

# REQUEST FOR PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS ENABLING ACTIVITY

PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

### **PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS**

EA Title:	Enabling activities to review and update the national implementation plan for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)			
Country(ies):	Federal Democratic Republic of			
	Ethiopia			
GEF Agency(ies):	UNIDO (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	120026	
Other Executing Partner(s):	Environmental Protection Authority	Submission Date:		
GEF Focal Area (s):	Persistent Organic Pollutants	Project Duration (Months)	12	
Check if applicable:	NCSA NAPA NAPA	Agency Fee (\$):	22,700	

### 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 Stockholm Convention Conference of Parties (COP). Participating stakeholders will be able to manage the additional POPs with newly developed technical skills, expertise and awareness.

EA Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Co-financing (\$)
1. Coordination mechanism and awareness raising	TA	Coordination mechanism in place with stakeholders aware of the risk of new POPs	1.1.Project coordination mechanism re- established and working groups formed and contracted (covered under co-financing and PMC); 1.2.Stakeholders and public informed, consulted and aware of new POPs risks and policy implications (covered under co- financing and PMC)	4,000	15,000
2.Inventories of new POPs and NIP review	TA	Validation of inventories of new POPs (and updating of initial 12 POPs) by relevant stakeholders	2.1 Inventories of initial 12 POPs updated and validated by stakeholders; 2.2 Inventories of new POPs conducted and validated by	126,710	132,500

Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

			stakeholders		
3. National capacities assessment and priority setting for management of new POPs	TA	Identification of national capacities for new POPs management and priority setting of new POPs risk reduction options	3.1 National regulatory and policy framework and institutional capacities to manage new POPs assessed; 3.2 Prioritization of new POPs risk reduction options based on criteria, cost and benefit and inventory results completed	46,280	46,500
4. NIP formulation, endorsement and submission	TA	Government endorsement and submission of updated NIP to the SC Conference of Parties	4.1 Updated and reviewed NIP drafted 4.2.NIP endorsed by the Government and submitted to the SC Conference of Parties	20,010	21,000
	(select)				
5. Impact monitoring and evaluation	TA	Periodic Monitoring and terminal evaluation of project implementation	5.1 Periodic monitoring reports 5.2 Terminal evaluation report	10,000	10,000
Subtotal	2			207,000	225,000
EA Management	Cost <sup>2</sup>			20,000	20,000
Total EA Cost				227000	245000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> List the \$ by EA components. Please attach a detailed project budget table that supports all the EA components in this table.

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

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Cofinancing	Amount (\$)
National Government	Environmental Protection	In-kind	235,000
	Authority		
GEF Agency	UNIDO	In-kind	10,000
(select)		(select)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This is the cost associated with the unit executing the project on the ground and coul? be financed out of trust fund or co-financing sources.

(select)	(select)	
(select)	(select)	
Total Co-financing		245,000

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

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

#### D. EA MANAGEMENT COST

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*	30.00	13,950	12,500	26,450
International consultants*				0
Office facilities,		4,250	4,000	8,250
equipment, vehicles and				
communications*				
Travel*		1,800	3,500	5,300
Others**	Specify "Others" (1)			0
	Specify "Others" (2)			0
	Specify "Others" (3)			0
Total		20,000	20,000	40,000

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

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR TABLE D, IF APPLICABLE:

If costs for office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications, travels are requesting for GEF financing, please provide justification here: The costs for communications/ printing/ translation/ reporting are shared between GEF financing and the governmental co-financing contribution. It is foreseen that communications and translation activities are to be provided by the GEF financing, and purchase of office equipment (paper, toner, etc.) and equipment maintenance by national co-financing contributions. The total estimated person weeks/months for local consultants refers to the EA management costs in Annex A which are to be covered by the GEF grant only. The indicated co-financing budget will be used for additional national experts to be hired by the executing partner. Please refer to Annexes D and E for a total estimation of the GEF grant and co-financing budget breakdown. For travel expenses, it is planned that the local travel will be covered by both the GEF grant and the national co-financing contribution. It should be stressed that some of the institutions and companies to be engaged with the management of new POPs are not located in Addis Ababa.

### 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):

Ethiopia is currently faced with a number of environmental problems emanating directly or indirectly, from human activities, in particular from rapid population growth and ensuing increases in natural resource exploitation. The extent of environmental damage within Ethiopia ranges from desertification and soil degradation (due to deforestation and soil erosion), to environmental pollution arising from the misuses and abuse of chemicals within agriculture, manufacturing of industrial products and domestic uses, at times resulting in devastating effects to the environment and public health.

The Stockholm Convention (SC) on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) was adopted in May 2001 with the objective of protecting human health and the environment from toxic and hazardous POPs. The SC entered into force on 17 May 2004, initally listing 12 chemicals as POPs. At its 4<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Conference of Parties (COP) in May 2009, the SC was amended to include the following nine new POPs to 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 is requested to submit the NIP to the COP within two years of the date on which the SC enters into force for the party. The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia ratified the SC on 9 January 2003 and in compliance to the above, endorsed its NIP on 9 March 2007. Ethiopia nominated the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) as its National Focal Point for the SC on POPs and also as the Executing Agency for the first NIP development. The EPA received support from UNIDO as the GEF Implementing Agency during the initial NIP development. The EPA as well serves as the Operational Focal Point for the GEF.

Parties are now requested to review and update their NIPs, as specified by a decision of the COP. At the fourth meeting of the COP held from 4 to 8 May 2009, the COP considered and decided on the listing of nine new POPs to Annexes A, B and C of the SC, as per the recommendation of the POPs Review Committee (POPRC). Thus, most parties to the SC are now required to review, update and re-submit their NIPs by August 2012. The SC was further amended in the fifth meeting of the COP (April 2011) to include the chemical Endosulfan to Annex A, with specific exemptions. Hence, Endosulfan will be covered by the present EA project.

The EPA will be the Executing Agency for the review and update of the NIP. The EPA has been reestablished as an autonomous public institution of the Federal Government. The EPA is accountable to the Prime Minister with its head office in Addis Ababa.

The organization of the EPA consists of the Environmental Council and a Director General with the objective to coordinate measures in order to ensure that the environmental objectives provided under the Constitution and the basic principles set out in the Environmental Policy of Ethiopia, are realized. The EPA formulates policies, strategies, legislation and standards, to foster social and economic development in a manner that enhances the welfare of humans and the environment sustainably. In consultation with the competent agencies, the EPA is further mandated to take part in negotiations of international environmental agreements and, where appropriate, initiate or cause the initiation of a process for their ratification. Accordingly, the EPA has participated in all Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) meetings for an International Legally Binding Instrument for Implementing International Action on Certain POPs.

It also serves as the National Focal Point for the Intergovernmental Forum on Chemical Safety (IFCS) and the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (IOMC). The EPA has prepared a National Profile to assess the National Infrastructure for the Management of Chemicals in Ethiopia.

The original NIP enabled Ethiopia to fulfill its obligations under the SC as well as support the mitigation of potential threats from POPs at the national and global level. The National Chemicals Management Profile prepared has identified the institutions and organs involved, and the gaps and overlaps existing in the management of chemicals in Ethiopia. The coverage of regulatory instruments in relation to POPs has been well assessed in the National profile and existing gaps have been identified. The EPA has the expertise to coordinate and execute environmental protection projects. The Director General of the EPA will be the Focal Point for the project and will be responsible for coordinating all aspects in the review and update of the NIP, while the financial means should be channeled through the EPA.

The NIP update process will enable Ethiopia to establish inventories of products and articles containing the 10 newly listed POPs and to identify the industrial processes where these POPs are still being employed or unintentionally produced. The NIP update will build on the existing national coordination mechanism and capacities established during the original NIP development. This includes a National Steering Committee (NSC) involving relevant ministries and stakeholders dealing with POPs management. The NSC will be strengthened by involving additional stakeholders and experts on new POPs management (e.g. regarding electronic appliances). UNIDO will engage the EPA as the national executing organization, to provide services and perform the work as agreed in the sub-contract and detailed in the Terms of Reference (ToR), which will be prepared following the project approval.

UNIDO will oversee the implementation of the project through an assigned project manager. The EPA will nominate a high-level official, a National Project Director (NPD), to chair the NSC. The NPD will also ensure that the project coordination is facilitated for the government. A National Project Coordinator (NPC) and a Project Technical Specialist (PTS) shall be recruited through the subcontract to manage the project under the supervision of the NPD.

As Ethiopia already gained some experience in conducting inventories and drafting action plans for the elimination of pesticides, PCBs, DDT and unintentionally producted POPs (uPOPs), the elimination of new POPs pesticides may to a large extent be managed in a similar manner to the initial POPs pesticides. However, new approaches are required to manage industrial POPs such as brominated diphenyl ethers (BDE) and PFOS, due to their global use in industrial processes, products (especially electronic appliances) and recycling streams. For these chemicals, new inventory analyses in terms of supply chain, material flow and stakeholder analyses, are required to meet the challenges of mitigating/eliminating the hazards and risks associated with the new POPs in consumer products and on the market.

The proposed EA will also build on capacities that have been put in place through the implementation of previous and existing projects in Ethiopia. Ethiopia's National Chemicals Management Profile which assessed and diagnosed the state of the existing infrastructure for the sound management of chemicals, is an important prerequisite for systematically building the national capacity. The findings of the original NIP and a National Chemicals Management Profile will therefore serve as a crucial input into the development of specific action plans and strategies for the new NIP. The strengthening of chemical safety and management as emphasized in Chapter 19 of Agenda 21 is closely linked to this activity.

Following the completion of the initial NIP, several projects related to POPs management have also been implemented or are currently being implemented by the EPA:

-From May 2008 to October 2009, Ethiopia participated in the GEF/UNEP project "Supporting the Implementation of the Global Monitoring Plan of POPs in Eastern and Southern African

countries". The EPA was responsible for the execution of the country specific laboratory activities. Gas chromatographs and HPLC systems as well as instrumentation for metals' analysis were already available. However, the laboratory was not yet prepared for POPs analysis. Hence, the infrastructure and human resources were used for the sampling of the relevant matrices. The laboratory's needs were training in sampling techniques, analytical chemistry and instrumentation to be applied for the Global POPs Monitoring, which have now been met.

-Ethiopia is currently participating in the full-sized GEF UNIDO/UNEP regional project "Capacity Strengthening and Technical Assistance for the Implementation of the Stockholm Convention National Implementation Plans in African Least Developed Countries (LDCs) of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) Sub-region". The project addresses the legislative and regulatory frameworks, enforcement and administrative capacities, BAT/BEP for industrial production processes, reductions to POPs exposures, identification of contaminated land and dissemination and sharing of experiences and good practices for the sustainable, effective and comprehensive implementation of the NIPs and related chemicals management objectives in the COMESA region. The project commenced in September 2010 and is expected to be fully implemented by August 2015.

Building further on these activities and existing national coordinating mechanism, the GEF assistance for this EA shall equip the EPA to fulfill its specific obligations under the SC to review, update and submit the NIP to the COP. It is envisaged that the created awareness, inventory and technical capacity will lead to a sustainable administration of new POPs through strengthening of the POPs management structure through the and creation of necessary policies. The GEF's promotion for enhanced global synergies is envisaged within the context of the proposed outcomes of 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 will be shared.

### 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 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: i) strengthening the national coordination mechansim by involving additional stakeholders on new POPs; ii) establishing working groups with expertise on new POPs; iii) updating and reviewing the original 12 POPs; iv) conducting a basic inventory of new POPs; v) assessing the regulatory and policy framework and institutional capacities to manage new POPs, and vi) prioritizing and drafting relevant objectives and action plans for reducing and phasing out new POPs. Relevant stakeholders will be consulted and engaged throughout the project implementation process. The updated, endorsed and submitted NIP will provide a basis for identifying activities to be implemented as post-NIP projects, in accordance with the requirements of the SC.

Relevant international management options will be reviewed for the selection of the most appropriate alternatives. The intention is to identify those management options, which can be implemented using existing management systems or which need little adjustments to the present legislation. Strong cooperation is necessary between experts, the relevant ministries and civil groups for reducing the risks. Reviewing the present state of POPs in Ethiopia and updating the NIP will support Ethiopia in formulating the necessary action plans needed for addressing the POPs issue in-country in terms of:

- New legislation for introducing measurement standards on new and used pesticides and industrial chemicals during registration according to Annex D of the SC.
- Strategies for the promotion of release reduction and source elimination technologies and processes;

- Strategies for the promotion of release measurement technologies;
- Strategies to promote the introduction of Best Available Techniques and Best Environmental Practices (BAT/BEP) for existing and new sources;
- Strategies for identifying stockpiles, products and articles containing POPs or that are contaminated with POPs by providing technical guidance, education and training;
- Avoidance of registration, use and accumulation of new chemicals with POPs characteristics that are likely to be considered as candidates for future global action as a prevention measure;
- Research and development in the areas of:
  - Environmental import and fate of POPs,
  - Socio-economic and cultural impacts of POPs,
  - Effects and measurements of POPs on human health and the environment;

The updated, endorsed and submitted NIP will also provide the basis for identifying activities to be implemented as post-NIP projects in accordance with the requirements of the SC.

In summary, the proposed EA project will focus on the attainment of the following outcomes:

- The updated National Implementation Plan (NIP) is endorsed and submitted by the Government to the COP;
- Participating stakeholders are 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 and policy implications

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

Activity 1.1.1. Strengthen national coordination mechanism (to be covered by PMC and cofinancing)

The already existing institutional base and national capacity to manage POPs in the EPA will be maintained and strengthened, where necessary. The EPA, will be the legal entity responsible for executing the project. The EPA will:

- i) assign the necessary counterpart staff
- ii) enter into contractual agreements that are required for the speedy and appropriate implementation of the project,
- iii) establish the NSC and sub-working groups
- iv) provide the necessary scientific, technical, financial and administrative support to the work of the NSC
- v) review and make the necessary conditions required for proper reviewing of all documentation deriving from the Project to ensure that these are consonant with National Government requirements (GTP)
- vi) organise and coordinate workshops
- vii) submit the final version of the NIP to the COP

The Project Coordination Unit (PCU) will consist of a full-time National Project Coordinator (NPC) and a full-time Project Technical Specialist (PTS). The main responsibilities of the PCU will be to draft the project work plan, ensure adherence to the work plan and assign responsibilities amongst government and other stakeholders, the management of the project execution, initiation, final planning and budget. The PCU will also monitor technical aspects of the project, organize the inception and other workshops, establish and contract the working groups and consult stakeholders throughout the project cycle.

Strong emphasis will be placed on the participation of the private sector and civil society to ensure their active involvement in the execution of the project and sensitization towards the issues of POPs. All responsibilities, timelines and budgets will be spelt out in order to guarantee the fast, safe and accurate execution of the project. Parallel executable activities will be underlined for a timely and effective implementation of the project. NGOs, especially women research groups and academic institutions, industrial and professional associations, will be invited to contribute to the attainment of the EA project objectives. Special emphasis will be placed on the participation of women group members on the NSC to ensure the active involvement of women groups throughout the project duration. Gender-specific indicators will be set for project monitoring. Further CSO representatives will be involved in the NSC as necessary.

## **Activity 1.1.2. Establish the National Steering Committee (NSC)** (to be covered by PMC and cofinancing)

The NSC will be established by the EPA for monitoring the NIP update process. The NSC will consist of all government agencies with mandates relevant to the SC. The NSC, consisting of relevant ministry bodies, representatives from NGO's and universities was already established during the original NIP development. The governmental and non-governmental bodies that had participated in the original NIP development will be involved in the review and update process. Important experiences will be drawn from the establishment of the first NSC that has successfully executed its task during the preparation of the NIP and National Chemicals Management Profile of Ethiopia. The GEF and POPs Focal Points will be permanent members. As the EPA is a Government designated National Focal Point of the GEF, it is aware of the procedures and requirements for GEF funded projects. The EPA has several directorates that work in different fields within environment protection.

Additional stakeholder representatives and ministries in charge of dealing with new POPs (especially those involved with the import and export of articles containing new POPs, e.g. electronic appliances) and stakeholders from industry sectors affected by regulations on the production/disposal of waste and articles containing new POPs, will be consulted and included for participation in the NSC. Strong emphasis will be put on private sector and civil society involvement during project execution. Representatives from the EPA, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Industry, industry representatives, NGOs and the private sector, will all be members of the NSC.

The National Project Director (NPD) will lead the work of the NSC and will provide guidance on policy, institutional and legal issues, where needed. The NSC member selection will consider gender balance.

### The NSC shall:

- i) oversee the work of the National executing agency and the PCU.
- ii) develop a common understanding of what is needed to expedite the preparation of the National Implementation plan.
- iii) review, comment on and approve the work plan and the budget.
- iv) mobilise necessary expertise, as needed for the execution of the project
- v) provide overall policy advise on the implementation of the project
- vi) assist in mobilizing available data and ensure a constant information flow between all concerned parties

All decisions of the NSC, such as respective responsibilities, timelines and the budget (based on the tenders) will be clearly communicated to the concerned parties.

Submitted tenders will be reviewed by the NSC based on an evaluation system, which will also be prepared by the NSC. It will include the review of all applicants' level of expertise, human and financial resources and work done in this field. Activities that require expertise not available within

the EPA will be implemented through subcontracting.

The NSC will meet quarterly and discuss issues related to the project implementation. This is the forum, where the NGO and other sectors can also raise questions and can comment on the project implementation. The NSC will keep its regular sessions throughout the project, but in some cases additional meetings will be held to facilitate the project. The monitoring of the project implementation shall take place through quarterly progress reports to the EPA, Ministry of Finanace and Economic Development and UNIDO.

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

The PCU will develop a detailed workplan for the NIP Update. It will draw up the assigned responsibilities amongst government departments and the selection and nomination of relevant project stakeholders. All responsibilities, timelines and budget will be clearly spelled out in order to guarantee the fast, safe and accurate execution of the project. The parallel executable activities will be underlined for a time effective implemention. The NSC will approve the workplan and relevant governmental institutions will be requested to allocate the necessary human and technical resources for project implementation.

Expertise not available amongst the pool of stakeholders will be compensated by national experts. The PCU will assure their selection and hiring. UNIDO will select and hire international experts to assist with specific project activities as outlined in the ToR. Strong emphasis will be placed on the participation of the private sector and civil society to ensure their active involvement in the execution of the workplan.

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

- The working group on institutional and legal issues will assess and prepare a gap-analysis on the current legislative and institutional framework pertaining to the management of hazardous new POPs chemicals and waste. The results will be summarized in a report.
- The three inventory working groups led by three national experts will be on (i) old and new POPs pesticides, (ii) old and new industrial POPs and (iii) old and new 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 with the implementation of the project activities, outputs and drafting of the project documents.

The national experts should lead in the development of a detailed work plan for updating the uPOPs inventory; collect available statistical data linked with old and new uPOPs in the country; develop special inventory forms to gather inventory data; coordinate the process of data collection; analyze the collected inventory data; create an updated inventory of the old and new uPOPs present in the country; summarize the results in a report; recommend a list of priorities; and draft the action plans on old and new uPOPs. The national experts will be selected and contracted by the PCU.

The international expert will provide technical guidance in conducting inventory training on new POPs, participate in some relevant workshops and contribute with technical expertise on new POPs, assist in developing criteria, a list of priorities and specific action plans on new POPs and review the updated NIP and its endorsement. The international expert will be selected and contracted by UNDIO.

## 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 EPA, in close coordination with the UNIDO project manager will be responsible to mobilize/ the support, cooperation and consultation of all relevant stakeholders. Special attention will be given to inform producers, importers and distributors of new POPs and/or articles containing new POPs regarding the obligations of the country to the SC and on their required involvement in the POPs inventory and priority setting processes. Feedback, suggestions and comments received from stakeholders will be reviewed, considered and answered by the project management team.

The decision to list the additional chemicals to the SC means that the number of chemicals to be addressed under the SC have almost doubled. Hence, additional stakeholders will be required during the inventory and action plan development process. To this end, the first step of the project is to re-evaluate and if needed, identify new stakeholders for inclusion in the project. This process will culminate in a stakeholders meeting, where the key partners for the NIP update will be selected.

The EPA and Ministries of Agriculture, Health, Industry, and Finance and Economic development will be the primary stakeholders. Non-governmental organizations, the Academic Professional Societies and other various industry sectors that use, produce, distribute and dispose of POPs, will also be involved. The project will strengthen the capacity of small enterprises and grassroots organizations through small sub-projects.

Five workshops are foreseen within the project. The inception workshop serves to familiarize all stakeholders with the requirements of the SC, the NIP updating of POPs in Ethiopia and on their assigned responsibilities. The workshop is a first step to mobilizing committed and high-level support among all concerned stakeholders regarding the NIP update and complying with the obligations of the SC. Three further workshops will be organized during the course of the project, mainly to review achievements, provide guidance on POPs-related technical issues, refine objectives and strengthen communication activities among stakeholders, where needed. The final workshop will involve all stakeholders and will serve to present the final NIP, which will have been developed and formulated with the participation of a large representation of the Ethiopian society.

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

As suggested by Article 10 of the SC, Ethiopia will establish a national information centre. The centre will implement new strategies, which will be developed as part of the NIP updating, and which will include:

- education programmes for teachers, medical doctors, since they are the key sources of health-related information to the public;
- training programmes for employees at industries working with new POPs, and;
- programmes for the identification and proposal of new possible POPs candidates for international action.

The workshops described under the previous heading will serve as an important information tool. At the end of the meetings press conferences will be held, which will provide opportunities for awareness raising at the country level. Equally, all trainings, which will be provided in the course of the project, are crucial instruments for making information available within the country. Information about POPs-related initiatives in Africa, such as the Africa Stockpile Project (ASP), will be provided to participants in order to provide linkages with future initiatives. Linkages will be made to the WHO AFRO project on alternatives to DDT in 6 African countries, of which Ethiopia is a part of. The continued dissemination of information to key stakeholders in government and the private

sector is essential to securing the high level commitment of all concerned parties. This sustained level of commitment will then translate into an early adoption to the latest SC amendments.

The SC strongly promotes the involvement of the public in the preparation and implementation of NIP related activities as a major driving force for initiating environmental health improvements. Thus, the communication strategy of the EA project will include activities for timely informing the public on planned activities and achieved results. Special information releases will be prepared and distributed to different public organizations and press media. The EPA POPs website will be continously 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 this project amongst the widest possible range of stakeholders (government institutions, industry and industrial associations, NGOs, university, etc) and to gain a full understanding of the integrated approach needed for the NIP update, governmental endorsement and transmission to the COP. The integrated approach involves steps, activities, assigning responsibilities (amongst the government, stakeholders and project participants), conducting the inventories, assessing national capacity, prioritizing, drafting of action plans, stakeholder review of draft updated NIP and NIP endorsement by the government and the SC Secretariat. Assuring the high-level commitment throughout the duration of the project is key for ascertaining the necessary financial and human resource contributions such as governmental and stakeholder in-kind co-financing commitments, and hence, an effective and timely project implementation process.

The workshop itself will focus on the presentation and discussion of the project workplan, planned activities, assigning responsibilities and tasks, and timeframes necessary for meeting the current obligations of the SC. The principal output of the workshop is to have the high level participants and stakeholders commit to the implementation process of this NIP update in writing. The two-day workshop is an excellent opportunity for awareness raising at the country level. Approximately 50 people will be invited, mainly the representatives of relevant organizations.

### 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

The working groups will be the main actors within project component 2. Each working group will gather relevant information and update inventories of the initial 12 POPs in order to establish a solid baseline for the reviewing and setting of priorities. This process will 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 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
- Review of available technical infrastructure for analysis, monitoring of POPs;
- 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 future cooperation

An extensive training on how to identify obsolete stocks and contaminated sites as well as on inventory procedures will be provided to all members of the expert teams. The EPA will organize a 5-day training. The training will mainly focus on the proper handling of hazardous chemicals and inventory procedures, and the preferred methods to follow in order to reach internationally comparable data that will be reviewed. Each of the teams will be trained to use appropriate methods to achieve a cost effective and fast collection of the necessary information, including:

- i) chemical releases to the environment;
- ii) stocks and contaminated sites; assessment of opportunities for disposal of obsolete stocks;
- iii) POPs-related human health and environmental issues of concern; basic risk assessment and size of exposed population, and;
- iv) assessment of obsolete stocks disposal options

Preliminary inventory of production, distribution, use, import and export

- Three experts, forming the working group, will be appointed in the 5<sup>th</sup> project month to start gathering relevant information regarding the import, use, distribution and export of POPs containing products. Information will be collected from the Central Statistical Authority (CSA), Ethiopian Agricultural Research Organization, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Health and other relevant organizations and ministries. In the 7<sup>th</sup> project month one expert from the group will join the Contamination Experts Team, i.e. two experts will finalize the below-mentioned activities.

Preliminary inventory of stocks and contaminated sites; Assessment of opportunities for disposal of obsolete stocks

- During the  $6^{th}$  month one expert will begin to undertake inventories of stocks, contaminated sites and disposal opportunities. He/she will be joined by the additional expert from the above mentioned working group in the  $7^{th}$  month, to form the Contamination Experts Team. Based on preliminary data approximately 50 samples will be taken and tested for POPs.

Preliminary inventory of releases to the environment

-The Emissions Expert will collect data from the working group. Total annual emissions will be calculated based on internationally developed factors. Three months are available for completing this activity.

#### Activity 2.1.2 Hold validation meeting for initial POPs inventories

The final draft preliminary inventories and assessment reports on the initial POPs will be submitted to the NSC for approval. The PCU will organize a meeting to validate and discuss the outcomes of the updated inventories. For the meeting on the preliminary inventories and external independent review of initial national POPs inventories an expert team will be assigned to review the progress of the inventories preparation and provide advice on questions raised at the initial stages of the preparation. Experts in this field will also review the inventories on POPs. The inventories should be sent to both the expert reviewer and all the representatives in the NSC for comments. This review will be done after the preliminary data is analyzed so that the procedures can be refined and any initial problems and mistakes corrected.

All working group members, national experts, PCU and relevant stakeholders will be invited for participation in the meeting.

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

### Activity 2.2.1. Train working groups in charge of inventories

A training workshop will be held on new POPs inventory procedures for the working groups (and national experts) identified at the inception workshop. International experts will conduct the training, which will elaborate on the following:

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

#### Activity 2.2.2. Conduct new POPS inventories

The major gap in the NIP update process is that potential users of the new industrial POPs are not known and there is a lack of capacity within the government to address such matters. The inventory of the new POPs will closely look at the potential industries that might use these chemicals. To guide the conduction of inventories for new POPs, UNIDO together with UNITAR and the SC Secretariat are currently developing the guidelines for reviewing and updating the NIPs, under the GEF project "Development of the Guidelines for updating of the National Implementation Plans under the Stockholm Convention taking into account the new POPs added to the Convention". The inventory guidance documents include a step-by-step approach for how to conduct inventories on PBDEs and PFOS. These draft guidance documents have undergone a peer review, are being pilot tested and are already in the final stages of completion. Several training activities on the use of the guidelines are being planned by the SC Secretariat and also by UNIDO for international experts, national consultants and implementing agencies.

The working groups lead by national experts will conduct a preliminary inventory of the national presence of new POPs, and will decide on which new POPs or articles containing new POPs need a basic national inventory. The working groups on new POPs pesticides, industrial POPs and uPOPs will gather relevant baseline data on production, distribution, use, import and export of new POPs and on types and quantities of articles containing new POPs (especially e-waste products).

Each working group will consider stockpiles, contaminated sites, as well as new POPs alternatives identified at the international level, in their overall assessments. A database on the baseline of the new POPs inventories will be designed and prepared to support the definition of national priorities for POPs management.

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

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

The inventories and assessments will focus on the:

- review and update of all existing national legislation relating to new POPs chemicals and waste management
- review and update of the list of existing national legislations relating to new POPs and associated wastes, as provided in the initial NIP
- gap-analysis of the reviewed and updated existing legislation in correspondence to their implementation under the SC;
- 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;
- new POPs pesticides, industrial POPs and uPOPs related information and will establish a
  database concerning their production, import, export, use, stocks, and releases, including
  stockpiles, contaminated sites as well as new POPs alternatives identified at the international
  level in their overall assessment:
- available infrastructure for their analysis, monitoring and disposal including the analysis of potential environmental and health effects

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

### Local experts on old and new POPs pesticides inventory

- Develop a comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the pesticides inventory;
- Develop special inventory forms to facilitate the inventory process;
- Describe the step-by-step methodology for inventory preparation;
- Coordinate the process of data collection;
- Collect and assess statistical data linked to POPs pesticides and obsolete POPs pesticides presence in the country

- Create an updated inventory of:
  - Annex A POPs pesticides
  - Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes.

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

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

### Local experts on old and new industrial POPs inventory:

- Develop comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the inventories on POPs industrial chemicals;
- Develop special inventory forms to facilitate the inventory process;
- Assist the laboratory analysis of the collected samples;
- Describe the step-by-step methodology for inventory definition;
- Coordinate the process of data collection;
- Collect available statistical data linked with the new industrial POPs;
- Organize regular meetings with the working group 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 and other stakeholders:

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

### Local experts on old and new uPOPs inventory

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

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

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

### Activity 2.2.3. Hold workshop on inventory validation

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

This phase will be concluded by the organization of a workshop where all stakeholders will be present for the presentation of the results of inventories and assessment. The actual situation of the POPs issue will then be widely known in Ethiopia. A press conference will be held to further raise public awareness.

### EA Outcome 3. Identification of national capacities for new POPs management and priority setting of 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 pertaining to new POPs management

The working group will gather information and perform a gap analysis between the existing legislative and regulatory framework currently in place and requirements needed for meeting the obligations of the SC on new POPs. The information present in the original NIP will serve as a good starting point. Changes to the legal and institutional framework following the completion of the original NIP, relevant to POPs management, will also be reviewed and updated in the database. An assessment report will be drafted and submitted to the NSC for review and approval.

The local experts on instututional and legal issues will consult relevant governments, NGOs and stakeholders familiar with new POPs and waste issues; update the list/database of institutions/organizations being engaged in POPs management and coodination, including assigned roles and responsibilities.

### Local Experts on institutional and legal issues

The expert team will:

- consult relevant governments, NGOs and stakeholders familiar with new POPs and waste issues;
- 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; and
- coordinate the activites of the working groups on institutional and legal issues.

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

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

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

The national expert will gather relevant basic in-country data on the socio-economic implications of POPs use and POPs reduction in Ethiopia. The assessment will also take into consideration gender implications of new POPs use and reduction, as harmful chemicals can impact women and children differently than men within societies, and vice versa.

The assessment will separately consider the impacts on women and children handling new POPs and will elaborate on the benefits that may be brought about by the environmentally sound management of new POPs. Women groups will be encouraged to contribute information regarding the use of new POPs. 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

The EPA will call for tenders in the initiation phase and the selected bidder will have one month to prepare the report.

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

#### Activity 3.2.1. Develop criteria for prioritization and national objective setting

The national expert and the working group will develop criteria for prioritizing the mitigation and elimination of the health and environmental risks posed by POPs, based on inventory data, assessment reports and recommendations made by the working groups. The output of this activity will be a prioritization report.

The criteria in the report will take into account socio-economic impacts and the availability of alternative solutions to new POPs as well as human health issues. Based on these criteria, priority issues to address the management of new POPs and a set of objectives to guide preliminary country-specific activities relevant to new POPs will be developed. This step will take into account and adjust, where necessary, the POPs priority areas outlined in the initial NIP. The proposed criteria, objectives and national priorities will be submitted to the NSC for review and approval.

A proposal will be developed on the national objectives, in relation to priority issues identified in the prioritisation report. This report, which will be prepared by a national expert and will be submitted to the workshop for discussion. The NSC will conclude the POPs management priorities during the prioritization workshop.

### Activity 3.2.2. Hold national priority validation workshop

A national priority 2-day validation workshop for all working group members, national and international experts, the PCU, NSC and relevant stakeholders will be held to validate the national criteria, objectives and priorities decided by the NSC. The draft prioritization report will be finalized after this workshop. A list of priority POPs-related environmental issues and their root causes will be established. Consideration will be given to Ethiopia's capacity needs to manage POPs, identify examples of alternatives to POP chemicals available and best practices and techniques to minimise releases of such substances into the environment, and the barriers to their adoption. It will be utilized to raise general public awareness and seek the active involvement of NGOs and other relevant stakeholders and private sector in the NIP development. Based on the objectives decided by the NSC at this workshop, 4-5 task teams will be appointed for developing proposals to address the priorities.

The development of these criteria and priorities will be tailored to the specific requirements Ethiopia needs to draft specific action plans, complete the NIP and endorse the NIP for submission

to the SC COP. Following the meeting, the project coordinator will prepare a report, setting out the criteria, national objectives and priorities taking into account comments made by the NSC and other participants.

### EA Outcome 4. Government endorsement and submission of updated NIP to the 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, where needed, the project coordinator and project experts will formulate action plans for reaching the agreed national objectives, assign responsibilities and clearly define the implementing mechanisms for the environmentally sound management of POPs. Further, each section of the original NIP (e.g. country profile, action plans on POPs pesticides and on measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production) will be reviewed and updated, where necessary.

The drafting of action plans on new POPs will build on lessons learned from the original NIP development. The action plans for the updated NIP will be based on the results of the inventory, and the priority validation workshop. They will be the main components for the reviewed and updated NIP in order to meet the requirements for eliminating or phasing out POPs under the SC. An experienced expert will train experts appointed at the priority validation workshop. Training will centre on the effective development of action plans and updating the NIP.

Action plans for the updated NIP will generally include the: (i) identification of management options, including phasing out and risk reduction options; (ii) determination of the need for the introduction of technologies, including technology transfer and possibilities for developing alternatives; (iii) assessment of the costs and benefits of management options, and (iv) development of a national strategy for information exchange, education, communication and awareness raising, taking into account the risk perception of POPs by the public.

Regarding the POPs 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 then assess appropriate disposal technologies. The development of action plans for PFOS, its salts, and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOS-F) should build on the basic inventory of PFOS uses and acceptable purposes and specific exemptions for the production and use of PFOS for which Ethiopia has registered.

Action plans for the updated NIP will involve the:

-Identification of management options, including phasing out and risk reduction options. Five experts will be appointed to prepare proposals for resolving the highlighted issues. These reports will serve as Technical Reports based on the findings of the assessments and inventory reports. Relevant international management options will be reviewed for selecting the most appropriate alternatives. It is important to identify those management options that can be implemented on the present management systems or those that need little adjustments in the existing legislation. It should be noted that a strong cooperation is necessary between the experts and the relevant ministries and civil groups for reducing risks. Preferably more than one solution should be outlined in these reports for one priority allowing for more choices for the cost and benefit assessment teams to decide upon.

An expert will also be appointed to prepare a POPs phase-out report with alternative methods for phasing out the new nine POPs and waste materials that produce POPs.

- -Determination of the need for the introduction of technologies, including technology transfer and possibilities for developing alternatives. New environmentally sound technologies are required for the disposal of POPs. Since the SC suggests the irreversible and green disposal of such wastes, green alternative technologies are of high priority. An expert will be tasked to prepare a Technology Transfer Proposal to determine which technology might be appropriate for use in the country. Based on consultations with public interest groups and NGOs with expertise in this field, broad support from civil society can best be obtained for safe and effective destruction technologies that, at a minimum, exhibit the following two properties:
  - a. They operate in systems that are essentially closed. This means that uncontrolled releases of POPs and other substances of concern can be avoided, and all residues from the destruction process (gaseous, solid and/or liquid) can be obtained, analyzed and, if necessary, further processed prior to release. It also means that the technology can avoid the periodic "upsets" that plaque incinerators and other open destruction processes.
  - b. They can achieve total destruction efficiencies for POPs and other substances of concern that approach 100%. This means that they not only effectively eliminate gaseous, air-emissions of POPs and other toxic pollutants of concern (as measured by a high destruction and removal efficiency or "DRE") but they also effectively eliminate releases of POPs and other pollutants of concern as solid and as liquid wastes.
- -Assessment of the costs and benefits for management options. During the 11<sup>th</sup> month, 2 economists will assess the costs and benefits of the management options. The input for this activity will be the technical reports.
- -Defining expected results and targets. A workshop for all stakeholders will be held for refining the expected results and targets. The technical proposals, the management proposals, the technology transfer proposals with the cost and benefit reviews will be evaluated and commented on during the meeting. Decision will be made taking into account the financial means and determining which alternatives are realistically feasible for implementation.
- -Development of a national strategy for information exchange, education, communication and awareness raising, taking into account the risk perception of POPs by the public. A national expert will prepare in two months a national strategy for information exchange, education, communication and raising awareness with the preparation of the following action plans:
  - a. Awareness raising among policy and decision makers with regard to POPs
  - b. Preparation of and provision to the public with information on POPs such as
    - Basic information
    - Contact details of the relevant bodies dealing with POPs
    - Human health and safety
    - Inventories and emissions
    - Contaminated sites
    - Possible exposure to human population and the environment
  - c. Regarding the POPs 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 then assess appropriate disposal technologies. The development of action plans for PFOS, its salts, and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOS-F) should build on the basic inventory of PFOS uses and acceptable purposes and specific exemptions for the production and use of PFOS for which the country has registered.

In addition special attention will be drawn to the consideration of the drafting of Project Identification Forms (PIFs) for post-NIP projects which will assist in speeding up implementation of the NIP in Ethiopia. Costing of the proposed action plans will be made and funding request packages will be prepared. These funding packages will establish implementation timetables consistent with meeting Ethiopia's obligations 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, labeling, removal, storage and disposal of industrial POPs (Annex A chemicals)
- Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes and Annex B chemicals if
  used in the country
- Activity: register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (Article 4)
- Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5)
- Activity: measures to reduce releases from stockpiles and wastes (Article 6)
- Strategy: identification of stockpiles, articles in use and wastes
- Activity: manage stockpiles and appropriate measures for handling and disposal of articles in
  use
- Strategy: identification of contaminated sites (Annex A, B and C chemicals) and remediation in an environmentally sound manner
- · Activity: facilitating or undertaking information exchange and stakeholder involvement
- Activity: public awareness, information and education (Article 10)
- Activity: effectiveness evaluation (Article 16)
- Activity: reporting
- Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11)
- Activity: technical and financial assistance (Article 12 and 13)

#### Activity 4.1.2. Draft the updated NIP

The revised and updated NIP will include the:

-Development and formulation of a detailed implementation plan, including an action plan for unintentional by-products and other POPs, as prioritized. Two experts will be appointed from the five experts, who have developed the technical reports and will be responsible for the updating of the NIP and the relevant action plans.

These action plans will cover all objectives set in the prioritization phase such as the safe disposal of obsolete stocks, the evaluation of the possible introduction of indigenous alternatives, possible technology transfer activities, possible introduction of analytical and screening methods and introduction of new legislation.

-Preparation of initial funding request package for implementation, including cost estimates and incremental costs. The detailed implementation plan will also contain a draft budget, with the preferred time frame for allocation. The preparation of the funding request package is expected to be finished within a month. The timeframes will have to be stricter than the deadlines set by the SC, thereby ensuring conformity to all paragraphs of the SC.

-Preparing an information document/report to be submitted to stakeholders for comments. 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 Stockholm Convention". The revised NIP will be submitted to UNIDO and all relevant stakeholders for written comments.

A questionnaire based on the NIP will be prepared by an independent consultant that reviewed the NIP to make evaluation easier and to channel possible concerns. The NIP, together with this questionnaire will be submitted to the stakeholders for comments. All stakeholders will have 15 days to submit their comments. Another 15 days will be used to amend and update the NIP. The final document will be made available as the main document for the last review workshop.

### 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

-Lobbying high Government officials. The Government of Ethiopia will take steps to adopt the latest SC amendments. The country will thus need a renewed commitment to make further steps for a cleaner and healthier environment. 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. Approximately 50 people, including high-level governmental officials and decision makers will be invited. The meeting will provide an excellent opportunity for discussions on the necessary resource allocations (financial, human etc.) for the successful implementation of the SC. At the end of the meeting a press conference will be held to inform the public.

The NSC has representatives from all the relevant ministries, lobbying for commitment and support from government officials throughout the duration of the project. Decision makers and high-level government officials will have been invited to all meetings, except for the technical meeting during the inventory procedures. This will inform them of all aspects of the project activities. Communication and cooperation among ministries and enforcement bodies will also be enhanced.

### 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 viewing.

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

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

The reviewed NIP will be endorsed by the Government and transmitted to the SC COP.

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

The proposed EA project aims to build on and utilize available capacities that were established during the development of the initial NIP. These infrastructures and human resources have been maintained and are ready in the country. The intention is to integrate new POPs related management issues into the currently working system. This will reduce the need for international expertise, thus reduce the costs. Both financial and human resources in UNIDO will be maximized to ensure dissemination of lesson learned and knowledge sharing within the region. In hiring international consultants other EA projects in the region managed by UNIDO could fund similar activities during the same period of time to save travel and administration costs.

# 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 monitor the project execution through submission of quarterly progress reports to the EPA and the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development. The PCU will inform UNIDO of any delays or difficulties faced during implementation so that appropriate support or corrective measures can be adopted in a timely and remedial fashion.

Periodic monitoring of implementation progress will also be undertaken by UNIDO. This will allow the PCU to troubleshoot any problems pertaining to the project in a timely fashion and ensure the smooth implementation of project activities. Two major technical reviews are planned. The first one will look at the preliminary inventories of POPs, the other one at the draft NIP.

UNIDO requires periodic progress reports and a final evaluation carried out according to UNIDO's evaluation policy. The progress reports will monitor the project implementation progress. These reports will focus on the effectiveness, efficiency and timelines of project implementation, will highlight issues requiring decisions and actions, and will present initial lessons learned about project design, implementation and management.

The self evaluation will look at the overall performance of the project and its results, assessing project relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of results, including the contribution to capacity development and the achievement of global environmental goals. The final evaluation should also provide recommendations for post-NIP activities. It will be undertaken by UNIDO. Findings of this report will be incorporated as recommendations for the design of similar projects.

Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

	Monitoring tool	Deadline	<b>GEF Budget (US\$)</b>
	Technical		
	Technical review of the updated POPs inventory and assessment reports	6 <sup>th</sup> project month	2,000
	Peer review of the updated NIP document	10 <sup>th</sup> project month	2,000
	Implementation progress		
	Inception workshop and progress report	3 <sup>rd</sup> project month	included in project management cost
	Submission of validated POPs inventories and project progress report	7 <sup>th</sup> project month	included in project management cost
	Endorsement workshop report and submission of the final NIP to UNIDO	12 <sup>th</sup> project month	included in project management cost
	Self evaluation		
	Terminal evaluation	At project closure	6,000
	Total cost		10,000
	->*/*		
F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM	N/A		
TYPICAL COST			
RANGES (WHERE			
APPLICABLE):			

# 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	<b>DATE</b> (Month, day, year)
Dr. Tewolde Berhan	Director General	FEDERAL	05/02/2012
GEBRE EGZIABHER		ENVIRONMENTAL	
		PROTECTION	
		AUTHORITY	

### **B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION**

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
UNCBD		
UNFCCC		
UNCCD		
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION	03/09/2007	Mr. Dessalegne Mesfin Fanta

### 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	Jum	7 November 2012	Ms. Grace Ohayo- Mitoko	+43 1 26026 3480	g.ohayo- mitoko@unido.org
			JAOhayo		

### CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY

	\$/	Estimated	
Position Titles	Person Week	Person Weeks	Tasks to be Performed
For EA Management			
Local			
National Project Coordinator	465	30	The NPC will:  - liaise with UNIDO for assistance with project implementation, including technical directives for project activities or assistance in identifying and engaging experts;  - liaise regularly with project team and ensure project team decisions and recommendations are fully incorporated within the project scope;  - Monitor the progress of the project and the project staff, including administration of the project in conjunction with UNIDO, accounting for the project and the timelines of project implementation; -be responsible to transmit the reviewed and updated NIP to the SC COP; -work in close consultation with key stakeholders i.e. ministries, government commissions, major private sector associations and NGOs relevant to the project, to ensure the project objectives are met and to raise awareness and provide strategic guidance on POPs issues; - ensure that all national stakeholders are identified and are adequately informed of and involved in the project build-up milestones for building capacities of the institutions responsible for the action plans regarding the new POPs; -be fully aware of and familiar with all financial and technical rules, regulations and procedures relevant to the project implementation (both GEF and UNIDO) -ensure the implementation of workshops, training and inventories -provide expert advice to the Steering Committee when required; -be responsible for daily communication with project partners and assigned project work (such as organizing workshops/meetings/training, preparation of background documents); -manage the national coordination of the project and project implementation - participate in project team and Steering Committee meetings and ensure the preparation of the meeting minutes and day-to-day records of project implementationassist activities related to stakeholder consultation; -maintain the national POPs website and with guidance from the PTS, will inform the public on project activities.

International			
External Evaluator (to be covered under Monitoring & Evaluation)	3,000	2	The expert should: - carry out terminal evaluation of the project by visiting project sites and interviewing those who are involved in the administration and technical aspects of the project; and - prepare a terminal evaluation report.
For Technical Assistance			A A A
Local			
National Project Coordinator	465	22	The NPC will: -Work in close consultation with the PTS
Project Technical Specialist	465	52	The PTS will:  - ensure daily communication with the project coordinator and project partners  -Provide technical advice to the national project coordinator, project partners, consultants and Steering Committee;  -initiate and support the organization of workshops/meetings/training and preparation of background documents  - to coordinate, monitor, and supervise the activities of consultants and expert teams;  - ensure highly technical documents are translated into a non-technical language for the decision and policy-makers, stakeholders, and the broader public.  - lead the development of project design, including preparation of work plans, drafting ToRs, contracts, preparation of technical specifications for equipment purchased, cost estimation, activity scheduling, and reporting on the forward planning of project activities and budget expenditures;  - closely cooperate with the international expert in his or her field of expertise and provide the international expert with necessary local support -propose candidates for the task teams and prepare the ToRs for their positions  - organize and/or provide (with or without international technical expert assistance) training and guidance to the task teams;  - be responsible for verifying the work for the various task teams, ensuring the technical validity of their work and products;  - be responsible for compiling the products of the task team work and for producing the final reports as agreed with the NPC;  -be required to prepare and submit all progress reports to the NPC, the NSC and UNIDO;  -be responsible to formulate the reviewed and updated NIP

Local experts on institutional	500	22	The expert(s) should:
and legal issues	300		- consult relevant governments, NGOs and stakeholders familiar with new POPs and waste issues; - update the list/database of institutions/organizations being engaged with original and new POPs management. The list should also contain roles and responsibilities of related institutions/organizations in POPs management; - gather and process relevant data on institutional and legal issues; - prepare a gap analysis of the existing legal and institutional framework with respect to the implementation of the SC; - update and review the specific action plans on institutional and legal issues; and - recommend a priority list.
Local experts on old and new	500	29	The expert (s) will:
POPs pesticides inventory	300	29	<ul> <li>develop a comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the pesticide inventory;</li> <li>develop special inventory forms to facilitate the inventory process;</li> <li>describe the step-by-step methodology for inventory preparation;</li> <li>coordinate the process of data collection;</li> <li>collect and assess statistical data linked with POPs pesticides and obsolete POPs pesticides presence in the country;</li> <li>create an updated inventory of:</li> <li>Annex A POPs pesticides</li> <li>Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes</li> <li>develop action plans on</li> <li>Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex A POPs pesticides;</li> <li>Activity: measures to reduce releases from stockpiles and wastes (article 6);</li> <li>Activity: manage stockpiles and appropriate measures for handling and disposal of articles in use;</li> <li>Strategy: identification of contaminated sites (Annex A, B and C Chemicals) and remediation in an environmentally sound manner.</li> </ul>

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Local experts on old and new industrial POPs inventory	500	29	The expert (s) will  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  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 U-POPs inventory	500	29	The expert (s) will: - create a plan for estimation of the U-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 U-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:

Expert on socio-economic assessment  International	400	10	The expert should gather information and should assess socio-economic implications on new POPs use and their health and environmental effects related to new POPs exposure and summarize the findings in a comprehensive report
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.

#### 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,