



**REQUEST FOR PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS
ENABLING ACTIVITY**
PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

EA Title:	Enabling activities to review and update the national implementation plan for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)		
Country(ies):	The Republic of the Congo	GEF Project ID: ¹	130095
GEF Agency(ies):	UNIDO (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	5460
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of Tourism and Environment (MoTE)	Submission Date: 1 st Resubmission Date: 2 nd Resubmission Date:	06/14/2013, 07/03/2013, 07/16/2013
GEF Focal Area (s):	Persistent Organic Pollutants	Project Duration (Months)	12
Check if applicable:	NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input type="checkbox"/>	Agency Fee (\$):	16,150

A. EA FRAMEWORK*

EA Objective: The overall objective of the proposed Enabling Activities (EA) is to update and review the National Implementation Plan (NIP), and have it endorsed and submitted by the Government to the Stockholm Convention Conference of Parties (COP). 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 new POPs risks and policy implications	1.1 Project coordination mechanism re-established (through PMC & co-financing) and working groups formed and contracted; 1.2 All stakeholders consulted (through PMC & co-financing) and aware of new POPs risks and policy implications.	4,000	5,000
2.Inventories of new POPs	TA	Inventories of new POPs (and	2.1 Inventories of initial 12 POPs	89,740	91,000

¹ Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

and NIP review		updating of initial 12 POPs) validated by relevant stakeholders	updated and validated by stakeholders; 2.2 Inventories of new POPs conducted and validated by stakeholders.		
3. National capacities assessment and priority setting for management of new POPs	TA	National capacities for new POPs management identified and priority of new POPs risk reduction options set by stakeholders	3.1 National regulatory and policy framework and institutional capacities to manage new POPs assessed; 3.2 Prioritization of new POPs risk reduction options based on criteria, cost and benefit and inventory results completed.	35,930	34,500
4. NIP formulation, endorsement and submission	TA	Updated NIP endorsed and submitted by the Government to the SC Conference of Parties	4.1 Draft NIP updated and reviewed; 4.2 NIP endorsed by the Government and submitted to the SC Conference of Parties.	15,330	24,500
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
5. 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
Subtotal				155,000	165,000

EA Management Cost ²	15,000	15,000
Total EA Cost	170,000	180,000

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

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

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Cofinancing	Amount (\$)
National Government	Ministry of Tourism and Environment	In-kind	170,000
GEF Agency	UNIDO	Grant	10,000
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
Total Co-financing			180,000

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

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

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.

D. EA MANAGEMENT COST

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*	29.00	13,050	11,000	24,050
International consultants*				0
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications		1,000	2,000	3,000
Travel		950	2,000	2,950
Others**	Specify "Others" (1)			0
	Specify "Others" (2)			0
	Specify "Others" (3)			0
Total		15,000	15,000	30,000

* 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 communications/ printing/ translation/ reporting are shared between GEF financing and the governmental co-financing contribution. It is foreseen that communications and translation activities are to be provided by the GEF financing, and purchase of office equipment (paper, toner, etc.) and equipment maintenance by national co-financing contributions. For 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 to be engaged with the management of new POPs are not located in the capital of the country and therefore some travel funds are needed to cover the country.

PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION

<p>A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT (Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved):</p>	<p>The 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. The Convention entered into force on 17 May 2004, initially listing 12 chemicals as POPs. At its 4th meeting of the Conference of Parties (COP) in May 2009, the 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 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 SC. The party is requested to submit the NIP to the COP within two years of the date on which the convention enters into force for the party. The country ratified the Stockholm Convention on 12 February 2007. The Government nominated the Ministry of Tourism and Environment as the National Focal Point for the Stockholm Convention on POPs and as Executing Agency for the initial Enabling Activities for the original NIP development, with the assistance from UNIDO as the GEF implementing agency.</p> <p>Parties to the SC have been requested to review and update their NIPs, as specified by a decision of the COP. At the fourth meeting of the COP held from 4 to 8 May 2009, the COP considered and decided on the listing of nine new POPs to Annexes A, B and C of the convention, as per recommendation of the POPs Review Committee (POPRC). Thus, most parties to the convention are now required to review, update and re-submit their NIPs by August 2012. The Stockholm Convention was further amended in the fifth meeting of the COP (April 2011) to include the chemical Endosulfan in Annex A, with specific exemptions. Hence, Endosulfan will be covered by the present EA project.</p> <p>The NIP update process will enable the country to produce inventories of products and articles containing the 10 newly listed POPs and identify the industrial processes where these POPs are still employed or unintentionally produced (U-POPs). The NIP update will build on the existing national coordination mechanism and capacities established during the original NIP development, which includes a National Steering Committee (NSC) involving relevant ministries and stakeholders dealing with POPs management, was already established to develop the original NIP, and will be strengthened by involving additional stakeholders and experts on new POPs (e.g. on electronic appliances). UNIDO in agreement with GEF will be implementing the project and UNIDO will also aim to engage the Ministry in the capacity of a national executing organization, to provide services and perform the work as agreed in the sub-contract and detailed in the Terms of Reference (TOR) after project approval.</p> <p>As the country already gained some experience in conducting inventories and drafting action plans for the elimination of pesticides, PCBs, DDT and unintentionally produced POPs (U-POPs), the elimination of new POPs pesticides may to a large extent be managed in a similar manner to the initial POPs pesticides. However, new approaches are required to manage industrial POPs such as polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) and PFOS, due to their global use in industrial processes, products (especially electronic appliances) and recycling streams. For these chemicals, new inventory analyses in terms of supply chain, material flow and stakeholder analyses, are required to meet the challenge of mitigating/eliminating the hazards and risks associated with the new POPs in consumer products and on the market.</p> <p>The proposed Enabling Activity (EA) will also carry out its activities, whenever possible, taking advantage of the capacity created/enhanced and the information dissemination/awareness raising mechanism that have already been put in place in the country through various projects on sound management of chemicals. Stakeholders already informed and involved, national expertise gained and data gathered during the related projects will be important to update the assessment on the legislative and institutional capacity, inventory and action plans on original POPs as well as revised prioritization for both original and new POPs. While drafting action plans on new POPs, special emphasis will be placed on Best Available Technologies and Best Environmental Practices (BAT/BEP). Practical expertise from previous/on-going UNIDO BAT/BEP projects will be useful to draft these action plans and to ensure the effective implementation of the SC within the national capacities and resources.</p> <p>The National Chemicals Management Profile was developed as part of the first round of the Quick Start Program of the Strategic Approach to the International Chemicals Management (SAICM) in 2008. The National Profile identified some illegal use of POPs pesticides. The activities fostered the capacity of the country concerning the chemicals management, but no post NIP projects have been implemented and many challenges remain unaddressed. The updated NIP will significantly contribute to the improvement of the chemicals management in the country, particularly in terms of the new POPs.</p>
---	---

The project will also base its activities on the following available country capacity:

(i) Raising public awareness of pesticides

Various types of pesticides, including POPs have been used for 40 years in the country. Although most of those pesticides were used in the time when cash crops and industrial crops were promoted, it is reported that certain POPs such as heptachlor and chlordane were still illegally imported and used in the country in 2005. ALPEPAB, an association to promote environment protection, has organized a workshop in 2005 to raise public awareness in Nkayi and Ouesso, the cities with especially serious contamination.

(ii) Electronic waste (e-waste)

E-waste remains one of the most serious environmental problems in the country. Furthermore, there is a lack of knowledge concerning the harm of the e-waste. Several activities related to education and raising public awareness concerning e-waste have already been carried out by several entities. However, there has been neither single country nor a regional GEF project under the chemicals focal area in this country. Thus, the updated NIP will contribute with this issue.

(iii) Recently a GEF project on PCBs has been submitted. The PCB inventory that will be complete will be shared between the two projects. Updated action plans in the NIP will consider the project activities described in the project.

Building further on these activities and previous national coordinating mechanism, the GEF assistance for this EA shall equip the ministry to fulfill its specific obligations under the SC to review, update and submit the NIP to the COP. In addition, it is envisaged that economic sustainability and a sustainable administration of the project will be achieved through strengthening of the institutional POPs management structure, making of necessary policies and raising public awareness. High-level political involvement will be ensured through assigning a National Project Director (NPD), who will communicate and consult with relevant authorities and stakeholders on project matters. This will also be beneficial for a timely national endorsement of the NIP and its submission to the Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention Secretariat (SSC). 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.

	<p>GEF's promotion of enhanced global synergies is envisaged within the context of the proposed outcomes for the NIP update project. While efforts will be placed to address the specific country needs, the global coherence of activities will be considered. UNIDO will disseminate lessons learned from various NIP update projects, especially practical experiences gained from conducting new POPs inventories, and recommendations on inventory procedures.</p> <p>The Government of the Republic of Congo agrees to apply to the present project, mutatis mutandis, the provisions of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the United Nations Development Programme and the Government, signed on 23 October 1976 and entered into force on 2 July 1977.</p>
<p>B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIVITIES (The proposal should briefly justify and describe the project framework. Identify also key stakeholders involved in the project including the private sector, civil society organizations, local and indigenous communities, and their respective roles, as applicable. Describe also how the gender dimensions are considered in project design and implementation.)</p>	<p>The overall goal of the EA is to fulfill the country's obligation under Article 7 of the Stockholm Convention which is to review and update the NIP and submit it to the COP within two years the amendments enter into force (August 2012).</p> <p>The activities of the proposed EA will fill the gaps required to review and update the NIP. This will include: i) strengthening the national coordination mechanism by involving additional stakeholders on new POPs; ii) establishing working groups with expertise on new POPs; iii) updating and reviewing the original 12 POPs; iv) conducting a basic inventory of new POPs; v) assessing the regulatory and policy framework and institutional capacities to manage new POPs, and vi) prioritizing and drafting relevant objectives and action plans for reducing and phasing out new POPs. Relevant stakeholders will be consulted and engaged throughout the project implementation process. The updated, endorsed and submitted NIP will provide a basis for identifying activities to be implemented as post-NIP projects, in accordance with the requirements of the Stockholm Convention.</p> <p>The EA project will focus on the attainment of the following outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The updated National Implementation Plan (NIP) endorsed and submitted by the Government to the COP; • Participating stakeholders able to manage the additional POPs with newly developed technical skills, expertise and awareness. <p>The targeted submission date of the updated NIP to the Stockholm Convention Secretariat is one year after the GEF intervention.</p>

<p>C. DESCRIBE THE ENABLING ACTIVITY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION (discuss the work intended to be undertaken and the output expected from each activity as outlined in Table A).</p>	<p>EA component 1. Coordination mechanism and awareness raising</p> <p>Output 1.1. Project coordination mechanism re-established and working groups formed and contracted</p> <p>Activity 1.1.1. Strengthen national coordination mechanism (to be covered by PMC and co-financing)</p> <p>The already existing institutional base and national capacity to manage POPs in the MoTE will be maintained and strengthened, if necessary. The Project Coordination Unit (PCU) will consist of the National Project Coordinator and the Project Technical Specialist. The main responsibilities of the PCU will be to draft the project work plan and assign responsibilities amongst government and other stakeholders, the management of the project execution, initiation, final planning and budget.</p> <p>Strong emphasis will be placed on the participation of the private sector and civil society to ensure their active involvement in the execution of the project and sensitization towards the issues of POPs. All responsibilities, timelines and the budget will be spelt out in order to guarantee the fast, safe and accurate execution of the project. Parallel executable activities will be underlined for the timely effective implementation of the project.</p> <p>NGO as well as industrial and professional associations, will be invited to contribute to the achievements of the EA project objectives. Special emphasis will be placed on the participation of women group members on the project's steering committee to ensure the active involvement of women groups throughout the project duration. Further CSO representatives will be involved in the steering committee as necessary. All responsibilities, timelines and budget will be spelt out in order to guarantee the fast, safe and accurate execution of the project. Parallel executable activities will be underlined for timely, effective implementation of the project activities.</p>
---	--

The PCU will also monitor technical aspects of the project, organize the inception and other workshops, establish and contract the working groups and consult stakeholders throughout the project cycle.

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

The National Steering Committee, consisting of relevant ministry bodies, representatives from NGO's and universities was established during the initial NIP development.

The governmental and non-governmental bodies that had participated in the original NIP development will be involved in the NIP review and update process. Additionally, stakeholders, representatives and ministries in charge of dealing with new POPs, especially stakeholders involved in the import and export of articles (e.g. electronic appliances) that could contain new POPs, and stakeholders from industry sectors affected by regulations on the production/disposal of waste and articles containing new POPs, will be consulted and included for participation in the NSC. A female ratio will be duly considered when NSC members are selected.

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 the selection and nomination of relevant project stakeholders. The NSC will approve the workplan. Relevant governmental institutions will be requested to allocate the necessary human and technical resources for project implementation.

Expertise not available amongst the pool of stakeholders will be compensated by national experts. The PCU will assure their selection and hiring. UNIDO will select and hire international experts to assist with specific project activities as outlined in the Terms of Reference (ToR). 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 workplan. All responsibilities, timelines and 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 a time effective implementation.

Four working groups and national experts with expertise in specific areas will be responsible for conducting the inventories:

- The working group on institutional and legal issues will assess and prepare a gap-analysis on the current legislative and institutional framework pertaining to the management of hazardous new POPs chemicals and waste. The results will be summarized in a report.
- The three inventory working groups led by three national experts will be on (i) old and new POPs pesticides, (ii) old and new industrial POPs and (iii) old and new U-POPs. Each working group will update the existing POPs inventory and conduct new POPs inventory. The members of the working groups should be representatives from all relevant institutions and other stakeholders (industry, farmers, waste disposal and recycling etc.).

Furthermore, the process of gender mainstreaming will be also included under this Project Activity. In order to ensure that the different needs of both men and women are reflected into the workplan, the stakeholders participating in the working groups will be encouraged to take into consideration the following questions: "Is there a possibility that the project could impact men and women in a different way?/What could be done (and with the help of which stakeholders) to ensure that the specific interests and needs of both men and women are included into the workplan".

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 expert will be selected and contracted by UNIDO by also considering the female ratio of the working groups.

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)

In close coordination with the UNIDO, PCU will be responsible to mobilize the support, cooperation and consultation of all relevant stakeholders. Special attention will be given to inform producers, importers and distributors of new POPs and/or articles containing new POPs on the obligations of the country to the Stockholm Convention and on their involvement in the POPs inventory and priority setting processes. Throughout the consultation process, the project manager will also consult relevant gender-related stakeholders. Feedback, suggestions and comments received from stakeholders will be reviewed, considered and answered by PCU.

The decision to list the additional chemicals to the SC have almost doubled the number of chemicals to be addressed. Hence, additional stakeholders may be required within 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 for inclusion in the project. This process will culminate in a stakeholders meeting, where the key partners for the NIP update will be selected.

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

The Stockholm Convention strongly promotes the involvement of the public in the preparation and implementation of NIP related activities as a major driving force for initiating environmental health improvements. Thus, the communication strategy of the EA project will include activities for timely informing the public on planned activities and achieved results. Special information releases will be prepared and distributed to different public organizations and press media. Moreover, the POPs info materials will include gender disaggregated information, particularly in a relation to the different impacts of the new POPs on women and men taking into consideration the biological factors, notably size and physiological differences, the influence susceptibility to health damage from exposure to toxic chemicals, as well as the social factors (primarily gender determined occupational roles) that have an impact on the level and frequency of exposure to toxic chemicals. Furthermore, a relevant website or any locally acceptable modalities will be engaged to disseminate the related information. Feedback, suggestions and comments received from public organizations will be reviewed, considered and answered by the project management team.

The project page will be continuously updated through the communication channels set by the government. Feedback, suggestions and comments received from public organizations will be reviewed, considered and answered by PCU following the government communication policy.

Activity 1.2.3. Hold inception workshop for high-level commitment

An inception workshop will be held to raise awareness of this project amongst the widest possible range of stakeholders (government institutions, industry and industrial associations, NGOs, university, etc) and to gain a full understanding of the integrated approach needed for the NIP update, governmental endorsement and transmission to the COP.

The integrated approach involves steps, activities, assigning responsibilities (amongst the government, stakeholders and project participants), conducting the inventories, assessing national capacity, prioritizing, drafting of action plans, stakeholder review of draft updated NIP and NIP endorsement by the government and the SC Secretariat.

Furthermore, given that the inception workshop will be held among the widest range of stakeholder, NGOs with knowledge on both gender and environmental issues, and a gender expert and representatives from gender focal points will be also invited to participate at the workshop. The gender aspect will be incorporated as a critical feature throughout the NIP update project.

Assuring the high-level commitment throughout the duration of the project is key to securing financial and human resource contributions such as governmental and stakeholder in-kind co-financing commitments, and hence, an effective and timely project implementation process.

The workshop will focus on the presentation and discussion of the project workplan, planned activities, assigning responsibilities and tasks among all relevant project participants, and timeframes necessary for meeting the current obligations of the Stockholm Convention. The principal output of the workshop is to have the high level participants at this meeting commit themselves to the endorsement of the NIP update.

EA component 2. Inventories of new POPs and NIP review

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

Activity 2.1.1. Update and validate initial 12 POPs inventories

The working groups will be the main actors within project component 2. Each working group will gather relevant information and update inventories of the initial 12 POPs in order to establish a solid baseline for the priority review and setting. This process will also assess the effectiveness, efficiency and progress of the NIP implementation process so far.

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

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

The final draft preliminary inventories and assessment reports on the initial POPs will be submitted to the 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 for participation in 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. International experts will conduct the training, which will elaborate on the following:

- procedures for gathering new POPs-related information;
- conducting new POPs inventories of trade, use, stocks and contaminated sites according to new POPs guidelines;
- assessing the national institutional and policy framework;
- assessing the current national level of public awareness on new POPs;
- assessing socio-economic implications of new POPs utilization, elimination and reduction;
- assessing gender implications of new POPs utilization, elimination and reduction

Each working group shall also consider stockpiles, contaminated sites, as well as new POPs alternatives identified at the international level in their overall assessments.

New POPs inventories will be designed and an analytical report will be prepared to support the definition of national priorities for POPs management.

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

Activity 2.2.2. Conduct new POPs inventories

The major gap in the NIP update process is that 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. UNIDO has developed the guidelines for updating the NIPs under the SC. The guidelines, among others, include a step-by-step approach for how to conduct inventories on PBDEs and PFOS. These draft guidelines have undergone a peer review, are being pilot tested and are already in the final stages of completion. Several training activities on the use of the guidelines are being planned by the SC Secretariat and also by UNIDO for international experts, national consultants and implementing agencies.

The working groups in the country will conduct a preliminary inventory of the national presence of new POPs, and will decide on which new POPs or articles containing new POPs need a basic national inventory. The working groups on new POPs pesticides, industrial POPs and U-POPs will gather relevant baseline data on production, distribution, use, import and export of new POPs and on types and quantities of articles containing new POPs (especially e-waste). Each working group shall also consider stockpiles, contaminated sites, as well as new POPs alternatives identified at the international level in their overall assessments.

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

The working groups will gather relevant baseline information 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 of all existing national legislation relating to new POPs chemicals and waste management;
- The review and update of the list of existing national legislations relating to new POPs and associated wastes, as provided in the initial NIP;
- The gap-analysis of the reviewed and updated existing legislation in correspondence to their implementation under the Stockholm Convention;
- The review of the institutional linkages of relevant stakeholders, organizations, and other institutions working on POPs issues and their future linkages to new POPs issues, including research and development;
- The new POPs pesticides, industrial POPs and unintentional POPs related information and will establish a database concerning their production, import, export, use, stocks, and releases, including stockpiles, contaminated sites as well as new POPs alternatives identified at the international level in their overall assessment;
- The available infrastructure for their analysis, monitoring and disposal including the analysis of potential environmental and health effects.

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

Local experts on old and new POPs pesticides inventory

- Develop a comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the pesticides 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 to POPs pesticides and obsolete POPs pesticides presence in the country;
- Create an updated inventory of:
 - Annex A POPs pesticides
 - Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes

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

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

Local experts on old and new industrial POPs inventory:

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

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

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

Local experts on old and new unintentional POPs inventory

- Create a plan for estimation of the unintentional POPs releases in the selected media (air, water, product, residue);
- Collect information on the national technical infrastructure for POPs analysis, handling, transportation, disposal, monitoring capacity and other relevant technical expertise;
- Create a database for potential sources for new unintentional POPs in the country;
- Develop comprehensive work plans;
- Organize regular meetings with the working group 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 for developing the following plans in consultation with the relevant authorities, NGOs:

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

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, the NSC and relevant stakeholders will be invited to the workshop.

EA component 3. National capacities assessment and priority setting for management of new POPs**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 between the existing legislative and regulatory framework in place and requirements needed for meeting the obligations of the SC on new POPs. The information present in the original NIP will serve as a good basis. Changes to the legal and institutional framework after the completion of the original NIP will also be reviewed and updated. 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 on new POPs use and reduction

The national expert on socio-economic implications on new POPs use and reduction will gather relevant basic data on socio-economic implications on national new POPs use and reduction.

Given that UNIDO recognizes that gender elements are important incentives for achieving environmental benefits, throughout the socio-economic assessment, gender elements will be also included in order to assess the potential roles, benefits, impacts and risks for women and men of different ages, occupational roles, social structures and status. The gender assessment will particularly pay attention to the ways the products that could contain new POPs can impact women and men differently. The gender related stakeholders will be also encouraged to contribute with information on the new POPs. The draft Guidance on Socio-Economic Assessment for National Implementation Plan Development and Implementation under the Stockholm Convention, as well as the GEF Policy on Gender Mainstreaming will be used as guidance material. A draft version of the assessment report will be submitted to the NSC for review and endorsement.

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 prioritization

The NSC and all relevant stakeholders will develop criteria for prioritizing the mitigation (and where feasible elimination) of health and environmental risks posed by POPs, based on inventory data, assessment reports and recommendations made by the working groups. These criteria will also take into account socio-economic impacts and the availability of alternative solutions to new POPs. Based on these criteria, priority issues to address the management of new POPs and a set of objectives to guide preliminary country-specific activities relevant to new POPs will be developed. This step will take into account and adjust, where necessary, the POPs priority areas outlined in the original NIP. The proposed criteria, objectives and national priorities will be submitted to the NSC for review and endorsement.

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 national criteria, objectives and priorities established by the NSC. The development of these criteria and priorities will be tailored to the specific requirements. The country's needs to draft specific action plans, complete the NIP update and endorse the updated NIP for submission to the Stockholm Convention Conference of Parties. Following the meeting, the National Project Coordinator will prepare a report, setting out the criteria, national objectives and priorities taking into account comments made by the NSC and other participants.

EA component 4. NIP formulation, endorsement and submission

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, where needed, the project coordinator and project experts will formulate action plans for reaching the agreed national objectives, assign responsibilities and clearly define the implementing mechanisms for the environmentally sound management of POPs. Further, 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 updated, where necessary.

The drafting of action plans on new POPs will incorporate lessons learned from the original NIP development. The action plans for the updated NIP will be based on the results of the inventory, assessment and priority validation workshop. They will be the main components for the reviewed and updated NIP in order to meet the requirements for eliminating or phasing out POPs under the SC. Such action plans would generally include: (i) identification of management options, including phasing out and risk reduction options; (ii) determination of the need for the introduction of technologies, including technology transfer and possibilities for developing alternatives; (iii) assessment of the costs and benefits of management options, and (iv) development of a national strategy for information exchange, education, communication and awareness raising, taking into account the risk perception of POPs by the public. Regarding polybrominated diphenylethers (PBDEs), the action plans should address the need to identify the presence of articles containing these chemicals in the recycling and waste streams and then assess appropriate disposal technologies.

The action plans for PFOS, its salts, and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOS-F) should be developed based on the basic inventory of PFOS uses and acceptable purposes and specific exemptions for the production and use of PFOS for which the country has registered, if any.

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, labeling, removal, storage and disposal of industrial POPs (Annex A chemicals);
- Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes and 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 (Article 12 and 13).

In addition special attention will be given to the drafting of Project Identification Forms (PIFs) for post-NIP projects which will assist in speeding up implementation of the NIP in the country. Costing of the proposed action plans will be made and funding request packages will be prepared. These funding packages will establish implementation timetables consistent with meeting the country's obligations under the Convention.

Activity 4.1.2. Draft the updated NIP

An international consultant will review and comment on the draft NIP, taking into account the requirements set out in the SC and in the Guidance for developing a NIP for the SC. The revised NIP will be submitted to UNIDO and all relevant stakeholders for written comments.

Review comments by the stakeholders will be gathered by the project coordinator and will 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, comment and endorse the final updated NIP. An international consultant and UNIDO representative will also attend the workshop for reviewing and finalizing the NIP and seeking high-level commitment for the successful implementation of the NIP.

Activity 4.2.2. Endorse and submit the updated NIP to the SC Conference of Parties

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

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

The NIP shall be incorporated into the national development planning and sustainable development objectives and needs to be approved by the government. The government obliges the related institutions to undertake activities for the forthcoming NIP implementation. The government might also dedicate upcoming financial resources for certain NIP update implementation activities (Post-NIP projects).

The reviewed NIP will be endorsed by the government and transmitted to the SC Conference of Parties..

<p>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED COST- EFFECTIVEN ESS OF THE PROJECT:</p>	<p>The cost effectiveness of the project has been improved comparing with the original EA project. The number of chemicals to be assessed increased by 10 to 22, while the project budget has been reduced to less than a half of the original EA document. The additional resources needed will be provided as governmental co-financing.</p> <p>EA NIP Update implementation will be supported by the currently existing capacities and expertise in the country put in place during the initial NIP development. To ensure cost-effectiveness, infrastructures and human resources at the Ministry of Tourism and Environment will be utilized. The involvement of International Experts has been limited to only absolute essential tasks, comprising a total of 5 weeks over the 12 months project duration. Nonetheless, preference will still be given to National Experts if suitably qualified candidates are identified and available. This will foster an increase in local and national capacity to manage POPs chemicals and will contribute to the cost-effectiveness of the project through reduced consultancy fees and travel expenses. The lesser need for international experts reduces the labor and project travel costs to and within the country.</p> <p>The UNIDO project manager will ensure that only essential international travel is undertaken, that where possible video/online conference calls and UNIDO’s regional presence and support through the Cameroon office, will be deployed to support various outputs of the project. For essential travel, the UNIDO project manager will endeavor to maximize resources allocated to international travel by opting for airlines during less busier seasons. Project travel costs from Vienna to the capital city Brazzaville (March, for instance) are in the range of \$1,500 USD to \$3,400 USD, which compares to those for other destinations in Central Africa. According to the World Bank, the Republic of Congo is a lower middle income economy with on average earning from \$ 1,120 USD to less per month. The budget calculation for the Republic of Congo assessed carefully the cost for national experts that are in the range of \$1,600 USD to \$2,000 USD per month. If the fees of national consultants are decreased, it may become challenging to source and commit the most suitably qualified experts to the project and thus, could affect the overall quality of the final NIP and baseline information for post-NIP projects.</p> <p>These facts, as well as the complex POPs agenda are the main reasons for requesting \$170,000 USD. Notwithstanding 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 lesson learned and knowledge sharing within the region.</p>
---	--

<p>E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:</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 remedial manner.</p> <p>UNIDO will use the PCU monitoring reports to supervise and support implementation and to ensure that any problems pertaining to the project are addressed in a timely fashion. Two major technical reviews are planned. The first one will assess the preliminary inventories of POPs and their quality, the other one the draft NIP.</p> <p>Formal monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of the project will follow the principles, criteria and minimum requirements set out in the GEF Monitoring and Evaluation policy in its current version and the respective guidelines and procedures issued by the GEF Evaluation Office and/or the GEF Secretariat. At the same time, M&E will comply with the rules and regulations governing the M&E of UNIDO technical cooperation projects, in particular the UNIDO Evaluation Policy and the Guidelines for Technical Cooperation, both in their respective current versions.</p> <p>The progress reports will track the project implementation progress towards the expected objectives. These reports focus on the timelines and quality of achieved outputs; highlight issues requiring decisions and actions, and present initial lessons learned about project design, implementation and management.</p> <p>The final self evaluation will assess the overall performance of the project and its results, assessing project relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of results, including the contribution to capacity development and the achievement of global environmental goals. This evaluation, to be undertaken by UNIDO, should also provide recommendations for post-NIP activities. Findings of this report will be incorporated as recommendations into the design of similar projects.</p> <p>UNIDO as the Implementing Agency will involve the GEF Operational Focal Point and project stakeholders at all stages of project monitoring and evaluation activities in order to ensure the use of the evaluation results for further planning and implementation.</p> <p>According to the Monitoring and Evaluation policy of the GEF and UNIDO, follow-up studies like Country Portfolio Evaluations and Thematic Evaluations can be initiated and conducted. All project partners and contractors are obliged to (i) make available studies, reports and other documentation related to the project and (ii) facilitate interviews with staff involved in the project activities.</p> <p>The concrete activities for M&E are specified and budgeted in the M&E plan contained in this document.</p>
--	--

Monitoring and Evaluation Plan		
Monitoring tool	Deadline	GEF Budget (US\$)
Technical		
Technical review of the updated POPs inventory and assessment reports	6 th project month	2,000
Peer review of the updated NIP document	10 th project month	2,000
Implementation progress		
Inception workshop and progress report	3 rd project month	included in project management cost
Submission of validated POPs inventories and project progress report	7 th project month	included in project management cost
Endorsement workshop report and submission of the final NIP to UNIDO	12 th project month	included in project management cost
Self evaluation		
Terminal evaluation	At project closure	6,000
Total cost		10,000
F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):	Labor costs in the Republic of Congo are not so low compared to other low-income economies in the Central Africa. The country has been able to provide very limited co-financing for the project and without the needed GEF support, the Republic of Congo will not be able to update their NIPs as mandated by the SC COP. This will greatly delay related aspects such as national awareness, training and capacity building on core issues related to POPs management. Adequate funding for the EA needs to be in place in order to undertake qualitative assessments of existing data, new data and gaps, which in turn will provide the necessary basis for decision-makers to delegate the national approach to eliminating and reducing POPs releases into the environment. The GEF grant of \$170,000 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 SC.	

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 (Month, day, year)
Mr. Joël Loumeto	GEF Operational Focal Point	MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND ENVIRONMENT	02/21/2013

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION	12/02/2007	S. E. M. Henri Djombo Minister Ministry of Tourism and Environment

C. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

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

Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	E-mail Address
Mr. Phillippe Scholtès, Officer-in-Charge, Programme Development and Technical Cooperation Division UNIDO GEF Focal Point		07/16/2013	Mr. Fukuya Iino 	+43-1- 26026-5218	f.iino@unido.org

ANNEX I 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>
For EA Management			
Local			
National Project Coordinator (NPC)	450	29	The NPC will: (a) liaise with UNIDO for assistance with project implementation, including technical directives for project activities or assistance in identifying and engaging experts; (b) liaise regularly with project team and ensure project team decisions and recommendations are fully incorporated within the project scope; (c) Monitor the progress of the project and the project staff, including administration of the project in conjunction with UNIDO, accounting for the project and the timelines of project implementation; (d) be responsible to transmit the reviewed and updated NIP to the SC COP
International			
External Evaluator (to be covered under Monitoring & Evaluation)	3,000	2	The expert should: - 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 - prepare a terminal evaluation report.
For Technical Assistance			
Local			

National Project Coordinator (NPC)	450	23	<p>NPC will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (e) work in close consultation with key stakeholders i.e. ministries, government commissions, major private sector associations and NGOs relevant to the project, to ensure the project objectives are met and to raise awareness and provide strategic guidance on POPs issues; (f) ensure that all national stakeholders are identified and are adequately informed of and involved in the project. (g) build-up milestones for building capacities of the institutions responsible for the action plans regarding the new POPs; (h) be fully aware of and familiar with all financial and technical rules, regulations and procedures relevant to the project implementation (both GEF and UNIDO) (i) ensure the implementation of workshops, training and inventories (j) provide expert advice to the Steering Committee when required; (k) be responsible for daily communication with project partners and assigned project work (such as organizing workshops/meetings/training, preparation of background documents); (l) manage the national coordination of the project and project implementation (m) participate in project team and Steering Committee meetings and ensure the preparation of the meeting minutes and day-to-day records of project implementation. (n) assist activities related to stakeholder consultation; (o) maintain the national POPs website and with guidance from the PTS, will inform the public on project activities.
------------------------------------	-----	----	--

Project Technical Specialist (PTS)	430	52	<p>The PTS will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ensure daily communication with the project coordinator and project partners (b) Provide technical advice to the national project coordinator, project partners, consultants and Steering Committee; (c) initiate and support the organization of workshops/meetings/training and preparation of background documents (d) to coordinate, monitor, and supervise the activities of consultants and expert teams; (e) ensure highly technical documents are translated into a non-technical language for the decision and policy-makers, stakeholders, and the broader public. (f) lead the development of project design, including preparation of work plans, drafting ToRs, contracts, preparation of technical specifications for equipment purchased, cost estimation, activity scheduling, and reporting on the forward planning of project activities and budget expenditures; (g) closely cooperate with the international expert in his or her field of expertise and provide the international expert with necessary local support (h) propose candidates for the task teams and prepare the ToRs for their positions (i) organize and/or provide (with or without international technical expert assistance) training and guidance to the task teams; (j) be responsible for verifying the work for the various task teams, ensuring the technical validity of their work and products; (k) be responsible for compiling the products of the task team work and for producing the final reports as agreed with the NPC; (l) be required to prepare and submit all progress reports to the NPC, the NSC and UNIDO; (m) be responsible to formulate the reviewed and updated NIP
Local experts on institutional and legal issues	430	12	<p>The expert(s) will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) consult relevant government officials, NGOs and stakeholders familiar with new POPs and waste issues; (b) update the list/database of institutions/organizations being engaged in original and new POPs management. The list should also contain roles and responsibilities of related institutions/organizations in POPs management; (c) gather and process relevant data on institutional and legal issues; (d) prepare a gap analysis of the existing legal and institutional framework with respect to the implementation of the Stockholm Convention; (e) update and review the specific action plans on institutional and legal issues; and (f) recommend a priority list

Local experts on old and new POPs pesticides inventory	450	22	<p>The expert(s) will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) develop comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the pesticide inventory; (b) develop special inventory forms to facilitate the inventory process; (c) describe the step-by-step methodology for inventory preparation; (d) coordinate the process of data collection; (e) collect and assess statistical data linked with POPs pesticides and obsolete POPs pesticides presence in the country; (f) update original NIP inventories, action plans and prioritization (g) draft new POPs inventories action plans and cooperate with the prioritization of the relevant POPs chemicals.
Local experts on old and new industrial POPs inventory	450	22	<p>The expert (s) will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) develop comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the inventories on POPs industrial chemicals; (b) develop special inventory forms to facilitate the inventory process; (c) assist the laboratory analysis of the collected samples; (d) describe the step-by-step methodology for inventory definition; (e) coordinate data collection; (f) collect available statistical data linked with the new industrial POPs; (g) organize regular meetings with the workgroup(s) members; (h) assess the collected inventory data; (i) create the following inventories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex A, industrial chemicals • Annex B chemicals (j) develop action plans on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labelling, storage and disposal of industrial POPs; - Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex B chemicals, if used in the country; - Activity: register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (article 4); - Strategy: identification of stockpiles, articles in use and wastes.

Local experts on old and new uPOPs inventory	450	22	<p>The expert(s) will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) create a plan for estimation of the unintentional POPs releases in the selected media (air, water, land , product, residue); (b) collect information on the national technical infrastructure for POPs analysis, handling, transportation, disposal, monitoring capacity and other relevant technical expertise; (c) create a database of potential sources for new unintentional POPs in the country; (d) develop comprehensive work plans; (e) organize regular meetings with the workgroup members; (f) collect data obtained through emission estimation; (g) create the following POPs inventories: Releases of Annex C chemicals; Overview of technical infrastructure (h) develop action plans on: Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5); Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11); Activity: technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13).
Expert on socio-economic assessment	380	10	<p>The expert will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - gather information and should assess socio-economic implications on new POPs use and their health and environmental effects related to new POPs exposure and summarize the findings in a comprehensive report; - emphasize the assessment report on gender dimensions of national new POPs use and reduction, and will elaborate the potential benefits by the reduction of new POPs use and/or the use of new POPs in an environmentally sound manner.
International			

Expert on new POPs management	3,000	5	<p>The expert will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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; - provide relevant training and advice to the task teams and review documents and reports; - assist in development of criteria for prioritizing POPs and options for POPs reduction and elimination; - provide advice on identifying barriers to the phase-out, reduction, remediation and disposal of POPs and actions to remove them, raising awareness and information exchange mechanisms, necessary capacity-building activities technology and know-how transfer needs and estimation of investment costs; - lead the work related to identification of NIP targets, timeframes and indicators; - conduct the initial cost estimate for NIP execution.
-------------------------------	-------	---	--

Annex B

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,](#)