

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 Pollu	itants (POPs)		
Country(ies):	Eritrea	GEF Project ID: ¹	5616	
GEF Agency(ies):	UNIDO (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	100309	
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of Land, Water and	Submission Date:	10/08/2013	
	Environment	Resubmission Date:	11/14/2013	
GEF Focal Area (s):	Persistent Organic Pollutants	Project Duration (Months)	12	
Check if applicable:	NCSA NAPA NAPA	Agency Fee (\$):	16,150	

A. EA FRAMEWORK*

EA Objective: 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). Confirmed Grant Expected **EA Component Type Expected Outputs Grant Amount** Co-financing Outcomes **(\$) (\$)** 1. Coordination TACoordination 1.1.Project 4.000 4,000 mechanism and mechanism in coordination awareness place with mechanism reraising stakeholders established and aware of the risk working groups of new POPs formed (under cofinancing and PMC); 1.2.Stakeholders and public informed, consulted and aware of new POPs risks and policy implications (under cofinancing and PMC) 2.Inventories of TA Validation of 2.1.Inventories of 103,000 13,000 new POPs and inventories of new initial 12 POPs NIP review POPs (and updated and updating of initial validated by 12 POPs) by stakeholders; relevant 2.2.Inventories of stakeholders new POPs conducted and validated by stakeholders. 3. National TA Identification of 3.1.National 22,500 4,000 capacities national capacities regulatory and

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Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

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;		
			3.2.Prioritization of		
			new POPs risk		
			reduction options		
			based on criteria,		
			cost and benefit		
			and inventory		
			results completed.		
4. NIP	TA	Government	4.1.Updated and	15,500	4,000
formulation,		endorsement and	reviewed NIP		
endorsement and		submission of	drafted;		
submission		updated NIP to	4.2.NIP endorsed		
		SC Conference of	by the Government		
		Parties	and submitted to		
			the SC Conference		
			of Parties		
	(select)				
5. Impact	TA	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			
Subtotal				155,000	35,000
EA Management	Cost ²			15,000	5,000
Total EA Cost				170,000	40,000

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

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

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Cofinancing	Amount (\$)
National Government	Ministry of Land Planning and	In-kind	30,000
	Environment		
Others	UNIDO	Grant	10,000
(select)		(select)	
Others		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
Total Co-financing			40,000

² This is the cost associated with the unit executing the project on the ground and could be financed out of trust fund or co-financing sources.

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

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

D. EA MANAGEMENT COST

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*	48.00	12,000	2,500	14,500
International consultants*				0
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*		2,000	1,500	3,500
Travel*		1,000	1,000	2,000
Others**	Specify "Others" (1)			
	Specify "Others" (2)			
	Specify "Others" (3)			
Total	_	15,000	5,000	20,000

^{*} 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 costs are shared between GEF financing and the governmental co-financing contribution. It is foreseen that communications and translation activities are to be provided by the GEF financing, and purchase of office equipment (paper, toner, etc.) and equipment maintenance to be provided by the national co-financing. Regarding the travel expenses, it is planned that the local travel will be covered by both GEF grant and national co-financing contribution. It should be stressed that some of the institutions and companies that will be engaged with the new POPs management are not located close-by Asmara.

^{***}Local consultants: 48 weeks of national consultants refer to Annex A EA management costs, which will be covered by the GEF grant only. The additional co-financing will be used for additional national experts to be hired by the executing partner. Please refer to Annex D and E for a total estimation of GEF grant and co-financing.

PART II

A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND

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

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

According to Article 7 of the SC, parties are required to develop a National Implementation Plan (NIP) to demonstrate how the country will implement the obligations under the SC. The Party should transmit the NIP to the COP within two years of the date on which the Convention entered into force for the country. Eritrea ratified the SC on March 15, 2005 and submitted its National Implementation Plan (NIP) to the SC Secretariat in July, 2012. The NIP was developed through the Ministry of Land, Water and Environment (MoLWE) with assistance from UNIDO, to address the initial twelve POPs. MoLWE has been nominated by the national Government to act as the focal point for all environment related conventions, and its authorized to develop co-operation with other ministreis on environmental issues, including enforcement of updated legislation, monitoring and evaluation of projects.

Parties have been further requested to review and update their NIPs, as specified by a decision of the COP. Among others the addition of chemicals to the Annexes is a factor that leads to the need to review and update the original NIP for a Party. Thus, most Parties to the Convention were to review, update and submit their NIPs within two years of the date of entry into force of the amendments to the COP (August 2012). The SC was amended at the 5th meeting of the COP (April 2011) to include Endosulfan in Annex A, with specific exemptions. Hence, Endosulfan will also be covered. The targeted submission date of the reviewed and updated NIP will be 12 months after the project execution starts in the country.

The NIP update process will enable Eritrea to establish inventories of products and articles containing new POPs and to identify industrial processes where new POPs are employed or unintentionally produced. The NIP update will build on existing national coordination mechanism and capacities established during the development of the original NIP, including a National Steering Committee (NSC) involving relevant ministries and stakeholders dealing with POPs management, and will be strengthened by involving additional stakeholders and experts on new POPs (e.g. on electronic appliances). The POPs unit, including a director regulatory attending international POPs meetings, will be re-used for this NIP review and update. Eritrea will provide in-kind contribution to this project.

UNIDO will engage MoLWE as the national executing organization to provide services and perform the work agreed in a sub-contract and detailed in the Terms of Reference (TOR), which will be prepared after project approval. A national project coordinator will be hired by MoLWE under the sub-contract. UNIDO will oversee the implementation and administration of the project through an assigned project manager.

As Eritrea has already gained some experience in conducting inventories and drafting action plans for the elimination of pesticides, PCBs, DDT, and unintentionally produced POPs (uPOPs), thus the new POPs pesticides may be to a large extent be managed similar to original 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, waste (especially electronic appliances) and recycling streams. For such chemicals, new inventory analyses such as supply chain, material flow and stakeholder analyses would be required to cope with the challenges of new POPs chemical risks posed by consumer products in use and in the market.

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. A gender analysis will be conducted at project start at the country and sector level, including the identification of disaggregated quantitative and qualitative indicators. This will be addressed with due regard to UNIDO gender analysis, 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.

Eritrea is currently implementing the full-sized GEF-FAO project" Prevention and disposal of POPs and obsolete pesticides". Project outcomes of these activities will utilized to support the update of pesticides inventory data, priority setting and action plans, whenever possible. 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.

The GEF's promotion of enhanced global synergies is envisaged within the context of the proposed outcomes for the NIP update project. While efforts will be placed to address the specific country needs, the global coherence of activities will be considered. UNIDO will disseminate lessons learned from various NIP update projects, especially practical experiences gained from conducting new POPs inventories, and recommendations on inventory procedures.

The Government of Eritrea 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 11 June 1994.

B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND

ACTIVITIES (The proposal should briefly justify and describe the project framework. Identify also key stakeholders involved in the project including the private sector, civil society organizations, local and indigenous communities, and their respective roles, as applicable. Describe also how the gender dimensions are considered in project design and implementation.)

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

The activities of the proposed EA will fill the gaps required to review and update the NIP. This will include strengthening the national coordination mechansim by involving additional stakeholders on new POPs, establishing working groups with expertise on new POPs issues, updating and reviewing the original twelve POPs, conducting a basic inventory of new POPs, assessing the regulatory and policy framework and institutional capacities to manage new POPs, prioritizing and drafting relevant objectives and action plans for reducing and phasing out new POPs. Relevant stakeholders will be consulted and involved throughout the project implementation process. The updated, endorsed and submitted NIP will provide a basis to implement post-NIP projects in accordance with the requirements of the SC.

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

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

C. DESCRIBE THE ENABLING ACTIVITY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION (discuss the work intended to be undertaken and the output expected from each activity as outlined in Table A).

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

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

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

The institutional base and national capacity in the MoLWE to manage POPs established during the initial NIP development will be maintained and strengthened, if necessary. The Project Coordination Unit (PCU) will consists of the National Project Manager, Assistant Manager and Project Specialist. The main responsibilities of PCU will be to draft the project work plan including assigned responsibilities amongst government and other stakeholders, the management of the project excecution, initiation, final planning and budget. In addition, the PCU will also monitor technical aspects of the project, organize the inception and other workshops, establish and contract the working groups and consult stakeholders throughout the project life.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

National and international experts will assist in the implementation of the project activities, outputs and drafting of the project documents. The national experts will be selected and contracted by the PCU, and the international expert 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 MoLWE in close coordination with UNIDO's project manager will be responsible to canvass the support, cooperation and consultation of all relevant stakeholders. Special attention will be given to informing producers, importers and distributors of new POPs and/or articles containing new POPs on the obligations of the country under the SC and their involvement in inventory and priority setting processes. Feedback suggestions and comments received from stakeholders will be reviewed, considered and answered by the project management.

The changes made by the SC to almost double the number of chemicals that are addressed might require the involvement of additional stakeholders in the inventory and action plan development process. To this end the first step of the project is to 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. Strategy on 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 different public organizations, especially to women's groups, and press media. 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 the steps needed for the NIP endorsement and submission. The workshop will focus on the presentation and discussion of the project workplan, planned activities, assigning responsibilities and tasks among all relevant project participants, and timeframes necessary to meet the obligations of the SC. The principal output of the inception workshop is to have the high level participants at this meeting commit to the endorsement of this NIP update in a written form.

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

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

Activity 2.1.2. Update and validate initial 12 POPs inventories

The working groups will be the main actors within project component 2. Each working group will gather relevant information and update inventories of the initial 12 POPs. The draft inventory database and assessment reports will be submitted to UNIDO for evaluation and consequent inventory revision, if needed. The revised database and assessment reports will be further submitted to the NSC for approval.

The following inventories and assessments will be developed or updated.

- Annex A POPs pesticides ;
- Annex A, Industrial chemicals;
- Annex B chemicals;
- Releases of Annex C chemicals:
- Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes;
- Requirements for exemptions;
- Monitoring and environmental and human health impacts;
- Awareness and education;
- Relevant activities of non-governmental stakeholders;
- Overview of technical infrastructure;

- Threats to public health and environmental quality and social implications;
- System for the assessment and listing of new chemicals;
- System for the assessment and regulation of chemicals already in the market;
- •Review and update list of existing regulations on POPs, including conducting a gapanalysis;
- Review of institutional linkages of relevant stakeholders working on POPs issues and their potential future involvement.

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

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

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

Activity 2.2.1. Train working groups in charge of inventories

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

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

Activity 2.2.2. Conduct new POPs inventories

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

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

The inventories and assessments will focus on:

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

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

Local experts on old and new **POPs pesticides** inventory:

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

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

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

Local experts on old and new industrial POPs inventory:

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

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

- Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labelling, removal, storage and disposal of Industrial POPs;
- Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex B chemicals if used in the country;

- Activity: register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (article 4)
- Strategy: identification of stockpiles, articles in use and wastes.

Local experts on old and new unintentional POPs inventory:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Activity 2.2.2. Hold workshop on validaation of new POPs inventories

The PCU will organize a workshop to validate and discuss the key outcomes of the new POPs inventory. All working group members, PCU and relevant stakeholders will be invited to the workshop.

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

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

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

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

Local experts on institutional and legal issues:

The expert team will:

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

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

The technical specialist will gather relevant information and assess the national monitoring, analytical and enforcement capacity with respect to new POPs management. An assessment report will be drafted and submitted to the NSC for review and approval.

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

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

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

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

Activity 3.2.1. Develop criteria for prioritisation and national objective setting

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

Activity 3.2.2. Hold national priority validation workshop

A national priority validation workshop for all working group members, national and international experts, the PCU, NSC and relevant stakeholders will be held to validate the criteria, national objectives and priorities established by the NSC. Developing these criteria and priorities will be tailored to the specific requirements of the country needs to draft specificc action plans, complete the NIP and endorse the NIP for submission. Following the meeting, the project coordinator will prepare a report, setting out criteria, national obectives and priorities taking into account the comments made by the NSC and participants.

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

Output 4.1. Updated and reviewed NIP drafted

Activity 4.1.1. Formulate specific action plans on new POPs management

With support from international consultants, whenever needed, the project coordinator and the working groups with expertise on the new POPs will formulate action plans for reaching Eritrea's objectives with respect to each of the ten new POPs, with responsibilities assigned and implementing mechanisms well defined. In addition, each section of the original NIP (e.g. country profile, action plans on POPs pesticides and on measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production) will be reviewed and information will be updated, if necessary.

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

- Activity: institutional and regulatory strengthening measures;
- Activity: measures to reduce or eliminate releases from intentional production and use;
- Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of POPs pesticides (Annex A chemicals);
- Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labelling, removal, storage and disposal of industrial POPs (Annex A chemicals);
- Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex B chemicals if used in the country;
- Activity: register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (article 4);
- Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (article 5);
- Activity: measures to reduce releases from stockpiles and wastes (article 6);
- Strategy: identification of stockpiles, articles in use and wastes;
- Activity: manage stockpiles and appropriate measures for handling and disposal of articles in use;
- Strategy: identification of contaminated sites (Annex A, B and C Chemicals) and remediation in an environmentally sound manner;
- Activity: facilitating or undertaking information exchange and stakeholder involvement;
- Activity: public awareness, information and education (article 10);
- Activity: effectiveness evaluation (article 16);
- Activity: reporting;
- Activity: research, development and monitoring (article 11);
- Activity: technical and financial assistance (articles 12 and 13).

Regarding hexabromodiphenyl ether, heptabromodiphenyl ether, 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 technology. The development of action plans for PFOS, its salts, and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOS-F) should be built on the basic inventory of PFOS uses and acceptable purposes and specific exemptions for the production and use of PFOS for which Eritrea 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 the country. Proposed action plans will be costed and funding request packages prepared. These funding packages will establish implementation timetables consistent with the country's meeting its obligations under the Convention.

Activity 4.1.2. Draft the updated NIP

An international consultant will review and comment on the draft NIP, taking into account the requirements set out in the SC and in the "Interim Guidance for developing a NIP for the SC". The revised NIP will be submitted to UNIDO and all relevant stakeholders for written comments. The circulation, with the revised draft NIP, of a questionnaire prepared by the independent consultant who reviewed the document, will aid this process. Written submissions will be gathered by the project coordinator and be taken into account of the final draft NIP.

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

Activity 4.2.1. Hold endorsement workshop for the updated NIP

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

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

Reviewed and updated NIP made available to the public

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

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

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

The reviewed NIP will be endorsed by the Government and submitted in English through UNIDO to the Secretariat 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 Eritrea after initial NIP development, especially the interest of the national POPs team has been identified during a UNIDO's staff mission. The project aims to ensure cost-effectiveness by using available infrastructures at the ministry and human resources available in Eritrea. Priority will be given to Eritrea experts to advance local capacity building. Eritrea has committed its human resources to ensure that a well-planned NIP update is formulated and will require the optimum assistance possible. At the same time, a full grant is requested to ensure that the country would have sufficient capacity to deal with post-NIP activities, which are none at the moment.

Regarding international experts, the lesser need reduces the labor and project travel costs to and within Eritrea, however, international will be recruited based on POPs experience and national or regional knowledge when necessary. The involvement of international experts still has been limited to only 5 working weeks over a 12 months working period. Thus, preference will be given to qualified national experts which are at the same time will increase local and national capacity to manage POPs chemicals in Eritrea. UNIDO's project manager will ensure that only essential international travel is undertaken, and that other media such as teleconference/Skype calls are undertaken, whenever necessary.

Taking into account the national situation, as well as the complexity of POPs, the limited time for training and inventories, the dependency of skilled national experts is a critical factor for successful project implementation. However, the set fees are comparable to level low income economy. If the fees and/or working weeks are decreased, it may become challenging to source and commit the most suitably qualified national experts for this project, and thus, could affect the overall quality of the final NIP and post-NIP implementation.

As far as practicable, project managers will seek synergies with related ongoing projects in the country. These include the SAICM project, which aims to upgrade the chemical profile of country.

E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

The concrete activities for M&E are specified and budgeted in the M&E plan contained in this document.

Monitoring and Evaluation

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

F. EXPLAIN THE	According to World Bank statistics, Eritrea is a low income economy (\$1,025 or less), and
DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL	the proposed fees for national experts are a bit higher to recruit experts with the required
COST RANGES (WHERE	technical knowledge.
APPLICABLE):	Justification for travel: The funds allocated for travel under the project management component will facilitate the Project Cordinating Unit (PCU) at the Executing agency to travel within the country while carrying out project operation activities. The cash funds from the GEF trust funds will primary pay for national consultants, national travel, workshops, trainings and equipment.
	The requested GEF grant amount is essential to fullfill the obligations under the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants.

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)
Mogos Wolde-	GEF Operational Focal	MINISTRY OF LAND,	07,23,2013
Yohannis	Point	WATER AND	
		ENDIRONMENT	

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
	ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	
UNCBD		
UNFCCC		
UNCCD		
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION	03/15/2005	Mr. Tewolde Gebreyesus
		SIRATU,
		MINISTRY OF LAND, WATER AND
		ENVIRONMENT,
		ASMARA, ERITREA

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. Philippe Scholtès, Officer-in-Charge, Programme Development and Technical Cooperation Division - PTC, UNIDO GEF FocalPoint		11/14/2013	Fukuya Iino	+43-1- 26026 5218	f.iino@unido.org

CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY

Position Titles For EA Management	Person Week	Person Weeks	Tagka to be Doufermed
For EA Management		2 cr sont 11 cents	Tasks to be Performed
Local			
Project Coordinator	300	24	The PC will: (a) lead and coordinate the day-to-day management of the project and the project staff, including administration of the project in conjunction with UNIDO, accounting for the project and the timelines of project implementation; (b) ensure the implementation of workshops, training and inventories; (c) coordinate, monitor, and supervise the activities of consultants and expert teams; and (d) ensure that all national stakeholders are identified and are adequately informed of and involved in the project.
Assistant to Project Coordinator	200	24	The Assistant to the PC will: (a) support activities related to national coordination and stakeholder consultation; (b) maintain the national POPs website. (c) participate in day-to-day activities related to project implementation and provide assistance to the PC; and (d) inform the public on project activities.
International			
External Evaluator (to be covered under management and evaluation)	3,000	2	The expert will: (a) carry out terminal evaluation of the project by visiting project sites and interviewing those who are involved in the administration and technical aspects of the project; and (b) prepare a terminal evaluation report.
For Technical Assistance			
Local			

Project Coordinator	300	28	The PC will:
Project Coordinator	300	28	
			(a) provide expert advice to the Steering
			Committee when required;
			(b) ensure that highly technical documents are
			translated in a plain language understandable
			for the decision makers, stakeholders and the
			broader public;
			(c) build-up milestones for building capacities
			of the institutions responsible for the action
			plans regarding the new POPs;
			(d) be responsible for the management of
			administrative issues linked with the project
			implementation.
			(e) be required to prepare and submit all
			progress reports to UNIDO.
Assistant to Project	200	28	The Assistant to the PC will:
· ·	200	20	(a) be responsible for daily communication
Coordinator			with project partners and assigned project work
			(such as organizing workshops / meetings
			/training, preparation of background
			documents);
			(b) participate in project team and Steering
			Committee meetings, prepare the minutes of
			the meetings, and maintain the day-to-day
			records of project implementation.
Project Technical	250	52	The PTS will:
Specialist			(a) ensure that highly technical documents are
1			translated in a plain language understandable
			for the decision makers, stakeholders, and the
			broader public;
			project coordinator; and
			(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	250	20	The expert(s) will:
<u>-</u>	250	20	(a) consult relevant governments, NGOs and
institutional and legal			stakeholders familiar with new POPs and waste
issues			
			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
	1	1	(1) recommend a priority list

Local ayperts on old and	250	30	The expert(s) will:
Local experts on old and	230	30	(a) develop comprehensive work plan for
new POPs pesticides			reviewing and updating the pesticide inventory;
inventory			
			(b) develop special inventory forms to facilitate
			the inventory process;
			(c) describe the step-by-step methodology for
			inventory preparation;
			(d) coordinate the process of data collection;
			(e) collect and assess statistical data linked with
			POPs pesticides and obsolete POPs pesticides
			presence in the country;
			(f) update original NIP inventories, action plans
			and prioritization
			(g) draft new POPs inventories action plans and
			prioritization of the relevant POPs chemicals.
Local experts on old and	250	30	The expert (s) will:
new industrial POPs			(a) develop comprehensive work plan for
			reviewing and updating the inventories on
inventory			POPs industrial chemicals;
			(b) develop special inventory forms to facilitate
			the inventory process;
			(c) assist the laboratory analysis of the
			collected samples;
			(d) describe the step-by-step methodology for
			inventory definition;
			(e) coordinate the process of data collection; (f)
			collect available statistical data linked with the
			new industrial POPs;
			(g) organize regular meetings with the
			workgroup(s) members;
			(h) assess the collected inventory data;
			(i) create the following inventories:
			Annex A - industrial chemicals
			• Annex B - chemicals
			(j) develop action plans on:
			 Activity: production, import and export,
			use, identification, labelling, storage and
			disposal of industrial POPs;
			• Activity: production, import and export,
			use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex B
			chemicals, if used in the country;
			Activity: register for specific exemptions
			and the continuing need for exemptions (article
			4);
			• Strategy: identification of stockpiles,
			articles in use and wastes.
			articles in use and wastes.

Local experts on old and	250	30	The expert(s) will:
new u-POPs inventory	230	30	(a) create a plan for estimation of the
new u-r Or s inventory			unintentional POPs releases in the selected
			media (air, water, land, product, residue);
			(b) collect information on the national technical
			infrastructure for POPs analysis, handling,
			transportation, disposal, monitoring capacity
			and
			other relevant technical expertise;
			(c) create a database for potential sources for
			new unintentional POPs in the country;
			(d) develop comprehensive work plans;
			(e) organize regular meetings with the
			workgroup members;
			(f) collect data gained through emission
			estimation;
			(g) create the following POPs inventories:
			Releases of Annex C chemicals;
			Overview of technical infrastructure
			(h) develop action plans on:
			Action plan: measures to reduce releases from
			unintentional production (Article 5);
			Activity: research, development and
			monitoring (Article 11);
			Activity: technical and financial assistance
			(Articles 12 and 13).
Expert on socio-economic	250	20	The expert will gather information and should
assessment	250	20	assess socio-economic implications on new
assessment			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	3,000	5	The expert will:
_	2,000		THE EXPERT WIII.
management	3,000		(a) assist in the assessment of national
management	3,000		(a) assist in the assessment of national
management	3,000		(a) assist in the assessment of national institutional capacities for POPs management,
management	3,000		(a) assist in the assessment of national institutional capacities for POPs management, national POPs legislative, regulatory and
management	3,000		(a) assist in the assessment of national institutional capacities for POPs management,
management	3,000		(a) assist in the assessment of national institutional capacities for POPs management, national POPs legislative, regulatory and enforcement capacities, national POPs socio-
management	3,000		(a) assist in the assessment of national institutional capacities for POPs management, national POPs legislative, regulatory and enforcement capacities, national POPs socioeconomic/health/environmental impacts; socioeconomic/health/environmental impacts;
management	3,000		(a) assist in the assessment of national institutional capacities for POPs management, national POPs legislative, regulatory and enforcement capacities, national POPs socioeconomic/health/environmental impacts; socioeconomic implications of POPs reduction/elimination and POPs monitoring and research and development capacity;
management	3,000		(a) assist in the assessment of national institutional capacities for POPs management, national POPs legislative, regulatory and enforcement capacities, national POPs socioeconomic/health/environmental impacts; socioeconomic implications of POPs reduction/elimination and POPs monitoring and research and development capacity; (b) provide relevant training and advice to the
management	3,000		(a) assist in the assessment of national institutional capacities for POPs management, national POPs legislative, regulatory and enforcement capacities, national POPs socioeconomic/health/environmental impacts; socioeconomic implications of POPs reduction/elimination and POPs monitoring and research and development capacity; (b) provide relevant training and advice to the task teams and review documents and reports;
management	3,000		(a) assist in the assessment of national institutional capacities for POPs management, national POPs legislative, regulatory and enforcement capacities, national POPs socioeconomic/health/environmental impacts; socioeconomic implications of POPs reduction/elimination and POPs monitoring and research and development capacity; (b) provide relevant training and advice to the task teams and review documents and reports; c) assist in development of criteria for
management	3,000		(a) assist in the assessment of national institutional capacities for POPs management, national POPs legislative, regulatory and enforcement capacities, national POPs socioeconomic/health/environmental impacts; socioeconomic implications of POPs reduction/elimination and POPs monitoring and research and development capacity; (b) provide relevant training and advice to the task teams and review documents and reports;
management	3,000		(a) assist in the assessment of national institutional capacities for POPs management, national POPs legislative, regulatory and enforcement capacities, national POPs socioeconomic/health/environmental impacts; socioeconomic implications of POPs reduction/elimination and POPs monitoring and research and development capacity; (b) provide relevant training and advice to the task teams and review documents and reports; c) assist in development of criteria for prioritizing POPs and options for POPs reduction and elimination;
management	3,000		(a) assist in the assessment of national institutional capacities for POPs management, national POPs legislative, regulatory and enforcement capacities, national POPs socioeconomic/health/environmental impacts; socioeconomic implications of POPs reduction/elimination and POPs monitoring and research and development capacity; (b) provide relevant training and advice to the task teams and review documents and reports; c) assist in development of criteria for prioritizing POPs and options for POPs
management	3,000		(a) assist in the assessment of national institutional capacities for POPs management, national POPs legislative, regulatory and enforcement capacities, national POPs socioeconomic/health/environmental impacts; socioeconomic implications of POPs reduction/elimination and POPs monitoring and research and development capacity; (b) provide relevant training and advice to the task teams and review documents and reports; c) assist in development of criteria for prioritizing POPs and options for POPs reduction and elimination; (d) provide advice on identifying barriers to the phase-out, reduction, remediation and disposal
management	3,000		(a) assist in the assessment of national institutional capacities for POPs management, national POPs legislative, regulatory and enforcement capacities, national POPs socioeconomic/health/environmental impacts; socioeconomic implications of POPs reduction/elimination and POPs monitoring and research and development capacity; (b) provide relevant training and advice to the task teams and review documents and reports; c) assist in development of criteria for prioritizing POPs and options for POPs reduction and elimination; (d) provide advice on identifying barriers to the phase-out, reduction, remediation and disposal of POPs and actions to remove them, raising
management	3,000		(a) assist in the assessment of national institutional capacities for POPs management, national POPs legislative, regulatory and enforcement capacities, national POPs socioeconomic/health/environmental impacts; socioeconomic implications of POPs reduction/elimination and POPs monitoring and research and development capacity; (b) provide relevant training and advice to the task teams and review documents and reports; c) assist in development of criteria for prioritizing POPs and options for POPs reduction and elimination; (d) provide advice on identifying barriers to the phase-out, reduction, remediation and disposal

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,