

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):	Lao People's Democratic Republic GEF Project ID: 5095					
GEF Agency(ies):	UNIDO (select)					
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MoNRE) Submission Date: 2013-01-17					
GEF Focal Area (s):	Persistent Organic Pollutants Project Duration (Months) 12					
Check if applicable:	NCSA NAPA NAPA	Agency Fee (\$):	17,100			

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	TA	Coordination	1.1.Project	5,000	20,000
mechanism and		mechanism in	coordination		
awareness		place with	mechanism re-		
raising		stakeholders	established and		
		aware of the risk	working groups		
		of new POPs	formed and		
			contracted (coverd		
			under co-financing		
			and PMC);		
			1.2.Stakeholders		
			and public		
			informed,		
			consulted and		
			aware of new POPs		
			risks and policy		
			implications		
			(Inception and		
			awareness raising		
			workshops held)		
2.Inventories of	TA	Validation of	2.1.Inventories of	95,600	135,000
new POPs and		inventories of new	initial 12 POPs		
NIP review		POPs (and	updated and		
		updating of initial	validated by		
		12 POPs) by	stakeholders;		
		relevant	2.2.Inventories of		
		stakeholders	new POPs		
			conducted and		

Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

			validated by 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.	35,212	53,000
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	18,188	22,000
	(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				164,000	240,000
EA Management	Cost ²			16,000	20,000
Total EA Cost				180000	260000

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

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

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Cofinancing	Amount (\$)
National Government	Ministry of Natural Resources	In-kind	250,000
	and Environment		
GEF Agency	UNIDO	Grant	10,000
(select)		(select)	
Others		(select)	
(select)		(select)	

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

Total Co-financing		260,000
10th Co imanems		200,000

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

GEF Agency	Type of Trust Fund	Focal Area	Country Name/Global	EA Amount (a)	Agency Fee (b) ²	Total (c)=(a)+(b)
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(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*	24.00	13,200	15,000	28,200
International consultants*				0
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*		1,300	2,500	3,800
Travel*		1,500	2,500	4,000
Others**	Specify "Others" (1)			0
	Specify "Others" (2)			0
	Specify "Others" (3)			0
Total		16,000	20,000	36,000

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR TABLE D, IF APPLICABLE:

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

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

^{***}Local consultants: 30 weeks of national consultants refer to Annex A EA management costs, which will be covered by the GEF grant only. The additional co-financing will be used for additional national experts to be hired by the executing partner. Please refer to Annex D and E for a total estimation of GEF grant and co-financing.

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

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

According to Article 7 of the SC, Parties are required to develop a National Implementation Plan (NIP) to demonstrate how the country will implement the obligations under the SC. The Party should transmit the NIP to the COP within two years of the date on which the SC entered into force for the country. In compliance with this, Lao PDR ratified the Stockholm Convention on 28 June 2006 and submitted its NIP on 11 August 2010 to the Stockholm Convention. The NIP to address the original twelve POPs was prepared jointly with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) with financial support from the Global Environment Facility (GEF). The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MoNRE) was the national executing organization for this proposal.

Parties to the SC are further requested to review and update their NIPs, as specified by COP decision SC-1/12 during COP-1, and SC-4/10 to SC 4/18 at the fourth meeting of the COP (4 to 8 May, 2009). The COP considered and decided to list nine new POPs to Annexes A, B and C of the Convention, as recommended by the POPs Review Committee (POPRC). Most Parties to the Convention are required to review, update and re-submit their NIPs by August 2012. The SC was further amended at the 5th meeting of the COP (April 2011) to include Endosulfan in Annex A, with specific exemptions. Endosulfan will also be also covered by the present EA project. Due to the country's ratification of the SC and submission of the original NIP, Lao PDR is eligble for GEF funding for the NIP review and update to address the new obligations under the SC.

The NIP update process will enable Lao PDR to establish inventories of products and articles containing the 10 newly listed POPs and identify industrial processes where these POPs are still employed or unintentionally produced. The NIP update will build on existing national coordination mechanism and capacities established during the original NIP development, which included a National Steering Committee (NSC) involving relevant ministries and stakeholders dealing with POPs management. The NSC will be expanded to involve relevant stakeholders and experts for the management of the ten newly listed POPs (e.g. on electronic appliances).

UNIDO will engage the MoNRE as the national executing organization to provide services and perform the work in the form of a subcontract where detailed Terms of Reference (ToR) will be prepared after project approval. UNIDO will oversee the implementation of the project through an assigned project manager. The MoNRE will nominate a high-level official National Project Director (NPD) to chair the National Steering Committee (NSC) and will appoint a National Project Coordinator (NPC) to facilitate coordination for the government. A National Project Manager (NPM) shall be recruited by the national executing organization under the subcontract to perform the administration of the project on a national level.

Lao PDR has already gained experience in conducting inventories and drafting action plans for the elimination of pesticides, PCBs, DDT, and unintentionally produced POPs (u-POPs), the elimination of new POPs pesticides may, to a large extent, be managed similar to the initial POPs pesticides. However, new approaches are required to manage the industrial POPs chemicals such as brominated diphenyl ethers (BDE) and PFOS, due to their global use in industrial processes, products (especially electronic appliances) and recycling streams. For 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 consumer products and on the market.

The proposed Enabling Activity (EA) will also build, whenever possible, on the capacity created/enhanced and the information dissemination/awareness raising mechanism of the recently approved UNIDO/GEF project "Strengthening POPs management Capacity and Demonstration of PCB Desctrution at the Energy Sector" with the objective to facilitate the implementation of the SC on POPs in respect of environmentally sound management of PCB-containing equipment and wastes, including development of specific legislation, development and implementation of ESM practices for PCBs contaminated equipment and wastes. LAO PDR is also a member of the regional East and South East Asia (ESEA) UNIDO projects "Demonstration of BAT and BET in fossil fuel-fired utility and industrial boilers in response to the Stockholm Convention on POPs" and "Regional plan for introduction of BAT/BEP strategies to industrial source categories of Stockholm Convention Annex C of Article C in the ESEA region" with the objective to reduce u-POPs releases by developing regional coordination mechanism and action plans by introducing BAT/BEP in industrial priority source categories. Gender dimensions are also a critical component to be considered during the NIP review and update process. Recognizing that the level of exposure to POPs chemicals and its related impacts on human health are determined by social and biological factors, women, children and men might be exposed to different kinds, levels and frequency of new POPs chemicals (e.g. in the household, agriculture, industry, school, etc.); therefore, gender mainstreaming activities will be an integral part of this project. This will be addressed with due regard to UNIDO gender policy, mainly by involving women and vulnerable groups at the sector level (e.g. Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, etc.), in the project coordination unit (PCU) and national steering committee (NSC, Activity 1.1.1. and 1.1.2), at the stakeholder level (e.g. by involving relevant women's group in the workshops, Activity 1.2.1.), at the informational level (e.g. gathering POPs inventory data on current POPs management practices, on occupational health data, and consultation about potential and practical post-NIP interventions) and public awareness activities (Activity 1.2.2.). The national expert on socio-economic assessment will also emphasize his/her assessment (Activity 3.1.3.) on the benefits of new POPs reduction and use on human health, especially women and children, and the environment, as well as the use of new POPs in an environmentally sound manner. These involvements and results will be summarized in the inventory reports to provide a basis for prioritization, development of action plans and drafting of post-NIP projects.

Building further on these activities and existing national coordinating mechanism, the GEF assistance for this EA shall equip the ministry to fulfill its specific obligations under the SC to review, update and submit the NIP to the COP. In addition, it is envisaged that economic sustainability and a sustainable administration of the project will be achieved through strengthening of the institutional POPs management structure, making of necessary policies and raising public awareness. High-level political involvement will be ensured through assigning a National Project Director (NPD), who will communicate and consult with relevant authorities and stakeholders on project matters. This will also be beneficial for a timely national endorsement of the NIP and its submission to the Stockholm Convention Secretariat (SCS). Periodic project monitoring as described in the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (Part II, E) will help identify project implementation gaps and provide time for project adjustments. Social sustainability will be ensured by strengthening public participation strategies and ensuring equitable access to project outcomes to the general public (e.g. POPs website). In particular the local community, women's and children's groups will be consulted in the inventory process to ensure that relevant POPs information, problems and actions can be gathered and future mitigation strategies can be developed. At the same time, relevant public will be informed about POPs-related human health and environmental risks and the benefits from reducing and/or eliminating the production (if), use, storage, transport and disposal of POPs in an unsustainable and non-environmentally friendly manner. The design of prioritized post-NIP projects with assigned national responsibilities and timelines will be part of the reviewed and updated NIP and will provide the basis for the national implementation of the SC.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The already existing institutional base and national capacity to manage POPs in the MoNRE will be maintained and strengthened, if necessary. The Project Coordination Unit (PCU) will consist of the National Project Diretor (NPD), National Project Coordinator (NPC) and Project Technical Specialist (PTS), if necessary. The main responsibilities of the PCU will be to (1) draft the project work plan including assigned responsibilities amongst government and other stakeholders, (2) manage the project execution, initiation, final planning and budget. 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 sensitiziation towards POPs issues. NGOs, especially women research groups and academic institutions, industrial and professional associations, will be invited to contribute to the achievements of the EA project objectives. Special emphasis will also be placed on the participation of women group members on the project's steering committee to ensure their active involvement throughout the project duration. Further, CSO representatives will be involved in the steering committee as necessary. All responsibilities, timelines and budget will be spelt out in order to guarantee the timely execution of the project. Parallell executable activities will be underlined for effective implementation of the project objectives.

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

The National Steering Committee (NSC) consisting of relevant ministry bodies, representatives from NGO's and Universities is already in place and the governmental and non-governmental bodies that had participated in the original NIP development will also be involved in the NIP review and update process. Additional stakeholders, representatives and ministries in charge dealing with new POPs, especially stakeholders involved in import and export of articles (e.g. electronic appliances) containing new POPs, and stakeholders from industry sectors affected by regulations on production/ disposal of waste and articles containing new POPs will be consulted and included for participation in the NSC. The NPD will lead the work of the NSC and provide policy and institutional guidance.

Activity 1.1.3. Draw up overall work plan, select working groups, national and international experts and assigned responsibilities

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

Expertise not available at the stakeholders will be fulfilled with the recruitment of national experts. The PCU will assure their selection and hiring. The implementing agency will select and hire international experts to assist in specific project activities outlined in Terms of References (TORs).

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

• Three inventory working groups will be on (i) old and new POPs pesticides, (ii) old and new industrial POPs and (iii) old and new unintentionally produced POPs (u-POPs).

• 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.

National and international experts will assist in the implementation of the project activities, delivery of outputs and drafting of the project documents. The national experts will be selected and contracted by the PCU, and the international expert will be selected and contracted by UNIDO.

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.

The national experts should develop a detailed work plan for updating the uPOPs inventory; collect available statistical data linked with old and new uPOPs; 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.

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

The changes made by the SC to almost double the number of chemicals that are addressed might require the involvement of additional stakeholders in the inventory and action plan development process. To this end the first step of the project is to re-evaluate and, if needed, identify new stakeholders. This activity will culminate in a stakeholders meeting, where the key partners for NIP update will be selected.

Activity 1.2.2. Public informaion and awareness of the new POPs and EA project development

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 proposed EA project will include activities to timely informing the public on planned activities and achieved results. Special information releases will be prepared and distributed to different public organizations and media. Awareness raising workshops or meeting will be conducted for stakeholders, especially on the new POPs. For outlining a detailed communication strategy and potential mass communication method the UNEP guidances "Developing a communication strategy for National Implementation Plans (NIPs) under the SC on POPs" may be referred to.

The national 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 the EA project on updating and reviewing the NIP amongst the widest possible range of stakeholders (government institutions, industry and industrial associations, NGOs, university, etc.) and to get a full understanding of an integrated approach needed for getting the NIP endorsed and submitted. The integrated approach will involve different steps, activities and assigned responsibilities (amongst 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 high-level commitment throughout the project duraction is a key for ascertaining the necessary financial and human resource contributions such as governmental and stakeholder inkind co-financing commitments, and hence, an effective and timely project implementation process. The workshop will focus on the presentation and discussion of the project workplan, planned actitivities, assigning responsibilities and tasks among all relevant project participants, and timeframes necessary for meeting the current obligations of the SC. The principal output of the workshop is to have high-level participants at this meeting commit to the endorsement of the NIP.

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

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

Activity 2.1.2. Update and validate initial 12 POPs inventories

The working groups will be the main actors within project component 2. Each working group will gather relevant information and update inventories of the initial 12 POPs in order to have a solid baseline for priority review setting. This process would also assess the effectiveness, efficiency and progress of the NIP implementation process so far. 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 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 gap-analysis;
- Review of institutional linkages of relevant stakeholders working on POPs issues and their future cooperation.

The reviewed and updated inventory database, effectiveness assessment reports and reviewed action plans to assure the elimination and/or restriction of the production, use, import, export releases and disposal of the original POPs based on national priority assessment and objective setting will be submitted to UNIDO for evaluation and consequent inventory revision, if needed. The revised database and assessment reports will be further submitted to NSC for approval.

Activity 2.1.1. Hold meeting for the validation of initial POPs invenories

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

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

Activity 2.2.1. Train working groups in charge of inventories

A training workshop will be held on new POPs inventory procedures for the working groups and national experts identified at the inception workshop. 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 consumer/end-users of the new industrial POPs are not known and there is 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 conduct of inventories, UNIDO is currently developing the guidelines for updating the NIP under the SC, 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 guidelines, among others, include a step-by-step approach on how to conduct inventories on PBDEs and PFOS. These draft guidelines have undergone peer review and pilot testing and are already in the final stages of completion. Several training actitivties (workshops, webinars) on the use of the guidelines are being planned by the SC Secretariat and also by UNIDO for internaional experts, national consultants and implementing agencies.

The working groups led by national experts will conduct a preliminary inventory of likely presence of new POPs in the country, and will decide on which new POPs or articles containing new POPs need a basic national inventory. The national experts and working groups on new POPs pesticides, industrial POPs and uPOPs will gather relevant baseline data on production, distribution, use, import and expert of new POPs and on types and quantities of articles containing new POPs (especially e-waste products). Each working groups shall also consider stockpiles, contaminated sites, as well as new POPs alternatives identified at the international level in their overall assessment. A database on new POPs inventories will be designed for determining the national priorities for post-NIP POPs management. The draft reports and database will be submitted to UNIDO for evaluation and revision, if needed.

The working groups will gather relevant baseline information on the following invventories and assessment of new POPs:

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

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

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

Local experts on old and new POPs pesticides inventory to:

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

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

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

Local experts on old and new industrial POPs inventory to:

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

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

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

Local experts on old and new u-POPs inventory to:

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

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

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

Acivity 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.

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

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

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

The working group will gather information and perform a gap analysis on the current legislative and regulatory framework in place to meet the requirements of the SC with regard to the new POPs. The starting point will be the information already present in the NIP, however, the database will also be reviewed and updated with potential changes in the legal and institutional framework pertaining to the management of POPs that may have occurred since the NIP development. An assessment report will be drafted and submitted to the NSC for review and approval. The local experts on institutional and legal issues will consult relevant governments, NGOs and stakeholders familiar with new POPs and waste issues; update the list/datebase of institutions/organizations being engaged in original and new POPs management and coodination , including assigned roles and responsibilities.

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

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

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

The national expert on socio-economic implications on new POPs use and reduction will gather relevant basic data on socio-economic implications, especially on gender dimensions and children, on national new POPs use and management. Occupational roles for women and children, especially agricultural and household activities, have an impact on the level of new POPs exposure and consequently human health. The assessment will place emphasis on management of new POPs pesticides, and activities related to the production of u-POPs. Products containing PBDEs (esp. WEEE) and PFOS will also be assessed using the guidance material (UNEP/POPS/COP.3/INF/8). A draft version of the assessment report will be submitted to the NSC for review and approval.

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

Activity 3.2.1. Develop criteria for prioritiation and national objective setting

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

Activity 3.2.2. Hold national priority validation workshop

A national priority validation workshop for all working group members, national and international experts, the PCU, NSC and relevant stakeholders will be held to validate the criteria, national objectives and priorities for national POPs management (drafted by the NSC). The development of these criteria and priorities will be tailored to the specific requirements and need to draft specific action plans, including calculations of action plan costs, which shall receive more attention than other areas and be considered for drafting post-NIP projects for NIP implementation. Following the

meeting, the NPM will prepare a report, setting out 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 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 the support from international consultants, the project coordinator and the working groups with expertise on the new POPs will formulate action plans to reach Lao PDR's objectives with respect to each of the ten new POPs, with responsibilities assigned and implementing mechanisms well defined. In addition, each section of the original NIP (e.g. country profile, action plans on POPs pesticides and on measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production) will be reviewed and information will be updated, where necessary.

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

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

Regarding hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether and tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether, respectively, the action plans should address the need to identify the presence of articles containing these chemicals in the recycling and waste streams and to assess appropriate disposal technology. The development of action plans for PFOS, its salts, and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOS-F) should be built on the basic inventory of PFOS uses and acceptable purposes and specific exemptions for the production and use of PFOS for which Lao PDR 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 updated NIP in Lao PDR. Proposed action plans will be costed out and funding request packages prepared. These funding packages will establish implementation timetables consistent with Lao PDR meeting its obligations under the SC.

Activity 4.1.2. Draft the updated NIP

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

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

Activity 4.2.1. Hold endorsement workshop for the updated NIP

A one-day endorsement workshop will be held for all relevant governmental bodies and stakeholders to review and endorse the final updated NIP. An international consultant and UNIDO representative will also attend the workshop for reviewing and finalizing the NIP and seeking high-level commitment for the successful endorsement of the NIP.

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

Reviewed and updated NIP made available to the public

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

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

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

The reviewed NIP will be endorsed by the Government and submitted to the SC Secretariat for transmission to the COP.

D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROJECT: EA NIP Update implementation will be supported by the currently existing capacities and expertise in the Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR) put in place during the initial NIP development with support from UNIDO as the GEF Implementing Agency. To ensure cost-effectiveness, infrastructures and human resources at the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MoNRE) and abroad will be wisely utilized. The involvement of International Experts has been limited to only absolute essential tasks, comprising a total of 5 weeks over the 12 months project duration. Nonetheless, preference will still be given to National Experts of the Lao PDR if suitably qualified candidates are identified and available. This will foster an increase in local and national capacity to manage POPs chemicals and will contribute to the cost-effectiveness of the project through reduced consultancy fees and travel expenses. The lesser need for international experts reduces the labor and project travel costs to and within Lao PDR.

The UNIDO project manager will ensure that only essential international travel is undertaken, that where possible videoconferencing/skype conference calls and UNIDO's regional presence and support through the Thailand office, will be deployed to support various outputs of the project. For essential travel, the UNIDO project manager will endeavor to maximize resources allocated to international travel by opting for cheaper airlines and travelling during low season. Project travel costs from Vienna to the capital city Vientiane (March, for instance) are in the range of \$2112 USD to \$3428 USD, which is higher in comparison to Hanoi that is the range of \$1395 USD to \$2542 USD. Therefore, for Lao PDR ticket costs are rather high (no direct flights), and need to be covered by the project. The budget calculation for Lao PDR assessed carefully the cost for national experts that are in the range of \$1860 USD to \$2800 USD per month, which is in line with the standards in Lao PDR, since it is a lower-middle-income economy with average earning between \$1,026 USD to \$4,035 USD per month, according to the World Bank. If the fees of national consultants are decreased, it may become challenging to source and commit the most suitably qualified experts to the project and thus, could affect the overall quality of the final NIP and baseline information for post-NIP projects.

These facts and the complex POPs agenda in the country are the main reasons for requesting USD 225,000. Notwithstanding the short project duration (one year), the plan optimizes participation of staff and consultants, as well as the logistics to bring the costs down. Both financial and human resources in UNIDO will be maximized to ensure dissemination of lesson learned and knowledge sharing within the region.

E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:

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

Periodic monitoring of implementation progress will also be undertaken by UNIDO. This will allow PCU to troubleshoot any problems pertaining to the project in a timely fashion to ensure smooth implementation of the 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 progress report and final evaluation which will be carried out according to UNIDO's evaluation policy. The progress reports will monitor the project implementation progress being made towards the achievement of project objectives. This report will focus on the effectiveness, efficiency and timelines of project implementation; highlighting issues requiring decisions and actions, and will present initial lessons learned about project design, implementation and management.

The self evaluation would 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, to be undertaken by UNIDO, should also provide recommendations for post-NIP activities. Findings of this report will be incorporated as recommendations for the design of similar projects.

Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

Monitoring tool	Deadline	GEF Budget (US\$)
Technical		
Technical review of the updated POPs inventory and assessment reports	6 th project month	2,000
Peer review of the updated NIP document	10 th project month	2,000
Implementation progress		
Inception workshop and progress report	3 rd project month	Included in project management cost
Submission of validated POPs inventories and project progress report	7 th project month	Included in project management cost
Endorsement workshop report and submission of the final NIP to UNIDO	12 th project month	Included in project management cost
Technical and progress evaluation	n	
Terminal evaluation	At project closure	6,000
Total cost		10,000

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

Labor costs in Lao PDR are relatively high than in other countries of the region, and are only comparable to those in Vietnam, which is an economy with higher income level than Lao PDR. Moreover, Lao PDR has been able to provide limited co-financing for the project and without the needed GEF support Lao PDR will not be able to update their NIPs as mandated by the SC COP. This will greatly delay related aspects such as national awareness, training and capacity building on core issues related to POPs management. Adequate funding for the EA needs to be in place in order to undertake qualitative assessments of existing data, new data and gaps, which in turn will provide the necessary basis for decision-makers to delegate the national approach to eliminating and reducing POPs releases into the environment. The GEF grant of USD 225,000 is requested for the EA, in order to guarantee that the reviewed and updated NIP is of appropriate quality (to guide future activities) and further, to support its sustainability by building robust capacities to manage POPs chemicals and to meet the recommendations and requirements set out in the Stockholm Convention.

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

A. RECORD OF ENDORSEMENT OF GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT(S): (Please attach the <u>country endorsement letter(s)</u> with this template).

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (Month, day, year)
Khampadith	National GEF	MINISTRY OF	04/04/2012
Khammounheung	Operational Focal Point/	NATURAL RESOURCES	
	Director General,	AND ENVIRONMENT	
	Department of		
	Environment Quality		
	Promotion		

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
	ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	
UNCBD	09/20/1996	MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
		AND ENVIRONMENT
UNFCCC	01/04/1995	MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
		AND ENVIRONMENT
UNCCD	09/20/1996	MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND
		FORESTRY
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION	06/28/2006	ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH
		INSTITUTE - SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY
		AND ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

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	J Priming	01/17/2013	Ms. Carmela Centeno	+43 1 26026 3385	C.Centeno@unido.org

CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY

	\$/	Estimated	
Position Titles	Person Week	Person Weeks	Tasks to be Performed
For EA Management			
Local			
National Project Manager	550	24	The PC will: (a) liaise with UNIDO for assistance with project implementation, including technical directives for project activities or assistance in identifying and engaging experts; (b) liaise regularly with project team and ensure project team decisions and recommendations are fully incorporated within the project scope; (c) Monitor the progress of the project and the project staff, including administration of the project in conjunction with UNIDO, accounting for the project and the timelines of project implementation; (d) be responsible to transmit the reviewed and updated NIP to the SC COP
International			
External Evaluator (to be covered under management and evaluation)	3,000	2	The expert will: (a) carry out terminal evaluation of the project by visiting project sites and interviewing those who are involved in the administration and technical aspects of the project; and (b) prepare a terminal evaluation report.
For Technical Assistance			
Local			

National Project Manager	550	28	The PC will:
Trational Project Wanager	330	20	(e) work in close consultation with key
			stakeholders i.e. ministries, government
			commissions, major private sector
			associations and NGOs relevant to the
			project, to ensure the project objectives are
			met and to raise awareness and provide
			strategic guidance on POPs issues;
			(f) ensure that all national stakeholders are
			identified and are adequately informed of
			and involved in the project.
			(g) build-up milestones for building
			capacities of the institutions responsible for
			the action plans regarding the new POPs;
			(h) be fully aware of and familiar with all
			financial and technical rules, regulations
			and procedures relevant to the project
			implementation (both GEF and UNIDO)
			(i) ensure the implementation of
			workshops, training and inventories
			(j) provide expert advice to the Steering
			Committee when required;
			(k) be responsible for daily communication with
			project partners and assigned project work (such as
			organizing workshops/meetings/training,
			preparation of background documents);
			(l) manage the national coordination of the
			project and project implementation
			(m)participate in project team and Steering
			Committee meetings and ensure the
			preparation of the meeting minutes and
			day-to-day records of project
			implementation.
			(n) assist activities related to stakeholder
			consultation;
			(o) maintain the national POPs website and
			with guidance from the PTS, will inform
			the public on project activities
			and paone on project activities.

Technical Specialist	450	52	The PTS will:
1 centilear specialist	430	32	
			(a) ensure daily communication with the
			project coordinator and project partners
			(b) Provide technical advice to the national
			project coordinator, project partners,
			consultants and Steering Committee;
			(c) initiate and support the organization of
			workshops/meetings/training and
			preparation of background documents
			(d) to coordinate, monitor, and supervise
			the activities of consultants and expert
			teams;
			(e) ensure highly technical documents are
			translated into a non-technical language for
			the decision and policy-makers,
			stakeholders, and the broader public.
			(f) lead the development of project design,
			including preparation of work plans,
			drafting ToRs, contracts, preparation of
			technical specifications for equipment
			purchased, cost estimation, activity
			scheduling, and reporting on the forward
			planning of project activities and budget
			expenditures;
			(g) closely cooperate with the international
			expert in his or her field of expertise and
			provide the international expert with
			necessary local support
			(h) propose candidates for the task teams
			and prepare the ToRs for their positions
			(i) organize and/or provide (with or without
			international technical expert assistance)
			training and guidance to the task teams;
			(j) be responsible for verifying the work for
			the various task teams, ensuring the
			technical validity of their work and
			products;
			(k) be responsible for compiling the
			products of the task team work and for
			producing the final reports as agreed with
			the NPC;
			(l) be required to prepare and submit all
			progress reports to the NPC, the NSC and
			UNIDO;
			(m) be responsible to formulate the
			reviewed and updated NIP.
	1	_1	

Local experts on	400	12	The expert(s) will:
institutional and legal	400	12	(a) consult relevant governments, NGOs
issues			and stakeholders familiar with new POPs
issues			
			and waste issues;
			(b) update the list/database of
			institutions/organizations being engaged in
			original and new POPs management. The
			list should also contain roles and
			responsibilities of related
			institutions/organizations in POPs
			management;
			(c) gather and process relevant data on
			institutional and legal issues;
			(d) prepare a gap analysis of the existing
			legal and institutional framework with
			respect to the implementation of the
			Stockholm Convention;
			(e) update and review the specific action
			plans on institutional and legal issues; and
			(f) recommend a priority list
Local experts on old and	450	24	The expert(s) will:
new POPs pesticides			(a) develop comprehensive work plan for
inventory			reviewing and updating the pesticide
in ventory			inventory;
			(b) develop special inventory forms to
			facilitate the inventory process;
			(c) describe the step-by-step methodology
			for inventory preparation;
			(d) coordinate the process of data
			collection; (e) collect and assess statistical
			data linked with POPs pesticides and
			obsolete POPs pesticides presence in the
			country;
			(f) update original NIP inventories, action
			plans and priotization
			(g) draft new POPs inventories action
			plansand priotization of the relevant POPs
			chemicals.

Local experts on old and new industrial POPs inventory	450	24	The expert (s) will: (a) develop comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the inventories on POPs industrial chemicals; (b) develop special inventory forms to facilitate the inventory process; (c) assist the laboratory analysis of the
			collected samples; (d) describe the step-by-step methodology for inventory definition; (e) coordinate the process of data collection; (f) collect available statistical data linked with the new industrial POPs; (g) organize regular meetings with the workgroup(s) members;
			(h) assess the collected inventory data; (i) create the following inventories: • Annex A, industrial chemicals; • Annex B chemicals (j) develop action plans on: • Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labelling, storage and disposal of industrial POPs;
			 Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex B chemicals, if used in the country; Activity: register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (article 4); Strategy: identification of stockpiles, articles in use and wastes.

Local experts on old and new u-POPs inventory	450	24	The expert(s) will: (a) create a plan for estimation of the unintentional POPs releases in the selected media (air, water, land, product, residue); (b) collect information on the national technical infrastructure for POPs analysis, handling, transportation, disposal, monitoring capacity and other relevant technical expertise; (c) create a database for potential sources for new unintentional POPs in the country; (d) develop comprehensive work plans; (e) organize regular meetings with the workgroup members; (f) collect data gained through emission estimation; (g) create the following POPs inventories: Releases of Annex C chemicals; Overview of technical infrastructure (h) develop action plans on: • Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5); • Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11); • Activity: technical and financial
Expert on socio-economic assessment	400	12	The expert will 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.
International			

Expert on new POPs management	3,000	5	The expert will: (a) assist in the assessment of national institutional capacities for POPs management, national POPs legislative, regulatory and enforcement capacities, national POPs socioeconomic/health/environmental impacts; socio-economic implications of POPs reduction/elimination and POPs monitoring and research and development capacity; (b) provide relevant training and advice to the task teams and review documents and
*	3,000	5	(a) assist in the assessment of national institutional capacities for POPs management, national POPs legislative, regulatory and enforcement capacities, national POPs socioeconomic/health/environmental impacts; socio-economic implications of POPs reduction/elimination and POPs monitoring and research and development capacity; (b) provide relevant training and advice to the task teams and review documents and reports; c) assist in development of criteria for prioritizing POPs and options for POPs reduction and elimination; (d) provide advice on identifying barriers to the phase-out, reduction, remediation and disposal of POPs and actions to remove them, raising awareness and information exchange mechanisms, necessary capacity-building technology and know-how transfer needs and estimation of investment costs; (e) lead the work to identification of NIP targets, timeframes and indicators;
			(f) conduct the intial cost estimate for 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,