

REQUEST FOR PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS **ENABLING ACTIVITY**

PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Project Title:	Enabling activities to review and update the national implementation plan for the Stockholm			
	Convention on Persistent Organic Pol	lutants (POPs)		
Country(ies):	The Former Yugoslav Republic of	The Former Yugoslav Republic of GEF Project ID: ¹		
	Macedonia			
GEF Agency:	UNIDO	GEF Agency Project ID:	XX/MCD/11/X01	
Other Executing Partner(s):	The Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning (MEPP) of the Republic of Macedonia	Submission Date:		
GEF Focal Area (s):	Persistent Organic Pollutants	Persistent Organic Pollutants Project Duration (Months)		
		Agency Fee (\$):	17,000	

A. FOCAL AREA STRATEGY FRAMEWORK²:

Focal Area Objectives	Expected FA Outcomes	Expected FA Outputs	GEF Grant (\$)	Indicative Co financing (\$)
CHEM-4: POPs enabling activities	Outcome 4.1.: NIPs	Output 4.1.2	155,000	355,000
	prepared or updated	Countries		
	or national	receiving GEF		
	implications of new	support for NIP		
	POPs assessed.	update.		
Monitoring and evaluation			5,000	5,000
EA Management cost			15,000	63,000
Total Enabling Activity Cost			155,000	423,000

B. ENABLING ACTIVITY FRAMEWORK

EA Objective: The overall objective of the proposed Enabling Activities (EA) is to update and review the National Implementation Plan (NIP), and have it endorsed and submitted by the Government to the Stockholm Convention Conference of Parties (COP). 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 (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
Coordination mechanism and awareness raising	TA	Coordination mechanism in place with stakeholders aware of new POPs risks and policy implications	- Project coordination mechanism re-established (co-financing) groups formed and contracted; - All stakeholders consulted (co-financing) and aware of new POPs risks and policy implications	8,000	27,000

Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

Refer to the reference attached on the Focal Area Results Framework when filling up the table in item A.

2.Inventories of new POPs	TA	Inventories of new POPs	- Inventories of initial 12	75,000	201,500
and NIP review		(and updating of initial 12	POPs updated and		
		POPs) validated by	validated by stakeholders;		
		relevant stakeholders	- Inventories of new POPs		
			conducted and validated by		
			stakeholders.		
3. National capacities	TA	National capacities for	- National regulatory and	30,000	44,750
assessment and priority		new POPs management	policy framework and		
setting for management of		identified and priority of	institutional capacities to		
new POPs		new POPs risk reduction	manage new POPs		
		options set by	assessed;		
		stakeholders	- Prioritization of new		
			POPs risk reduction		
			options based on criteria,		
			cost and benefit and		
			inventory results		
			completed.		
4. NIP formulation,	TA	Updated NIP endorsed	- Draft NIP updated and	22,000	81,750
endorsement and		and submitted by the	reviewed;		
submission		Government to the SC	- NIP endorsed by the		
		Conference of Parties	Government and submitted		
			to the SC Conference of		
			Parties.		
Subtotal				135,000	355,000
Monitoring and evaluation				5,000	5,000
EA Management Cost ²	15,000	63,000			
Total Enabling Activity Cost				155,000	423,000

^a List the \$ by EA components.

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

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co financing	Amount (\$)
National Government	The Ministry of Environment	In-kind	413,000
	and Physical Planning of the		
	Republic of Macedonia		
GEF Agency	UNIDO	Grant	10,000
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
Total Co-financing			423,000

D. EA MANAGEMENT BUDGET

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*	104	12,492	25,000	37,492
Communications/printing/ translation/ reporting costs*		1,000	23,000	28,000
Travel*		1,508	15,000	17,508
Total		15,000	63,000	83,000

^{*} Provide detailed information regarding the consultants in Annex A.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR TABLE D, IF APPLICABLE:

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

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

^{**} Provide detailed information and justification for these line items.

PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION

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

The Stockholm Convention 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 Stockholm Convention 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 Stockholm Convention Parties on 26 August 2010.

According to Article 7 of the convention, parties are required to develop a National Implementation Plan (NIP) to demonstrate how the country will implement the obligations under the Stockholm Convention. The party is requested to submit the NIP to the COP within two years of the date on which the convention enters into force for the party. In compliance to the above, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia signed the Stockholm Convention on 23rd May 2001, ratified it on 19th May 2004 and endorsed its NIP on 2 nd September 2005. The Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning (MEPP) was nominated by the Government as the National Focal Point for the Stockholm Convention on POPs in Macedonia and was the executing agency for the development of the original NIP with the assistance from the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO).

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 convention, as per recommendation of the POPs Review Committee (POPRC). Thus, most parties to the convention are now required to review, update and re-submit their NIPs by August 2012. The Stockholm Convention was further amended in the 5th 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.

The NIP update process will enable Macedonia 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 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. on electronic appliances). The NIP update execution process will be implemented through sub-contracts. The NIP update execution process will be implemented through sub-contracts. Sub-contracts will be signed between the National POPs focal point and the project coordinator or UNIDO (which one is applicable) of each of the action plans.

As Macedonia already gained some experience in conducting inventories and drafting action plans for 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.

Following the completion of the original NIP, several projects related to POPs management have already been or are currently been implemented by the MEPP

- Macedonia has been implementing the Component IV of the Efficient Energy Distribution Programme supported by the Swiss Government aimed at identifying and labeling PCB-containing transformers, low-voltage capacitors and organizing their transport, storage and environmentally sound disposal in Macedonia. A PCB inventory was carried out for 1,123 low-voltage capacitors, of which 801 capacitors, contained PCBs. The conducted inventory shows that the total number of low-voltage transformers in EVN in 1026. Also, the additional inventory of 65 low-voltage transformers in EVN was performed. All identified transformers are adequately labelled. The final project result was the elimination of 30 tonnes electrical equipment and oils that contain PCBs. Additionally, a special software for conducting PCB inventories and processing data was developed, which might be employed for the present EA project.
- Macedonia has also implemented a project for final disposal of obsolete stocks of chemicals including POPs stored in the Department for desinfection, desinsection and deratisation in Skopje (2006). In the frames of this project, the obsolete chemicals (4,1 tonnes among which 2,5 tones of DDT) were identified, inventoried and properly packed and labeled considering all aspects of the international, EU and national legal framework in this area. The chemical waste was transported in accordance to the national and international principles (Law on Hazardous Substances Transport, ADR) and finally disposed in an environmentally sound manner in Valorec, Basel (Switzerland).

Another project aimed on inventory development and initial mainstreaming of the PCB management within the National Policy Framework (2007). As part of the project a detailed inventory of part of the equipment that potentially contains PCB through (i) strengthening the institutional capacities for PCB management in the country, (ii) updating of the PCB equipment and oils inventory in the larger industrial capacities in the country and (iii) revision of the existing legislation linked with the PCB management, preparation of a gap-analysis of the existing legislation in the area of waste management and training of the professionals for sound PCB equipment/oils management and handling in the identified industry.

- In parallel with the activities for PCB elimination, the MEPP and the Swiss government implemented a project on raising public awareness among professionals and the public on environmentally sound management (ESM) of PCBs (2006-2007) by organizing regional and national workshops and dissiminating information brochures on POPs. Another project demonstrating ESM of PCB contaminated electrical equipment at three selected locations in Macedonia was implemented by GIZ (former GTZ) and Envio Germany GmbH & Co. KG. A detailed PCB inventory has been carried out, a modern temporary PCB storage has been designed and technical guidance for handling PCB electrical equipment have been developed.
- Regarding DDT a project on disposal of waste chemicals including DDT (5 tonnes) from the Institute of Public Health (2009- 2011) resulted in the labelling of chemical waste (in accordance with all aspects of the international, EU and national legal framework in this area), selection of appropriate location that meets all national criteria linked with temporary storgage provisions, transportation of the chemical waste in accordance to the national and international principles (Law on hazardous Substances Transport, ADR), disposal of chemical waste and establishment of a comprehensive database/inventory for chemical waste.

• The on-going UNIDO/GEF medium sized project entitled "Demonstration project for phasing-out and elimination of PCBs and PCB-containing equipment" (2008-2012) aims at establishing an ESM system for PCBs by strengthening the national institutional and policy framework, conducting a more detailed PCB inventory for selected demonstration sites, managing PCB transport, storage and disposal, and raising awareness on POPs management among professionals and the public.

Building further on these activities and existing national coordinating mechanism, the GEF grant for this Enabling Activity shall equip the MEPP to fulfill its specific obligations under the Stockholm Convention to review, update and submit the NIP to the COP.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES (The proposal should briefly justify the need for the project.

B. ENABLING ACTIVITY

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

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

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

- The updated National Implementation Plan (NIP) endorsed and submitted by the Government to the Stockholm Convention Conference of Parties (COP);
- Participating stakeholders able to manage the additional POPs with newly developed technical skills, expertise and awareness.

If this is an add-on activity, the gap to be filled through this

additional funding should be

described).

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 B above).

EA component 1. Coordination mechanism and awareness raising

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 by PMC and co-financing)

The already existing institutional base and national capacity to manage POPs in the MEPP will be maintained and strengthened, if necessary. The Project Coordination Unit (PCU) will consists of the National Project Coordinator, Project Technical Specialist and Assistant to the Project Coordinator. 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 excecution, 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. All responsibilities, timelines and budget will be spelt out in order to guarantee the fast, safe and accurate execution of the project. Parallel executable activities will be underlined for timely effective implementation of the project.

The PCU will also monitor technical aspects of the project, organize the inception and other workshops, establish and contract the working groups and consult stakeholders throughout the project life.

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

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

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

UNIDO with the guidance of the National Project Coordinator will prepare the workplan for review and approval by the POPs National Steering Committee. 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 time effective implemention.

Four working groups with expertise in specific areas will be resonsible for conducting the inventories:

• The working group on institutional and legal issues will assess and prepare a gapanalysis 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 will be on (i) old and new POPs pesticides, (ii) old and new industrial POPs and (iii) old and new unintentionally produced POPs (uPOPs). Each working group will update the existing POPs inventory and conduct new POPs inventory. The members of the working groups should be representatives from all relevant institutions and other stakeholders (industry, farmers, waste disposal and recycling etc.).

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

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

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

The MEPP in close coordination with the UNIDO's project manager will be responsible to canvass the support, cooperation and consultation of all relevant stakeholders. Special attention will be given to informing producers, importers and distributors of new POPs and/or articles containing new POPs on the obligations of the country under the Stockholm Convention 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.

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

The Stockholm Convention 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 include activities for timely informing the public on planned activities and achieved results. Special information releases will be prepared and distributed to different public organizations and press media. The 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.

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 updated, endorsed and submitted. The integrated approach will involve different steps, activities and assigend responsibilities amoung government, stakeholders and project participants, including conducting the POPs inventory, assessing the national capacity, prioritization and drafting of action plans, reviewing of the updated NIP by stakeholders and an internation consultant, and endorsement by the government and SC secretariat. The POPs Office will have a coordinator role for the NIP update activities. Assuring high-level commitment throughout the project is essential for reviewing and updating the NIP in terms of

providing the necessary financial and human resources as well as the requested in-kind contributions by the Government; and participating in the implementation process by stakeholders in an effective and timely manner.

The workshop itself will focus on the presentation and discussion of the project workplan, planned activities, assigning responsibilities and tasks among all relevant project participants and stakeholders, and timeframes necessary to meet the obligations of the Stockholm Convention. The principal output of the inception workshop is to have the high level participants and stakeholders at this meeting commit to the implementation process of this NIP update in a written form.

EA component 2. Inventories of new POPs and NIP review

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

Activity 2.1.1. Update and validate initial 12 POPs inventories

Each working group will gather relevant information and update inventories of the initial 12 POPs. During the prioritization workshop for the original NIP development, it was decided that the first priority for POPs management will be to conduct a more detailed inventory of national POPs chemicals. Because the MEPP obtained significant data on DDT, PCB oils and PCB-containing equipment and updated part of the uPOPs inventory during the last 5 years, the NIP update project is an excellent opportunity to review and update the existing database. The data were obtained during the projects described in part II. The pesticide data are still not satisfactory and the project will be used to mobilize agricultural authorities and other stakeholders to update the POPs pesticides inventory. The results will also be summarized in an assessment report.

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

Activity 2.1.2. Hold validation meeting for initial POPs inventories

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

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

Activity 2.2.1. Train working groups in charge of inventories

A training workshop will be held on new POPs inventory procedures for the working groups and national experts identified at the inception workshop. 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 working groups will conduct a preliminary inventory of the national presence of new POPs, and will decide on which new POPs or articles containing new POPs need a basic national inventory. The working groups on new POPs pesticides, industrial POPs and uPOPs will gather relevant baseline data on production, distribution, use, import and export of new POPs and on types and quantities of articles containing new POPs (especially e-waste products). For conducting inventories on new POPs the first version of the "Guidelines for updating of National Implementation Plans (NIPs) under the Stockholm Convention taking into account the new POPs added to the Convention" prepared by UNIDO with assistance from the Stockholm Convention and UNITAR will be tested.

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 and a SWOT analysis will be prepared to support the definition of national priorities for POPs management.

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

Activity 2.2.3. Hold validation workshop for new POPs inventory

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

EA component 3. National capacities assessment and priority setting for management of new POPs

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 legislative and regulatory framework in place to meet the requirements of the Stockholm Convention 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.

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

The technical specialist will gather relevant information and assess the national monitoring, analytical and enforcement capacity with respect to new POPs management.

An assessment report will be drafted and submitted to the NSC for review and approval.

Activity 3.1.3. Assess socio-economic 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 especially be taking into account women dealing and handling new POPs chemicals, and will elaborate the benefits from new POPs use and reduction. The draft guidance on socio-economic assessment for national implementation plan development and implementation under the Stockholm Convention (UNEP/POPS/COP.3/INF/8 will be used as guidance material. A draft version of the assessment report will be submitted to the NSC for review and approval.

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

Activity 3.2.1. Develop criteria for prioritisation and national objective setting

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

Activity 3.2.2. Hold national priority validation workshop

A national priority validation workshop for all working group members, national and international experts, the PCU, NSC and relevant stakeholders will be held to validate national criteria, objectives and priorities of national POPs management drafted by the NSC. Developing these criteria and priorities will be used to draft specific action plans, including calaculation action plan costs, which shall receive more attention than other areas and be considered for drafting post-NIP projects for the NIP implementation process. Following the meeting, the project coordinator will prepare a report, setting out criteria, national obectives and priorities taking into account the comments made by the NSC and participants.

EA component 4. NIP formulation, endorsement and submission

Output 4.1. Updated and reviewed NIP drafted

Activity 4.1.1. Formulate specific action plans on new POPs management

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

Drafting of the action plans on new POPs will build on lessons learned from the development of the original NIP. The action plans for the updated NIP will include in general 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 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 Macedonia has registered.

During the process of drafting specific action plans and updating the NIP, special attention will be drawn to the consideration of post-NIP projects which will assist in speeding up the implementation of the NIP in Macedonia. The consideration of potential post-NIP projects will be based on the decided POPs priorities for Macedonia, funding request and timelines necessary for implementation.

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

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

Activity 4.2.1. Hold endorsement workshop for the updated NIP

An endorsement workshop will be held for all relevant governmental bodies and stakeholders to review, 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 for seeking high-level commitment for the successful implementation 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 might also dedicate future financial resources to be used for certain NIP update implementation activities.
	The reviewed NIP will be endorsed by the Government and submitted in English through UNIDO to the Secretariat for transmission to the COP.
D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE,	The project aims to build on and utilize available capacities that were established during
THE EXPECTED COST-	the development of the initial NIP. These infrastructures and human resources have been
EFFECTIVENESS OF THE	maintained and are ready in the country. The intention is to integrate new POPs related
PROJECT:	management issues into the currently working system. This will also reduce the need for
	international expertise, thus reduce the costs.
	Both financial and human resources in UNIDO will be maximized to ensure dissemination
	of lesson learned and knowledge sharing within the region.

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 fashion.

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'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, will highlight issues requiring decisions and actions, and will present initial lessons learned about project design, implementation and management.

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

Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (to be covered by GEF budget US\$ 5,000 and cofinancing US\$ 5,000)

	Monitoring tool	Deadline	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
EXPLAIN THE EVIATIONS FROM YPICAL COST RANGES WHERE APPLICABLE):	N/A		

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)
Daniela Rendevska	Head of Division under	The Ministry of	June 9 th , 2011
	the Sector for cooperation	Environment and	
	and coordination of	Physical Planning of the	
	projects / GEF	Republic of Macedonia	
	Operational Focal Point		

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, UNIDO GEF Focal Point	o Primi	D December 12;	Mr. Mohamed Eisa	+43-1- 26026 4261	M. Eisa@unido.org

ANNEX 1

CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY

Position Titles	\$/ Person Week	Estimated Person Weeks	Tasks to be Performed
For EA Managemen	nt	1	
Local			
Project Coordinator	488	52	The PC should: - agree on a subcontract with the National Focal Point for the terms set out in the coordination part of the NIP; - lead and coordinate the day-to-day management of the project and the project staff, including administration of the project in conjunction with UNIDO, accounting for the project and the timelines of project implementation; - lead the development of the project design, including the preparation of workplans, drafting of terms of references, contracts, preparation of technical specifications for equipment purchased under the project, cost estimation, activity scheduling, and reporting on the forward planning of project activities and budget expenditures; - to be fully aware of and familiar with all financial and technical ruls, regualtions and procedures relevant to the project implementation (both GEF and UNIDO); - to ensure the implementation of workshops, training and inventories; - to coordinate, monitor, and supervise the activities of consultants and expert teams; - to liase with UNIDO to obtain the assistance needed during project implementation, including technical directives for project activities or assistance in identifying and engaging experts; - to liase regularly with the project team and to ensure that the decision and recommendations of the project teams are fully incorporated within the scope of the project's implementation; - to ensure that all national stakeholders are identified and are adequately informed of and involved in the project.

Assistant D	222	50	The Assistant to the DC should
Assistant to Project Coordinator	233	52	The Assitant to the PC should: -assist activities related to national coordination and stakeholder consultation; - maintain the national POPs website participate in day-to-day activities related to project implementation and provide assistance to the Project Coordinator;
			 be responsible for daily communication with project partners and assigned project work (such as organizing workshops/meetings/training, preparation of background documents); participate in project team and Steering Committee meetings, prepare the minutes of the meetings, and maintain the day-to-day records of project implementation; main the POPs national website and inform the public on project activities.
International			
External Evaluator (to be covered under monitoring and evaluation)	3000	2	The expert should: - carry out terminal evaluation of the project by visiting project sites and interviewing those who are involved in the administration and technical aspects of the project; and - prepare a terminal evaluation report.
For Technical Assis	tance		
Local			
Project Technical Specialist	384	36	The PTS should: - work in close consultation with key stakeholders i.e. ministries, government commissions, major private sector associations and NGOs relevant to the project and provide strategic guidance in her/his areas of expertise; - ensure that highly technical documents are translated in a plain language understandable for the decision makers, stakeholders, and the broader public. - propose candidates for the task teams and prepare the terms of references 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 (with or without international technical expert assistance) the final reports agreed with the Project Coordinator; - closely cooperat with the international expert in his or her field of expertise and provide the international expert with necessary local support.

Local experts on	700	20	The expert(s) should:
institutional and	700	20	- consult relevant governments, NGOs and stakeholders
legal issues			familiar with new POPs and waste issues;
legal 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;
			- 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 Stockholm Convention;
			- update and review the specific action plans on
			institutional and legal issues; and
			- recommend a priority list.
Local experts on	700	24	The expert(s) should
old and new POPs			- develop a workplan and budget (including expected
pesticides			outcomes, resources required and monitoring procedures)
inventory			for the duration of their tasks;
			- review the provisions of the Stockholm Convention
			relevant to the chemicals being examined;
			- gather basline national-level information on POPs
			pesticides on the production, use, presence in the
			environment or humans and disposal of the chemicals
			being addressed;
			- analyze and input of the baseline data into the elaboration
			and updating processes for the national profile;
			- consideration of relevant guidance and expertise available
			from UNIDO, UNEP, or other key IOMC organizations
			and others, where available;
			- develop national-level action plans within a systematic
			framework through consideration of the relevant goals set
			out by the Stockholm Convention for the chemicals, and
			consideration of key objectives and priority activities that
Y 1	700	2.4	can be assist in reaching the goals.
Local experts on	700	24	The expert(s) should
old and new			- develop a workplan and budget (including expected
industrial POPs			outcomes, resources required and monitoring procedures)
inventory			for the duration of their tasks;
			- review the provisions of the Stockholm Convention relevant to the chemicals being examined;
			- gather basline national-level information on industrial
			POPs on the production, use, presence in the environment
			or humans and disposal of the chemicals being addressed;
			- analyze and input of the baseline data into the elaboration
			and updating processes for the national profile;
			- consideration of relevant guidance and expertise available
			from UNIDO, UNEP, or other key IOMC organizations
			and others, where available;
			- develop national-level action plans within a systematic
			framework through consideration of the relevant goals set
			out by the Stockholm Convention for the chemicals, and
			consideration of key objectives and priority activities that
			can be assist in reaching the goals.
<u>L</u>			0 - 0 0 - 0 0 - 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Local experts on old and new unintentional POPs inventory	700	24	The expert(s) should - develop a workplan and budget (including expected outcomes, resources required and monitoring procedures) for the duration of their tasks; - review the provisions of the Stockholm Convention relevant to the chemicals being examined; - gather basline national-level information on unintentional POPs on the production, use, presence in the environment or humans and disposal of the chemicals being addressed; - analyze and input of the baseline data into the elaboration and updating processes for the national profile; - consideration of relevant guidance and expertise available from UNIDO, UNEP, or other key IOMC organizations and others, where available; - develop national-level action plans within a systematic framework through consideration of the relevant goals set out by the Stockholm Convention for the chemicals, and consideration of key objectives and priority activities that can be assist in reaching the goals.
Expert on socio- economic assessment	600	10	The expert should gather information and should assess socio-economic implications on new POPs use and their health and environmental effects related to new POPs exposure and summarize the findings in a comprehensive report.
International			
Expert on new POPs management	3000	5	The expert should: - 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.

Annex 2 Work plan

Interventions/Time period (Months)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
EA component 1:Coordination mechanism and awareness raising												
Outcome 1: Coordination mechanism in place with stakeholders aware of the new POPs's risks and their policy implications												
Output 1.1.Project coordination mechanism re-established and working groups formed and contracted												
Activity 1.1.1: Strengthen national coordination mechanism												
Activity 1.1.2: Establish the National Steering Committee (NSC)												
Activity 1.1.3. Draw up overall workplan, select working groups, national and international experts and assign responsibilities												
Output 1.2. Stakeholders and public informed, consulted and aware of new POPs risks and policy implications												
Activity 1.2.1: Stakeholder consultation												
Activity 1.2.2. Strategy on public information and awareness of the new POPs and EA project development												
Activity 1.2.3: Hold inception workshop for high-level commitment												
EA component 2:Inventories of new POPs and NIP review												
Outcome 2: Inventories of new POPs (and updating of initial 12 POPs) validated 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												
Activity 2.1.2. Hold validation meeting for initial POPs inventories												
Output 2.2. Inventories of new POPs conducted and validated by stakeholders												
Activity 2.2.1.Train working groups in charge of inventories												
Activity 2.2.2. Conduct new POPs inventories												
Activity 2.2.3. Hold validation workshop for new POPs inventories												
EA component 3: National capacities assessment and priority setting for management of new POPs												
Outcome 3: National capacities for new POPs management identified and priority of new POPs risk reduction options set by stakeholders												
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												
Activity 3.1.2: Assess monitoring, analytical and enforcement capacities for new POPs												
Activity 3.1.3: Assess socio-economic implications on new POPs use and reduction												
Output 3.2. Prioritization of new POPs risk reduction options based on criteria, cost and benefit and inventory results comleted												
Activity 3.2.1. Develop criteria for prioritisation and national objective setting												
Activity 3.2.2. Hold national priority validation workshop												ĺ
EA component 4: NIP formulation, endorsement and submission												
Outcome 4: Updated NIP endorsed and submitted by the Government 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												
Activity 4.1.2. Draft the updated 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												
Activity 4.2.2. Endorse and submit the updated NIP to the SC Conference of Parties												

ANNEX 3 GEF BUDGET

	Budget		Year 1/ Total			
GEF Outcomes	lines	Description	US\$	w/m		
	44.00	lutamatianal assaultanta	3,000	0.0		
	11-00	International consultants	3,000	0.2		
	17-00	National consultants	0	0.0		
	15-00	Project travel	0	0.0		
	33-00	Training (awareness raising)	3,000			
	35-00	Workshop	2,000			
Component 1:	51-00	communication/printing	0			
Coordination mechanism and awareness raising		Sub-total	8,000	0.2		
	11-00	International consultants	6,000	0.5		
	17-00	National consultants	49,680	80.0		
	15-00	Project travel	4,320			
	33-00	Training	10,000			
	35-00	Workshop	5,000			
Component 2: Inventories of new POPs and NIP	45-00	Equipment				
review		Sub-total	75,000	80.5		
	11-00	International consultants	3,000	0.2		
Component 3: National	17-00	National consultants	18,540	39.0		
capacities assessment	15-00	Project travel	3,460			
and priority setting for management of new	35-00	Workshop	5,000			
POPs		Sub-total	30,000	39.2		
	11-00	International consultants	3,000	0.2		
	17-00	National consultants	10,004	19.0		
	15-00	Project travel	3,996			
Component 4: NIP	35-00	Workshop	5,000			
formulation, endorsement and submission		Sub-total	22,000	19.2		
Monitoring & Evaluation	81-00		5,000			
EA Management Cost						
Total Enabling Activity Cos	15,000 155,000					
Agency Fee	17,000					
GRAND PROJECT TOTAL	172,000					
	177 11111					

ANNEX 4 CO-FINANCING

Period start date	Co-financing_Macedonia	Co-financing_UNIDO	Total co-financin
EA component 1: Coordination mechanism and awareness raising	25,000	2.000	27,000
Dutcome 1: Coordination mechanism in place with stakeholders aware	20,000	2,000	21,000
of the new POPs's risks and their policy implications Output 1.1.Project coordination mechanism re-established and working	25,000	2,000	27,000
groups formed and contracted	7,000	0	7,000
Activity 1.1.1: Strengthen national coordination mechanism	3,500	0	3,500
Activity 1.1.2: Establish the National Steering Committee (NSC)	2,500	0	2,500
Activity 1.1.3: Draw up overall workplan, select working groups, national and international experts and assign responsibilities	1,000	0	1,000
Output 1.2. Stakeholders and public informed, consulted and aware of new POPs risks and policy implications	18,000	2,000	20,000
Activity 1.2.1: Stakeholder consultation	1,000	0	1,000
Activity 1.2.2: Strategy on public information and awareness of new POPs and EA project development	15,000	0	15,000
Activity 1.2.3: Hold inception workshop for high-level commitment	2,000	2,000	4,000
EA component 2: Inventories of new POPs and NIP review	197,500	4,000	201,500
Outcome 2: Inventories of new POPs (and updating of initial 12 POPs)			
alidated by relevant stakeholders Output 2.1. Inventories of initial 12 POPs updated and validated by	197,500	4,000	201,500
stakeholders	26,500	0	26,500
Activity 2.1.1.Update and validate initial 12 POPs inventories	25,500	0	25,500
Activity 2.1.2. Hold validation meeting for initial POPs inventories Output 2.2. Inventories of new POPs conducted and validated by	1,000	0	1,000
stakeholders	171,000	4,000	175,000
Activity 2.2.1.Train working groups in charge of inventories	9,000	2,000	11,000
Activity 2.2.2. Conduct new POPs inventories	160,000	0	160,000
Activity 2.2.3. Hold validation workshop for new POPs inventories	2,000	2,000	4,000
A component 3: National capacities assessment and priority setting for nanagement of new POPs	42,750	2,000	44,750
Outcome 3: National capacities for new POPs management identified and priority of new POPs risk reduction options set by stakeholders	42,750	2,000	44,750
Output 3.1. National regulatory and policy framework and institutional apacities to manage new POPs assessed	30,750	0	30,750
Activity 3.1.1: Review the legislative and regulatory framework pertaining to new POPs management	16,000	0	16,000
Activity 3.1.2: Assess monitoring, analytical and enforcement capacities or new POPs	5,000	0	5,000
Activity 3.1.3: Assess socio-economic implications on new POPs use and reduction	9,750	0	9,750
Output 3.2. Prioritization of new POPs risk reduction options based on criteria, cost and benefit and inventory results completed	12,000	2.000	14,000
Activity 3.2.1. Develop criteria for prioritisation and national objective setting	10,000	0	10.000
Activity 3.2.2. Hold national priority validation workshop	2,000	2,000	4,000
EA component 4: NIP formulation, endorsement and submission	79.750	2,000	81,750
Outcome 4: Updated NIP endorsed and submitted by the Government of the SC Conference of Parties	79,750	2,000	81,750
Output 4.1. Updated and reviewed NIP drafted	74,500	0	74,500
Activity 4.1.1. Formulate specific action plans on new POPs nanagement	65,750	0	65,750
Activity 4.1.2. Draft the updated NIP	8,750	0	8,750
Output 4.2. NIP endorsed by the Government and submitted to the SC Conference of Parties	5,250	2,000	7,250
Activity 4.2.1. Hold endorsement workshop for the updated NIP	4,000	2,000	6,000
Activity 4.2.2. Endorse and submit the updated NIP to the SC	1,000	2,000	0,000
Conférence of Parties	1,250	0	1,250
Subtotal Monitoring and evaluation	345000 5,000	10,000	355,000
A Management	63,000		