delivery of project outcomes within the project resource.

The Government of the Republic of Bosnia & Herzegovina agrees to apply to the present project, mutatis mutandis, the provisions of Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the United Nations Development Programme and the Government, signed on 7 December 1995.

The proposed project activities will follow the step-wise process outlined in the GEF "Initial Guidelines for Enabling Activities for the Stockholm Convention on POPs".

Output 1. Establishment of coordinating mechanism and process organization

1.1 Identification and awareness raising of main stakeholders

Potential stakeholders in various sectors such as municipal governments, agriculture, power generation/distribution, energy-intensive industries, public health, custom, solid waste management, recycling, and custom will be contacted and informed of the project.

A list of stakeholders will be created, updated, and shared during the project period.

1.2 Formation of multi-stakeholder national coordinating committee

As described in the above, POPs National Sub-Committee (PNSC) with additional members from the sector related to electric appliance waste will serve as Steering Committee.

1.3 Inception workshop for high-level commitment

A one-day workshop with about 50 participants will be held to raise awareness of POPs issues and the enabling activities project among the widest possible range of stakeholders. The agenda will focus on discussion of the planned activities and timeframes necessary to meet the obligations of the Stockholm Convention. In addition, the project structure with the work plan and expected roles of the involved experts and stakeholders will be presented and discussed. Commitment from the highest policy level for the successful project implementation and a pool of national experts will be the output of the inception workshop.

Output 2. Establishment of POPs inventories and assessment of national infrastructure and capacity

2.1 Training on inventory procedures and constitution of task teams responsible for inventories

A training workshop will be held on inventory procedures for the national experts identified at the inception workshop.

procedures for collecting POPs-related information;

- undertaking of preliminary inventories of trade, use and stocks;
- undertaking of inventories of releases into air, water, soil, products and wastes;
- initial surveying of contaminated sites;
- monitoring and reporting methodologies using established guidelines;
- assessment of the current public information and awareness on POPs;
- identification of POPs-related health impacts; and
- obligations under the Stockholm Convention with regard to POPs management and infrastructure.

The inventory training will provide a detailed guidance on the development of the following technical reports:

- Institutional, policy and regulatory framework including:
 - Environmental policy, sustainable development policy and general legislative framework.

- Roles and responsibilities of ministries, agencies and other governmental institutions involved in POPs lifecycles (from source to disposal, environmental fate and health monitoring).
- Relevant international commitments and obligations.
- Description of existing legislation and regulations addressing POPs (manufactured chemicals and unintentionally produced POPs).
- Key approaches and procedures for POPs chemical and pesticide management including enforcement and monitoring requirements.

The training will last for four days. The first three days are for the theoretical/procedure parts and for formation of four to six task teams depending on the areas of expertise. The task teams will carry out the activities detailed below. The last day is on-the job training that will demonstrate the inventory process of Annex A, B and C chemicals.

2.2 Assessment of the national infrastructure and institutional capacities for the management of chemicals including policy and regulatory framework

The national infrastructure, institutional capacities, and regulatory gaps will be reviewed with particular emphasis on their ability to manage the obligations of the Stockholm Convention.

2.3 Preliminary assessment with respect to Annex A, part I chemicals (POPs pesticides) including new pesticide POPs and endosulfan

A task team will gather relevant information regarding the import, use, distribution export and stocks of POPs pesticides containing products from relevant institutions.

2.4 Preliminary assessment with respect to Annex A, part II chemicals (PCBs)

A task team will undertake the preliminary inventory of stocks, import, export, use of PCB-containing equipment and wastes by using PCB test kits wherever appropriate.

2.5 Preliminary assessment with respect to Annex B chemicals (DDT)

A task team will gather relevant information regarding the import, use, distribution, export and stocks of DDT and DDT-containing products from relevant institutions such as agriculture, industry, trade, transport, customs and others.

2.6 Preliminary inventory of unintentional releases of Annex C chemicals (Dioxins and Furans)

A task team will estimate emissions following the UNEP toolkit and review the validity of the result in the country.

2.7 Preliminary assessment with respect to PBDEs and PFOS

A task team will create a preliminary inventory of PBDEs and PFOS following a guidance that is currently being developed by UNIDO.

2.8 Preliminary inventory of stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes

A task team will collect information on the current POPs contaminated sites.

2.9 Summary of future production, use and releases of POPs – requirements for exemptions

The requirements for exemptions can also be assessed once the preliminary information is collected and discussed.

2.10 Assessment of monitoring and enforcement capacities

The technical and human resources available for the monitoring and enforcement in relation to current environmental and chemical management regulations will be assessed.

2.11 Assessment of current level of information, awareness and education among target groups; existing communicate system; mechanism for information exchange with other Parties to the Convention

A task team will assess the current practices for providing information on environment and chemicals. Target groups will be screened using carefully developed questionnaires to assess their level of awareness on POPs.

2.12 Review on relevant activities of non-governmental stakeholders

A task team will undertake a thorough survey of the NGOs in the field of chemicals and the environment, specifically POPs.

2.13 Identification of POPs related human health and environmental issues of concern

A task team will review available health information related to environmental exposure to POPs, and additionally, in conjunction with information from other inventory teams, prepare an initial assessment of POPs-related risks faced by the communities in the country.

2.14 External independent review of initial national POPs inventories

Draft versions of the preliminary inventories described above will be reviewed by the PNSC and external reviews.

2.15 POPs inventory workshop

A one-day meeting to review and discuss the outcomes will be organized. It is expected that approximately 50 persons representing all main stakeholders will be invited.

Outputs 3. Priority assessment and objective setting

3.1 Development of criteria for prioritization

Experts will review the inventories and assessments and develop criteria for the ranking of priority actions recommended by the various expert teams. The proposed criteria will be submitted to the PNSC for review and approval.

3.2 National priority validation workshop

A two-day workshop will be organized for 50 participants to validate the criteria and national priorities discuss, and endorse the draft National Priority Report.

Output 4. Formulation of National Implementation Plan

4.1 Identification of management options, including phasing out and risk reduction options

Technical reports setting out management and risk-reduction options to address national priority issues will be prepared based on the inventory results.

4.2 Preparation of post-NIP project funding request package for implementation, including cost estimates and incremental costs

The project outlines, work plans, and budgets of the risk reduction options identified as prioritized areas will be developed as part of a NIP draft.

4.3 Development and formulation of a detailed implementation plan, including action plans for unintentional by-products, PCBs and, where appropriate, for DDT and other POPs as prioritized

Implementation plans to carry out the risk reduction measures will be developed as part of a NIP draft, and the draft will be submitted to PNSC for review and approval

4.4 Expert review of National Implementation Plan

An independent consultant will review and comment on the revised draft NIP taking into account, in particular, the requirements set out in the Stockholm Convention.

Output 5. NIP Endorsement and Submission

5.1 Submission of final draft NIP to stakeholders for comments

To facilitate review and the building of consensus around the NIP, stakeholders will be invited to provide written comments during a two weeks consultation period.

5.2 Final workshop to review and endorse the NIP

A workshop with about 50 participants will be organized for all the stakeholders and relevant governmental bodies to review and endorse the final draft NIP.

5.3 Submission of the NIP within the timetable set out in the Convention

The final version of NIP will be submitted, in English, to the Secretariat of the Convention for transmission to the Conference of the Parties.

D. DESCRIBE,
IF POSSIBLE,
THE EXPECTED
COSTEFFECTIVENESS
OF THE
PROJECT:

In the course of drafting the NIP, existing local expertise will be identified and national momentum to meet the Stockholm Convention's mandates will be formed, which will help expedite the post-NIP project formulation process smoothly. UNIDO also has on-going NIP drafting EA projects in served countries, and the lessons learned from the previous activities will be passed over to this project's staff members. The UNIDO staff and international consultants will be traveling from its neighboring countries to ensure the knowledge sharing within the region and save the travel costs and time.

E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:

International consultants will be engaged on spots to ensure the quality of the project activities for milestones such as completion of inventory, priority setting, and NIP drafting. Mid-term evaluation and completion evaluation will be carried out according to the UNIDO's evaluation policy under the responsibility of the UNIDO's project manager. The cost of the evaluations will be covered within the project management cost. PNSC will carry out annual review to report as Annual Project Implementation Review and other reporting requirements.

Monitoring tool	Deadline	GEF Budget (US\$)
Technical review of the updated POPs inventory and assessment reports	13 th project month	1,000
Priority setting review	17 th project month	1,000
Peer review of the updated NIP document	19 th project month	2,000
Inception workshop and progress report	3 rd project month	included in project management cost
Submission of validated POPs inventories and project progress report	17 th project month	included in project management cost
Endorsement workshop report and submission of the final NIP to UNIDO	24 th project month	included in project management cost
Final evaluation report	24 th project month	6,000
	TOTAL	10,000

F	EXPLAIN THE
	DEVIATIONS
F	ROM TYPICAL
C	COST RANGES
(1	WHERE
Α	PPLICABLE):

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)
Senad Oprašić	Head, Department for	MINISTRY OF FOREIGN	02/18/2011
	Environment Protection	TRADE & ECONOMIC	
		RELATIONS	

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION*

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
UNCBD		
UNFCCC		
UNCCD		
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION	03/30/2010	Ms. Nermina Skejovic Huric

^{*}To be filled for NCSA proposals only

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
Þ	Mr. Dmitri Piskounov Managing Director UNIDO GEF Focal Point	DVice	05,05.11	Mr. Mohamed Eisa	+43-1- 26026 4261	M. Eisa@unido.org
	UNIDO GEF Focal Point	n.vagaa	C			
		7				

CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY

	\$/	Estimated	
Position Titles	Person Week	Person Weeks	Tasks to be Performed
For EA Management			
Local			
Project Manager	500	16	The Project Manager (PM) shall - have day-to-day responsibility for the management and coordination of the enabling activities, reporting to the PNSC and UNIDO; - provide a secretariat function to the PNSC and stakeholder workshops; - provide a focal point for information about the implementation of the enabling activities and serve as a publicly-accessible National Information Centre on POPs; - report the progress of the project and the disbursement of project funds regularly to the National Focal Point, the National Implementing Agency, and to the UNIDO and its appointed Project Assistant (PA) The Project Assistant shall suppor the PM, liase
Project Assistant	250	16	with key stakeholders. The expert teams shall organize the task assigned for each group, including drafting of a detailed workplan, planning, organization and management of the inventory, arrange meetings, telephone conference call etc.
International			
Final evaluation expert (under monitoring and evaluation cost)	1,000	8	The final evaluation expert shall: - Carry out evaluations at milestones such as completion of inventory, priority setting, NIP drafting, mid-term and termination of the project according to the UNIDO's evaluation policy
For Technical Assistance			
Local			
Lucai			

Project Manager (88 weeks)	500,250,500	250	The Project Manger (PM) shall - establish task teams and appoint national experts as necessary to undertake the various studies required during the course of the project using terms of reference agreed by the PNSC and ensure the quality of their work; - support the inventory work with strong expertise and technical skills, and provide feedback to UNIDO; - support the prioritization setting, objective setting; - support drafting the NIP.
Project Assistant (88 weeks)			The Project Assistant shall - support to the Project Manager with the technical assistante
Experts on POPs legislations, unintentional POPs, POPs pesticides, PCBs, and new POPs (74 weeks)			The experts on POPs legislation. unintentional POPs, POPs pesticides, PCBs and new POPs shall: - assess of existing national legislation, infrastructure and institutional capacities for the management of chemicals including policy and regulatory framework;- drafting or proposed legislation related to POPs;- assess the monitoring and enforcement capacities; - assess the current level of information, awareness and education among target groups; existing communicate system; mechanism for information exchange with other Parties to the Convention and prepare a public information and awareness report;- plan the inventory of PCBs, unintentional POPs, obsolete POPs pesticides, and new POPs; - assess the inventory data for PCBs, unintentional POPs, obsolete POPs pesticides, and new POPs; - provise technical proposals for priority setting decisions;- disseminate the project progress to key stakeholders and general public. provision of technical proposals for priority setting decisions; dissemination of project progress to key stakeholder.

Expert for original and new POPs PCB inventory team, pesticides POPs, unintentional POPs inventory team including sampling and analysis (76 weeks); Expert team on home applicance and electronic waste (PFOs/PBDEs) (40 weeks); Expert on socio economic assessment (10 weeks).	500	126	-The PCBs inventory team shall - prepare basic inventories of import, export, trade, use, distribution, obsolete stocks and contaminated sites of Annex A Part II chemicals (PCBs) for the Component 2 of Table A, including sample collections, labeling, data recording by carryong out field missions according to the inventory plans; - The pesticides POPs inventory team shall - undertake basic inventories of import, export, trade, use, distribution, obsolete stocks and contaminated sites of Annex A Part I and Annex B chemicals (POPs-pesticides including new POPs-pesticides and DDT) for the Component 2 of Table AThe Emission inventory team shall: - prepare basic inventories of Annex C POPs (dioxins and furans, PCBs and HCB) and to compile a comprehensive survey of contaminated sites by POPs for the Component 2 of Table AThe expert team on home appliance and electronic waste team shall: - prepare inventories for polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) and Perflluorooctanesulfonate (PFOS)The expert on socio-economic assessment shall: - identify POPs related human health and environmental issues of concern and to prepare a report on monitoring and R&D capacities related to POPs.
	1 000	1	Technical advice on NIPs development and
Expert on the development of NIP	1,000	4	related training
Expert on POPs Pesticides, PCBs, and unintentinoal POPs	1,000	4	Technical advice on environmentally sound management of obsolete POPs pesticides and integrated pest management; Technical advice on environmentally sound management of PCBs, PCB inventories, and interim storage of phased-out PCB contamianted equipment
Expert on new POPs	1,000	4	Technical advice on new POPs, especially on PFOS and PBDEs

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,