



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):	Republic of Liberia	GEF Project ID: ¹	5108
GEF Agency(ies):	UNIDO (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	120079
Other Executing Partner(s):	Environmental Protection Agency, Liberia	Submission Date:	2012-08-30
GEF Focal Area (s):	Persistent Organic Pollutants	Project Duration (Months)	12
Check if applicable:	NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input type="checkbox"/>	Agency Fee (\$):	15,200

A. EA FRAMEWORK*

<p>EA Objective: The overall objective of the proposed Enabling Activities (EA) is to review and update the National Implementation Plan (NIP), and have it endorsed and submitted by the government to the Conference of Parties (COP) of the Stockholm Convention. Participating stakeholders will be able to manage the additional POPs with newly developed technical skills, expertise and awareness.</p>					
EA Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Co-financing (\$)
1. Coordination mechanism and awareness raising	TA	Coordination mechanism in place with stakeholders aware of the risk of new POPs	1.1. Project coordination mechanism re-established and working groups formed and contracted (covered under co-financing and PMC); 1.2. Stakeholders and public informed, consulted and aware of new POPs risks and policy implications (covered under co-financing and PMC)	7,000	15,500
2. Inventories of new POPs and NIP review	TA	Validation of inventories of new POPs (and updating of initial 12 POPs) by relevant stakeholders	2.1 Inventories of initial 12 POPs updated and validated by stakeholders; 2.2 Inventories of new POPs conducted and	91,800	121,000

¹ 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	22,800	46,500
4. NIP formulation, endorsement and submission	TA	Government endorsement and submission of updated NIP to the SC Conference of Parties	4.1 Updated and reviewed NIP drafted 4.2.NIP endorsed by the Government and submitted to the SC Conference of Parties	14,400	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				146,000	215,000
EA Management Cost ²				14,000	20,000
Total EA Cost				160000	235000

^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	Environmental Protection Agency, Liberia	In-kind	225,000
GEF Agency	UNIDO	Grant	10,000
(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			235,000
---------------------------	--	--	---------

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)
UNIDO	GEF TF	Persistent Organic Pollutants	Liberia	160,000	15,200	175,200
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
Total Grant Resources				160,000	15,200	175,200

D. EA MANAGEMENT COST

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*	20.00	10,000	13,000	23,000
International consultants*				0
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*		3,000	4,000	7,000
Travel*		1,000	3,000	4,000
Others**	Specify "Others" (1)			0
	Specify "Others" (2)			0
	Specify "Others" (3)			0
Total		14,000	20,000	34,000

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

PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION

<p>A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT (Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved):</p>	<p>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 Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs). The SC entered into force on 17 May 2004, initially listing 12 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, Chloredcone, 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.</p> <p>According to Article 7 of the SC, parties are required to develop a National Implementation Plan (NIP) to demonstrate how the country will implement the obligations under the SC. The Party is requested to submit the NIP to the COP within two years of the date on which the SC enters into force for the Party. The Republic of Liberia acceded to the SC on 07 July 2006 and in compliance to the above, submitted its NIP on 20 March, 2008. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) was nominated by the Government as the National Focal Point for the SC on POPs and was the executing agency for the development of the original NIP, with assistance from the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO), as a GEF implementing agency.</p> <p>The EPA is the successor of the National Environmental Commission of Liberia (NECOLIB) first established in 1999. With support from UNDP and UNEP, the EPA has developed the infrastructure and staff to transform itself into a fully operational environmental protection agency. The EPA works closely with Global Environmental Facility (GEF) and also serves as a GEF operational focal point. The EPA also works with the Convention Secretariats of the various Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs).</p> <p>Parties have been further requested to review and update their NIPs, as specified by a decision of the COP. At the fourth meeting of the COP held from 4 to 8 May 2009, the COP considered and decided on the listing of nine new POPs to Annexes A, B and C of the SC, as per recommendation of the POPs Review Committee (POPRC). Thus, most parties to the SC are now required to review, update and re-submit their NIPs by August 2012. The SC was further amended in the fifth meeting of the COP (April 2011) to include the chemical Endosulfan in Annex A, with specific exemptions. Hence, Endosulfan will be covered by the present EA project.</p> <p>The NIP update process will enable Liberia to establish inventories of products and articles containing the 10 newly listed POPs and identify the industrial processes where these POPs are still employed or unintentionally produced. The NIP update will build on the existing national coordination mechanism and capacities established during the original NIP development, which included a National Steering Committee (NSC) involving relevant ministries and stakeholders dealing with POPs management. The NSC will be expanded to involve relevant stakeholders and experts for the management of the 10 newly listed POPs (e.g. for electronic appliances).</p>
---	--

UNIDO will engage the EPA as the national executing organization, to provide services and perform the work as agreed in the sub-contract and detailed in the Terms of Reference (ToR), which will be prepared following the project approval.

UNIDO will oversee the implementation of the project through an assigned project manager. The EPA will nominate a chair the NSC. The chair of the NSC will also ensure that the project coordination is facilitated for the government. A National Project Coordinator (NPC) shall be recruited through the subcontract to manage the project.

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

The proposed EA will also carry out its activities based on capacities that have been put in place through the implementation of previous and existing projects in the country. Following the completion of the original NIP, several projects related to POPs management have or are currently being undertaken. Following the completion of the original NIP, several projects related to POPs management have or are currently being undertaken.

- Under the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM) Quick Start Program Trust Fund, Liberia undertook activities to strengthen its capacity for a national SAICM Implementation and promote synergies among the Stockholm, Basel and Rotterdam Conventions within the country. The project involved the update of Liberia's national chemicals management profile, development of a national SAICM capacity assessment and a national SAICM priority setting workshop. The United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) provided support the project, which was commenced in 2007 and completed in 2009.

Building further on these activities and existing national coordinating mechanism, the GEF assistance for this EA shall equip the EPA to fulfill its specific obligations under the SC to review, update and submit the NIP to the COP. It is envisaged that the created awareness, inventory and technical capacity will lead to a sustainable administration of new POPs through strengthening of the POPs management structure and creation of necessary policies. The GEF's promotion for enhanced global synergies is envisaged within the context of the proposed outcomes of the NIP update project. While efforts will be placed to address the specific country needs, the global coherence of activities will be considered. UNIDO will disseminate lessons learned from various NIP Update projects, especially practical experiences gained from conducting new POPs inventories, and recommendations on inventory procedures will be shared.

<p>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.)</p>	<p>The overall goal of the EA is to fulfill the country’s obligation under Article 7 of the SC which is to review and update the NIP and submit it to the COP within two years the amendments enter into force.</p> <p>The activities of the proposed EA will fill the gaps required to review and update the NIP. This will include: i) strengthening the national coordination mechanism by involving additional stakeholders on new POPs; ii) establishing working groups with expertise on new POPs; iii) updating and reviewing the original 12 POPs; iv) conducting a basic inventory of new POPs; v) assessing the regulatory and policy framework and institutional capacities to manage new POPs, and vi) prioritizing and drafting relevant objectives and action plans for reducing and phasing out new POPs. Relevant stakeholders will be consulted and engaged throughout the project implementation process. The updated, endorsed and submitted NIP will provide a basis for identifying activities to be implemented as post-NIP projects, in accordance with the requirements of the SC.</p> <p>The proposed EA project will focus on the attainment of the following outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The updated National Implementation Plan (NIP) is endorsed and submitted by the Government to the COP; • Participating stakeholders are able to manage the additional POPs with newly developed technical skills, expertise and awareness.
<p>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).</p>	<p>EA Outcome 1. Coordination mechanism in place with stakeholders aware of new POPs risks and policy implications</p> <p>Output 1.1. Project coordination mechanism re-established, working groups formed and contracted</p> <p><i>Activity 1.1.1. Strengthen national coordination mechanism (to be covered by PMC and co-financing)</i></p> <p>The already existing institutional base and national capacity to manage POPs in the EPA will be maintained and strengthened, if necessary. The Project Coordination Unit (PCU) will consist of the National Project Coordinator and additional national experts and staff hired by the EPA in support of project implementation. The main responsibilities of the PCU will be to draft the project work plan including assigned responsibilities amongst government and other stakeholders, the management of the project execution, initiation, final planning and budget. Strong emphasis will be placed on the participation of the private sector and civil society to ensure their active involvement in the execution of the project and sensitization towards the issues of POPs. All responsibilities, timelines and budgets will be spelt out in order to guarantee the fast, safe and accurate execution of the project. Parallel executable activities will be underlined for a timely and effective implementation of the project.</p> <p>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. NGOs, especially women research groups and academic institutions, industrial and professional associations, will be invited to contribute to the attainment of the EA project objectives. Special emphasis will be placed on the participation of women group members on the NSC to ensure the active involvement of women groups throughout the project duration. Gender-specific indicators will be set for project monitoring. Further CSO representatives will be involved in the NSC as necessary.</p>

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

The NSC, consisting of relevant ministry bodies, representatives from NGO's and universities was established during the original NIP development. The governmental and non-governmental bodies that had participated in the original NIP development will be involved in the NIP review and update process. Additional stakeholder representatives and ministries in charge of dealing with new POPs (especially those involved with the import and export of articles containing new POPs, e.g. electronic appliances) and stakeholders from industry sectors affected by regulations on the production/disposal of waste and articles containing new POPs, will be consulted and included for participation in the NSC. The chair of NSC will lead the work of the NSC that will provide guidance on policy, institutional and legal issues, where needed. The NSC member selection will consider a gender balance.

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

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

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

All responsibilities, timelines and budget will be clearly spelled out in order to guarantee the fast, safe and accurate execution of the project. The parallel executable activities will be underlined for a time effective implementation.

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

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

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

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

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

Output 1.2. Stakeholders and public informed, consulted and aware of new POPs risks and policy implications

Activity 1.2.1. Stakeholder Consultation (to be covered by PMC and co-financing)

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

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

Activity 1.2.2. Strategy on public information 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 EA project will include activities for timely informing the public on planned activities and achieved results. Special information releases will be prepared and distributed to different public organizations and press media. For outlining a detailed communication strategy and potential mass communication method the UNEP guidances "*Developing a communications strategy for National Implementation Plans (NIPs) under the Stockholm Convention on POPs*" may be referred to.

The EPA POPs website will be continuously updated on project activities. Feedback, suggestions and comments received from public organizations will be reviewed, considered and answered by the project management team.

Activity 1.2.3. Hold inception workshop for high-level commitment

An inception workshop will be held to raise awareness of the EA project amongst the widest possible range of stakeholders (government institutions, industry and industrial associations, NGOs, university, etc) and to gain full understanding of the integrated approach needed for the NIP update, governmental endorsement and transmission to the COP.

The integrated approach involves steps, activities, assigning responsibilities (amongst the government, stakeholders and project participants), conducting the inventories, assessing national capacity, prioritizing, drafting of action plans, stakeholder review of draft updated NIP and NIP endorsement by the government and the SC Secretariat.

Assuring the high-level commitment throughout the duration of the project is key to securing financial and human resource contributions such as governmental and stakeholder in-kind co-financing commitments, and hence, an effective and timely project implementation process.

The workshop itself will focus on the presentation and discussion of the project workplan, planned activities, assigning responsibilities and tasks, and timeframes necessary for meeting the obligations of the SC. The principal output of the workshop is to have the high level participants and stakeholders commit to the implementation process of this NIP update in writing.

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

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

Activity 2.1.1. Update and validate initial 12 POPs inventories

The working groups will be the main actors of 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 will also assess the effectiveness, efficiency and progress of the NIP implementation process.

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

The following inventories and assessments will be developed or updated:

- Annex A POPs pesticides
- Annex A, industrial chemicals
- Annex B chemicals
- Releases of Annex C chemicals
- Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes
- Requirements for exemptions
- Monitoring and environmental and human health impacts
- Awareness and education
- Relevant activities of non-governmental stakeholders
- Review of available technical infrastructure for analysis, monitoring of POPs;
- Threats to public health and environmental quality and social implications
- System for the assessment and listing of new chemicals
- System for the assessment and regulation of chemicals already in the market

- Review and update list of existing regulations on POPs, including conducting a gap-analysis;
- Review of institutional linkages of relevant stakeholders working on POPs issues and their future cooperation

Activity 2.1.2 Hold validation meeting for initial POPs inventories

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

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

Activity 2.2.1. Train working groups in charge of inventories

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

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

Activity 2.2.2. Conduct new POPs inventories

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

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

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

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

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

The inventories and assessments will focus on the:

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

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

Local experts on old and new POPs pesticides inventory

- Develop a comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the pesticides inventory;
- Develop special inventory forms to facilitate the inventory process;
- Describe the step-by-step methodology for inventory preparation;

- Coordinate the process of data collection;
- Collect and assess statistical data linked to POPs pesticides and obsolete POPs pesticides presence in the country
- Create an updated inventory of:
 - Annex A POPs pesticides
 - Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes.

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

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

Local experts on old and new industrial POPs inventory:

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

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

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

Local experts on old and new uPOPs inventory

- Create a plan for estimation of the uPOPs releases in the selected media (air, water, product, residue);
- Collect information on the national technical infrastructure for POPs analysis, handling, transportation, disposal, monitoring capacity and other relevant technical expertise;

- Create a database for potential sources for new uPOPs in the country;
- Develop comprehensive work plans;
- Organize regular meetings with the working group members;
- Collect data gained through emission estimation;
- Create the following POPs inventories:
 - Releases of Annex C chemicals;
 - Overview of technical infrastructure.

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

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

Activity 2.2.3. Hold workshop on inventory validation

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

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

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

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

The working group will gather information and perform a gap analysis 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/database of institutions/organizations being engaged in original and new POPs management and coordination, including assigned roles and responsibilities.

Local Experts on institutional and legal issues

The expert team will:

- consult relevant governments, NGOs and stakeholders familiar with new POPs and waste issues;
- update the list/database of institutions/organizations being engaged in original and new POPs management. The list should also contain roles and responsibilities of related institutions/organizations in POPs management; and
- coordinate the activities of the working groups on institutional and legal issues.

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

The NPC 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 on national new POPs use and reduction. The assessment will also take into consideration the gender implications of national new POPs use and reduction as harmful chemicals can impact women and children differently than men within societies.

The assessment will separately consider the impacts of women and children handling new POPs and will elaborate on the benefits that may be brought about by the environmentally sound management of new POPs (and their use reduction). Women groups will also be encouraged to contribute information on the use of new POPs. The draft guidance on socio-economic assessment for national implementation plan development and implementation under the SC (UNEP/POPS/COP.3/INF/8) will be used as guidance material. A draft version of the assessment report will be submitted to the NSC for review and approval.

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

Activity 3.2.1. Develop criteria for prioritization and national objective setting

The national expert and the working group will develop criteria for prioritizing the mitigation (and where feasible elimination) of health and environmental risks posed by POPs, based on 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 established by the NSC. The development of these criteria and priorities will be tailored to the specific requirements the country needs 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 project coordinator will prepare a report, setting out the criteria, national objectives and priorities, taking into account comments made by the NSC and other participants.

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

Output 4.1. Updated and reviewed NIP drafted

Activity 4.1.1. Formulate specific action plans on new POPs management

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

The drafting of action plans on new POPs will be based on lessons learned from the original NIP development. The action plans for the updated NIP will be formulated with the results of the inventory, and the priority validation workshop. They will be the main components for the reviewed and updated NIP in order to meet the requirements for eliminating or phasing out POPs under the SC. Action plans for the updated NIP will generally include the: (i) identification of management options, including phasing out and risk reduction options; (ii) determination of the need for the introduction of technologies, including technology transfer and possibilities for developing alternatives; (iii) assessment of the costs and benefits of management options, and (iv) development of a national strategy for information exchange, education, communication and awareness raising, taking into account the risk perception of POPs by the public. Regarding PBDEs, the action plans should address the need to identify the presence of articles containing these chemicals in the recycling and waste streams and then assess appropriate disposal technologies. The development of action plans for PFOS, its salts, and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOS-F) should build on the basic inventory of PFOS uses and acceptable purposes and specific exemptions for the production and use of PFOS for which Liberia has registered.

The following action plans will be developed:

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

In addition special attention will be given to the consideration of the drafting of Project Identification Forms (PIFs) for post-NIP projects which will assist in speeding up implementation of the NIP in Liberia. Costing of the proposed action plans will be made and funding request packages will be prepared. These funding packages will establish implementation timetables consistent with meeting the obligations of the country under the SC.

	<p>Activity 4.1.2. Draft the updated NIP</p> <p>An international consultant will review and comment on the draft NIP, taking into account the requirements set out in the SC and in the "Guidance for developing a NIP for the Stockholm Convention". The revised NIP will be submitted to UNIDO and all relevant stakeholders for written comments. The circulation, of a questionnaire along with the draft NIP (prepared by the independent consultant who reviewed the document) will aid this process. Written submissions will be gathered by the NPC and will be taken into account for the final draft NIP.</p> <p>Output 4.2. NIP endorsed by the Government and submitted to the SC Conference of Parties</p> <p>Activity 4.2.1. Hold endorsement workshop for the updated NIP</p> <p>A one-day endorsement workshop will be held for all relevant governmental bodies and stakeholders to review, comment 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 implementation of the NIP.</p> <p>Activity 4.2.2. Endorse and submit the updated NIP to the SC Conference of Parties</p> <p><i>Reviewed and updated NIP made available to the public</i></p> <p>The reviewed and updated NIP will be published on the national POPs website for public viewing.</p> <p><i>Endorsement and submission of the updated NIP by the government and transmission to the SC Conference of Parties.</i></p> <p>The NIP shall be incorporated into the national development planning and sustainable development objectives and need to be approved by the government. The government obliges the related institutions to undertake activities for the forthcoming NIP implementation. The Government might also dedicate future financial resources to be used for certain NIP update implementation activities (Post-NIP projects).</p> <p>The reviewed NIP will be endorsed by the government and transmitted to the SC COP.</p>
<p>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED <u>COST-EFFECTIVENESS</u> OF THE PROJECT:</p>	<p>EA NIP Update implementation will be supported by the currently existing capacities and expertise in Liberia put in place during the initial NIP development with support from UNIDO as the GEF Implementing Agency. Cost-effectiveness will be achieved through fully utilizing the infrastructures and human resources available to the EPA. 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. For a 12 months project in a country with limited capacity there is a need to attract the relevant experts and stakeholders in a timely fashion and engage them more effectively. Nonetheless, preference will still be given to National Experts 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 UNIDO project manager will ensure that only essential international travel is undertaken and that where possible videoconferencing/Skype conference calls and UNIDO's regional presence and support through the Guinea 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.</p>

	<p>The budget calculation for Liberia carefully assessed the cost for national experts (USD 1600 to USD 2000 per month). Taking the national situation into consideration, as well as the available funding, the complexity of new POPs, the limited time for training and inventories, the dependency on the limited number of new POPs Experts in-country, is greatly increased. 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. The two full-time positions (NPC and Project Technical Specialist) have been merged into one position, a NPC, in order to increase the project's cost-efficiency. The role and responsibilities of the NPC have now been substantially increased and thus the monthly fees for this position have been slightly raised accordingly.</p>																																	
<p>E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:</p>	<p>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 appropriate support or corrective measures can be adopted in a timely and remedial fashion.</p> <p>Periodic monitoring of implementation progress will also be undertaken by UNIDO. This will allow the PCU to troubleshoot any problems pertaining to the project in a timely fashion and ensure the smooth implementation of project activities. Two major technical reviews are planned. The first one will look at the preliminary inventories of POPs, the other one at the draft NIP.</p> <p>UNIDO requires periodic progress reports and a final evaluation carried out according to UNIDO's evaluation policy. The progress reports will monitor the project implementation progress. These reports will focus on the effectiveness, efficiency and timelines of project implementation, will highlight issues requiring decisions and actions, and will present initial lessons learned about project design, implementation and management.</p> <p>The self evaluation will look at the overall performance of the project and its results, assessing project relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of results, including the contribution to capacity development and the achievement of global environmental goals. The final evaluation should also provide recommendations for post-NIP activities. It will be undertaken by UNIDO. Findings of this report will be incorporated as recommendations for the design of similar projects.</p> <p>Monitoring and Evaluation Plan</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="467 1163 1526 1810"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="467 1163 1036 1205">Monitoring tool</th> <th data-bbox="1036 1163 1273 1205">Deadline</th> <th data-bbox="1273 1163 1526 1205">GEF Budget (US\$)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="3" data-bbox="467 1205 1526 1247">Technical</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="467 1247 1036 1331">Technical review of the updated POPs inventory and assessment reports</td> <td data-bbox="1036 1247 1273 1331">6th project month</td> <td data-bbox="1273 1247 1526 1331">2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="467 1331 1036 1373">Peer review of the updated NIP document</td> <td data-bbox="1036 1331 1273 1373">10th project month</td> <td data-bbox="1273 1331 1526 1373">2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" data-bbox="467 1373 1526 1415">Implementation progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="467 1415 1036 1499">Inception workshop and progress report</td> <td data-bbox="1036 1415 1273 1499">3rd project month</td> <td data-bbox="1273 1415 1526 1499">included in project management cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="467 1499 1036 1583">Submission of validated POPs inventories and project progress report</td> <td data-bbox="1036 1499 1273 1583">7th project month</td> <td data-bbox="1273 1499 1526 1583">included in project management cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="467 1583 1036 1646">Endorsement workshop report and submission of the final NIP to UNIDO</td> <td data-bbox="1036 1583 1273 1646">12th project month</td> <td data-bbox="1273 1583 1526 1646">included in project management cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" data-bbox="467 1646 1526 1709">Self evaluation</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="467 1709 1036 1772">Terminal evaluation</td> <td data-bbox="1036 1709 1273 1772">At project closure</td> <td data-bbox="1273 1709 1526 1772">6,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" data-bbox="467 1772 1273 1810">Total cost</td> <td data-bbox="1273 1772 1526 1810">10,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	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	Self evaluation			Terminal evaluation	At project closure	6,000	Total cost		10,000
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																																
Self evaluation																																		
Terminal evaluation	At project closure	6,000																																
Total cost		10,000																																

F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):	<p>Without the needed GEF Support Liberia 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 160,000 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.</p> <p>With funding of 150,000 USD Liberia is unlikely to meet the objectives as outlines in the EA NIP Update proposal. The USD 10,000 increase in the requested budget as compared to the amount suggested by the GEF will provide much better information for the NIP and post-NIP projects, which will contribute further to the expected cost-effectiveness of the project now and in the future. As a post-conflict country Liberia suffers from poor infrastructure which will entail longer travel times and complexities in reaching from one point to another. Further, there is a lack of capacity in the country and therefore there is a real need for the international consultant, as specified in the proposal. A reduction of the international consultant's working time is counter-productive, in view of the fact that the National Counterparts have limited capacity in chemicals management and the process of taking inventories for POPs substances as well as limited knowledge of new POPs.</p>
---	---

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)
Anyaa Vohiri	Operational Focal Point, Executive Director	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, LIBERIA	03/15/2012

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
UNCBD		
UNFCCC		
UNCCD		
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION	07/07/2006	MR. HENRY O. WILLIAMS

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		02/07/2013	Ms. Grace Ohayo-Mitoko 	+43 1 26026 3480	g.ohayo-mitoko@unido.org

ANNEX A

CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$/ Person Week</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks</i>	<i>Tasks to be Performed</i>
For EA Management			
Local			
National Project Coordinator (NPC)	500	20	<p>The NPC will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - liaise with UNIDO for assistance with project implementation, including technical directives for project activities or assistance in identifying and engaging experts; - liaise regularly with project team and ensure project team decisions and recommendations are fully incorporated within the project scope; - Monitor the progress of the project and the project staff, including administration of the project in conjunction with UNIDO, accounting for the project and the timelines of project implementation; -be responsible to transmit the reviewed and updated NIP to the SC COP; -work in close consultation with key stakeholders i.e. ministries, government commissions, major private sector associations and NGOs relevant to the project, to ensure the project objectives are met and to raise awareness and provide strategic guidance on POPs issues; - ensure that all national stakeholders are identified and are adequately informed of and involved in the project.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - build-up milestones for building capacities of the institutions responsible for the action plans regarding the new POPs; -be fully aware of and familiar with all financial and technical rules, regulations and procedures relevant to the project implementation (both GEF and UNIDO) -ensure the implementation of workshops, training and inventories -provide expert advice to the Steering Committee when required; -be responsible for daily communication with project team, project partners and assigned project work (such as organizing workshops/meetings/training, preparation of background documents); -manage the national coordination of the project and project implementation - participate in project team and Steering Committee meetings and ensure the preparation of the meeting minutes and day-to-day records of project implementation. -assist activities related to stakeholder consultation; -maintain the national POPs website and inform the public on project activities.
International			
External Evaluator	3,000	2	<p>The expert will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - carry out terminal evaluation of the project by visiting project sites and interviewing those who are involved in the administration and technical aspects of the project; and - prepare a terminal evaluation report.
For Technical Assistance			
Local			

National Project Coordinator (NPC)	500	22	<p>The NPC will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -provide technical advice to project partners, consultants and the NSC; - to coordinate, monitor, and supervise the activities of consultants and expert teams; - ensure highly technical documents are translated into a non-technical language for the decision and policy-makers, stakeholders, and the broader public. - lead the development of project design, including preparation of work plans, drafting ToRs, contracts, preparation of technical specifications for equipment purchased, cost estimation, activity scheduling, and reporting on the forward planning of project activities and budget expenditures; - closely cooperate with the international expert in his or her field of expertise and provide the international expert with necessary local support -propose candidates for the task teams and prepare the ToRs for their positions - organize and/or provide (with or without international technical expert assistance) training and guidance to the task teams; - be responsible for verifying the work for the various task teams, ensuring the technical validity of their work and products; - be responsible for compiling the products of the task team work and for producing the final reports; -be required to prepare and submit all progress reports to the NSC and UNIDO; -be responsible to formulate the reviewed and updated NIP
Local experts on institutional and legal issues	500	15	<p>The expert(s) should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - consult relevant governments, NGOs and stakeholders familiar with new POPs and waste issues; - update the list/database of institutions/organizations being engaged with original and new POPs management. The list should also contain roles and responsibilities of related institutions/organizations in POPs management; - gather and process relevant data on institutional and legal issues; - prepare a gap analysis of the existing legal and institutional framework with respect to the implementation of the SC; - update and review the specific action plans on institutional and legal issues; and - recommend a priority list.

Local experts on old and new POPs pesticides inventory	500	26	<p>The expert (s) will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - develop a 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex A POPs pesticides • Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes - develop action plans on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	500	26	<p>The expert (s) will</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex A, industrial chemicals • Annex B chemicals • develop action plans on • Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labelling, storage and disposal of industrial POPs; • Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex B chemicals, if used in the country; • Activity: register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (article 4); • Strategy: identification of stockpiles, articles in use and wastes.

Local experts on old and new unintentional POPs inventory	500	26	<p>The expert (s) will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - create a plan for estimation of the U-POPs releases in the selected media (air, water, land , product, residue); - collect information on the national technical infrastructure for POPs analysis, handling, transportation, disposal, monitoring capacity and other relevant technical expertise; - create a database for potential sources for new U-POPs in the country; - develop comprehensive work plans; - organize regular meetings with the workgroup members; - collect data gained through emission estimation; - create the following POPs inventories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Releases of Annex C chemicals; • Overview of technical infrastructure - develop action plans on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (article 5); • Activity: research, development and monitoring (article 11); • Activity: technical and financial assistance (articles 12 and 13).
Expert on socio-economic assessment	400	8	<p>The expert should gather information and should assess socio-economic implications on new POPs use and their health and environmental effects related to new POPs exposure and summarize the findings in a comprehensive report</p>
International			
Expert on new POPs management	3,000	5	<p>The expert will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - assist in the assessment of national institutional capacities for POPs management, national POPs legislative, regulatory and enforcement capacities, national POPs socio-economic / health / environmental impacts; socio-economic implications of POPs reduction/elimination and POPs monitoring and research and development capacity; - provide relevant training and advice to the task teams and review documents and reports; - assist in development of criteria for prioritizing POPs and options for POPs reduction and elimination; - provide advice on identifying barriers to the phase-out, reduction, remediation and disposal of POPs and actions to remove them, raising awareness and information exchange mechanisms, necessary capacity-building activities technology and know-how transfer needs and estimation of investment costs; - lead the work related to identification of NIP targets, timeframes and indicators; - conduct the initial cost estimate for NIP execution.

OPERATIONAL GUIDANCE TO FOCAL AREA ENABLING ACTIVITIES

Biodiversity

- [GEF/C.7/Inf.11, June 30, 1997, Revised Operational Criteria for Enabling Activities](#)
- [GEF/C.14/11, December 1999, An Interim Assessment of Biodiversity Enabling Activities](#)
- [October 2000, Revised Guidelines for Additional Funding of Biodiversity Enabling Activities \(Expedited Procedures\)](#)

Climate Change

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

Persistent Organic Pollutants

- [GEF/C.17/4, April 6, 2001, Initial Guidelines for Enabling Activities for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)
- [GEF/C.39/Inf.5, October 19, 2010, Guidelines for Reviewing and Updating the NIP under the Stockholm Convention on POPs](#)

Land Degradation

- [\(ICCD/CRIC\(5\)/Inf.3, December 23, 2005, National Reporting Process of Affected Country Parties: Explanatory Note and Help Guide](#)

National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA)

- [Operational Guidelines for Expedited Funding of National Self Assessments of Capacity Building Needs, September 2001](#)
- [A Guide for Self-Assessment of Country Capacity Needs for Global Environmental Management, September 2001](#)

National Adaptation Plan of Action (NAPA)

- [GEF/C.19/Inf.7, May 8, 2002, Notes on GEF Support for National Adaptation Plan of Action,](#)