

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		for the Stockholm
	Convention on Persistent Organic Pollu	tants (POPs)	
Country(ies):	Costa Rica	GEF Project ID: ¹	5116
GEF Agency(ies):	UNIDO (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	120033
Other Executing Partner(s):	The Ministry of Environment, Energy	Submission Date:	2012-09-04
	and Telecommunications (MoEET)		
GEF Focal Area (s):	Persistent Organic Pollutants	Project Duration (Months)	12
Check if applicable:	NCSA NAPA	Agency Fee (\$):	19,426

A. EA FRAMEWORK*

EA Objective: The overall objective of the proposed Enabling Activities (EA) is to review and update the National Implementation Plan (NIP), and have it endorsed and submitted by the Government to the Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm Convention (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	ТА	Coordination	1.1. Project	4,000	28,000
mechanism and		mechanism in	coordination		
awareness		place with	mechanism re-		
raising		stakeholders	established and		
		aware of the risk	working groups		
		of new POPs	formed and		
			contracted (co-		
			financing and		
			PMC);		
			1.2. Stakeholders		
			and public		
			informed,		
			consulted and		
			aware of new POPs		
			risks and policy		
			implications		
			(inception		
			workshop and		
			awareness raising		
<u> </u>			held)	107.000	1 40 000
2. Inventories of	ТА	Validation of	2.1. Inventories of	107,800	140,000
new POPs and		inventories of new	initial 12 POPs		
NIP review		POPs (and	updated and		
		updating of initial	validated by		
		12 POPs) by relevant	stakeholders;		
			2.2. Inventories of new POPs		
		stakeholders			
			conducted and		

¹ Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

			validated by stakeholders.		
3. National	ТА	Identification of	3.1. National	34,800	42,000
capacities	111	national capacities	regulatory and	54,000	42,000
assessment and		for new POPs	policy framework		
priority setting		management and	and institutional		
for management		priority setting of	capacities to		
of new POPs		new POPs risk	manage new POPs		
		reduction options	assessed;		
		T T T T	3.2. Prioritization		
			of new POPs risk		
			reduction options		
			based on criteria,		
			cost and benefit		
			and inventory		
			results completed.		
4. NIP	ТА	Government	4.1. Updated and	20,000	20,000
formulation,		endorsement and	reviewed NIP		
endorsement and		submission of	drafted;		
submission		updated NIP to	4.2. NIP endorsed		
		the Conference of	by the		
		Parties to the SC	Government and		
			submitted to the		
			Conference of		
			Parties to the SC		
5. Impact	ТА	Periodic	5.1. Periodic	10,000	10,000
monitoring and		Monitoring and	monitoring reports		
evaluation		terminal	5.2. Terminal		
		evaluation of	evaluation report		
		project			
		implementation			
	(select)				
<u>a</u> 11	(select)				2 4 2 2 2 2
Subtotal	~ 2			176,600	240,000
EA Management	Cost ²			17,660	20,000
Total EA Cost				194260	260000

^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 Environment,	In-kind	250,000
	Energy and		
	Telecommunications (MoEET)		
Others	UNIDO	Grant	10,000
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
Total Co-financing			260000

 $^{^{2}}$ 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.

GEF Type of Country EA **Agency Fee** Total **Focal Area Trust Fund** Name/Global $(b)^{2}$ Agency Amount (a) (c)=(a)+(b)(select) (select) **Total Grant Resources** 0 0

0

0

0

0

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

D. EA MANAGEMENT COST

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*	24.00	14,400	17,600	32,000
International consultants*				0
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*		1,000	900	1,900
Travel*		2,260	1,500	3,760
Others**	Specify "Others" (1) Specify "Others" (2) Specify "Others" (3)			0 0 0
Total		17,660	20,000	37,660

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

***Local consultants: 44 weeks of national consultants refer to Annex A EA management costs, which will be covered by the GEF grant only. The additional co-financing will be used for additional national experts to be hired by the executing partner. Please refer to Annex D for a total estimation of GEF grant and co-financing.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR TABLE D, IF APPLICABLE:

If costs for office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications, travels are requesting for GEF financing, please provide justification here:

The costs for communications/ printing/ translation/ reporting costs are shared between GEF financing and the governmental cocontribution. It is foreseen that communications and translation activities are to be provided by the GEF financing, and purchase of office equipment (paper, toner, etc.) and equipment maintenance to be provided by the national co-financing. Regarding the travel expenses, it is planned that the local travel will be covered by both the GEF grant and the national co-financing contribution. It should be stressed that some of the institutions and companies that will be engaged with the new POPs management might not be located in San Jose.

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 (SC) on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) was adopted in May 2001 with the objective of protecting human health and the environment from toxic and hazardous POPs. It entered into force on 17 May 2004 initially listing twelve chemicals as POPs. At its 4 th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP) in May 2009, the SC was amended to include the following nine new POPs in Annex A (Alpha hexachlorocyclohexane, Beta hexachlorocyclohexane, Chloredecone, Hexabromobiphenyl, Hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether, Lindane, Pentachlorobenzene (also listed in Annex C), Tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether) and Annex B (Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS), its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride). The amendments entered into force for most of the SC Parties on 26 August 2010.
	According to Article 7 of the SC, Parties are required to develop a National Implementation Plan (NIP) to demonstrate how the country will implement the obligations under the SC. The Party should transmit the NIP to the COP within two years of the date on which the SC entered into force for the country. In compliance with this, the SC entered into force for Costa Rica on May 7, 2007, and the the original NIP was transmitted to the COP on April 5, 2009 with assistance from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and funding from the Global Environmental Facility (GEF). The Ministry of Environment, Energy and Telecommunications (MoEET) was appointed as the National Coordination Entity and Focal Point for information exchange regarding the reduction or elimination of production, usage and POPs releases. The MoEET wil also serve as the Focal Point for the NIP update.
	Parties to the SC have further requested to review and update their NIPs, as specified by COP decision SC-1/12 during COP-1, and SC-4/10 to SC 4/18 at the fourth meeting of the COP (4 to 8 May, 2009). The COP considered and decided to list nine new POPs to Annexes A, B and C of the Convention, as recommended by the POPs Review Committee (POPRC). Most Parties to the Convention are required to review, update and re-submit their NIPs by August 2012. The SC was further amended at the 5th meeting of the COP (April 2011) to include endosulfan in Annex A, with specific exemptions. Hence, endosulfan will be also covered by the present EA project. Due to the country's ratification of the SC and submission of the original NIP, Costa Rica is eligible for GEF funding for the NIP review and update to address the new obligations under the SC.
	The NIP update process will enable Costa Rica to establish inventories of products and articles containing the 10 newly listed POPs and identify industrial processes where these POPs are still employed or unintentionally produced. The NIP update will build on the existing national coordination mechanism and capacities established during the original NIP development, which included a National Steering Committee (NSC) involving relevant ministries and stakeholders dealing with POPs management. The NSC will be expanded to involve relevant stakeholders and experts for the management of the 10 newly listed POPs (e.g. on electronic appliances).
	UNIDO will engage the MoEET as the national executing organization to provide services and perform the work in the form of a subcontract where detailed Terms of References (ToR) will be prepared after project approval. Subcontracts will be signed by an authorized official from the Ministry and UNIDO. In the case that the MoEET decides that project activities should be carried out by another national organizarion (e.g. University, Cleaner Production Centre) an offical endorsement letter needs to be signed by the MoEEt and submitted to UNIDO for approval. A subcontract will then be issued between UNIDO and the endorsed organization. UNIDO will oversee the implementation of the project through an assigned project manager. The MoEET will nominate a high-level official as National Project Director (NPD) to chair the National Steering Committee (NSC) and will appoint a National Project Coordinator (NPC) to facilitate coordination of the project. The NPD will ensure political support for the project, ensure institutional coordination, supervise the project national coordination and will provide supplied to the Technical and Steering Committees for strategic project issues. The fees for the NPD will be covered by the MoEET.

The development of the original NIP has assisted Costa Rica to gain some experience in conducting inventories and drafting action plans for elimination of pesticides, PCBs, DDT, and unintentionally produced POPs (uPOPs), the elimination of new POPs pesticides may, to a large extent, be managed similar to the initial POPs pesticides. However, new approaches are required to manage the industrial POPs chemicals such as brominated diphenyl ethers (BDE) and PFOS, due to their global use in industrial processes, products (especially electronic appliances) and recycling streams. For such chemicals, new inventory analyses in terms of supply chain, material flow and stakeholder analyses are required to meet the challenges of mitigating/ eliminating the hazards and risks associated with the new POPs consumer products and on the market. Based on the inventory results, the identification and prioritization of new POPs will lead to neww action plans and national POPs proposals needed in implementing the NIP of Costa Rica in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 of the SC.

One of the priorities of POPs chemical management outlined in the NIP was environmentally sound management (ESM) of PCBs, and GEF has approved the project entiteld "*Integrated PCB Management in Costa Rica*" currently being implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The project objective is to minimize risks of exposure from PCBs to people and the environment in Costa Rica, including strengthening the institutional capacity for ESM of PCBs, improving the ESM, interim storage and sound destruction of PCBs as well as awareness raising activities. Whenever possible, the institutional and human capacity enhanced, in-depth PCB inventory conducted and awareness raising mechanism used (e.g. established stakeholder team) will be used for this EA proposal in particular for updating the inventory and action plans for PCBs. Close cooperation to the UNDP team and the relevant ministries will be enhanced from the very beginning of the project stage.

For conducting inventories on new POPs, the guidances developed under the GEF/UNIDO project "*Development of the Guidelines for updating National Implementation Plans (NIPs) under the SC*" taking into account the new POPs added to the SC will serve as an important start up to provide knowledge, and initiate national discusions on how to carry out the new POPs inventory.

Building further on these activities and existing 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 Stockholm Convention Secretariat (SCS). Periodic project monitoring as described in the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (Part II, E) will help identify project implementation gaps and provide time for project adjustments. Social sustainability will be ensured by strengthening public participation strategies and ensuring equitable access to project outcomes to the general public (e.g. POPs website). In particular the local community, women's and children's groups will be consulted in the inventory process to ensure that relevant POPs information, problems and actions can be gathered and future mitigation strategies can be developed. At the same time, relevant public will be informed about POPs-related human health and environmental risks and the benefits from reducing and/or eliminating the production (if), use, storage, transport and disposal of POPs in an unsustainable and non-environmentally friendly manner. The design of prioritized post-NIP projects with assigned national responsibilities and timelines will be part of the reviewed and updated NIP and will provide the basis for the national implementation of the SC.

	Gender dimensions are also a critical component to be considered during the NIP review and update process. Recognizing that the level of exposure to POPs chemicals and its related impacts on human health are determined by social and biological factors, women, children and men might be exposed to different kinds, levels and frequency of new POPs chemicals (e.g. in the household, agriculture, industry, school, etc.); therefore, gender mainstreaming activities will be an integral part of this project. This will be addressed with due regard to UNIDO gender policy, mainly by involving women and vulnerable groups at the sector level (e.g. Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, etc.), in the project coordination unit (PCU) and national steering committee (NSC, Activity 1.1.1. and 1.1.2), at the stakeholder level (e.g. by involving relevant women's group in the workshops, Activity 1.2.1.), at the informational level (e.g. gathering POPs inventory data on current POPs management practices, on occupational health data, and consultation about potential and practical post-NIP interventions) and public awareness activities (Activity 1.2.2.). The national expert on socio-economic assessment will also emphasize his/her assessment (Activity 3.1.3.) on the benefits of new POPs reduction and use on human health, especially women and children, and the environment, as well as the use of new POPs in an environmentally sound manner. These involvements and results will be summarized in the inventory reports to provide a basis for prioritization, development of action plans and drafting of post-NIP projects.
	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.
B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIVITIES (The proposal should briefly justify and	The overall goal of the EA is to fulfill the country's obligation under Article 7 of the SC which is to review and update the NIP and submit it to the COP within two years after amendments enter into force.
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	The tasks of the proposed EA will fill the gaps required to review and update the NIP. This will include strengthening the national coordination mechanism by involving additional stakeholders on new POPs, establishing working groups with expertise on new POPs issues, updating and reviewing the inventories of the original twelve POPs, conducting a basic inventory of new POPs, assessing the regulatory and policy framework and institutional capacities to manage new POPs, prioritizing and drafting relevant objectives and action plans for reducing and phasing out new POPs. Relevant stakeholders will be consulted and involved throughout the project implementation process. The updated, endorsed and submitted NIP will provide a basis to implement post-NIP projects in accordance with the requirements of the SC.
and implementation.)	The EA project will focus on the attainment of the following outcomes:
	• Reviewed and updated National Implementation Plan (NIP) endorsed and submitted by the Government to the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the SC;
	• Participating stakeholders able to manage the additional POPs with newly developed technical skills, expertise and awareness.

C. DESCRIBE THE ENABLING ACTIVITY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION (discuss the work intended to be

undertaken and the output expected from each activity as outlined in Table A). EA Outcome 1. Coordination mechanism in place with stakeholders aware of new POPs risks

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

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

Institutional capacity to manage new POPs has been established within the MoEET during the implementation of the GEF/UNEP project "Enabling Activities for the Development of a National Plan fo Implementation of the Stockholm Convention on POPs" and will be maintained and strengthened, if necessary. UNIDO in agreement with GEF and the government of Costa Rica, will be implementing the project. UNIDO will engage MoEET in the capacity of a national executing organization, to provide services and perform the work as agreed in sub-contract and detailed in the TOR after project approval. UNIDO oversees the administrative duties of the project through an assigned project manager. MoEET will nominate a dedicated project coordinator to perfom administration of the project on a national level. The project coordination unit (PCU) will consist of the National Project Coordinator (NPC), Project Technical Specialist and Assistant to the Project Coordinator. The main responsibilities of the PCU will be to (1) draft the project work plan including assigned responsibilities amongst government and other stakeholders, (2) manage the project execution, initiation, final planning and budget. In addition, the PCU will also monitor technical aspects of the project, organize the inception and other workshops, establish and contract the working groups and consult stakeholders throughout the project life. Strong emphasis will be placed on the participation of the private sector and civil society to ensure their active involvement in the execution of the project. All responsibilities, timelines and budget will be spelt out in order to guarantee the fast, safe and accurate execution of the project. Parallel executable activities will be underlined for timely effective implementation of the project.

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

The National Steering Committee (NSC) consisting of relevant ministry bodies, representatives from NGO's and Universities is already in place and the governmental and non-governmental bodies that participated in the original NIP development will also be involved in the NIP review and update process. However, additional stakeholders representatives and ministries dealing with new POPs, especially stakeholders involved in import and export of articles (e.g. electronic appliances) containing new POPs, and stakeholders from industry sectors affected by regulations on products / disposal of waste and articles containing new POPs will be consulted.

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

The PCU will develop a detailed workplan for the NIP update. It will draw up the assigned responsibilities amongst government departments and select and nominate

	
	Relevant project stakeholders. The NSC will approve the workplan. With this, relevant Governmental institutions will be requested to allocate the necessary human and technical resources for the project implementation.
	Expertise not available at the stakeholders will be fulfilled with national experts; the PCU will assure their selection and hiring. The implementing agency will select and hire international experts to assist in specific project activities as outlined in the Terms of Reference (TOR).
	Four working groups with expertise in specific areas will be responsible for conducting the inventories as follows:
	- The working group on institutional and legal issues will assess and prepare a gap analysis on the current legislative and institutional framework pertaining to the management of new POPs chemicals and waste. The results will be summarized in a report.
	- Three inventory working groups will be on (i) old and new POPs pesticides, (ii) old and new industrial POPs and (iii) old and new unintentionally produced POPs (u-POPs). Each working group will update the existing POPs inventory and conduct the new POPs inventory.
	The members of the working groups should be representatives from all relevant institutions and other stakeholders (industry, farmers, waste disposal and recycling etc.).
	National and international experts will assist in the implementation of the project activities, outputs and drafting of the project documents. The national experts will be selected and contracted by the PCU, and the international experts will be selected and contracted by UNIDO.
	Output 1.2. Stakeholders and public informed, consulted and aware of new POPs risks and policy implications
	Activity 1.2.1. Stakeholder consultation (to be covered by PMC and co-financing)
	The MoEET in close coordination with UNIDO's project manager will be responsible to mobilize the support, cooperation and consultation of all relevant stakeholders. Special attention will be given to informing producers, importers and distributors of new POP and/or articles containing new POPs on the obligations of the country under the SC and their involvement in inventory and priority setting processes. Feedback suggestions and comments received from stakeholders will be reviewed, considered and answered by the project management.
	The amendments to SC almost double the number of initial POPs addressed and might require the involvement of additional stakeholders in the inventory and action plan development process. To this end the first step of the project is to re-evaluate and, if needed, identify new stakeholders. This activity will culminate in a stakeholders meeting, where the key partners for NIP update will be selected.
	Activity 1.2.2. Public participation and awareness of the new POPs and EA project development
	The SC strongly promotes the participation and involvement of the public in the preparation and implementation of NIP-related activities as a major driving force for initiating environmental health improvements. The project seeks public participation by consulting those potentially affected by the production, use and management of new POPs. Relevant community groups, agricultural groups, women and children groups will be involved in new POPs inventory activities and at the same time informed about the human and environmental risks associated with POPs. The information will be assessed to provide a basis for the inventory reports and design of action plans to implement the SC.
	The communication strategy will include activities for informing the general public on planned activities and achieved results of the EA project in a timely manner. Special information releases will be prepared and distributed to relevant public organizations and CSO, especially to women's groups, agricultural groups and press media. These groups will be involved in stakeholder consultations, especially for providing information on the use of new POPs, and at the same time in the awareness raising strategies to inform about new POPs risks and their potential effects on human health and the environment. For outlining a detailed communication strategy, the UNEP guidance "Developing a communications strategy for National Implementation Plans (NIPs) under the Stockholm Convention on POPs" may be referred to."
	The POPs website will be continuously updated on project activities. Feedback, suggestions and comments received from public organizations will be reviewed, considered and answered by the project management team.

Activity 1.2.3. Hold inception workshop for high-level commitment
An inception workshop will be held to raise awareness of the EA project on updating and reviewing the NIP amongst the widest possible range of stakeholders (government institutions, industry and industrial associations, NGOs, university, etc.) and to get a full understanding of an integrated approach for getting the NIP endorsed and submitted. The integrated approach will involve different steps, activities and assigned responsibilities among government, stakeholders nd project participants, including all relevant requirements, and timeframe to meet the obligations of the SC. The principal output of the inception workshop is to sense the written commitment of high level participants to endorse the NIP update.
EA Outcome 2. Validation of inventories of new POPs and updating of initial 12 POPs by relevant stakeholders
Output 2.1. Inventories of initial 12 POPs updated and validated by stakeholders
Activity 2.1.1. Update and validate initial 12 POPs inventories
Each working group will gather relevant information and update inventories of the initial 12 POPs in order to have a solid baseline for priority review setting. This process would also assess the effectiveness, efficiency and progress of the NIP implementation process.
The reviewed and updated inventory database, effectiveness assessment reports and reviewed action plans to assure the elimination and/or restriction of the production, use, import, export releases and disposal of the original POPs based on national priority assessment and objective setting will be submitted to UNIDO for evaluation and consequent inventory revision, if needed. The revised database and assessment reports will be further submitted to NSC for approval.
The following inventories and assessments will be developed or updated.
Annex A POPs pesticides
Annex A, Industrial chemicals
Annex B chemicals
Releases of Annex C chemicals
Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes
Requirements for exemptions
Monitoring and environmental and human health impacts
Awareness and education
Relevant activities of non-governmental stakeholders
Overview of technical infrastructure
• Threats to public health and environmental quality and social implications
System for the assessment and listing of new chemicals
• System for the assessment and regulation of chemicals already in the market
Activity 2.1.2. Hold meeting for the validation of initial POPs inventories
Final draft preliminary inventories and assessment reports on the initial POPs will be submitted to NSC for approval. The PCU will organize a meeting to validate and discuss the outcomes of the updated POPs inventories. All working group members, PCU and relevant stakeholders will be invited to the meeting.

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

Activity 2.2.1. Train working groups in charge of inventories

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

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

Activity 2.2.2. Conduct new POPs inventories

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

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

The inventories and assessments will focus on

- The review and update all existing national rules and regulations in the fields of the new POPs and related waste management;
- The review and update of the list of existing national rules and regulations regarding new POPs and their wastes, as provided in the initial NIP;
- The gap analysis of the reviewed and updated existing legislation in correspondence to its implementation under the Stockholm Convention;
- The review of the institutional linkages of relevant stakeholders, organizations and other institutions working on POPs issues and their future linkages to new POPs issues, including research and development;
- Information related to the new POPs pesticides, industrial POPs and unintentional POPs and development of a data base concerning their production, import, export, use, stocks, and releases, including stockpiles, contaminated sites amd new POPs alternatives to be identified at the international level in their overall assessment;

• The available infrastructure for the analysis, monitoring and disposal of the new POPs including the analysis of potential environmental and health effects;
The working group will carry out the following tasks (Annex A):
Local experts on old and new POPs pesticides inventory to:
• Develop comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the pesticide inventory;
• Develop special inventory forms to facilitate the inventory process;
• Describe the step-by-step methodology for inventory preparation;
Coordinate the process of data collection;
• Collect and assess statistical data linked with POPs pesticides and obsolete POPs pesticides presence in the country;
Create an updated inventory of:
 Annex A POPs pesticides; and Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes
As part of the action plan development, the expert team will be responsible for developing the following plans in consultation with the relevant authorities/NGOs:
• Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex A POPs pesticides;
 Activity: measures to reduce releases from stockpiles and wastes (Article 6); Activity: manage stockpiles and appropriate measures for handling and disposal of articles in use;
• Strategy: identification of contaminated sites (Annex A, B and C Chemicals) and remediation in an environmentally sound manner.
Local experts on old and new industrial POPs inventory to:
• Develop comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the inventories on POPs industrial chemicals;
• Develop special inventory forms to facilitate the inventory process;
Assist the laboratory analysis of collected samples;
• Describe the step-by-step methodology for inventory definition;
Coordinate the process of data collection;
• Collect available statistical data linked with the new industrial POPs;
• Organize regular meetings with the workgroup (s) members;
Assess the collected inventory data;
Create the following inventories:
Annex A, industrial chemicalsAnnex B chemicals
As part of the action plan development, the expert team will be responsible for developing the following plans in consultation with the relevant authorities / NGOs:
 Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labelling, removal, storage and disposal of Industrial POPs; Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex B chemicals if used in the country;
• Activity: register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (Article 4);
Strategy: identification of stockpiles, articles in use and wastes.

xperts on old and new unintentional POPs inventory to: the a plan for estimation of the unintentional POPs releases in the selected media (air, r, land, product, residue); ect information on the national technical infrastructure for POPs analysis, handling, sportation, disposal, monitoring capacity and other relevant technical expertise; the a database of potential sources for new unintentional POPs in the country; elop comprehensive work plans; anize regular meetings with the workgroup members; ect data gained through emission estimation; the the following POPs inventories: releases of Annex C chemicals; overview of technical infrastructure. of the action plan development, the expert team will be responsible to develop the ng plans in consultation with the relevant authorities/NGOs: Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5); Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11); and Activity: technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13).
r, land , product, residue); ect information on the national technical infrastructure for POPs analysis, handling, sportation, disposal, monitoring capacity and other relevant technical expertise; the a database of potential sources for new unintentional POPs in the country; elop comprehensive work plans; anize regular meetings with the workgroup members; ect data gained through emission estimation; the the following POPs inventories: releases of Annex C chemicals; overview of technical infrastructure. of the action plan development, the expert team will be responsible to develop the ng plans in consultation with the relevant authorities/NGOs: Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5); Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11); and Activity: technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13). jor gap in the NIP update process is that the potential users of the new industrial POPs
 sportation, disposal, monitoring capacity and other relevant technical expertise; the a database of potential sources for new unintentional POPs in the country; elop comprehensive work plans; anize regular meetings with the workgroup members; ect data gained through emission estimation; the the following POPs inventories: releases of Annex C chemicals; overview of technical infrastructure. of the action plan development, the expert team will be responsible to develop the ng plans in consultation with the relevant authorities/NGOs: Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5); Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11); and Activity: technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13). jor gap in the NIP update process is that the potential users of the new industrial POPs
elop comprehensive work plans; anize regular meetings with the workgroup members; ect data gained through emission estimation; atte the following POPs inventories: releases of Annex C chemicals; overview of technical infrastructure. of the action plan development, the expert team will be responsible to develop the ng plans in consultation with the relevant authorities/NGOs: Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5); Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11); and Activity: technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13). jor gap in the NIP update process is that the potential users of the new industrial POPs
anize regular meetings with the workgroup members; ect data gained through emission estimation; the the following POPs inventories: releases of Annex C chemicals; overview of technical infrastructure. of the action plan development, the expert team will be responsible to develop the ng plans in consultation with the relevant authorities/NGOs: Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5); Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11); and Activity: technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13). jor gap in the NIP update process is that the potential users of the new industrial POPs
ect data gained through emission estimation; the the following POPs inventories: releases of Annex C chemicals; overview of technical infrastructure. of the action plan development, the expert team will be responsible to develop the ng plans in consultation with the relevant authorities/NGOs: Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5); Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11); and Activity: technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13). jor gap in the NIP update process is that the potential users of the new industrial POPs
ect data gained through emission estimation; the the following POPs inventories: releases of Annex C chemicals; overview of technical infrastructure. of the action plan development, the expert team will be responsible to develop the ng plans in consultation with the relevant authorities/NGOs: Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5); Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11); and Activity: technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13). jor gap in the NIP update process is that the potential users of the new industrial POPs
 te the following POPs inventories: releases of Annex C chemicals; overview of technical infrastructure. of the action plan development, the expert team will be responsible to develop the ng plans in consultation with the relevant authorities/NGOs: Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5); Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11); and Activity: technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13). jor gap in the NIP update process is that the potential users of the new industrial POPs
releases of Annex C chemicals; overview of technical infrastructure. of the action plan development, the expert team will be responsible to develop the ng plans in consultation with the relevant authorities/NGOs: Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5); Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11); and Activity: technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13). jor gap in the NIP update process is that the potential users of the new industrial POPs
of the action plan development, the expert team will be responsible to develop the ng plans in consultation with the relevant authorities/NGOs: Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5); Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11); and Activity: technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13). jor gap in the NIP update process is that the potential users of the new industrial POPs
Action plans in consultation with the relevant authorities/NGOs: Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5); Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11); and Activity: technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13). jor gap in the NIP update process is that the potential users of the new industrial POPs
Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11); and Activity: technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13). jor gap in the NIP update process is that the potential users of the new industrial POPs
known and there is a lack of capacity within the Government to address such matters. rentory of the new POPs will closely look at the potential industries that might use hemicals. Under the GEF/UNIDO project "Development of Guidelines for updating of al Implementation Plans (NIPs) under the SC taking into account the new POPs added Convention", UNIDO together with UNITAR and the SC Secretariat have developed hes for conducting POP-PBDE and PFOS inventories. These draft guidelines have one peer review and the final version is ready. Several training activities on the use of delines for international experts and relevant stakeholders have been planned by the olving implementing agencies.
2.2.3. Hold workshop on inventory validation
U will organize a workshop to validate and discuss the key outcomes of the new POPs ry. All working group members, PCU and relevant stakeholders will be invited to the op.
tcome 3: Identification of national capacities for new POPs management and y setting for new POPs risk reduction option
3.1: National regulatory and policy framework and institutional capacities to e new POPs assessed
3.1.1. Review the legislative and regulatory framework pertaining to new POPs genent
orking group will gather information and perform a gap analysis on the current ve and regulatory framework in place to meet the requirements of the SC with regard ew POPs. The starting point will be the information in the original NIP, however, the e will also be reviewed and updated with potential changes in the legal and onal framework pertaining to the management of POPs that may have occurred since velopment. An assessment report will be drafted and submitted to the NSC for review roval.

 tivity 3.1.2. Assess monitoring, analytical and enforcement capacities for new POPs te technical specialist will gather relevant information and assess the national monitoring, alytical and enforcement capacity with respect to new POPs management. An assessment bort will be drafted and submitted to the NSC for review and approval. tivity 3.1.3. Assess socio-economic implications of new POPs use and reduction te national expert on socio-economic implications, especially on gender dimensions and ildren. Occupational roles for women and children, especially agricultural and household tivities, have an impact on the level of new POPs exposure and thus effects on human alth. The assessment will emphazise on management of new POPs pesticides and activities ated to the production of uPOPs. Products containing PBDEs (esp. WEEE) and PFOS will to be assessed using the guidance material (UNEP/POPS/COP.3/INF/8). A draft version of eassessment report will be submitted to the NSC for review and approval. tivity 3.2.1. Develop criteria for prioritisation and national- objective setting te NSC and all relevant stakeholders will develop criteria for prioritizing health and vironmental impacts of POPs based on the inventory data, assessment reports and
alytical and enforcement capacity with respect to new POPs management. An assessment bort will be drafted and submitted to the NSC for review and approval. <i>tivity 3.1.3. Assess socio-economic implications of new POPs use and reduction</i> we national expert on socio-economic implications of new POPs use and reduction will ther relevant basic data on these implications, especially on gender dimensions and ildren. Occupational roles for women and children, especially agricultural and household tivities, have an impact on the level of new POPs exposure and thus effects on human alth. The assessment will emphazise on management of new POPs pesticides and activities ated to the production of uPOPs. Products containing PBDEs (esp. WEEE) and PFOS will to be assessed using the guidance material (UNEP/POPS/COP.3/INF/8). A draft version of e assessment report will be submitted to the NSC for review and approval. htput 3.2: Prioritization of new POPs risk reduction options based on criteria, cost d benefit and inventory results completed tivity 3.2.1. Develop criteria for prioritisation and national- objective setting he NSC and all relevant stakeholders will develop criteria for prioritizing health and vironmental impacts of POPs based on the inventory data, assessment reports and
the national expert on socio-economic implications of new POPs use and reduction will ther relevant basic data on these implications, especially on gender dimensions and ildren. Occupational roles for women and children, especially agricultural and household tivities, have an impact on the level of new POPs exposure and thus effects on human alth. The assessment will emphazise on management of new POPs pesticides and activities ated to the production of uPOPs. Products containing PBDEs (esp. WEEE) and PFOS will to be assessed using the guidance material (UNEP/POPS/COP.3/INF/8). A draft version of e assessment report will be submitted to the NSC for review and approval. htput 3.2: Prioritization of new POPs risk reduction options based on criteria, cost d benefit and inventory results completed htivity 3.2.1. Develop criteria for prioritisation and national- objective setting he NSC and all relevant stakeholders will develop criteria for prioritizing health and vironmental impacts of POPs based on the inventory data, assessment reports and
ther relevant basic data on these implications, especially on gender dimensions and ildren. Occupational roles for women and children, especially agricultural and household tivities, have an impact on the level of new POPs exposure and thus effects on human alth. The assessment will emphazise on management of new POPs pesticides and activities ated to the production of uPOPs. Products containing PBDEs (esp. WEEE) and PFOS will to be assessed using the guidance material (UNEP/POPS/COP.3/INF/8). A draft version of e assessment report will be submitted to the NSC for review and approval. http://wittig.com/energy/active/energy
d benefit and inventory results completed <i>tivity 3.2.1. Develop criteria for prioritisation and national- objective setting</i> he NSC and all relevant stakeholders will develop criteria for prioritizing health and vironmental impacts of POPs based on the inventory data, assessment reports and
e NSC and all relevant stakeholders will develop criteria for prioritizing health and vironmental impacts of POPs based on the inventory data, assessment reports and
vironmental impacts of POPs based on the inventory data, assessment reports and
commendations made by the working groups. These criteria will also take into account cio-economic impacts and the availability of alternative solutions to new POPs. Based on ese criteria, priority issues to address the management of new POPs and a set of objectives guide preliminary country-specific activities relevant to new POPs will be developed.
is step will take into account and adjust, if necessary, POP priority areas outlined in the ginal NIP. The proposed criteria, objectives and priorities will be submitted to the NSC for view and approval.
tivity 3.2.2. Hold national priority validation workshop
national priority validation workshop for all working group members, national and ernational experts, the PCU, NSC and relevant stakeholders will be held to validate the teria, national objectives and priorities established by the NSC. Developing these criteria d priorities will be tailored to the specific requirements Costa Rica needs to draft specificc tion plans, complete the NIP and endorse the NIP for submission. Following the meeting, e project coordinator will prepare a report, setting out criteria, national obectives and corities taking into account the comments made by the NSC and participants.
A Outcome 4: Government endorsement and submission of updated NIP to SC onference of Parties
tput 4.1: Updated and reviewed NIP drafted
tivity 4.1.1. Formulate specific action plans on new POPs management
ith support from international consultants, whenever needed, the project coordinator and e working groups with expertise on the new POPs will formulate action plans for reaching osta Rica's objectives with respect to each of the ten new POPs, with responsibilities signed and implementing mechanisms well defined. In addition, each section of the original P (e.g. country profile, action plans on POPs pesticides and

On measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production) will be reviewed and information will be updated, if necessary.
Drafting of the action plans on new POPs will build on lessons learned from the development of the original NIP. The action plans for the updated NIP will be based on the results of the inventory, SWOT analysis and priority validation workshop. The action plans will be the main components of the reviewed and updated NIP in order to meet the requirements of eliminating or phasing out POPs under the SC. The following action plans will be developed:
• Activity: institutional and regulatory strengthening measures;
• Activity: measures to reduce or eliminate releases from intentional production and use;
• Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of POPs pesticides (Annex A chemicals)
• Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labelling, removal, storage and disposal of industrial POPs (Annex A chemicals)
• Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex B chemicals if used in the country
• Activity: register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (Article 4)
• Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5)
• Activity: measures to reduce releases from stockpiles and wastes (Article 6)
 Strategy: identification of stockpiles, articles in use and wastes Activity: manage stockpiles and appropriate measures for handling and disposal of articles in use. Strategy: identification of contaminated sites (Annex A, B and C Chemicals) and remediation in an environmentally sound manner Activity: facilitating or undertaking information exchange and stakeholder involvement
 Activity: public awareness, information and education (Article 10) Activity: effectiveness evaluation (Article 16) Activity: reporting
• Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11)
• Activity: technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13)
Regarding hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether and tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether, respectively, the action plans should address the need to identify the presence of articles containing these chemicals in the recycling and waste streams and to assess appropriate disposal technologies. The development of action plans for PFOS, its salts, and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOS-F) should be built on the basic inventory of PFOS uses and acceptable purposes and specific exemptions for the production and use of PFOS for which Costa Rica has registered.
In addition special attention will be drawn to the consideration of post-NIP projects which will assist in speeding up implementation of the NIP in Costa Rica. Proposed action plans will be costed and funding request packages prepared. These funding packages will establish implementation timetables consistent with Costa Rica meeting its obligations under the SC.

	Activity 4.1.2. Draft the updated NIP			
	An international consultant will review and comment on the draft NIP, taking into according the requirements set out in the SC and in the " <i>Interim Guidance for developing a NIP for SC</i> ". The revised NIP will be submitted to UNIDO and all relevant stakeholders for write comments. The circulation, with the revised draft NIP, of a questionnaire prepared by independent consultant who reviewed the document, will aid this process. Write submissions will be gathered by the project coordinator and be taken into account for final draft NIP.			
	Output 4.2. NIP endorsed by the Government and submitted to the SC Conference of Parties			
	Activity 4.2.1. Hold endorsement workshop for the updated NIP			
	A one-day endorsement workshop will be held for all relevant governmental bodies and stakeholders to review and endorse the final updated NIP. The workshop will also aim to seek high-level commitment for the successful implementation of the NIP.			
	Activity 4.2.2. Endorse and submit the updated NIP to the SC Conference of Parties			
	Reviewed and updated NIP made available to the public			
	The reviewed and updated NIP will be published at the national POPs website for public information.			
	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, so it needs to be approved by the Government. The Government involves the related institutions to undertake activities for the forthcoming NIP implementation. It might also dedicate future financial resources to be used for certain NIP-update implementation activities.			
	The reviewed NIP will be endorsed by the Government and submitted in English to the Secretariat of the SC for transmission to the COP.			
D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED <u>COST-</u> <u>EFFECTIVENESS</u> OF THE PROJECT:	The EA implementation will be supported by available capacities and expertise existing in Costa Rica after initial NIP development. In particular, a POPRC member has been identified as potential consultant. To ensure cost-effectiveness, infrastructures at the Ministry of Environment, Energy and Telecommunications (MoEET) and human resources available in Costa Rica and abroad will be wisely utilized. Priority will be given to Costa Rican experts to advance local capacity building. The lesser need for international experts reduces the labor and project travel costs to and within Costa Rica. Moreover, project travel costs from Vienna to San Jose during low season (March, for instance) are in the range of USD 1,450 to USD 2,400 for air fares, which compares to those for other Central American destinations, but are higher than airfares to Mexico.			
	The budget calculation for Costa Rica assessed carefully the cost for national experts that are in the range of (USD 1600 to USD 2400 per month), which is relatively low, despite that, according to the World Bank, this is an upper-middle-income economy (\$4,036 to \$12,475). This situation and the fact that Costa Rica is perhaps the country with the most complex agenda on chemicals in the Central American region are the main reasons for requesting USD 194,260, a budget that is a little bit larger than those for neighboring countries like Honduras.			
	Finally, despite the short project duration (one year), the plan optimizes participation of staff and consultants, as well as the logistics to bring the costs down. Both financial and human resources in UNIDO will be maximized to ensure dissemination of lessons learned and knowledge sharing within the region.			

E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:	Day to day monitoring of implementation progress will be the responsibility of the PCU, based on the project's work plan. The PCU will inform UNIDO of any delays or difficulties faced during implementation so that the appropriate support or corrective measures can be adopted in a timely and apprpriate fashion.					
	Periodic monitoring of implementation progress will allow PCU to troubleshoot any problems per ensure smooth implementation of the project ac planned. The first one will look at the preliminar the draft NIP.	taining to the project ctivities. Two major	t in a timely fashion to technical reviews are			
	UNIDO requires progress reports and final evaluation which will be carried out according UNIDOs evaluation policy. The progress reports will monitor project implementat progress being made towards the achievement of project objectives. This report will focus the effectiveness, efficiency and timelines of project implementation; highlight isso requiring decisions and actions, and will present initial lessons learned about project desi implementation and management					
	The self evaluation would look at the overall performance of the project and its rest assessing project relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of results, inclu- the contribution to capacity development and the achievement of global environmental g The final evaluations, undertaken by UNIDO should also provide recommendations follow-up activities. Findings of this report will be incorporated as recommendations for design of similar projects. 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			
	Technical and progress evaluation					
	Terminal evaluation	At project closure	6,000			
	Total cost 10,000					
E Ever an over	According to World Doub statistics, Costa Di	a is the only Control	-1 A			
F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):	According to World Bank statistics, Costa Rid with an upper-middle-income economy (\$4,0) in this region are lower-middle-income econo	36 to \$12,475); all t	the other countries			

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)
Mr. Ruben Munoz Robles	Director, International	MINISTRY OF	02/03/2012
	Cooperation	ENVIRONMENT,	
		ENERGY AND	
		TELECOMMUNICATION	

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
UNCBD		
UNFCCC		
UNCCD		
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION	06/02/2007	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY AND TELECOMMUNICATION

B. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

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

Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	E-mail Address
Mr. Dmitri Piskounov, Managing Director PTC, UNIDO GEF Focal Point	S Crund	10/12/2012	Mr. Alfredo Cueva Jacome	+43 1 26026 5228	<u>A.Cueva-</u> Jacome@unido.org

CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY

	\$/	Estimated	
Position Titles	Person Week	Person Weeks	Tasks to be Performed
For EA Management			
Local			
Project Coordinator	600	24	The PC will: (a) lead and coordinate the day-to-day management of the project and the project staff, including administration issues, financial and timelines of project implementation; (b) identify stakeholders interested in participating in the project; (c) ensure timely implementation of workshops, training and inventories, including a workplan; (d) in coordination with UNIO will prepared terms of references (TORs) and hiring staff and purchasing processes based on UNIDO procedures; (e) coordinate, monitor, and supervise the activities of consultants and expert teams, especially in the field; (f) ensure that UNIDO procedures are complied with in relation to purchasing, storing and supplying materials and equipment for the project; (g) organize and participate in Steering Committee meetings and training for trainers programme; (h) be required to prepare and submit all progress and final reports to UNIDO as agreed in the TOR of the subcontract;
International			
External Evaluator (to be covered under management and evaluation)	3,000	2	The expert will: (a) carry out terminal evaluation of the project by visiting project sites and interviewing those who are involved in the administration and technical aspects of the project; and (b) prepare a terminal evaluation report.
For Technical Assistance			

Project Coordinator	600	28	 The PC will: (a) provide expert advice to the Steering Committee when required; (b) ensure that highly technical documents are translated in a plain language understandable for the decision makers, stakeholders and the broader public; (c) build-up milestones for building capacities of the institutions responsible for the action plans regarding the new POPs; (d) be responsible for the management of administrative issues linked with project implementation. (e) be required to prepare and submit all progress reports to UNIDO.
Project Technical Specialist	400	52	 Project Technical Specialist The PTS will: (a) ensure that highly technical documents are translated in a plain language understandable to decision makers, project coordinator, stakeholders, and the broader public; (b) closely cooperate with the international expert in his or her field of expertise and provide the international expert with necessary local support.
Local experts on institutional and legal issues	500	12	The expert(s) will:(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	600	24	The expert(s) will:
POPs pesticides inventory			(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 priotization
			(g) draft new POPs inventories action
			plans and cooperate with the prioritization
			of the relevant POPs chemicals.

Local experts on old and new	600	24	The export (c) will:
<u> </u>	000	24	The expert (s) will:
industrial POPs inventory			(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:
			• Annex A, industrial chemicals
			Annex B chemicals
			(j) develop action plans on:
			- Activity: production, import and
			export, use, identification, labelling,
			storage and disposal of industrial POPs;
			- Activity: production, import and
			export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex
			B chemicals, if used in the country;
			•
			- Activity: register for specific
			exemptions and the continuing need for
			exemptions (article 4);
			- Strategy: identification of stockpiles,
			articles in use and wastes.

Local experts on old and new	600	24	The expert(s) will:
u-POPs inventory			(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	400	12	The expert will gather information and
assessment			should assess socio-economic implications
			of new POPs use and their health and
			environmental effects related to new POPs
			exposure, and summarize the findings in a
			comprehensive report.
International			

Expert on new POPs management	3,000	5	The expert will: - 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

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

Persistent Organic Pollutants

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

Land Degradation

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

National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA)

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