



REQUEST FOR PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS ENABLING ACTIVITY

PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

EA Title:	Enabling activities to facilitate early action on the implementation of the Stockholm Convention on POPs		
Country(ies):	Republic of Maldives	GEF Project ID: ¹	5234
GEF Agency(ies):	UNIDO (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	120416
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of Environment and Energy	Submission Date:	2012-12-20
GEF Focal Area (s):	Persistent Organic Pollutants	Project Duration (Months)	24
Check if applicable:	NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input type="checkbox"/>	Agency Fee (\$):	40,850

A. EA FRAMEWORK*

EA Objective: The overall objective of the proposed Enabling Activities (EA) is to create national capacity and capability to formulate a National Implementation Plan (NIP) for the Stockholm Convention (SC) and assist the country to endorse and submit it to the Stockholm Convention Secretariat (SCS).

EA Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Co-financing (\$)
1.Establishment of coordinating mechanism and process organization	TA	National coordination mechanism established including stakeholders informed of the project status and how they can contribute to the NIP development	1.1 Main stakeholders identified and their awareness raised; 1.2 National Coordinating Committee formed; 1.3 Inception workshop held with high-level national staff attended.	13,000	17,000
2.Establishment of POPs inventories, including analytical U-POPs measurements, and assessment of national infrastructure and capacity	TA	Overall picture of POPs presence in the country outlined and capacity gaps identified	2.1 Preliminary POP inventories established; 2.2.Unintentionally produced POPs measurements (mainly analysis of dioxin and furans); and drafting of post-NIP project; 2.3 National regulatory/ policy framework, and institutional capacity to manage POPs assessed.	299,100	156,100
3. Priority assessment and	TA	Identified prioritized areas	3.1 Criteria for prioritization	25,000	24,000

¹ Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

objective setting		of POPs interventions, that are meeting the country's needs, agreed by stakeholders	developed and agreed among stakeholders; 3.2 National priority validation workshop held.		
4. Formulation of National Implementation Plan	TA	Plan of action and risk reduction measures discussed and formulated with key stakeholders consulted	4.1 Risk management options identified and articulated; 4.2 Action plans for prioritized areas developed and agreed among stakeholders; 4.3 Post-NIP projects drafted; 4.4. Expert reviews of NIP draft done.	38,500	37,400
5. NIP Endorsement and Submission	TA	National Implementation Plan in place to guide national level actions	5.1 Final draft circulated to stakeholders for review; 5.2 Final endorsement workshop held and NIP draft reviewed and endorsed; 5.3 NIP submitted to the Stockholm Convention Secretariat.	9,400	11,500
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
6. Monitoring and Evaluation	TA	Periodic Monitoring and terminal evaluation of project implementation	6.1 Periodic monitoring reports; 6.2 Terminal evaluation report.	10,000	10,000
Subtotal				395,000	256,000
EA Management Cost ²				35,000	24,000
Total EA Cost				430000	280000

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

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

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Cofinancing	Amount (\$)
National Government	Ministry of Environment and Energy	In-kind	270,000

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.

GEF Agency	UNIDO	Grant	10,000
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
Total Co-financing			280,000

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

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

D. EA MANAGEMENT COST

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*	44.00	15,000	9,000	24,000
International consultants*				0
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*		14,000	10,000	24,000
Travel*		6,000	5,000	11,000
Others**	Specify "Others" (1)			0
	Specify "Others" (2)			0
	Specify "Others" (3)			0
Total		35,000	24,000	59,000

* 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 office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications are shared between GEF financing and local contribution. It is foreseen that the non-expendable and expendable equipment (computes, printer, office supplies, communication etc) are to be provided by the GEF financing, and rental of premises, office and equipment maintenance to be provided by the local contribution. Regarding the travel expenses, it is planned that only part of the local travel will be covered by the local contribution and the other part will be covered by grant (including travel of international experts) because some of the institutions and companies that are engaged with POPs management (especially PCBs, pesticides, PFOS and PBDEs) are not located in the capital of the country.

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 POPs. It entered into force on 17 May 2004 initially listing twelve chemicals as POPs. At the 4th meeting of the Conference of Parties (COP) in May 2009, the SC was amended to include the following new POPs in Annex A (Alpha hexachlorocyclohexane, Beta hexachlorocyclohexane, Chlordane, 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. At the 5th meeting of the COP (April 2011) the SC was further amended to include Endosulfan in Annex A, with specific exemptions. According to Art. 7 of the SC, Parties are required to develop national implementation plans (NIPs) to demonstrate how the obligations under the SC will be implemented. During this project a EA project a NIP covering all 22 POPs will be developed and submitted to the Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention (SSC).</p> <p>The Republic of Maldives (RoM) ratified the SC on 17 October 2006 and is also a Party to the Basel Convention on the Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes since 28th of April 1992. RoM has been represented in the SC Conference of Parties (COP) twice: in COP 2, as Observer, and in COP 4. Being a Party to the SC, the Republic of Maldives is required to develop a NIP covering both, the initial POPs as well as the new POPs added at the 4th and 5th meetings of the COP. However, since its ratification of the SC, there has been no specific action towards the environmentally-sound management of POPs at the national level. The Maldives State of the Environment 2011 report categorizes chemicals use into three main sectors: agriculture, health, household and industrial. Currently, the Ministry of Fisheries, mandated to control and monitor the import, use and sound disposal of pesticides, is formulating a draft law regulating pesticides in Maldives. This includes a list of banned pesticides which includes POPs pesticides and those listed under the Rotterdam Convention and WHO Class I-III pesticides. The industrial chemicals which under the SC are classified as POPs, such as Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB), are yet to be addressed. Permission is required from the Ministry of Defence prior to import of chemicals into the country, and therefore data on some chemicals should be available.</p> <p>For project implementation, the Ministry of Environment and Energy was nominated by the Government as the National Focal Point for the SC on POPs, and will also be the executing agency for the development of the NIP, with assistance from the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), as the GEF implementing agency. UNIDO has currently a high number of on-going NIP update projects, NIP development projects, and has drafted the guidances on how to conduct new POPs inventories. Experiences learned during this project implementation of these projects will be reflected into this NIP development project. There are currently no UNIDO projects in the country. However the UNIDO staff capacity, including the project manager, at the UNIDO field office in India will be utilized to support project implementation and ensure cost-effectiveness of the project, eg. to minimize international travel.</p> <p>There are several ongoing projects in the country related to the field of environmental management such as the World Bank's <i>Environmental Management Project</i> and UNDP's <i>'HCFC Phase Out Management'</i> Project, SAICM's <i>'Strengthening Capacities for National SAICM Implementation in Maldives'</i> Project and the Public Private Partnership Project between the Republic of Maldives and IFC, a member of the World Bank Group, on establishing efficient waste management services.</p> <p>The "<i>Environmental Management Project</i>" of the World Bank which was launched in 2008 aims at establishing an integrated solid waste management utilized by inhabitants in the targeted Islands that would help reduce the contamination associated with accumulated waste and sea dumping. Currently, there exist three landfill sites in the Republic of Maldives, but only one of them (Thilafushi) functions as a regional landfill where solid wastes from neighboring islands can be shipped. The common practice to reduce the volume of waste is open burning. While some segregation is done for valuable substances like metals, bottles or recyclable plastics at Thilafushi in order to export them out of the country, there is no special treatment for hazardous wastes such as used batteries, lead, asbestos or mercury – which bears the danger of environmental contamination.</p> <p>In order to help the Republic of Maldives to meet its commitments under the goal of the 2002 Johannesburg World Summit of Sustainable Development that by 2020, chemicals are produced and used in ways that minimize significant adverse impacts on the environment and human health, a SAICM project, '<i>Strengthening Capacities for National SAICM Implementation in Maldives</i>', is being implemented. The aim of this project is to develop a national SAICM Implementation Plan and to establish a national governance framework by strengthening the inter-ministerial coordination mechanism.</p>
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The '*HCFC Phase Out Management*' Project which was launched in Maldives by the UNDP in 2010 has the goal to assist the Republic of Maldives to meet its commitments under the Montreal Protocol and to realize an accelerated phase-out of all HCFC uses by 2025.

The IFC Maldives Waste Management Project aims to introduce best practices and standards in waste management to improve waste disposal at Thilafushi and other islands. It includes the construction of an MBT facility, the construction of Landfills as well as the construction of a Waste-to-Energy gasification facility. The project was launched in 2011 and its estimated value amounts to USD 50 Million.

The achievements, results and capacities of the above mentioned projects in the Republic of the Maldives will be engaged during the preparatory activities to provide an information basis for the development of the NIP. During the initial stage of the project, the team members of the above mentioned implemented and/or on-going projects will be consulted in identifying national experts in the area of MEA's legal and project execution and coordination. In addition, the development of a National Implementation Plan requires the involvement of wider stakeholders with different sectors, different areas of expertise, and different levels of decision making, the project shall not succeed without ensuring the country level coherence. Alignment with the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) will be sought to further build on existing resources and capacities.

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

Gender dimensions are also a critical component to be considered during the NIP review and update process. Recognizing that the level of exposure to POPs chemicals and its related impacts on human health are determined by social and biological factors, women, children and men might be exposed to different kinds, levels and frequency of new POPs chemicals (e.g. in the household, agriculture, industry, school, etc.); therefore, gender mainstreaming activities will be an integral part of this project. This will be addressed with due regard to UNIDO gender policy, mainly by involving women and vulnerable groups at the sector level (e.g. Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, etc.), in the project coordination unit (PCU) and national steering committee (NSC, Output 1.2.), at the stakeholder level (e.g. by involving relevant women's group in the workshops, Output 1.1.), at the informational level (e.g. gathering POPs inventory data on current POPs management practices, on occupational health data, and consultation about potential and practical post-NIP interventions) and public awareness activities (Activity 1.3.). The national expert on socio-economic assessment will also emphasize his/her assessment (Activity 2.2.5.) on the benefits of new POPs reduction and use on human health, especially women and children, and the environment, as well as the use of new POPs in an environmentally sound manner. These involvements and results will be summarized in the inventory reports to provide a basis for prioritization, development of action plans and drafting of post-NIP projects.

Public participation, including CSOs and indigenous people, will be emphasized by implementing output 1.3. of the project. The general public, NGOs, CSOs and indigenous, as relevant, will be an essential for stakeholder consultation on current POPs management practices, use, handling, storage and transportation of the POPs and POPs-containing articles. These groups will be involved in the workshops, trainings, awareness raising activities and especially inventory activities, e.g. face-to-face interviews, questionnaires, as they are the main provider for indigenous knowledge and know-how.

The GEF's promotion of enhanced global synergies is envisaged within the context of the proposed outcomes for 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.

<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 primary goal of the Enabling Activity (EA) is to fulfill the obligations – contained in Article 7 of the Convention - to develop and endeavour to implement a plan for the implementation of its obligations under this Convention and transmit its implementation plan to the COP within two years of the date after the ratification.</p> <p>The overall objective of the proposed EA is to strengthen national capacity and capability to prepare a NIP for the management of POPs including 10 newly added POPs and submit it as the NIP endorsed by key stakeholders in the country. The country-specific needs for the GEF's assistance of this EA stem from the country's unique national governmental structures. This plan will provide a basic and essential level of information to enable policy and strategic decisions to be made and identify priority activities that the Republic of Maldives should undertake in order to meet the requirements of the SC.</p> <p>Relevant stakeholders who are currently being identified by the RoM will be consulted and involved throughout the project implementation process.</p> <p>The NIP will be designed to be consistent with the third National Environmental Action Plan (NEAP 3), the National Solid Waste Management Policy which was adopted in 2008, and other laws and regulations relevant to POPs management.</p>
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<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>In order to meet the specific needs of the country, the importance of component 1 of Table A in this document has been emphasized in consultation with MoEE, which is contracted by UNIDO as the National Executing Agency (NEA) of the project, and functions as the National Focal Point for the Stockholm Convention on POPs in the Republic of Maldives.</p> <p>MoEE is in charge of the protection of the environment at the national level, the co-ordination of the actions of the various institutions in this field, and the preparation and supervision of relevant environmental and legislation. It is also responsible for national implementation of actions required under the international environmental agreements signed and ratified by the Republic of Maldives.</p> <p>For the successful implementation of the project, a POPs National Committee (PNC) has to be established. The PNC will serve as the POPs enabling activities project Steering Committee; its members have to represent relevant stakeholders such as governmental and NGO bodies as well as independent national experts. Furthermore, a National Project Coordinator (NPC) has to be appointed by the MoEE.</p> <p>Representatives from the NGO sector, the GEF Operational Focal Point, the National Focal Point (NFP) to the SC, and the NPC will also be represented at the meetings. The final composition of the project Steering Committee will be settled during the initiation of the project.</p> <p>NEA will prepare the work plan for review and approval by the PNC. 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 work plan.</p> <p>All responsibilities, timelines and the 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 timely and effective implementation.</p> <p>Relevant structures of the National infrastructure will be reviewed with particular emphasis on their ability to manage the obligations of the Stockholm Convention.</p> <p>The NEA will constitute the following task teams under its organizational structure for the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pesticides inventory team to undertake basic inventories of import, export, trade, use, distribution, obsolete stocks and contaminated sites of Annex A Part I and Annex B chemicals (POPs-pesticides including new POPs-pesticides and DDT) for the Component 2 of Table A. • PCBs inventory team to prepare basic inventories of import, export, trade, use, distribution, obsolete stocks and contaminated sites of Annex A Part II chemicals (PCBs) for the Component 2 of Table A. • Emission inventory team to prepare basic inventories of Annex C POPs (dioxins and furans, PCBs and HCB) and to compile a comprehensive survey of contaminated sites by POPs for the Component 2 of Table A. • Home appliance and electronic waste team to prepare inventories for polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) and perfluorooctanesulfonate (PFOS). • Experts teams on POPs legislations, unintentional POPs, POPs pesticides, PCBs, and new POPs to assess the current national legislation, infrastructure, policy and regulatory framework and to draft a proposed legislation related to POPs. The team shall also assess the monitoring and enforcement capacities, current level of information, awareness and education level among target groups and plan and assess the inventory data of PCBs, unintentional POPs, obsolete POPs pesticides, and new POPs. • Socio-economic expert to identify POPs-related human health and environmental issues of concern and to prepare a report on monitoring and R&D capacities related to POPs. <p>The National Executing Agency - NEA (MoEE) shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • call principal stakeholders of the POPs National Committee (PNC) to oversee and coordinate the successful implementation of the enabling activities and to lobby high-level commitment to the objectives of the Stockholm Convention;
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agree with UNIDO on the appointment of other international technical experts as might be required to build national capacities to ensure the successful preparation of the NIP; • establish a national project office within the Agency's organizational structure. The project office will carry out the day-to-day operation of the enabling activities and coordination between stakeholders under the UNIDO's contractual agreement including the submission of audited financial reports; • appoint an NPC who shall provide the secretariat function for the PNC and report the activities and submit the work plans to the PNC for review; • establish the necessary tasks teams. <p>The PCU, in close consultation with the UNIDO's team shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be led by the National Project Coordinator (NPC) in the capital, but covering other islands as well in the project. • have day-to-day responsibility for the management and coordination of the enabling activities, reporting to the PNC and UNIDO; • establish task teams and appoint national experts as necessary to undertake the various studies required during the course of the project using terms of reference agreed by the PNC and ensure the quality of their work; • provide a secretariat function to the PNC and stakeholder workshops; • provide a focal point for information about the implementation of the enabling activities and serve as a publicly-accessible National Information Centre on POPs; • report the progress of the project and the disbursement of project funds regularly to the National Focal Point, the National Implementing Agency, and to the UNIDO • ensure national awareness of initiatives on POPs. <p>UNIDO shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • upon request of the NEA, appoint other international technical experts, wherever possible drawn from the region, for specific project tasks; • organize evaluations in line with UNIDO's evaluation policy at the end of the first year (mid-term) and the completion of the project; • ensure the efficient project implementation to anchor effective timely delivery of project outcomes within the project resource. • monitor and supervise the development of the NIP in the Republic of Maldives, working in close co-operation with the National Project Coordinator; • ensure that there is an exchange of experience and expertise between countries of the region; <p>The proposed project activities will follow the step-wise process outlined in the GEF "Initial Guidelines for Enabling Activities for the Stockholm Convention on POPs".</p> <p>Output 1. Establishment of coordinating mechanism and process organization</p> <p><i>1.1 Identification and awareness raising of main stakeholders</i></p> <p>A list of stakeholders will be created, updated, and shared during the project period.</p> <p>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 POPs issues.</p> <p>Potential stakeholders in various sectors such as municipal governments, agriculture, power generation/distribution, energy-intensive industries, public health, custom, solid waste management, recycling, and custom will be contacted and informed of the project.</p>
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NGOs, especially women groups and academic institutions, children's health groups, industrial and professional associations, will be invited to contribute to the achievements of the EA project objectives. Special emphasis will also be placed on the participation of women group members on the project's steering committee to ensure their active involvement throughout the project duration. Further, CSO representatives will be involved in the steering committee as necessary. All responsibilities, timelines and budget will be spelt out in order to guarantee the timely execution of the project. Parallel executable activities will be underlined for effective implementation of the project objectives.

1.2 Formation of multi-stakeholder national coordinating committee

As described in the above, POPs National Committee (PNC) with additional members from the sector related to electric appliance waste will serve as Steering Committee.

1.3. Public participation and awareness raising of the POPs and NIP development project

The SC strongly promotes the participation and involvement of the general public, NGOs, CSOs and indigenous people, in the preparation and implementation of NIP-related activities as a major driving force for initiating environmental health improvements. The project seeks public participation by consulting those potentially affected by the production, use and management of new POPs. Relevant community groups, agricultural groups, women and children groups will be involved in new POPs inventory activities and at the same time informed about the human and environmental risks associated with POPs. The information will be assessed to provide a basis for the inventory reports and design of action plans to implement the SC. The communication strategy will include activities for informing the general public on planned activities and achieved results of the EA project in a timely manner. Special information releases will be prepared and distributed to different public organizations, especially to women's groups, and press media. For outlining a detailed communication strategy, the UNEP guidance "Developing a communications strategy for National Implementation Plans (NIPs) under the Stockholm Convention on POPs" may be referred to.

The MESD 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.

1.4. Inception workshop for high-level commitment

A one-day workshop with about 50 participants will be held to raise awareness of POPs issues and the enabling activities project among the widest possible range of stakeholders. The agenda will focus on discussion of the planned activities and timeframes necessary to meet the obligations of the Stockholm Convention. In addition, the project structure with the work plan and expected roles of the involved experts and stakeholders will be presented and discussed. Commitment from the highest policy level for the successful project implementation and a pool of national experts will be the output of the inception workshop.

Output 2. Establishment of POPs inventories and assessment of national infrastructure and capacity (for initial and new POPs management)

2.1 Establishment of POPs inventories

2.1.1 Training on inventory procedures and constitution of task teams responsible for inventories

A training workshop will be held on inventory procedures for the national experts identified at the inception workshop.

- procedures for collecting POPs-related information;
- undertaking of preliminary inventories of trade, use and stocks;
- undertaking of inventories of releases into air, water, soil, products and wastes;
- initial surveying of contaminated sites;
- monitoring and reporting methodologies using established guidelines;
- assessment of the current public information and awareness on POPs;
- identification of POPs-related health impacts; and
- obligations under the SC with regard to POPs management and infrastructure.

The inventory training will provide a detailed guidance on the development of the following technical reports:

- Institutional, policy and regulatory framework including:
- Environmental policy, sustainable development policy and general legislative framework.
- Roles and responsibilities of ministries, agencies and other governmental institutions involved in POPs lifecycles (from source to disposal, environmental fate and health monitoring).
- Relevant international commitments and obligations.
- Description of existing legislation and regulations addressing POPs (manufactured chemicals and unintentionally produced POPs).
- Key approaches and procedures for POPs chemical and pesticide management including enforcement and monitoring requirements.

The training will last for four days. The first three days are for the theoretical/procedure parts and for formation of four to six task teams depending on the areas of expertise. The task teams will carry out the activities detailed below. The last day is on-the-job training that will demonstrate the inventory process of Annex A, B and C chemicals.

2.1.2 Preliminary assessment with respect to Annex A, part I chemicals (POPs pesticides) including new pesticide POPs and endosulfan

A task team will gather relevant information regarding the import, use, distribution export and stocks of POPs pesticides containing products from relevant institutions.

2.1.3 Preliminary assessment with respect to Annex A, part II chemicals (PCBs)

A task team will undertake the preliminary inventory of stocks, import, export, use of PCB-containing equipment and wastes by using PCB test kits wherever appropriate.

2.1.4 Preliminary assessment with respect to Annex B chemicals (DDT)

A task team will gather relevant information regarding the import, use, distribution, export and stocks of DDT and DDT-containing products from relevant institutions such as agriculture, industry, trade, transport, customs and others.

2.1.5 Inventory of unintentional releases of Annex C chemicals (Dioxins and Furans)

A task team will estimate emissions following the UNEP toolkit and review the validity of the result in the country as described in 2.2.1.

2.1.6 Preliminary assessment with respect to PBDEs and PFOS

A task team will create a preliminary inventory of PBDEs and PFOS following a guidance that is currently being developed by UNIDO.

2.1.7 Preliminary inventory of stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes

A task team will collect information on the current POPs contaminated sites.

2.1.8 Summary of future production, use and releases of POPs – requirements for exemptions

The requirements for exemptions can also be assessed once the preliminary information is collected and discussed.

2.1.9 Identification of POPs related human health and environmental issues of concern

A task team will review available health information related to environmental exposure to POPs, and additionally, in conjunction with information from other inventory teams, prepare an initial assessment of POPs-related risks faced by the communities in the country.

2.1.10 External independent review of initial national POPs inventories

Draft versions of the preliminary inventories described above will be reviewed by the PNC and external reviews.

2.1.11 POPs inventory workshop

A one-day meeting to review and discuss the outcomes will be organized. It is expected that approximately 50 persons representing all main stakeholders will be invited.

2.2. Unintentionally produced POPs measurements (mainly analysis of dioxin and furans); and drafting of post-NIP project;

Based on a request from the competent authorities of the Republic of the Maldives and a preliminary desk study, there is an urgent need to analyze the unintentional release of dioxin and furans from selected sites (such as uncontrolled landfill sites). Currently, there is a lack of institutional and analytical capacity to analyze dioxin and furans in the Republic of the Maldives. Thus, no monitoring measurements and control measures to mitigate the open burning and therefore the unintentional emission of dioxins and furans have been applied so far. "Thilafushi" island has been identified as the largest municipal landfill in the country. The island is located to the west of Male and has an area of 3.5 km x 0.2 km with an estimated population of 1,000. According to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, approximately 330 tones of waste is being brought to the island and dumped in large open piles. Currently, open burning is the common practice to reduce the quantity of the incoming load of garbage. In 2011 Male City Council has been banned the transportation of waste to the island temporarily due to signs of contaminated water, however, the open dumping and burning practice is still on-going.

	<p>Despite Thilafushi being the main garbage island of concern, there are also other islands and sites without proper waste management infrastructures. In all sites coastal dumping and open burning of e.g. plastic mixed wastes including plastic bottles and medical wastes, seems to be the common waste disposal practice. The priority sites will be selected for the inventory of unintentional POPs following the activities described below.</p> <p><i>2.2.1. Conducting analytical measurements of unintentional releases of Annex C chemicals(mainly Dioxin and Furans)</i></p> <p>The inventory will involve the following steps (i) identification and verification of potential dioxin and furan sources; (ii) measurements and calculation of potential dioxin/furan levels and emissions from potential sources; and (iii) calculation of total annual releases of dioxin/furans.</p> <p>For each step UNEP's "<i>Toolkit for Identification and Quantification of Releases of Dioxins, Furans and Other Unintentional POPs- under Article 5 of the Stockholm Convention</i>" (2013), with support of an international consultant, will be used to gather relevant information about sources, emission factors and quantification of dioxin and furans. An international expert will conduct training on the toolkit and further POPs management in the country.</p> <p>In addition, environmental samples (e.g. soil, food, water, and air, if relevant) will be taken from selected priority sites and will be sent for analysis abroad. An international company will be recruited to carry out sampling and measurements. A detailed sampling plan will be developed by the national together with the international expert upon the initiation of the project.</p> <p><i>2.2.2. Prioritization of selected sites, and strategy</i></p> <p>Based on the inventory results, prioritization of sectors and sites for immediate action of reduction of the production of U-POPs will be carried out. Strategies, including assigned responsibilities and concrete actions, will be drafted and further coordination with relevant authorities for post-NIP project implementation will be arranged. These detailed action plans should include hard measures to prevent unintentional production of U-POPs, and soft measures to improve the municipal waste management practices, promote recycling operations, and reduce U-POPs emissions.</p> <p>During an intensive workshop, an international expert will review the inventory results and lead the discussion about national Stockholm Convention post-NIP project action plans. All relevant stakeholders will be invited for active participation.</p> <p><i>2.2.3. Drafting of post-NIP project</i></p> <p>Based on the inventory results and expertise given by an international expert a post-NIP project proposal will be drafted. The document will include outcomes, outputs, activities, roles and responsibilities of stakeholders, modalities and risks, and should be ready for the submission to GEF.</p> <p>2.3 National regulatory and policy framework and institutional capacities to manage initial and new POPs assessed</p> <p><i>2.3.1 Assessment of the national infrastructure and institutional capacities for the management of chemicals including policy and regulatory framework</i></p> <p>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 initial and new POPs. An assessment report will be drafted and submitted to the PNC for review and approval. The local experts on institutional and legal issues will consult relevant governments, NGOs and stakeholders familiar with initial and new POPs and waste issues; update the list/database of institutions/organizations being engaged in initial and new POPs management and coordination, including assigned roles and responsibilities.</p>
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	<p><i>2.3.2. Assessment of monitoring, analytical and enforcement capacities for initial and new POPs</i></p> <p>The National Project Coordinator will gather relevant information and assess the technical and human resources available for national monitoring, analysis and enforcement with respect to initial and new POPs management. An assessment report will be drafted and submitted to the PNC for review and approval.</p> <p><i>2.3.3 Assessment of current level of information, awareness and education among target groups; existing communicate system; mechanism for information exchange with other Parties to the Convention</i></p> <p>A task team will assess the current practices for providing information on environment and chemicals. Target groups will be screened using carefully developed questionnaires to assess their level of awareness on POPs.</p> <p><i>2.3.4 Review on relevant activities of non-governmental stakeholders</i></p> <p>A task team will undertake a thorough survey of the NGOs in the field of chemicals and the environment, specifically POPs.</p> <p><i>2.3.5 Assess socio-economic implications on new POPs use and reduction</i></p> <p>The national expert on socio-economic implications on initial and new POPs use and reduction will gather relevant basic data on socio-economic implications, especially on gender dimensions and children, on national initial and new POPs use and management. Occupational roles for women and children, especially agricultural and household activities, have an impact on the level of initial and new POPs exposure and consequently human health. The assessment will place emphasis on management of initial and new POPs pesticides, and activities related to the production of u-POPs. Products containing PBDEs (esp. WEEE) and PFOS will also be assessed using the guidance material (UNEP/POPS/COP.3/INF/8). A draft version of the assessment report will be submitted to the PNC for review and approval</p> <p>Output 3. Priority setting for POPs risk reduction option</p> <p><i>3.1 Develop criteria for prioritization and national objective setting</i></p> <p>The national experts and the working group will develop criteria for prioritizing health and environmental impacts of POPs based on the inventory data, assessment reports and recommendations made by the working groups. These criteria will also take into account socio-economic impacts and the availability of alternative solutions to initial and new POPs. Based on these criteria, priority issues to address the management of initial and new POPs and a set of objectives to guide preliminary country-specific activities relevant to POPs will be developed. The proposed criteria, objectives and national priorities will be submitted to the PNC for review and approval.</p> <p><i>3.2 Hold national priority validation workshop</i></p> <p>A national priority validation workshop for 50 participants, including working group members, national and international technical experts, PNC and relevant stakeholders will be held to validate the criteria, national objectives and priorities for national POPs management (drafted by the PNC). The development of these criteria and priorities will be tailored to the specific requirements and need to draft specific action plans, including calculations of action plan costs, which shall receive more attention than other areas and be considered for drafting post-NIP projects for NIP implementation. Following the meeting, the PC will prepare a report, setting out criteria, national objectives and priorities taking into account comments made by the PNC and other participants.</p> <p>Output 4. Formulation of National Implementation Plan</p> <p><i>4.1 Identification of management options, including phasing out and risk reduction options</i></p> <p>Technical reports setting out management and risk-reduction options to address national priority issues will be prepared based on the inventory results.</p>
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	<p><i>4.2 Development and formulation of a detailed implementation plan, including action plans for unintentional by-products, PCBs and, where appropriate, for DDT and other POPs as prioritized</i></p> <p>The preparation of the NIP will begin with the collation of all component reports prepared in earlier activities and take into account decisions of the Steering Committee as well as comments and endorsements received from the various stakeholder workshops. The draft NIP will be presented to the Steering Committee for review.</p> <p><i>4.3. Preparation of post-NIP project funding request package for implementation, including cost estimates and incremental costs</i></p> <p>The project outlines work plans, and budget of the risk reduction options identified as prioritized areas will be developed as part of the NIP draft.</p> <p><i>4.4 Expert review of National Implementation Plan</i></p> <p>An independent international consultant will review and comment on the draft NIP, taking into account the requirements set out in the SC and in the "Interim Guidance for development a NIP for the Stockholm Convention on POPs". 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.</p> <p>Output 5. NIP Endorsement and Submission</p> <p><i>5.1 Submission of the final draft NIP to stakeholders for comments</i></p> <p>To facilitate review and the building of consensus around the NIP, stakeholders will be invited to provide written comments during a two weeks consultation period. 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 Steering Committee and taken into account in the preparation of the final draft NIP.</p> <p><i>5.2 Final Workshop to review and endorse of the NIP</i></p> <p>A workshop will be organized for all stakeholders and relevant governmental bodies to review and endorse the final draft NIP. The workshop will also seek to obtain stakeholder commitment of the resources necessary for the successful implementation of the NIP. Approximately 100 people, including high-level governmental officials, national decision makers and international development partners will be invited for this one-day meeting.</p> <p><i>5.3 Endorse and Submit the NIP to the SC Conference of the Parties</i></p> <p>Following the workshop, the NIP will be submitted, in English, to the Secretariat of the Convention.</p>
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D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED COST-EFFECTIVENESSES OF THE PROJECT:	<p>In the course of drafting the original NIP, existing local expertise will be identified and national momentum to meet the Stockholm Convention's mandates will be formed, which will help expedite the post-NIP project formulation process smoothly. To ensure cost-effectiveness, infrastructures at the Ministry of Environment and Energy (MoEE) and human resources available in the Republic of Maldives and abroad will be wisely utilized. Priority will be given to national experts because the lesser need for international experts reduces labor and travel costs to and within the Maldives. Whenever possible, international experts with national expertise and/or living close by the Maldives will be chosen to ensure that local circumstances will be taken into account into the project implementation. UNIDO also has on-going NIP drafting EA projects in several countries, and the lessons learned from the previous activities will be passed on to this project's staff members. The UNIDO staff and international consultants, whenever possible, will be traveling from its neighboring countries to ensure the knowledge sharing within the region and save the travel costs and time. The UNIDO Regional Office in India, which is supporting other POPs projects in South Asia, will be at the helm of project coordination and supervision, in close coordination with the Stockholm Convention Unit at the UNIDO Headquarters in Vienna.</p> <p>The budget calculation for the Republic of the Maldives carefully assessed the cost for national recruitment to be in the range of USD 1000 to USD 2000 per month which are relatively low, despite that, according to the World Bank, Maldives is a lower middle income economy, on average earning between USD 1.026 to USD 4.035. The fees are also low compared to the required expertise and commitment needed for the successful implementation of the project. If the fees and/or working weeks are decreased, it may become challenging to source and commit the most suitable qualified national experts for this project, and thus, could affect the overall quality of the final NIP and post-NIP implementation.</p>																											
E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:	<p>National and international consultants will be engaged to ensure the quality of project activities for milestones such as completion of inventory, priority setting, and NIP drafting. Terminal evaluation will be carried out according to the UNIDO's evaluation policy under the responsibility of the UNIDO's project manager. The cost of the evaluations will be covered within the project management cost. PNC will carry out annual review to report as Annual Project Implementation Review and other reporting requirements.</p> <p>Output 6 – Monitoring and Evaluation</p> <table><tr><th>Monitoring tool</th><th>Deadline</th><th>GEF Budget (US\$)</th></tr><tr><td>Technical Review of the POPs inventory and assessment reports</td><td>13th project month</td><td>1,000</td></tr><tr><td>Priority setting review</td><td>17th project month</td><td>1,000</td></tr><tr><td>Peer review on the NIP document</td><td>19th project month</td><td>2,000</td></tr><tr><td>Inception workshop and progress report</td><td>3rd project month</td><td>included in project management cost</td></tr><tr><td>Submission of validated POPs inventories and project progress report</td><td>17th project month</td><td>included in project management cost</td></tr><tr><td>Endorsement workshop report and submission of the final NIP to UNIDO</td><td>24th project month</td><td>included in project management cost</td></tr><tr><td>Final evaluation report</td><td>24th project month</td><td>6,000</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>TOTAL</td><td>10,000</td></tr></table>	Monitoring tool	Deadline	GEF Budget (US\$)	Technical Review of the POPs inventory and assessment reports	13 th project month	1,000	Priority setting review	17 th project month	1,000	Peer review on the NIP document	19 th project month	2,000	Inception workshop and progress report	3 rd project month	included in project management cost	Submission of validated POPs inventories and project progress report	17 th project month	included in project management cost	Endorsement workshop report and submission of the final NIP to UNIDO	24 th project month	included in project management cost	Final evaluation report	24 th project month	6,000		TOTAL	10,000
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	TOTAL	10,000																										

F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):	N/A
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PART III: APPROVAL/ENDORSEMENT BY GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) AND GEF AGENCY(IES)


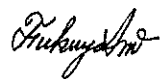
A. RECORD OF ENDORSEMENT OF GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT(S):
(Please attach the country endorsement letter(s) with this template).

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (Month, day, year)
Dr. Ahmed Saleem	GEF Operational Focal Point and Permanent Secretary	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY	10/18/2012

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
UNCBD		
UNFCCC		
UNCCD		
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION	01/15/2007	H. E. DR. MOHAMED SHAREEF

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. Phillipe Scholtès, Officer-in-Charge, Programme Development and Technical Cooperation Division (PTC) UNIDO GEF Focal Point		06/10/2013	Implementation: Ms. Tonilyn Lim, UNIDO India Regional Office Technical Backstop: Mr. Fukuya Iino 	Ms. Tonilyn Lim: +91 112464348 4 Mr. Fukuya Iino: +43 1 26026- 5218	t.lim@unido.org F.Iino@unido.org

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	500	16	The National Project Coordinator shall (1) have day-to-day responsibility for the management and coordination of the enabling activities, reporting to the PNC and UNIDO; (2) provide a secretariat function to the PNC and stakeholder workshops; (3) provide a focal point for information about the implementation of the enabling activities and serve as a publicly-accessible National Information Centre on POPs; (4) report the progress of the project and the disbursement of project funds regularly to the National Focal Point, the National Executing Agency, and to the UNIDO and its appointed Project Assistant (PA)
Project Assistant	250	28	The Assistant to the National Project Coordinator should: (1) assist activities related to national coordination and stakeholder consultation; (2) maintain the national POPs website. (3) participate in day-to-day activities related to project implementation and provide assistance to the NPC; (4) inform the public on project activities.
International			
Final evaluation expert (under monitoring and evaluation cost)	3,000	2	The final evaluation expert shall carry out evaluations at milestones such as completion of inventory, priority setting, NIP drafting, mid-term and termination of the project according to the UNIDO's evaluation policy
For Technical Assistance			
Local			

National Project Coordinator	500	88	<p>The National Project Coordinator shall</p> <p>(5) establish task teams and appoint national experts as necessary to undertake the various studies required during the course of the project using terms of reference agreed by the PNC and ensure the quality of their work;</p> <p>(6) support the inventory work with strong expertise and technical skills, and provide feedback to UNIDO;</p> <p>(7) support the prioritization setting, objective setting;</p> <p>(8) support drafting the NIP.</p>
Project Assistant	250	76	<p>The Assistant to the NPC should:</p> <p>(5) be responsible for daily communication with project partners and assigned project work (such as organizing workshops/meetings/training, preparation of background documents);</p> <p>(6) participate in project team and Steering Committee meetings, prepare the minutes of the meetings, and maintain the day-to-day records of project implementation</p>
Experts on POPs legislations, unintentional POPs, POPs pesticides, PCBs, and new POPs	500	76	<p>The experts on POPs legislation, unintentional POPs, POPs pesticides, PCBs and new POPs shall:</p> <p>(1) assess of existing national legislation, infrastructure and institutional capacities for the management of chemicals including policy and regulatory framework;- drafting or proposed legislation related to POPs;</p> <p>(2) assess the monitoring and enforcement capacities;</p> <p>(3) assess the current level of information, awareness and education among target groups; existing communicate system; mechanism for information exchange with other Parties to the Convention and prepare a public information and awareness report;</p> <p>(4) plan the inventory of PCBs, unintentional POPs, obsolete POPs pesticides, and new POPs;</p> <p>(5) assess the inventory data for PCBs, unintentional POPs, obsolete POPs pesticides, and new POPs;</p> <p>(6) provide technical proposals for priority setting decisions;</p> <p>(7) disseminate the project progress to key stakeholders and general public.</p>

Expert for PCB inventory team, pesticides POPs, unintentional POPs inventory team including sampling and analysis	500	76	<p>The PCBs inventory team shall:</p> <p>(1) prepare basic inventories of import, export, trade, use, distribution, obsolete stocks and contaminated sites of Annex A Part II chemicals (PCBs) for the Component 2 of Table A, including sample collections, labeling, data recording by carrying out field missions according to the inventory plans; -</p> <p>The pesticides POPs inventory team shall</p> <p>(2) undertake basic inventories of import, export, trade, use, distribution, obsolete stocks and contaminated sites of Annex A Part I and Annex B chemicals (POPs-pesticides including new POPs-pesticides and DDT) for the Component 2 of Table A.</p> <p>The Emission inventory team shall:</p> <p>(1) prepare basic inventories of Annex C POPs (dioxins and furans, PCBs and HCB) and to compile a comprehensive survey of contaminated sites by POPs for the Component 2 of Table A.</p>
Expert on unintentional POPs	500	52	<p>The expert on unintentional POPs shall (together with the expert team above):</p> <p>(1) prepare a detailed inventories of Annex C POPs (dioxins and furans, PCBs and HCB), including sampling, prioritization, verification, drafting of action plans and project document; and to compile a comprehensive survey of sites contaminated by POPs</p>
Expert team on home appliance and electronic waste (PFOs/PBDEs)	500	36	<p>The expert on socio-economic assessment shall:</p> <p>(1) identify POPs related human health and environmental issues of concern and to prepare a report on monitoring and R&D capacities related to POPs</p>
Expert on socio economic assessment	500	18	<p>The expert on socio-economic assessment shall:</p> <p>(1) identify POPs related human health and environmental issues of concern and to prepare a report on monitoring and R&D capacities related to POPs.</p>
International			
Expert on the development of NIP	3,000	3	<p>The expert on the development of NIP shall:</p> <p>(1) provide technical advice on NIPs development and related training</p> <p>Review</p> <p>(2) lead the work related to identification of NIP targets, timeframes and indicators; conduct the initial cost estimate for NIP execution</p> <p>(3) review the revised and updated NIP.</p>

Expert on POPs Pesticides and PCBs	3,000	3	<p>The expert on POPs Pesticides, and PCBs shall:</p> <p>(1) provide technical advice on environmentally sound management of obsolete POPs pesticides and integrated pest management;</p> <p>(2) provide technical advice on environmentally sound management of PCBs, PCB inventories, and interim storage of phased-out PCB contaminated equipment</p> <p>(3) provide relevant training and advice to the task teams and review documents and reports.</p>
Expert on new POPs	3,000	2	<p>The expert on new POPs shall:</p> <p>(1) provide technical advice on new POPs, especially on PFOS and PBDEs</p> <p>(2) provide advice on identifying barriers to the phase-out, reduction, remediation and disposal of new POPs and actions to remove them,</p> <p>(3) provide relevant training and advice to the task teams and review documents and reports;</p> <p>(4) provide advice on raising awareness and information exchange mechanisms, necessary capacity-building activities technology and know-how transfer needs and estimation of investment costs.</p>
Expert on unintentional POPs	3,000	17	<p>The expert on unintentional POPs shall:</p> <p>(1) provide technical advice and training on adequate sampling methods and analysis, including international contacts and expertise;</p> <p>(2) provide technical advice on verification of unintentional emission from all potential sources using the UNEP Dioxin Toolkit;</p> <p>(3) provide relevant advice on drafting action plans, strategies and post-NIP project.</p>

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 I 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 I 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,

