



# REQUEST FOR PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS ENABLING ACTIVITY

PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

## PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Project Title:	Review and update of the national implementation plan for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) in Fiji		
Country(ies):	Fiji	GEF Project ID: <sup>1</sup>	5629
GEF Agency:	UNEP	GEF Agency Project ID:	1230
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of the Environment	Resubmission Date:	10.02.2014
GEF Focal Area (s):	Persistent Organic Pollutants	Project Duration (Months)	24 months
		Agency Fee (\$):	13,014

### A. FOCAL AREA STRATEGY FRAMEWORK<sup>2</sup>:

Focal Area Objectives	Expected FA Outcomes	Expected FA Outputs	GEF Grant (\$)	Indicative Co financing (\$)
CHEM-4: POPs Enabling Activities	Outcome 4.1: NIP prepared or updated or national implications of new POPs assessed	1. National implications of new POPs assessed 2. National Implementation Plans updated to take into account the 11 new POPs adopted at COP4, COP5 and COP6 3. National Implementation Plan (NIP) and Action Plan reviewed, assessed and updated	118,301	13,000
Monitoring and evaluation			6,000	0
EA Management cost			12,685	37,000
<b>Total Enabling Activity</b>			<b>136,986</b>	<b>50,000</b>

### B.

### C. ENABLING ACTIVITY FRAMEWORK

EA Objective: to review and update the National Implementation Plan (NIP) in order to comply with reporting obligations (Article 15) and updating of National Implementation Plans (Article 7) under the Stockholm Convention					
EA Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
Regional/ Global support to share information and evaluate NIPs updating worldwide	TA	Enhanced communication and sharing information will enable Parties to compare and harmonize data and identify lessons learned and good practices	1. Identify and disseminate lessons learned 2. Identify initial needs and opportunities for exchange of information and expertise 3. Provision of regional/global training support and encourage information exchange	10,137	0
1. Initiation of the process	TA	Institutional strengthening	1. Key stakeholders and their	12,685	3,800

<sup>1</sup> Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

<sup>2</sup> Refer to the reference attached on the Focal Area Results Framework when filling up the table in item A.

of reviewing and updating the NIP		and enhanced national coordination	roles identified and agreed 2. Initial assessment of institutional needs and strengths 3. Coordination mechanism for POPs management in place		
2. Assessment of the national infrastructure and capacity for the management of all POPs, development of the New POPs inventories and updating for the initial POPs inventories and monitor effects of POPs in humans and the environment	TA	Comprehensive information on current POPs management practices, POPs use and their impacts to human health and the environment enables a better understanding and sound planning on POPs management	1. Comprehensive overview of national infrastructure and regulatory framework to manage POPs available 2. Quantitative and qualitative inventories covering all 23 POPs available: including updated inventories for POPs covered in initial NIP and first inventories for newly-listed POPs. 3. Overview of POPs impacts to human health and the environment available	40,934	1,800
3. Development or updating of Action Plans to address POPs issues and meeting Convention requirements	TA	Targeted actions to address priority POPs issues can be implemented on the basis of clear and costed plans.	1. Action Plans for all POPs updated and validated 2. Comprehensive overview of POPs management gaps and practices available	17,759	1,800
4. Formulation of revised National Implementation Plan	TA	Improved understanding of all POPs and identification of proposed actions leads to effectively reduce POPs in the country	1. Revised National objectives and priorities for POPs including new POPs 2. Draft NIP updated available to all stakeholders	24,101	1,800
5. Endorsement of national implementation plan	TA	An agreed, sound, updated NIP informs policy-making across Government. Inter-ministerial priority setting helps implement action plans to address priority POPs issues	1. NIP outreach strategy report includes consultations with key national stakeholders 2. NIP endorsed by the Government	12,685	3,800
SUBTOTAL				118,301	13,000
Monitoring and evaluation				6,000	
EA Management Cost <sup>2</sup>				12,685	37,000
<b>Total Enabling Activity Cost</b>				<b>136,986</b>	<b>50,000</b>

<sup>a</sup> List the \$ by EA components.

#### D. CO-FINANCING FOR THE EA BY SOURCE AND BY NAME, IF AVAILABLE (\$)

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co financing	Amount (\$)
National Government	Department of Environment	In-kind	30,000
		In-cash	20,000
<b>Total Co-financing</b>			<b>50,000</b>

E. **EA MANAGEMENT BUDGET**

<b>Cost Items</b>	<b>Total Estimated Person Weeks</b>	<b>Grant Amount</b>	<b>Co-financing</b>	<b>EA Total</b>
		<b>(\$)</b>	<b>(\$)</b>	<b>(\$)</b>
Local consultants*	215	12,685	36,500	49,185
Communications/printing/ translation/ reporting costs/vehicle*		0	500	500
Travel*			0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>12,685</b>	<b>37,000</b>	<b>49,685</b>

\* Provide detailed information regarding the consultants in Annex A.

\*\* Provide detailed information and justification for these line items (see budget table in Annex 3 and 5)

**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:  
NA

## **PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION**

### **A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT** (Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved):

The GEF is a principal component of the financial mechanism of the Stockholm Convention and, as such, supports activities to meet its objectives. The GEF Programming for its replenishment V highlights the strong commitment of the GEF to support countries to comply with the Stockholm Convention and to address issues related to the inclusion of 11 new POPs added to the annexes of the Convention at the 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> sessions of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention (COP). The Chemicals section of the GEF-5 Programming Document includes, under Objective 1, *Phase out POPs and reduce POPs releases*, Outcome 1.5 *the country capacity built to effectively phase out and reduce releases of POPs*. One of the outcome targets is that at least 45 countries receive support for NIP update.

At its fourth meeting, held from 4 to 8 May 2009, the COP, adopted decisions SC-4/10 to SC-4/18 that amended Annexes A (elimination) and C (unintentional production) of the Stockholm Convention to list nine additional chemicals<sup>3</sup> as Persistent Organic Pollutants (new POPs). The COP noted needs for guidance and technical/financial support for developing countries and countries with economies in transition, bearing in mind paragraph 1 of Article 12 of the Convention. The COP also noted that some of the listed chemicals, especially industrial chemicals, are still produced in some countries and used in many countries; others exist globally in stockpiles and wastes that need to be dealt with in accordance with Article 6 of the Convention. Some Parties expressed needs for guidance on how to identify chemicals contained in articles/products and also those released from unintentional production. At its fifth meeting, held from 25-29 April 2011, the COP to the Stockholm Convention, by decision SC-5/4 adopted endosulfan as the tenth new POP. At its sixth meeting, held from 28 April to 10 May 2013 the COP to the Stockholm Convention, by decision SC-6/13 adopted hexabromocyclododecane as the eleventh new POP.

The implications for Parties of the listed new chemicals include the need:

- To implement control measures for each chemical listed in annexes A or B (Articles 3 and 4);
- To develop and implement action plans for unintentionally produced chemicals listed in annex C (Article 5);
- To develop inventories of the chemicals' stockpiles (Article 6);
- To review and update the National Implementation Plan (Article 7);
- To include the new chemicals in the reporting (Article 15);
- To include the new chemicals in the programme for effectiveness evaluation, to be indicated by the Stockholm Convention Secretariat (Article 16).

According to paragraph 1(b) of Article 7 of the Stockholm Convention, the NIP has to be submitted within two years after entry-into-force of the amendment to the Convention for that party. Further, given the timetable for implementation of certain actions, a need for party reporting and potential adjustment of the NIP arises from the following obligations and deadlines:

- The updating of the list of permitted uses according to Article 3 Annex A or Annex B;
- The updating of the entry of specific exemptions according to Article 4 Annex A or Annex B; including on DDT use in public health sector every three years (according to Annex B, Part II);
- The updating of the national action plan for unintentional POPs according to Article 5, Annex C including updating of the release inventory and timetable for phase in of best available techniques and best environmental practices;
- The need to report progress on PCB elimination every five years according to Article 6, Annex A, Part II;

At COP-5, the Global Environment Facility (GEF) announced that it would make available grants of up to 250,000 USD to each eligible country embarking upon NIP review and updating. Parties to the Stockholm Convention were requested not only to include information on new POPs but also to update existing information on the twelve initial POPs.

The **UNDAF for the Pacific Sub-Region** is a five-year strategic programme framework that outlines the collective response of the UN system to development challenges and national priorities in 14 Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs), including Fiji, for the period 2013-2017. Its overarching ambition is to promote sustainable development and inclusive economic growth to address the social, economic and environmental vulnerabilities affecting society at all levels and to ensure human security in the Pacific, with a focus on the most vulnerable groups. It focus its programming and advocacy efforts on five inter-related outcomes areas: i) environmental management, climate and disaster risk management, in support of an integrated approach to environmental

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<sup>3</sup>The new chemicals adopted at COP-4 are: Chlordecone, hexabromobiphenyl, pentachlorobenzene, lindane (gamma hexachlorocyclohexane), alpha hexachlorocyclohexane, beta hexachlorocyclohexane, tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether (commercial pentabromodiphenyl ether), hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether (commercial octabromodiphenyl ether), perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOS). Endosulfan has been adopted at COP-5. Hexabromocyclododecane has been adopted at COP-6.

sustainability and efforts by PICT governments and communities to adapt to climate change and reduce and manage disaster risk; ii) gender equality, with the aim of fostering gender equality, women's political and economic empowerment and participation, and enhance safety for women and children across the Pacific; iii) poverty reduction and inclusive economic growth, where the UN system will promote the capacity to stimulate equitable growth, create economic opportunities and decent work especially for the youth, and promote sustainable livelihoods and social protection systems; iv) basic services (Health & Education), the UN system aims to building capacity throughout society to improve the quality of and access to basic services in health, education, and protection; and strengthening the accountability of duty bearers and v) governance and human rights, where the aim is to improve the quality of governance, including the inclusion of vulnerable groups in decision-making processes in the political and economic spheres and advance compliance with international human rights norms and standards. Through the planned activities this project will contribute directly to achieve goal i of the UNDAF and indirectly to achieve goals ii and v.

### **National Management of POPs**

Fiji has been one of the first Pacific Island countries to complete the project regarding the development of the national plan of implementation of POPs (2003 – 2006):

The main objective of the POPs project in Fiji was the development of the National Implementation Plan. This is also an obligation for Fiji as a Party to the Stockholm Convention. Fiji's National Implementation Plan focuses on POPs Pesticides, PCB's, unintentional byproducts (Dioxins and Furans), stockpiles and contaminated sites, Public Awareness, Information and Education, Research, Development and Monitoring. The goals and objectives of each action plan reflect the requirements of the Stockholm Convention, but are intended to address the specific issues identified as being most relevant for Fiji.

The main issues in the plan are as follows to address the different Annexes or Articles in the Convention:

- POPs and other pesticides
- POPs – focusing on Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls
- Unintentional Releases of POPs (Dioxins and Furans);
- Chemical Stockpiles and Contaminated Sites
- Public Awareness, Information and Education
- Research, Development and Monitoring

#### POPs Pesticides

There is no evidence of any current trade by Fiji in POPs chemicals. The POPs pesticides BHC, chlordane, dieldrin and DDT were previously approved for use in Fiji but these registrations were withdrawn some years ago, and the pesticides were formally banned in 1995. None of the other five POPs pesticides have ever been registered for use in Fiji, although they are not formally banned.

Recent surveys of pesticide users, along with a limited amount of evidence of environmental contamination, indicate a need for much better monitoring and enforcement of the current controls over POPs and other pesticides. This would include capacity building for the Customs agency, for better enforcement of important restrictions and detection of illegal imports.

#### PCBs

As with most other countries, PCBs were used in the past in Fiji, especially as transformer oils. However, there is no "hard" data available on the extent of this use. It is believed that most PCBs in transformer oils were removed from Fiji some years ago, although there is no documentation available to confirm that this was the case. Recent field testing on a limited number of transformer showed no evidence of PCB contamination. A survey of Fiji trade statistics showed a recent significant imports of waste oil containing PCBs, which indicates a significant shortcoming in border control, because imports of PCBs have been banned under the Health and Safety Act. No specific regulatory actions have been taken in Fiji for the removal and disposal of old electrical equipment containing PCBs, such as the capacitors used in fluorescent lighting ballasts. PCBs have been detected in samples of marine sediments, and low but measurable quantities of PCBs were reported in a 2002 analysis of breast milk samples.

#### Unintentional POPs (Dioxins and Furans)

An initial estimate of dioxin and furan releases for Fiji has been prepared using the Standardised Toolkit, which was developed by UNEP Chemicals. The major releases of dioxins and furans to air are believed to be from waste incineration (including medical wastes), power generation and the burning and scrub clearing may also be significant contributors, while landfills may be a significant reservoir source. However, given the limitations of the toolkit, these conclusions may need to be confirmed through additional studies.

There are currently no specific regulatory control on the release of dioxins and furans in Fiji, although the potential now exists for these controls to be introduced under the new Environment Management Act. This also allows for the licensing of specific industrial sources, and the development of environmental standards.

### Stockpiles and Contaminated Sites

There are significant stockpiles of obsolete and unwanted chemicals in Fiji, including a small amount of POPs. Most of the stockpiles were stored under relatively unsafe conditions, awaiting action on disposal. Some 17,802 Kg of POPs, mostly obsolete pesticides, were exported to Australia in 2005, for disposal under an AusAID/SPREP project. The University of the South Pacific has also taken action on the disposal of some of its stocks of obsolete chemicals, by shipping to a facility in New Zealand. However, there are no other initiatives currently in place to address the remaining wastes.

There is believed to be a significant issue in Fiji with contaminated sites, although the extent of the problem has not yet been determined. There are a number of sites around the country where pesticides were disposed by burial. However, there are no accurate records available on the quantities and types of pesticides involved. It is essential that these sites be identified, investigated and the appropriate remedial action taken.

### Public awareness, Information and Education

The Environment, Health, Education and Labour Ministries all have well-established roles in education and awareness activities relevant to their particular mandates, and this includes activities directed at POPs chemicals. The Department of Environment has been especially active in raising awareness in the chemicals area over the last 2 years, in support of the POPs Enabling Activity project. These were based on a survey of chemical awareness in Fiji which showed that there are significant concerns about practices for chemical storage, handling and use, both at work and in homes. There is also clear evidence of the need for improving the current knowledge and understanding of personnel in these key agencies.

### Research, Development and Monitoring

The technical infrastructure for POPs monitoring and research in Fiji is very limited. The only laboratory with capabilities in this area is the Institute of Applied Science at the University of the South Pacific, and these are currently restricted to the monitoring and analysis of POPs pesticides and PCBs.

### National priorities on POPs management according to the NIP:

- Ensure that the current controls on the importation and use of all pesticides, including POPs, are effectively enforced and all use of POPs pesticides ultimately eliminated;
- Achieve an effective and environmentally sound strategy to manage the total elimination and removal of PCB-containing products, equipment and wastes;
- Progressive reductions in the releases of dioxins and furans and other unintentional POPs in Fiji, based on best environmental practices;
- Human health and the environment protected from contaminated sites and stockpiles of obsolete chemicals by complete identification of such sites by 2008 and development of appropriate management strategies and remedial actions;
- Full awareness and a high level of knowledge on POPs and related hazardous chemicals among all stakeholders and united support for the implementation of the NIP;

### **Post NIP efforts:**

Other project activities undertaken with the NIP Project includes:

#### National Profile of Chemicals Management for Fiji Islands

A National Chemical Profile is a comprehensive assessment of the national infrastructure relating to legal, institutional, administrative and technical aspects of chemicals management and the nature and extent of chemicals availability and use within the country. The Profile was developed after consulting the chemical inventory reports and the baseline awareness survey. This report is also mentioned in the Environment Management Act 2005.

#### The Motor Vehicle Emissions Study

A motor vehicles emissions study, jointly funded by the POPS Project, the Asian Development Bank and the Fiji Ministry of Transport was carried out to determine the status of the problem in Fiji. A position paper and action plans were developed by a hired consultant. The issue has been submitted to Cabinet previously as an information paper in 2004, by the then Minister for Transport.

#### The National Solid Waste Management Strategy

Under this project the National Solid Waste Management Strategy (NSWMS) was prepared. This was an effort to bring together all the work being done under the issue of waste management, especially burning of plastics, etc. The National Solid Waste Management Strategy was later launched by the Department of Environment in 2008 and was implemented for period of two years. The Government of Fiji has also allocated budget allocation within Department of Environment for its implementation.

At present the Department of Environment has a revised NSWMS 2011 to 2014. Component of POPS is also

incorporated in this revised strategy.

#### Open Burning and Incineration Technical Evaluation

Under the project an open burning and incineration expert was consulted to technically evaluate the waste incinerators in the country, specifically the medical waste incinerators. This was carried out to assess the emission levels of two of the POPs chemicals, dioxins and furans.

1. The GEF-funded project Pacific POPs Release Reduction through Improved Management of Solid and Hazardous Wastes approved by the GEF Sec Secretariat in July 2007.
2. The GEF-funded project on Supporting the POPs Global Monitoring Plan in the Pacific Islands Region 2010 – 2012.
3. The National Implementation Plan set a platform for the execution of specific activities. The Government of Fiji has allocated budget from 2010 - 2013 for these implementation. The Department has started discussions with Fiji Inland Revenue and Customs for the development of a Memorandum of Understanding and Standard Operation Procedures for the control of Pesticides importation.
4. The Environment Management Act 2005 and Environment Management (Waste Disposal and Recycling Regulations) 2007 has set out permit system for any facilities involved in the handling, storage or use of hazardous substances; the production and /or discharge of any waste, pollutant or hazardous substance. The Act and Waste Regulations entered into force in January 2009. A variety of enforcement measures are also set out in the Act. The penalty for non- compliance with the Act range up to \$250,000 for first offence and \$750,000 for second offences and/or 3 – 10 years imprisonment and for where a body corporate is convicted, the maximum penalty is five times the fine specified for that offence. Under the Waste Regulations, there are specific penalties for the control of air pollution to the ambient atmosphere mainly for the unintentional burning of tires and municipal garbage. The penalty is of \$10, 000.
5. The Ministry of Labor administers the Health and Safety Work Act which provides the protection of the health and safety of workers and others affected by work. One of the provisions under this Act is a system for the assessment and control of chemicals. The Ministry of Labour requires all employers or persons in control of a workplace to register all industrial chemicals with the Chief Health and Safety Inspector on an annual basis. If the chemical is included in the inventory it may be imported into or manufactured in Fiji.
6. Through awareness raising program within the waste management unit and the awareness unit within the department of environment, POPS issues and best practices is being promoted.
7. The National Solid Waste Management Strategy 2008 – 2010 was implemented by the Department of Environment. This is also a requirement as per the Environment Management Act 2005.

#### **New POPs**

Fiji has not undertaken any activities for the new POPs as we do not have the capacity on this and Fiji is in need for a review and update of its outdated NIP.

**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 goal of the NIP updating exercise is to protect human health and the environment from the risks posed by the unsound use, management and release of POPs.

The objectives of the NIP updating are a) to comply with Article 7 of the Stockholm Convention by updating the National Implementation Plans on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs); and b) to build capacity in NIPs updating. Article 7 of the Convention states that Parties shall “*review and update, as appropriate, its implementation plan on a periodic basis and in a manner to be specified by the decision of the Conference of the Parties*”.

#### **Project Components and Activities:**

The NIP updating project has one global/regional component and five nationally executed components, which consist of the activities indicated below. Each component includes information on project activities, outcomes and outputs.

The **Global/regional support** component of this project will enhance communication and sharing information among Parties to compare and harmonize data and identify lessons learned and good practices. UNEP believes that the Regional Basel and Stockholm Centres and research institutions in the region have the capacity to have an active and specific role in assisting countries in updating their NIPs. UNEP will work in close cooperation with them. UNEP had assisted more than 50 countries to develop their initial NIPs and the proposed activities in this MSP respond to the lessons learned from that exercise. The initial NIP development flagged few challenging issues, such as the need for harmonized approaches (the guidance documents were interpreted in different manners or not taken into account at all), the need for suitable experts that can deliver the same message and core expertise to countries, the need to develop mechanisms to facilitate country reporting, and more information exchange among countries in the region and globally. The Global/regional component will include:

- a) A regional and global assessment on the initial NIP development process to identify gaps and needs in regions and countries
- b) Development of an information exchange system including discussion forums, expert sessions, etc.
- c) Enhancement of the SC clearinghouse (in close collaboration with the BRS Secretariat) and facilitation of national reporting
- d) Development of an expert database by region, language, and field of expertise, also in close collaboration with the Stockholm Convention Secretariat
- e) Development and dissemination of lessons learned.

With this additional support (at no extra cost to the GEF) countries will be able to produce a NIP whose data is comparable and also to take advantage of the expertise available regionally and globally.

The project funds for the umbrella component will allow Fiji to access to all the services/ activities mentioned above. UNEP will execute the umbrella component. The umbrella component under this project will be added to the global umbrella component under the GEF PIF umbrella on NIP updating GEF approved in June 2013 and including 27 countries worldwide.

#### ***Component 1: Initiation of the process of reviewing and updating national implementation plans***

Amendments to the Convention are one of the key factors prompting an update of the NIP. In this project component, the national agency in charge of NIP implementation will identify institutional needs and strengths and will also reinforce the existing national coordination mechanism on POPs management. This component will gain political commitment to the NIP updating process, establish a national coordinating mechanism and structure for executing the NIP updating process. During NIP development, countries formed a National Coordinating Committee including Government representatives from health, environment, labour, finance, and planning, as well as non-governmental organizations including the national chemical industry association, , and civil society organizations. This project will strengthen the national infrastructure for POPs management not only by maintaining and sustaining the National Coordinating Committee but also to reinforce it with key stakeholders involved in the chemicals life cycle of the newly adopted POPs.

Activity 1.1: Conduct an initial assessment of institutional needs and strengths

Activity 1.2: Organize a National Inception Workshop to raise awareness and to define the scope and objective of the NIP updating process, including

- a) Develop a strategy for awareness raising to the national stakeholders throughout the project;
- b) Identify key stakeholders and assign roles
- c) Identify coordination mechanism for POPs management

Expected Outcome:

Institutional strengthening through national coordination

Expected Outputs:

1. Key stakeholders and their roles identified and agreed
2. Initial assessment of institutional needs and strengths
3. Coordination mechanism for POPs management in place

#### ***Component 2: Assessment of the national infrastructure and capacity for the management of all POPs, development of the New POPs inventories and updating for the initial POPs inventories and monitor effects of POPs in humans and the environment***

This is a key step in the NIP updating process. One of the first activities suggested before embarking on the establishment of inventories is to review the status of any specific exemptions requested by Fiji and any progress made on action



plans set out in the initial NIP submitted in 2007, reports and development of preliminary inventories for new POPs or related studies, research work. Existing inventories, of the chemicals originally listed in the Stockholm Convention, will be updated. As part of the updating POPs inventories exercise, it should be noted that the Toolkit for the development of the PCDD/PCDF inventory has been revised. This revised Toolkit will be used by staff trained in its use aided by the new guidance made available by UNEP. On this specific step, parties will work on:

Activity 2.1: Assess regulatory and institutional framework for POPs management and prepare report

Activity 2.2: Conduct inventory on new POPs and update existing inventories on the twelve initial POPs and prepare reports

Activity 2.3 Assess impacts of POPs to human health and the environment and prepare report

Expected Outcome:

Comprehensive information on current POPs control measures, management practices, use and impacts provides the basis for identifying POPs issues of concern and planning sound actions to address them.

Expected Outputs:

1. Comprehensive overview of national infrastructure and regulatory framework to manage POPs available.
2. Quantitative and qualitative data on POPs releases available: POPs inventories including all 23 POPs available.
3. Overview of POPs impacts to human health and the environment available.

***Component 3: Development of Action Plans for New POPs and updating of Action Plans for initial POPs including gaps analysis***

This component will update existing action plans for the initial POPs listed under the Convention and develop new action plans necessary to address the newly adopted POPs. Action Plans for new POPs may include provisions for: hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether, perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) and perfluorooctane sulphonyl fluoride (PFOS-F), endosulfan, lindane and hexabromocyclododecane. The component will engage stakeholders to validate the plans before they are compiled into the revised national implementation plan.

Activity 3.1: Conduct a comprehensive review of the existing National Action Plans on POPs and actions taken after the first NIP

Activity 3.2: Develop, update and validate action plans on POPs

Activity 3.3: Prepare gaps analysis and proposals to address them

Expected Outcome:

Sound and cost-effective actions to address POPs issues of concern are facilitated by the availability of well-prepared and costed action plans.

Expected Outputs:

1. National progress made on original POPs management analysed and available to all stakeholders
2. Action Plans for all POPs developed and/or updated and validated by all stakeholders
3. Gap analysis report available to all stakeholders

***Component 4: Formulation of revised and updated National Implementation Plan with its associated Action Plans for all 23 POPs***

This component will develop the revised National Implementation Plan. It will bring together many of the outputs of earlier components. It will set out current understanding of POPs issues in Fiji, including existing control measures and management arrangements as well as new and revised inventories. It will establish a ranking of actions based on obligations set out in the Convention and the risks posed to human health and the environment in Fiji and set out cost-effective action plans for the newly adopted POPs and revised action plans of the initial POPs listed under the Convention.

Activity 4.1: Organize a stakeholder's review of the National Objectives and Priorities of the NIP

Activity 4.2: Develop draft revised National Implementation Plan including validated Action Plans for all POPs for stakeholder thematic review

Expected Outcome:

Improved understanding of all POPs for cost-effective actions to address priority POPs issues allows Fiji to develop rational and coherent strategies to reduce POPs risks in the country and to meet the obligations of the Stockholm Convention.

Expected Outputs:

1. Revised national objectives and priorities for POPs including new POPs
2. Draft revised NIP available to all stakeholders

#### ***Component 5: Endorsement of National Implementation Plan***

During this project component the draft revised NIP is reviewed by national stakeholders and endorsed by them. This process of wide consultation will likely include inter-ministerial meetings, workshops with non-Government stakeholders, written communications and discussions leading to a revised NIP that is widely accepted and can be endorsed by Government for submission to the Secretariat of the Convention.

Activity 5.1: NIP outreach strategy developed and implemented to promote the NIP work and gain stakeholder support

Activity 5.2: Organization of a workshop to gain support for the NIP update and to endorse it

Expected Outcome:

NIP endorsed by key stakeholders for transmission to the Secretariat confirms government's commitment to implement the Stockholm Convention at all levels.

Expected Outputs:

1. outreach strategy report includes consultations with key national stakeholders
2. NIP endorsed by the Government

#### **Project Stakeholders:**

Please explain the role of civil society and NGOs in the project.

NIP updating actions and their further implementation will lead to the reduction of risks to the populations, especially to the most vulnerable ones. For example, in agricultural communities in developing countries men may be at higher exposure to chemicals pesticides during application, while women and children may be more likely to be indirectly exposed during planting and harvesting. In some developing countries dieldrin and hexachlorobenzene (solvent in pesticide) are still used in agriculture<sup>4</sup>. In 2010, the International Labour Organization (ILO) estimated that approximately 70% of all children labourers from 5 to 17 years old work in agriculture. The FAO statistics from 2010 indicate that approximately 43% of all women in the work market work in agriculture.

There is an established link between poverty and the increased risk of exposure to toxic and hazardous chemicals. Exposure of poor people to toxic chemicals is often strongly correlated to geography, where low income populations typically reside in places considered undesirable, such as areas in the proximity to a factory, landfills, site incinerators and/or hazardous waste dumps (UNDP, 2011).

This project will also encourage the participation of women and minority groups in the whole NIP updating process. As in the NIP development process, women will have an active role in the different project components and their equal participation will be sought.

At the international level, the project will include:

- f) UNEP DTIE Chemicals: as an implementing Agency, UNEP will provide technical oversight and administrative support to the National Coordinating agency and the National Coordinator. UNEP will also provide the global perspective and experience from other countries.
- g) Stockholm/Basel Regional Centres in the region: the Centres will coordinate some key technical activities at the regional level and will provide key expert and technical support as needed. Some examples may include: analytical support for POPs identification and characterization, provision of experts to provide training, assessment of the situation regionally, etc.
- h) Stockholm Convention Secretariat: provides technical support to a Party on request as a part of their work-programme. UNEP will coordinate with the Secretariat in specific training activities and will provide technical expertise to deliver effective and needed technical support in a timely manner. Examples of activities to be

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<sup>4</sup> Chemicals and gender: Gender Mainstreaming Guidance Series (2011). United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

mutually supported by the Secretariat and UNEP include the organization of webinars on specific topics, the organization of training workshops, the provision of guidance materials, etc.

- i) Others: such as internationally accredited recognized laboratories to analyse new POPs, regional and international consultants, interested Intergovernmental Organizations, etc.

At the national level, the project will include:

- a) The Department of Environment under the Ministry of Local Government, Urban Development, Housing and Environment as national executing agency for the project, whose role is to coordinate the NIP update actions.
- b) The Ministry of Agriculture will address concerns regarding POPs pesticides and will also coordinate closely with the Ministry of Environment.
- c) Ministry of Labour, Industrial Relations and Employment: Industry is a key sector to be involved in the NIP development and the Ministry will address issues related to the fabrication/use/disposal of items possibly contaminated with POPs, such as: electronic parts, industrial sheets, interiors, wires, furniture stores, etc.
- d) Civil society representatives: in charge of disseminating the information on POPs risks to the populations and by participating in the National Consultation they will bring the main concerns from the communities regarding POPs management, the consumers' association will also be considered.

**Table 1: Stakeholders participation in the project**

Stakeholder and level of decision making (high/medium/low)	Activity
Department of Environment (high)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate the NIP updating actions</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ministry of Agriculture, (high);</li> <li>- Fiji Inland Revenue and Customs (high);</li> <li>- Ministry of Education (medium);</li> <li>- Ministry of Fisheries and Forests (high);</li> <li>- Ministry of Health (Public Health, Government Pharmacy, Colonial War Memorial Hospital) (high) ;</li> <li>- Ministry of Labour, Industrial Relations and Employment(high) ;</li> <li>- Ministry of Lands and Mineral Resources</li> <li>- Ministry of Local Government, Urban Development, Housing, and Environment (high);</li> <li>- Land Transport Authority(medium) ;</li> <li>- Solicitor/Attorney General's Office (medium).</li> <li>- Fiji Ports Authority (low)</li> <li>- Fiji Maritime Safety Authority of Fiji (low)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government Ministries and Departments that will assist with the NIP update activities related to their domains of expertise.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fiji National University (medium). ;</li> <li>- University of the South Pacific (medium).;</li> <li>- Private Sector/Industry representatives (low).;</li> <li>- Oil Companies (low).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tertiary Institutions and stakeholders that will assist with the NIP update activities related to their domains of expertise.</li> </ul>

- Secretariat of the Pacific Community (medium);	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intergovernmental Agencies that will assist with the NIP update activities related to their domains of expertise.</li> </ul>
NGOs as Greenpeace, Live and Learn and other environment NGOS (low)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awareness raising.</li> </ul>

### 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 ).

#### NIP UPDATE MECHANISM

At the national level, the Project will be guided by the National Coordinating Committee, formed during the NIP development. This Committee will include national stakeholders involved in POPs management as indicated in table 1. This team will meet regularly and will assess progress made in the project and will also identify problems in executing the project. The outcomes of the National Coordinating Committee Meetings will be communicated to the Implementing Agency.

The UNEP NIP update method is based on the development of national capacity to manage POPs while establishing linkages to regional or sub-regional technical expertise to support the process and the provision of global coordination. Each Party will make an individual submission to the GEF but each regional grouping will access the same sources of technical expertise. This allows each Party to proceed at their own pace and to include elements that are specific to their countries.

The key features of the project are:

UNEP as implementing agency will:

1. serve as the Implementing Agency for the project.
2. liaise with technical experts in each region or sub-region for identified groups of Parties. Each Party (or its members) will access regional experts identified by UNEP
3. undertake the implementation of the project such as handling administrative issues of the GEF project and in addition UNEP will also provide the global perspective to ensure that knowledge is shared amongst Parties and common approaches are taken. This should produce NIP updates that are more comparable.
4. work, as much as possible, in close cooperation with the BRS Secretariat to ensure that synergies can evolve, including joint training activities and sharing of guidance materials.

The National Executing Agency will:

1. engage a National Coordinator for the duration of the NIP revision/update process project. This person will be recruited locally and will be responsible for delivering the components of the project. Reporting to the National executing agency.
2. engage a technical assistant on a part or full time basis will be engaged to help the National Coordinator deliver the outcomes of the project.
3. provide the offices and operating expenses of the National Coordinator and the Technical Assistant.
4. request the National Coordinator to draw on the Regional Technical Expert Group for assistance with the components of the project and with UNEP for additional help and administrative needs.
5. have access to additional resources such as to engage consultants as necessary to assist further with specialist tasks such as inventorying and audits.
6. form the The National Coordinating Unit, which will have an established place within the Ministry hosting the National Coordinator.
7. This approach will be evaluated for how successful it is and the level of support provided to the countries. If successful additional resources would be requested to continue the project.

### D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED COST-12 EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROJECT:

This project will use the recently developed guidance, prepared by UNIDO, to review and update the National Implementation Plan on POPs (<http://chm.pops.int/Implementation/NewPOPs/Publications/tabid/695/Default.aspx>). Using the guidance is the first step to ensure that NIPs are comparable and consistent with the Convention objectives.

The project will make full use of the existing POPs National Coordinating Committee in the country, formed during the National implementation Plan developed for the 12 initial POPs. The National Coordinating Committee formed during the NIP development will also be used as a basis to update the NIPs. Due to the inherent properties of the new POPs adopted during COP-4, COP-5 and COP-6, additional stakeholders could be considered to represent the sectors directly involved with the management of new POPs.

At the national level, the existing platform or coordinating mechanisms created during the NIP development process will be maintained and encouraged to continue in operation even after the NIP updating process.

UNEP will assist Fiji to continue building capacity for POPs management and will make sure that external expertise contracted for specific reasons would truly build capacity. In this sense, regional and global experts will be available to support countries not only for a single intervention but for longer term if needed. This project will also call upon national expertise in the first place. UNEP will also deploy experts to assist with the NIP updating and will work closely with the Stockholm Convention Secretariat for the organization of face-to-face meetings with countries and to create joint programmes and initiatives to provide technical advice to countries.

UNEP will also deploy big efforts to identify lessons learned and to disseminate NIP updating results to the countries in the region.

Inter-sectorial coordination is the basis for this project. This will imply that sound planning and coordination will be integrated across government and endorsed by key players. POPs actions and further implementation will be the responsibility of many key players, not only the Executing Agency. It will imply that POPs actions will be distributed among a range of ministries implicated or concerned by POPs. In that sense, investing funds now will save a considerable amount of funds that are likely to be spent in remedial costs.

The country commitment is demonstrated by the level of national co-financing provided to this project. Fiji will offer to the POPs team by providing office space, meeting rooms, and a vehicle, among others things, to facilitate the work to be done under this project. The vehicle and its maintenance will be provided by the government to the team for their use on the project.

#### **E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:**

Day-to-day management and monitoring of the project activities will be the responsibility of the executing agency, at the national level. UNEP will provide implementation services for NIPs updating according to the work plan and expected outcomes.

<b>M&amp;E activity</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Responsible Party</b>	<b>Budget (US\$)*<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Time-frame</b>
Inception workshop*	Awareness raising, building stakeholder engagement, detailed work planning with key groups	Project Coordinator	0	Within two months of project start
Inception report	Provides implementation plan for progress monitoring	Project coordinator	0	Immediately following Inception Workshop
Project Supervision and Monitoring	Technical and Administrative support provided on a regular basis ensuring that the project is being carried out according to the agreed workplan and budget	UNEP	0	Regularly
Progress reports	Progress reports submitted to the implementing agency to assess the work performed during project execution and that resources are being utilised optimally	Project Coordinator	0	Every six months

Terminal report	Reviews effectiveness against implementation plan Highlights technical outputs Identifies lessons learned and likely design approaches for future projects, assesses likelihood of achieving design outcomes	Project Coordinator	3,000	At the end of project implementation
Independent Financial Audit	Reviews use of project funds against budget and assesses probity of expenditure and transactions	Project Coordinator	3,000	Six-months after project implementation
<b>Total indicative M&amp;E cost*<sup>1</sup></b>			6,000	

\*budgeted as part of activity 1

**F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):**

NA

**PART III: APPROVAL/ENDORSEMENT BY GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) AND GEF AGENCY(IES)**


**A. RECORD OF ENDORSEMENT OF GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT(S):**

(Please attach the [country endorsement letter\(s\)](#) with this template).

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (Month, day, year)
Eleni Tokaduadua	Acting Director of Environment GEF Focal Point	Ministry of Local Government, Urban Development, Housing and Environment.	10/07/2013

**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
Maryam Niamir-Fuller Director, GEF Coordination Office		February 10, 2014	Jorge Ocaña Task Manager	+41 22 917 8195	Jorge.ocana@unep. org

**ANNEXES:**

1. CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY WITH GEF FUNDING
2. PROJECT SUPERVISION PLAN (INCLUDING PROJECT WORKPLAN)
3. GEF PROJECT BUDGET
4. CO-FINANCE PROJECT BUDGET
5. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK
6. UMBRELLA COMPONENT

**ANNEX 1: CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY WITH GEF FUNDING**

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$/ Person Week</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Tasks to be Performed</i>
<b>For EA Management</b>				
<b>Local</b>				
Project Coordinator	250	34	8,485	day to day supervision and coordination of the project, position paid at 25%
Technical Assistant	120	35	4,200	address and assist with technical issues and provides technical input, position at 35%
Admin Assistant				
<b>For Technical Assistance</b>				
<b>Local</b>				
<b>Project Component 1: Initiation of the process of reviewing and updating national implementation plans</b>				
<b>Local</b>				
Meeting coordinator	500	7.6	3,805	Organization of the inception workshop, logistic arrangements and drafting inception workshop report
<b>Project Component 2: Assessment of the national infrastructure and capacity for the management of all POPs and development/update of inventories</b>				
<b>Local</b>				
national consultants	500	36.3	18,170	POPs inventory experts to assist to update the existing POPs inventories and to develop the inventories for the new POPs, including the assessment of the national regulatory and institutional framework for POPs management and a POPs Risk management and impact assessment study
<b>Project Component 3: Development of Action Plans for New POPs and updating of Action Plans for initial POPs including gaps analysis</b>				
<b>Local</b>				
Action plan development expert	500	10.1	5,074	Development of action plans for all POPs, including the review of the existing action plans and the gap analysis and proposals to address gaps
<b>Project Component 4: Formulation of revised and updated National Implementation Plan with its associated Action Plans for all 23 POPs</b>				
<b>Local</b>				
NIP formulation expert	500	15.2	7,611	Drafting of the updated National Implementation Plan on POPs
<b>Project Component 5: Endorsement of National Implementation Plan</b>				
<b>Local</b>				
Meeting coordinator	500	5.1	2,537	Organization of the NIP endorsement workshop

## ANNEX 2: PROJECT SUPERVISION PLAN (INCLUDING PROJECT WORKPLAN)

Project Title:	Review and Update of the National Implementation Plan for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutents (POPs) in Fiji																											
ADDIS Project number:																												
Project executing partner:	Department of Environment																											
<b>Project implementation period (add additional years as required)</b>	<b>Mth no</b>	<b>Year 1</b>												<b>Year 2</b>										<b>Year 3</b>				
Executing partner		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
UNEP/DTIE Chemicals (Implementing)	◆																											
Output	♣																											
<b>Activity/Task/Output</b>																												
<b>Project Management, Coordination &amp; Sustainability</b>																												
Inception meeting and report of meeting																												
Progress report - Dec 31 + 30 days																												
Annual audit report - Dec 31 + 180 days																												
Annual co-financing report - Dec 31+30 days																												
Establish M&E system																												
Expenditure report - Mar, June, Sep and Dec 31 + 30 days																												
Mid-term review/evaluation																												
Procurement of equipment & hiring of consultants																												
Progress reports to co-financiers	NA																											
Project brochure/newsletter/banner																												
Project Implementation Review																												
Project website design & development + updates/revamps																												
PSC/PMC meetings + minutes of meetings																												
GEFSEC communications (Inception, midterm & completion)																												
Site visits + mission reports																												
Final report																												
Training workshops/seminars																												
Pipeline of projects																												
Terminal evaluation																												
Final audit report for project																												
<b>Outcome 1: Initiation of the process of reviewing and updating the NIP</b>																												
1.1 Conduct an initial assessment of institutional needs and strengths																												
<b>Output:</b> institutional needs and strength assessment																												
1.2 Organise a National Inception Workshop to agree on the goal, activities and scope of the project																												
<b>Outputs:</b> a) Key stakeholders and their roles identified and agreed; b) Coordination mechanism for POPs management in place																												
<b>Outcome 2: Comprehensive information on current POPs management practices, POPs use and their impacts to human health and the environment enables a better understanding and sound planning on POPs</b>																												
2.1 Assess regulatory and institutional framework for POPs management and prepare report																												
<b>Output:</b> Overview of national infrastructure and regulatory framework																												
2.2: Conduct an inventory of the original twelve and ten New POPs and prepare reports																												
<b>Output:</b> POPs inventories including all 23 POPs																												
2.3 Assess impacts of POPs to human health and the environment and prepare report																												
<b>Output:</b> Overview of POPs impacts to human health and the environment																												
<b>Outcome 3: Targeted actions to address priority POPs issues can be implemented on the basis of clear and costed plans.</b>																												
3.1: Conduct a comprehensive review of the existing National Action Plans on POPs, including current status of POPs compared to the initial																												
<b>Output:</b> Report on national progress made on POPs management after NIP submission																												
3.2: Develop, update and validate action plans on POPs																												
<b>Output:</b> Validated action Plans for all POPs either developed or updated																												
3.3 Prepare gaps analysis and proposals to address the gaps																												
<b>Output:</b> Gap analysis report																												
<b>Outcome 4: Improved understanding of all POPs and identification of proposed actions leads to an effectively reducing POPs in the country</b>																												
4.1: Revise the National Objectives and Priorities of the NIP																												
<b>Output:</b> Revised National Objectives and Priorities																												
4.2 Develop draft National Implementation Plan and include reviewed Action Plans for all POPs for stakeholder thematic review																												
<b>Output:</b> Draft revised NIP																												
<b>Outcome 5: An agreed, sound, updated NIP informs policy-making across government. Inter-ministerial</b>																												
5.1 NIP outreach strategy developed and implemented to promote the NIP work and gain stakeholder support																												
<b>Output:</b> Outreach strategy report																												
5.2 Organization of a workshop to gain support for the NIP update and to endorse it																												
<b>Output:</b> NIP endorsed by government																												



### ANNEX 3: GEF PROJECT BUDGET

RECONCILIATION BETWEEN GEF ACTIVITY BASED BUDGET AND UNEP BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE CODE (GEF FINANCE ONLY)												
Project No:												
Project Name: Review and update of the National Implementation Plan for the Stockholm Convention on POPs in Fiji							Total GEF funding		150,000			
Executing Agency: Department of Environment							IA fee (9.5%)		13,014			
							Project funding		136,986			
							a) Umbrella funding		10,137			
							b) National funding		126,849			
Source of funding (noting whether cash or in-kind): GEF Trust Fund Cash												
UNEP BUDGET LINE/OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE	BUDGET ALLOCATION BY PROJECT COMPONENT/ACTIVITY *							ALLOCATION BY CALENDAR YEAR **				
	Component 1	Component 2	Component 3	Component 4	Component 5		Total	Year 1	Year 2	Total		
	Initiation of the process of reviewing and updating the NIP	Assessment of the national infrastructure and capacity for the management of all POPs, development of new POPs inventories and updating for the	Development or updating of action plans to address POPs issues and meeting Convention requirements	Formulation of revised National Implementation Plan with its associated Action Plans for all 23 POPs	Endorsement of National Implementation Plan	Project management	Monitoring and Evaluation					
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$		
<b>10 PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT</b>												
<b>1100 Project Personnel</b>												
1101 National Project coordinator						12,685	12,685	6,342	6,342	12,685		
1102 Technical Project Officer												
1199 Sub-Total	0	0	0	0		12,685	12,685	6,342	6,342	12,685		
<b>1200 Consultants w/m</b>												
1201 National Consultants	3,805	18,170	5,074	7,611	2,537		37,197	18,599	18,599	37,197		
1202 International Consultants		10,148	5,074				15,222	15,222		15,222		
1299 Sub-Total	3,805	28,318	10,148	7,611	2,537	0	52,419	33,820	18,599	52,419		
<b>1300 Administrative support</b>												
1301 Support staff							0	0	0	0		
1399 Sub-total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
<b>1600 Travel on official business</b>												
1601 Travel on official business experts							0	0	0	0		
1699 Sub-Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
<b>1999 Component Total</b>	<b>3,805</b>	<b>28,318</b>	<b>10,148</b>	<b>7,611</b>	<b>2,537</b>	<b>12,685</b>	<b>65,104</b>	<b>40,163</b>	<b>24,941</b>	<b>65,104</b>		
<b>20 SUB-CONTRACT COMPONENT</b>												
<b>2100 Sub-contracts (UN organizations)</b>												
2101 Subcontract					0		0	0	0	0		
2199 Sub-Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
<b>2999 Component Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>30 TRAINING COMPONENT</b>												
<b>3200 Group training (field trips, WS, etc.)</b>												
3201 National Workshop on POPs inventory		11,416		6,342			17,759	8,879	8,879	17,759		
3202 Training workshop on POPs priority							0	0	0	0		
3299 Sub-Total	0	11,416	0	6,342		0	17,759	8,879	8,879	17,759		
<b>3300 Meetings/conferences</b>												
3301 Inception workshop	7,611						7,611	3,805	3,805	7,611		
3302 Outputs validation workshops												
3303 Final workshop for NIP endorsement					8,879		8,879	4,440	4,440	8,879		
3304 National Coordination Meetings			6,342	3,805			10,148	5,074	5,074	10,148		
3399 Sub-Total	7,611	0	6,342	3,805	8,879	0	26,638	13,319	13,319	26,638		
<b>3999 Component Total</b>	<b>7,611</b>	<b>11,416</b>	<b>6,342</b>	<b>10,148</b>	<b>8,879</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44,397</b>	<b>22,199</b>	<b>22,199</b>	<b>44,397</b>		
<b>40 4000 Expendable equipment</b>												
4101 Operating costs	1,268	1,200	1,268		1,268		5,005	2,503	2,503	5,005		
4102 vehicle maintenance							0	0	0	0		
4199 Sub-total	1,268	1,200	1,268	0	1,268	0	5,005	2,503	2,503	5,005		
<b>4200 Non-expendable equipment</b>												
4201 Computer, fax, photocopier, projector							0	0	0	0		
4202 Software							0	0	0	0		
4299 Sub-total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
<b>4999 Component Total</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,005</b>	<b>2,503</b>	<b>2,503</b>	<b>5,005</b>		
<b>50 MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT</b>												
<b>5200 Reporting costs (publications, maps, NL)</b>												
5201 Finalization of report and dissemination strategy				6,342			6,342	3,171	3,171	6,342		
5299 Sub-Total	0	0	0	6,342	0	0	6,342	3,171	3,171	6,342		
<b>5500 Project closing and evaluation</b>												
5501 Terminal Evaluation							3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000		
5502 Final audit							3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000		
5599 Sub-Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000		
<b>5999 Component Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,342</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>12,342</b>	<b>3,171</b>	<b>12,342</b>		
<b>TOTAL NATIONAL EA COST</b>	<b>12,685</b>	<b>40,934</b>	<b>17,759</b>	<b>24,101</b>	<b>12,685</b>	<b>12,685</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>126,849</b>	<b>68,035</b>	<b>126,849</b>		
<b>Umbrella Component</b>												
<b>Total Project funding</b>												
<b>IA fee (9.5%)</b>												
<b>TOTAL GEF COST</b>												

# ANNEX 4: CO-FINANCE PROJECT BUDGET

## CO-FINANCE

CO-FINANCE											
Project No:											
Project Name: Review and update of the National Implementation Plan for the Stockholm Convention on POPs in Fiji											
Executing Agency: Department of Environment											
Source of funding (noting whether cash or in-kind): <b>30,000 in-kind 20,000 in-cash</b>											
UNEP BUDGET LINE/OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE	BUDGET ALLOCATION BY PROJECT COMPONENT/ACTIVITY *							ALLOCATION BY CALENDAR			
	Component 1	Component 2	Component 3	Component 4	Component 5		Total	Year 1	Year 2	Total	
	Initiation of the process of reviewing and updating the NIP	Assessment of the national infrastructure and capacity for the management of all POPs, development of new POPs inventories and updating for the initial POPs	Development or updating of action plans to address POPs issues and meeting Convention requirements	Formulation of revised National Implementation Plan with its associated Action Plans for all 23 POPs	Endorsement of National Implementation Plan	Project management	Monitoring and Evaluation				
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
<b>10 PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT</b>											
<b>1100 Project Personnel</b>											
1101 National Project coordinator							30,000	30,000	15,000	15,000	30,000
1102 Technical Project Officer							5,000	5,000	2,500	2,500	5,000
1199 Sub-Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	35,000	35,000	17,500	17,500	35,000
<b>1200 Consultants w/m</b>											
1201 National Consultants							0	0	0	0	0
1202 International Consultants							0	0	0	0	0
1299 Sub-Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>1300 Administrative support</b>											
1301 Support staff							1,500	1,500	750	750	1,500
1399 Sub-total	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	1,500	750	750	1,500
<b>1600 Travel on official business</b>											
1601 Travel on official business experts	500	500	500	500	500	500	2,500	1,250	1,250	2,500	2,500
1699 Sub-Total	500	500	500	500	500	500	2,500	1,250	1,250	2,500	2,500
<b>1999 Component Total</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>36,500</b>	<b>39,000</b>	<b>19,500</b>	<b>19,500</b>	<b>39,000</b>
<b>20 SUB-CONTRACT COMPONENT</b>											
<b>2100 Sub-contracts (UN organizations)</b>											
2101 Subcontract							0	0	0	0	0
2199 Sub-Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>2999 Component Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>30 TRAINING COMPONENT</b>											
<b>3200 Group training (field trips, WS, etc.)</b>											
3201 National Workshop on POPs inventory							0	0	0	0	0
3202 Training workshop on POPs priority							0	0	0	0	0
3299 Sub-Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>3300 Meetings/conferences</b>											
3301 Inception workshop	2,000						2,000	2,000			2,000
3302 Outputs validation workshops							2,000				2,000
3303 Final workshop for NIP endorsement							2,000				2,000
3304 National Coordination Meetings	300	300	300	300	300	300	1,500	750	750	1,500	1,500
3399 Sub-Total	2,300	300	300	300	300	2,300	5,500	2,750	2,750	5,500	5,500
<b>3999 Component Total</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>5,500</b>	<b>2,750</b>	<b>2,750</b>	<b>5,500</b>	<b>5,500</b>
<b>40 4000 Expendable equipment</b>											
4101 Operating costs	500	500	500	500	500	500	2,500	1,250	1,250	2,500	2,500
4102 vehicle maintenance							0	0	0	0	0
4199 Sub-total	500	500	500	500	500	500	2,500	1,250	1,250	2,500	2,500
<b>4200 Non-expendable equipment</b>											
4201 Computer, fax photocopier, projector	500	500	500	500	500	500	2,500	1,250	1,250	2,500	2,500
4202 Software							0	0	0	0	0
4299 Sub-total	500	500	500	500	500	500	2,500	1,250	1,250	2,500	2,500
<b>4999 Component Total</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>
<b>50 MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT</b>											
<b>5200 Reporting costs (publications, maps, NL)</b>											
5201 Finalization of report and dissemination strategy							500	500	250	250	500
5299 Sub-Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	500	250	250	500
<b>5500 Project closing and evaluation</b>											
5501 Terminal Evaluation							0	0	0	0	0
5502 Final audit							0	0	0	0	0
5599 Sub-Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>5999 Component Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>TOTAL CO-FINANCE</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>37,000</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>50,000</b>

## ANNEX 5: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

STRATEGY NARRATIVE	BASELINE	INDICATORS	UNITS	MID-TERM TARGET	END OF PROJECT TARGET	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS
<b>GOAL: To protect human health and the environment through the implementation of the Stockholm Convention</b>							
<b>Project Objective:</b> To review and update the National Implementation Plan (NIP) in order to comply with reporting obligations (Article 15) and updating of National Implementation Plans (Article 7) under the Stockholm Convention							
<b>Outcome 1:</b> Institutional strengthening and enhanced national coordination							
In this project component, the national agency in charge of NIP implementation will identify institutional needs and strengths and will also reinforce the existing national coordination mechanism on POPs management. This component will gain political commitment to the NIP updating process, establish a national coordinating mechanism and structure for executing the NIP updating process.	National Implementation Plan (NIP) for POPs management  National Coordinating Team for the development of the NIP on POPs  National Profile on National Chemicals Management	Institutional needs and strengths report  Number of institutions participating in the NIP updating coordination	Report on institutional needs and strengths  # of institutions	Institutional needs addressed and included in the draft NIP  Coordination mechanism successfully coordinating and assessing the progress on the NIP updating process	Institutional needs and strengths reflected in the updated NIP document  Project benefits from adequate inputs and coordination with a wide range of stakeholders, authorities, agencies and non-governmental organizations.	Report on institutional needs and strengths available in the national POPs website  Establishment of the project's coordination with clear lines of communication and recommendations to the project POPs team and the interested Parties	It is assumed that the National Government is willing to arrange its long term budget supporting government chemicals oversight
<b>Outcome 2:</b> Comprehensive information on current POPs control measures, management practices, use and impacts provides the basis for identifying POPs issues of concern and planning sound actions to address them.							
Countries will review the status of any specific exemptions requested by the country and any progress made on action plans set out in the initial NIP submitted, reports and development of preliminary inventories for new POPs or related studies, research work. Existing inventories, of the chemicals originally listed in the Stockholm Convention, will be updated. The Toolkit for the development of the PCDD/PCDF inventory has been revised. This revised Toolkit will be used by staff trained in its use aided by the new guidance made available by UNEP.	National Implementation Plan (NIP) for POPs management, National Inventories on POPs	Assessment on national infrastructure and regulatory framework to manage POPs available  inventories covering 23 POPs  Overview of POPs impacts to human health and the environment available	Report on national infrastructure  # of POPs addressed in the inventories  Report on POPs impacts to human health and the environment	Assessment on national infrastructure and regulatory framework to manage POPs available  Inventory reports covering 23 POPs  Overview of POPs impacts to human health and the environment available	Report on assessment on national infrastructure and regulatory framework to manage POPs available  Inventory reports covering 23 POPs  Report on POPs impacts to human health and the environment available	Report on national infrastructure, national inventories, and impacts to human health and the environment available in the national POPs website	Participation of key stakeholders to develop technical reports and assessments  National support to provide existing information and to facilitate the inventory work
<b>Outcome 3:</b> Sound and cost-effective actions to address POPs issues of concern are facilitated by the availability of well-prepared and costed action plans.							

STRATEGY NARRATIVE	BASELINE	INDICATORS	UNITS	MID-TERM TARGET	END OF PROJECT TARGET	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS
This component will update existing action plans for the initial POPs listed under the Convention and develop new action plans necessary to address the newly adopted POPs. Action Plans of new POPs may include provisions for: hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether, perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) and perfluorooctane sulphonyl fluoride (PFOS-F), endosulfan, lindane and hexabromocyclododecane.	National Implementation Plan (NIP) for POPs management, National Action Plans on POPs management	At least 8 action plans (including initial POPs) available  Overview on POPs management gaps and practices available	# of action plans developed or updated  Report on POPs management gaps	-	At least 8 action plans (including initial POPs) available  Report on POPs management gaps and practices available	Reports and action plans available through the national POPs website and included in the National Implementation Plan	Participation of key stakeholders to develop technical reports and assessments  Action Plans addresses key stakeholders' concerns and is endorsed by them
<b>Outcome 4:</b> Improved understanding of all POPs for cost-effective actions to address priority POPs issues allows the country to develop rational and coherent strategies to reduce POPs risks in the country and to meet the obligations of the Stockholm Convention.							
This component will develop the revised National Implementation Plan. It will bring together many of the outputs of earlier components. It will set out current understanding of POPs issues in the country, including existing control measures and management arrangements as well as new and revised inventories. It will establish a ranking of actions based on obligations set out in the Convention and the risks posed to human health and the environment in the country and set out cost-effective action plans of the newly adopted POPs and revised action plans of the initial POPs listed under the Convention	National Implementation Plan (NIP) for POPs management	Overview of national objectives and priorities	National objectives and priorities  Draft NIP	-	National objectives and priorities available  NIP available	National objectives and priorities included in the NIP and available through the POPs national website	National objectives and draft NIP addresses key stakeholders' concerns and it is endorsed without delays
<b>Outcome 5:</b> NIP endorsed by key stakeholders for submission to the Secretariat confirms government's commitment to implement the Stockholm Convention at all levels.							
This project component will likely include inter-ministerial meetings, workshops with non-Government stakeholders, written communications and discussions leading to a revised NIP that is widely accepted and can be endorsed by Government for submission to the Secretariat of the Convention.	National Implementation Plan (NIP) for POPs management	National Implementation Plan on POPs endorsed by the Executing Agency (Government Agency)	Endorsed NIP	-	NIP endorsed and available	Endorsed NIP available at the POPs National website	Endorsed NIP addresses main stakeholders' concerns  Risks: national political processes to adopt the NIP is beyond the National POPs team control and may cause delays

## ANNEX 6: UMBRELLA COMPONENT

Project Component	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs
Support to share information and evaluate NIPs updating worldwide	Enhanced communication and sharing information will enable Parties to compare data and identify lessons learned and good practices	<u>Development of a regional position on POPs on the basis of updated NIPs</u> - International consultancy
		<u>Development of an information exchange (discussion forums, expert sessions, webinars, etc) using existing platforms</u> - Work to be done in partnership with the SC Secretariat, contracts to be issued to the Regional Centers for the maintenance of discussion forums and delivery of training sessions
		<u>incorporate inventory data into the SSC clearinghouse</u> -Work to be done with the SC Secretariat
		<u>Develop a database of experts on POPs management</u> -Work to be done with the SC Secretariat
		<u>Identify and disseminate lessons learned; translation costs</u> - To be done through UNEP regional centers and SC centers
		<u>Training on project coordination and access to lessons learned and good practices from previous projects</u> - To be done back to back with related regional meetings - Umbrella project to provide extra DSA and related costs needed to ensure Zimbabwe's participation.