



**REQUEST FOR PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS ENABLING ACTIVITY
PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund**

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

EA Title:	Enabling activities to review and update the national implementation plan for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) in the Republic of Mali		
Country(ies):	Republic of Mali	GEF Project ID: ¹	5644
GEF Agency(ies):	UNIDO (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	130234
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of Environment and Sanitation	Submission Date:	11/27/2013
		Resubmission date:	12/13/2013
GEF Focal Area (s):	Persistent Organic Pollutants	Project Duration (Months)	12
Check if applicable:	NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input type="checkbox"/>	Agency Fee (\$):	21,375

A. EA FRAMEWORK*

EA Objective: The overall objective of the proposed Enabling Activities (EA) is to review and update the National Implementation Plan (NIP), and have it endorsed and submitted by the government to the Stockholm Convention Conference of Parties (COP). Participating stakeholders will be able to manage the additional POPs with newly developed technical skills, expertise and awareness.

EA Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Co-financing (\$)
1. Coordination mechanism and awareness raising	TA	Coordination mechanism in place with stakeholders aware of the risk of new POPs	1.1.Project coordination mechanism re-established and working groups formed (covered under co-financing and PMC); 1.2.Stakeholders and public informed, consulted and aware of new POPs risks and policy implications	4,000	47,000
2.Inventories of new POPs and NIP review	TA	Validation of inventories of new POPs (and updating of initial 12 POPs) by relevant stakeholders	2.1.Inventories of initial 12 POPs updated and validated by stakeholders; 2.2.Inventories of new POPs conducted and validated by stakeholders.	123,150	84,000
3. National capacities assessment and priority setting for management of new POPs	TA	Identification of national capacities for new POPs management and priority setting of new POPs risk reduction options	3.1.National regulatory and policy framework and institutional capacities to manage new POPs assessed; 3.2. Prioritization of new POPs risk reduction options	48,550	48,000

¹ Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

			based on criteria, cost and benefit and inventory results completed.		
4. NIP formulation, endorsement and submission	TA	Government endorsement and submission of updated NIP to the SC Conference of Parties	4.1.Updated and reviewed NIP drafted; 4.2.NIP endorsed by the Government and submitted to the SC Conference of Parties	21,300	26,000
5. Monitoring and evaluation	TA	Periodic Monitoring and terminal evaluation of project implementation	5.1. Periodic monitoring reports 5.2. Terminal evaluation report	10,000	10,000
Subtotal				207,000	215,000
EA Management Cost ²				18,000	20,000
Total EA Cost				225,000	235,000

^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 Sanitation	In-kind	225,000
GEF Agency	UNIDO	Grant	10,000
Total Co-financing			235,000

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.

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*	27.00	12,150	16,000	28,150
International consultants*				0
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*		1,350	2,000	3,350
Travel*		4,500	2,000	6,500
Others**	Specify "Others" (1)			0
	Specify "Others" (2)			0
	Specify "Others" (3)			0
Total		18,000	20,000	38,000

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR TABLE D, IF APPLICABLE:

If costs for office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications, travels are requesting for GEF financing, please provide justification here: The costs for communications/ printing/ translation/ reporting are shared between GEF financing and the governmental co-financing contribution. It is foreseen that communications and translation activities are to be provided by the GEF financing, and purchase of office equipment (paper, toner, etc.) and equipment maintenance by national co-financing contributions. For travel expenses, it is planned that the local travel will be covered by both the GEF grant and the national co-financing contribution. It should be stressed that some of the institutions and companies to be engaged with the management of new POPs are not located in the capital of the country.

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):	<p>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. The convention entered into force on 17 May 2004, initially listing 12 chemicals as POPs. At its 4th meeting of the Conference of Parties (COP) in May 2009, the 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 Parties on 26 August 2010.</p> <p>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. The country ratified the Convention on September 5, 2003 and in compliance to the above, endorsed its NIP on May 24, 2006. The government nominated the Ministry of Environment and Sanitation as the National Focal Point for the Stockholm Convention on POPs and Executing Agency for the initial Enabling Activities for the original NIP development with assistance from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) as a GEF Agency. The Ministry of Environment and Sanitation acts as the unique focal point for all environment related conventions and is the authorized body in the country to establish standards and guidelines, to formulate policies, to develop co-operation with other ministries and other stakeholders interested in environmental issues, to monitor the trends, to enforce the current legislation and to disseminate information related to the environment.</p> <p>Parties have been further requested to review and update their NIPs, as specified by a decision of the COP. At the fourth meeting of the COP held from 4 to 8 May 2009, the COP considered and decided on the listing of nine new POPs to Annexes A, B and C of the convention, as per recommendation of the POPs Review Committee (POPRC). Thus, most Parties to the convention were required to review, update and re-submit their NIPs by August 2012. The Stockholm Convention was further amended in the fifth meeting of the COP (April 2011) to include the chemical Endosulfan in Annex A, with specific exemptions. Hence, Endosulfan will be covered by the present EA project.</p>
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	<p>The NIP update process will enable the country to establish inventories of products and articles containing the 10 newly listed POPs and identify industrial processes where these POPs are still used or unintentionally produced. The NIP update will build new POPs management capacities on existing national coordination mechanism and capacities established during the original NIP development. The National Steering Committee (NSC) will be expanded to involve relevant stakeholders, the public and experts for the management of the ten newly listed POPs (e.g. on electronic appliances). Especially consumer and users of POPs-containing articles (taking into account gender dimensions) will be involved in awareness raising and inventory activities in order to inform them about the risks associated with those articles and to obtain information on the existing articles in use and on the market. The new POPs pesticides inventory will be based on lessons learned from conducting the original POPs pesticides investigation. Relevant stakeholders, especially farmers dealing with pesticides, will be re-consulted and/or the group of stakeholders will be expanded to involve all relevant people, especially women, in the inventory process and awareness raising activities.</p> <p>At the national level, UNEP conducted from 1999 to 2009 a first project to develop a National Implementation Plan for the Management of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs). Since then nine additional GEF projects have been conducted at the global or regional level by UNIDO and several other international organization (UNEP, FAO, and IBRD).</p> <p>The topics are diverse such as: the development of National Implementation Plans for the management of Persistent Organic Pollutants in Mali "add-on" (2005-2008); Africa Stockpiles Program (on-going since 2001); supporting the implementation of the Global Monitoring Plan of POPs in West Africa (on-going since 2009); capacity strengthening and technical assistance for the implementation of Stockholm Convention National Implementation Plans (NIPs) in African least developed countries of the ECOWAS sub-region (on-going since 2011 by UNIDO); improve the health and environment of artisanal and small scale gold mining communities by reducing mercury emissions and promoting sound chemical management (on-going since 2011 by UNIDO); demonstration of a regional approach to environmentally sound management of PCB liquid wastes and transformers and capacitors containing PCBs (on-going since 2008); disposal of obsolete pesticides including POPs and strengthening pesticide management in the permanent interstate committee for drought control in the Sahel Member States (on-going since 2012); Africa Stockpiles Program, supplemental funds for disposal and prevention (on-going since 2012); and continuing regional support for the POPs Global Monitoring Plan under the Stockholm Convention in the Africa region (on-going since 2012). The UNIDO's two projects have built some technical capacities through the regional training on sound management of chemicals. UNITAR is conducting a project to develop a National Chemicals Management Profile, Preparing a National SAICM Capacity Assessment, and Holding a National SAICM Priority Setting Workshop. Further building on the achievements by the above projects, the National Implementation Plan will be reviewed and updated with the additional POPs to the Stockholm Convention. The capacities built during the original NIP and national profile, e.g. knowledge capacities, will be re-engaged and strengthened. The updated NIP will re-prioritize the action plans based on the updated POPs inventories for designing the post-update NIP projects.</p> <p>Some women's groups have been active in taking initiatives to improve waste management and raise awareness of the general population on the importance of the sound management of waste. In order to pursue the political priority to improve sanitary planning, Mali has encouraged the creation of sanitation Economic Interest Groups (GIEs) to fill the gaps between public services and necessary infrastructures. The first sanitation GIEs were created by a women's cooperative called COFESFA (Women's Cooperative for Sanitation and Family Health). This cooperative provides certain advantages, in that no start up capital is required and no taxes need to be paid for the first three years. Through this mechanism, the Government of Mali intends to promote a more transparent and participatory management of liquid and solid waste, and to raise awareness of responsibility among urban populations concerned with their environment. During an environmental event which was held in Bamako (2-17 June 2013), members of the "Coordination des Associations et ONG Féminines du Mali" coalition (CAFO) voiced their concerns on the poor waste management and invited stakeholders to take action. The CAFO's main objective for 2013 is to involve more women in waste management in the country.</p>
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	<p>UNIDO will engage the Ministry of Environment and Sanitation to provide services and perform the work as the national execution organization under a subcontract where detailed Terms of Reference (ToR) will be prepared after project approval. UNIDO will oversee the implementation of the project through an assigned project manager. The national execution organization will nominate a high-level official National Project Director (NPD) to chair the National Steering Committee (NSC). A National Project Coordinator/Manager shall be recruited by the national executing organization under the subcontract to perform the administration of the project at a national level. As the country already gained some experience in conducting inventories and drafting action plans for the elimination of pesticides, PCBs, DDT and unintentionally produced POPs (U-POPs), the elimination of new POPs pesticides may to a large extent be managed in a similar manner to the initial POPs pesticides. However, new approaches are required to manage industrial POPs such as brominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) 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.</p> <p>The GEF assistance for this EA shall equip the counterpart to fulfill its specific obligations under the SC to review, update and submit the NIP to the COP. In addition, it is envisaged that economic sustainability and a sustainable administration of the project will be achieved through strengthening of the institutional POPs management structure, making of necessary policies and raising public awareness. High-level political involvement will be ensured through assigning a National Project Director (NPD), who will communicate and consult with relevant authorities and stakeholders on project matters. This will also be beneficial for a timely national endorsement of the NIP and its submission to the 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 equitable access to project outcomes to the general public (e.g. POPs website). In particular the local community, women's and children's groups will be consulted in the inventory process to ensure that relevant POPs information, problems and actions can be gathered and future mitigation strategies can be developed. At the same time, relevant public will be informed about POPs-related human health and environmental risks and the benefits from reducing and/or eliminating the production (if any), use, storage, transport and disposal of POPs in an unsustainable and non-environmentally friendly manner. The design of prioritized post-NIP projects with assigned national responsibilities and timelines will be part of the reviewed and updated NIP and will provide the basis for the national implementation of the SC.</p>
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	<p>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 the UNIDO gender policy, mainly by involving women and vulnerable groups at the sector level (e.g. Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, etc.), in the project coordination unit (PCU) and national steering committee (NSC, Activity 1.1.1. and 1.1.2), at the stakeholder level (e.g. by involving relevant women's group in the workshops, Activity 1.2.1.), at the informational level (e.g. gathering POPs inventory data on current POPs management practices, on occupational health data, and consultation about potential and practical post-NIP interventions) and public awareness activities (Activity 1.2.2.). The national expert on socio-economic assessment will also emphasize his/her assessment (Activity 3.1.3.) on the benefits of new POPs reduction and use on human health, especially women and children, and the environment, as well as the use of new POPs in an environmentally sound manner. These involvements and results will be summarized in the inventory reports to provide a basis for prioritization, development of action plans and drafting of post-NIP projects.</p> <p>The GEF's promotion of enhanced global synergies is envisaged within the context of the proposed outcomes for the NIP update project. While efforts are made to address specific country needs, global coherence of the activities are considered. UNIDO will disseminate lessons learned from various NIP update projects, especially practical experiences gained from conducting new POPs inventories, and recommendations on inventory procedures will be shared.</p> <p>The Government of the Republic of Mali agrees to apply to the present project, mutatis mutandis, the provisions of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the United Nations Development Programme and the Government, signed on 9 June 1978 and entered into force on 17 March 1993.</p>
<p>B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIVITIES (The proposal should briefly justify and describe the project framework. Identify also key stakeholders involved in the project including the private sector, civil society organizations, local and indigenous communities, and their respective roles, as applicable. Describe also how the gender dimensions are considered in project design and implementation.)</p>	<p>The overall goal of the EA is to fulfill the country's obligation under Article 7 of the SC which is to review and update the NIP and submit it to the COP within two years after amendments enter into force.</p> <p>The tasks of the proposed EA will fill the gaps required to review and update the NIP. This will include strengthening the national coordination mechanism by involving additional stakeholders on new POPs, establishing working groups with expertise on new POPs issues, updating and reviewing the inventories of the original twelve POPs, conducting a basic inventory of new POPs, assessing the regulatory and policy framework and institutional capacities to manage new POPs, prioritizing and drafting relevant objectives and action plans for reducing and phasing out new POPs. Relevant stakeholders will be consulted and involved throughout the project implementation process. The updated, endorsed and submitted NIP will provide a basis to implement post-NIP projects in accordance with the requirements of the SC.</p> <p>The EA project will focus on the attainment of the following outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewed and updated NIP endorsed and submitted by the government to the COP to the SC; • Participating stakeholders able to manage the additional POPs with newly developed technical skills, expertise and awareness. <p>Considering the UN DSS security level of the country ranges from moderate (3) to high (5). The UNIDO staff will remain in the capital, substantial (4), for the workshop and training purposes. The inventory activities should be carried out by national project staff and governmental officials.</p>

<p>C. DESCRIBE THE ENABLING ACTIVITY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION (discuss the work intended to be undertaken and the output expected from each activity as outlined in Table A).</p>	<p>EA Outcome 1. Coordination mechanism in place with stakeholders aware of new POPs risks</p> <p>Output 1.1. Project coordination mechanism re-established and working groups formed and contracted</p> <p><i>Activity 1.1.1. Strengthen national coordination mechanism (to be covered under project management costs (PMC) and co-financing)</i></p> <p>The already existing institutional base and national capacity to manage POPs in the executing partner will be maintained and strengthened, if necessary. The Project Coordination Unit (PCU) will consist of the Project Coordinator/Manager and Project Technical Specialist, if necessary. The main responsibilities of the PCU will be to (1) draft the project work plan including assigned responsibilities amongst government and other stakeholders, (2) manage the project execution, initiation, final planning and budget. The PCU will also monitor technical aspects of the project, organize the inception and other workshops, establish and contract the working groups and consult stakeholders throughout the project cycle.</p> <p>Strong emphasis will be placed on the participation of the private sector, civil society and women's group to ensure active involvement in the execution of the project and sensitization towards POPs issues. NGOs, especially women research groups and academic institutions, industrial and professional associations, will be invited to contribute to the achievements of the EA project objectives. Special emphasis will also be placed on the participation of women's 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.</p> <p><i>Activity 1.1.2. Re-establish the National Steering Committee (to be covered by PMC and co-financing)</i></p> <p>The National Steering Committee (NSC) consisting of relevant ministry bodies, representatives from NGO's and universities is already in place and the governmental and non-governmental bodies that had participated in the original NIP development will also be involved in the NIP review and update process. Additional stakeholders, representatives and ministries in charge dealing with new POPs, especially stakeholders involved in import and export of articles (e.g. electronic appliances) containing new POPs, and stakeholders from industry sectors affected by regulations on production/disposal of waste and articles containing new POPs will be consulted and included for participation in the NSC. The Chair of the NSC will lead the work of the NSC and provide policy and institutional guidance. Gender mainstreaming policy of UNIDO will be applied in selecting the NSC members.</p>
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	<p><i>Activity 1.1.3. Draw up overall work plan, select working groups, national and international experts and assigned responsibilities</i></p> <p>The PCU will develop a detailed work plan for the NIP update. It will draw up the assigned responsibilities amongst government departments and selection and nomination of relevant project stakeholders. The NSC will approve the work plan. With this, relevant governmental institutions will be requested to allocate the necessary human and technical resources for the project implementation.</p> <p>Expertise not available at the stakeholders will be fulfilled with the recruitment of national experts. The PCU will assure their selection and hiring. The implementing agency will select and hire international experts to assist in specific project activities outlined in Terms of References (TORs).</p> <p>Four working groups and national experts with expertise in specific areas will be responsible for conducting the inventories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three inventory working groups will be on (i) old and new POPs pesticides, (ii) old and new industrial POPs and (iii) old and new unintentionally produced POPs (u-POPs). • The working group on institutional and legal issues will assess and prepare a gap analysis on the current legislative and institutional framework pertaining to the management of hazardous new POPs chemicals and waste. The results will be summarized in a report. <p>National and international experts will assist in the implementation of the project activities, delivery of outputs and drafting of the project documents. The national experts will be selected and contracted by the PCU, and the international expert will be selected and contracted by UNIDO.</p> <p>The international expert will provide technical guidance in conducting inventory training on new POPs; participate in some relevant workshops and contribute with technical expertise on new POPs; assist in developing criteria, a list of priorities and specific action plans on new POPs; and review the updated NIP.</p> <p>The national experts should develop a detailed work plan for updating the uPOPs inventory; collect available statistical data linked with old and new uPOPs; develop special inventory forms to gather inventory data; coordinate the process of data collection; analyze the collected inventory data; create an updated inventory of the old and new uPOPs present in the country; summarize the results in a report; recommend a list of priorities; and draft the action plans on old and new uPOPs.</p>
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	<p>Output 1.2. Stakeholders and public informed, consulted and aware of new POPs risks and policy implications</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1. Stakeholder consultation <i>(to be covered by PMC and co-financing))</i></p> <p>The Ministry in close coordination with UNIDO will be responsible in mobilizing the support, cooperation and consultation of all relevant stakeholders. Special attention will be given to informing producers, importers and distributors of new POP and/or articles containing new POPs on the obligations of the country under the SC and their involvement in inventory and priority setting processes. Feedback suggestions and comments received from stakeholders will be reviewed, considered and answered by the project management.</p> <p>The changes made by the SC to almost double the number of chemicals that are addressed might require the involvement of additional stakeholders in the inventory and action plan development process. To this end the first step of the project is to re-evaluate and, if needed, identify new stakeholders. This activity will culminate in a stakeholders meeting, where the key partners for NIP update will be selected.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2. Strategy on public information and awareness of the new POPs and EA project development</p> <p>The SC strongly promotes the involvement of the public in the preparation and implementation of NIP related activities as a major driving force for initiating environmental health improvements. Thus, the communication strategy of the proposed EA project will include activities to timely inform the public of planned activities and achieved results. Special information releases will be prepared and distributed to different public organizations and media. For outlining a detailed communication strategy and potential mass communication method the UNEP guidances <i>"Developing a communications strategy for National Implementation Plans (NIPs) for National Implementation Plans (NIPs) under the Stockholm Convention on POPs"</i> may be referred to. Consumer and users of POPs, households and companies using POPs-containing articles will also be involved in conducting the new POPs inventory to obtain information on the amount of articles in use and on the market, and to provide a basis for the assessment of the waste management structure in the country. The national 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.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.3. Hold inception workshop for high-level commitment</p> <p>An inception workshop will be held to raise awareness of the EA project on updating and reviewing the NIP amongst the widest possible range of stakeholders (government institutions, industry and industrial associations, NGOs, university, etc.) and to get a full understanding of an integrated approach needed for getting the NIP endorsed and submitted. The integrated approach will involve different steps, activities and assigned responsibilities (amongst government, stakeholders and project participants), conducting the</p>
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	<p>inventories, assessing national capacity, prioritizing, drafting of action plans, stakeholder review of draft updated NIP and NIP endorsement by the government and the submission to the Stockholm Convention. Assuring high-level commitment throughout the project duration is key to securing financial and human resource contributions such as governmental and stakeholder in-kind co-financing commitments, and hence, an effective and timely project implementation process. The workshop will focus on the presentation and discussion of the project workplan, planned activities, assigning responsibilities and tasks among all relevant project participants, and timeframes necessary for meeting the current obligations of the SC. The principal output of the workshop is to have high-level participants at this meeting commit themselves to the endorsement of the NIP.</p> <p>EA Outcome 2. Validation of inventories of new POPs and updating of initial 12 POPs by relevant stakeholders</p> <p>Output 2.1. Inventories of initial 12 POPs updated and validated by stakeholders</p> <p><i>Activity 2.1.2. Update and validate initial 12 POPs inventories</i></p> <p>The working groups will be the main actors within project component 2. Each working group will gather relevant information and update inventories of the initial 12 POPs in order to have a solid baseline for priority review setting. This process would also assess the effectiveness, efficiency and progress of the NIP implementation process so far. The following inventories and assessments will be developed or updated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex A POPs pesticides; • Annex A, Industrial chemicals; • Annex B chemicals; • Releases of Annex C chemicals; • Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes; • Requirements for exemptions; • Monitoring and environmental and human health impacts; • Awareness and education; • Relevant activities of non-governmental stakeholders; • Review of available technical infrastructure for analysis, monitoring of POPs; • Threats to public health and environmental quality and social implications; • System for the assessment and listing of chemicals; • System for the assessment and regulation of chemicals already in the market • Review and update list of existing regulations on POPs, including conducting a gap-analysis; • Review of institutional linkages of relevant stakeholders working on POPs issues and their future cooperation.
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	<p>The reviewed and updated inventory and assessment reports will be submitted to UNIDO for evaluation and consequent inventory revision, if needed. The revised inventory and assessment reports will be further submitted to NSC for approval.</p> <p><i>Activity 2.1.1. Hold meeting for the validation of initial POPs inventories</i></p> <p>The final assessment draft report on the updated preliminary inventories of the initial POPs will be submitted to NSC for approval. The PCU will organize a meeting to validate and discuss the outcomes of the updated POPs inventories. All working group members and relevant stakeholders will be invited to the meeting.</p> <p>Output 2.2. Inventories of new POPs conducted and validated by stakeholders</p> <p><i>Activity 2.2.1. Train working groups in charge of inventories</i></p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures for gathering new POPs-related information; • Conducting new POPs inventories of trade, use, stocks and contaminated sites according to new POPs guidelines; • Assessing the national institutional and policy framework; • Assessing the current national level of public awareness on new POPs; • Assessing socio-economic implications of new POPs utilization, elimination and reduction; • Obligations under the SC with respect to new POPs management. <p><i>Activity 2.2.2. Conduct new POPs inventories</i></p> <p>The major gap in the NIP update process is that consumer/end-users of the new industrial POPs are not known and there is a lack of capacity within the government to address such matters. The inventory of the new POPs will closely look at the potential industries that might use these chemicals. To guide the inventories, UNIDO is currently developing the guidelines for updating the NIP under the SC, under the GEF project "<i>Development of the Guidelines for updating of the National Implementation Plans under the Stockholm Convention taking into account the new POPs added to the Convention</i>". The guidelines, among others, include a step-by-step approach on how to conduct inventories on PBDEs and PFOS. These draft guidelines have undergone peer review and pilot testing and are already in the final stages of completion. Several training activities (workshops, webinars) on the use of the guidelines are being planned by the SC Secretariat and also by UNIDO for international experts and implementing agencies.</p>
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	<p>The working groups led by national experts will conduct a preliminary inventory of likely presence of new POPs in the country, and will decide on which new POPs or articles containing new POPs need a basic national inventory. The national experts and working groups on new POPs pesticides, industrial POPs and uPOPs will gather relevant baseline data on production, distribution, use, import and export of new POPs and on types and quantities of articles containing new POPs (especially e-waste products). Each working group shall also consider stockpiles, contaminated sites, as well as new POPs alternatives identified at the international level in their overall assessment. A new POPs inventory will be designed for determining the national priorities for post-NIP POPs management. The draft reports will be submitted to UNIDO for evaluation and revision, if needed.</p> <p>The working groups will gather relevant baseline information on the following inventories and assessment of new POPs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex A POPs pesticides (production, distribution, use, import and export of new POPs, and types and stockpiles of new POPs); • Annex A industrial chemicals (production, distribution, use, import and export of new POPs), and types and quantities of articles containing new POPs (especially e-waste products)); • Annex B chemicals (production, distribution, use, import and export of new POPs); • Releases of Annex C chemicals; • Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes; • Requirements for exemptions; • Monitoring and environmental and human health impacts; • Awareness and education; • Relevant activities of non-governmental stakeholders; • Overview of technical infrastructure; • Threats to public health and environmental quality and social implications; • System for the assessment and listing of new chemicals; • System for the assessment and regulation of chemicals already in the market. <p>• <u>The inventories and assessments will focus on</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The review and update all existing national legislation in the field of the new POPs chemicals and waste management; • The review and update of the list of existing national legislations in the fields of new POPs chemicals and their wastes as provided in the initial NIP; • The gap analysis of the reviewed and updated existing legislation corresponding to their implementation under the Stockholm Convention; • The review of the institutional linkages of relevant stakeholders, organizations and other institutions working on POPs issues and their future linkages to new POPs issues, including research and development entities;
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The new POPs pesticides, industrial POPs and unintentional POPs related information and will establish an inventory concerning their production, import, export, use, stocks, and releases, including stockpiles, contaminated sites as well as new POPs alternatives identifies at the international level in their overall assessment; • The available infrastructure for their analysis, monitoring and disposal including the analysis of potential environmental and health effects. <p>The working group will carry out the following tasks (Annex A):</p> <p><u>Local experts on old and new POPs pesticides inventory to:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the pesticide inventory; • Develop inventory forms to facilitate the inventory process; • Describe the step-by-step methodology for inventory preparation; • Coordinate the process of data collection; • Collect and assess statistical data linked with POPs pesticides and obsolete POPs pesticides presence in the country; • Create an updated inventory of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex A POPs pesticides; and • Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes. <p>As part of the action plan development, the expert team will be responsible for developing the following plans in consultation with the relevant authorities, and stakeholders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex A POPs pesticides; • Activity: measures to reduce releases from stockpiles and wastes (Article 6); • Activity: manage stockpiles and appropriate measures for handling and disposal of articles in use; • Strategy: identification of contaminated sites (Annex A, B and C Chemicals) and remediation in an environmentally sound manner. <p><u>Local experts on old and new industrial POPs inventory to:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the inventories on POPs industrial chemicals; • Develop inventory forms to facilitate the inventory process; • Assist the laboratory analysis, if available, of the collected samples; • Describe the step-by-step methodology for inventory definition; • Coordinate the process of data collection; • Collect available statistical data linked with the new industrial POPs; • Organize regular meetings with the workgroup (s) members; • Assess the collected inventory data;
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create the following inventories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex A, industrial chemicals; • Annex B chemicals. <p>As part of the action plan development, the expert team will be responsible in developing the following plans in consultation with the relevant authorities, NGOs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labelling, removal, storage and disposal of Industrial POPs; • Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex B chemicals if used in the country; • Activity: register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (article 4); • Strategy: identification of stockpiles, articles in use and wastes. <p><u>Local experts on old and new u-POPs inventory to:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a plan for estimation of the unintentional POPs releases in the selected media (air, water, land, product, residue); • Collect information on the national technical infrastructure for POPs analysis, handling, transportation, disposal, monitoring capacity and other relevant technical expertise; • Create an inventory for potential sources for new unintentional POPs in the country; • Develop comprehensive work plans; • Organize regular meetings with the workgroup members; • Collect data gained through emission estimation; • Create the following POPs inventories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • releases of Annex C chemicals; • overview of technical infrastructure. <p>As part of the action plan development, the expert team will be responsible to develop the following plans in consultation with the relevant authorities, NGOs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5); • Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11); and • Activity: technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13). <p><i>Activity 2.2.3. Hold a workshop on inventory validation</i></p> <p>The PCU will organize a workshop to validate and discuss the key outcomes of the new POPs inventory. All working group members, PCU and relevant stakeholders will be invited to the workshop.</p>
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	<p>EA Outcome 3: Identification of national capacities for new POPs management and priority setting for new POPs risk reduction option</p> <p>Output 3.1: National regulatory and policy framework and institutional capacities to manage new POPs assessed</p> <p><i>Activity 3.1.1. Review the legislative and regulatory framework pertaining to new POPs management</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 the new POPs. The starting point will be the information already present in the NIP, however, the database will also be reviewed and updated with potential changes in the legal and institutional framework pertaining to the management of POPs that may have occurred since the NIP development. An assessment report will be drafted and submitted to the NSC for review and approval. The local experts on institutional and legal issues will consult relevant governments, NGOs and stakeholders familiar with new POPs and waste issues; update the list/database of institutions/organizations being engaged in original and new POPs management and coordination, including assigned roles and responsibilities.</p> <p><i>Activity 3.1.2. Assess monitoring, analytical and enforcement capacities for new POPs</i></p> <p>The PCU 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.</p> <p><i>Activity 3.1.3. Assess socio-economic implications on new POPs use and reduction</i></p> <p>The national expert on socio-economic implications on new POPs use and reduction will gather relevant basic data on socio-economic implications, especially on gender dimensions and children, on national new POPs use and management. Occupational roles for women and children, especially agricultural and household activities, have an impact on the level of new POPs exposure and consequently human health. The assessment will place emphasis on management of new POPs pesticides, and activities related to the production of u-POPs. Products containing PBDEs (esp. WEEE) and PFOS will also be assessed using the guidance material (UNEP/POPS/COP.3/INF/8). A draft version of the assessment report will be submitted to the NSC for review and approval.</p> <p>Output 3.2: Prioritization of new POPs risk reduction options based on criteria, cost and benefit and inventory results completed</p>
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	<p><i>Activity 3.2.1. Develop criteria for prioritiation and national objective setting</i></p> <p>The national expert and the working group will develop criteria for prioritizing health and environmental impacts of POPs based on the inventory data, assessment reports and recommendations made by the working groups. These criteria will also take into account socio-economic impacts and the availability of alternative solutions to new POPs. Based on these criteria, priority issues to address the management of new POPs and a set of objectives to guide preliminary country-specific activities relevant to new POPs will be developed. This step will take into account and adjust, where necessary, the POPs priority areas outlined in the original NIP. The proposed criteria, objectives and national priorities will be submitted to the NSC for review and approval.</p> <p><i>Activity 3.2.2. Hold a national priority validation workshop</i></p> <p>A national priority validation workshop for all working group members, national and international experts, the PCU, NSC and relevant stakeholders will be held to validate the criteria, national objectives and priorities for national POPs management (drafted by the NSC). The development of these criteria and priorities will be tailored to the specific requirements and need to draft specific action plans, including calculations of action plan costs, which shall receive more attention than other areas and be considered for drafting post-NIP projects for NIP implementation. Following the meeting, the PCU will prepare a report, setting out criteria, national objectives and priorities taking into account comments made by the NSC and other participants.</p> <p>EA Outcome 4: Government endorsement and submission of updated NIP to SC Conference of Parties</p> <p>Output 4.1: Updated and reviewed NIP drafted</p> <p><i>Activity 4.1.1. Formulate specific action plans on new POPs management</i></p> <p>With the support from international consultants, the project coordinator and the working groups with expertise on the new POPs will formulate action plans to reach the country'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.</p> <p>The drafting of action plans on new POPs will build on lessons learned from the development of the original NIP. The action plans for the updated NIP will be based on the results of the inventory and priority validation workshop. The action plans will be the main components of the reviewed and updated NIP in order to meet the requirements of eliminating or phasing out POPs under the SC. The following action plans will be developed:</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity: institutional and regulatory strengthening measures; • Activity: measures to reduce or eliminate releases from intentional production and use; • Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of POPs pesticides (Annex A chemicals); • Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labelling, removal, storage and disposal of industrial POPs (Annex A chemicals); • Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex B chemicals if used in the country; • Activity: register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (Article 4); • Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5); • Activity: measures to reduce releases from stockpiles and wastes (Article 6); • Strategy: identification of stockpiles, articles in use and wastes; • Activity: manage stockpiles and appropriate measures for handling and disposal of articles in use; • Strategy: identification of contaminated sites (Annex A, B and C Chemicals) and remediation in an environmentally sound manner; • Activity: facilitating or undertaking information exchange and stakeholder involvement; • Activity: public awareness, information and education (Article 10); • Activity: effectiveness evaluation (article 16); • Activity: reporting; • Activity: research, development and monitoring (article 11); • Activity: technical and financial assistance (articles 12 and 13). <p>Regarding PBDEs, 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 the country has registered, if any.</p>
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	<p>In addition special attention will be given to the consideration of the drafting of Project Identification Forms (PIFs) for post-NIP projects which will assist in speeding up implementation of the updated NIP in the country. Proposed action plans will be costed out and funding request packages prepared. These funding packages will establish implementation timetables consistent with the obligations under the SC.</p> <p><i>Activity 4.1.2. Draft the updated NIP</i></p> <p>An international consultant will review and comment on the draft NIP, taking into account the requirements set out in the SC and in the Guidance for developing a NIP for the Stockholm Convention. The revised NIP will be submitted to UNIDO and all relevant stakeholders for written comments. The circulation, 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 4.2. NIP endorsed by the government and submitted to the SC Conference of Parties</p> <p><i>Activity 4.2.1. Hold an endorsement workshop for the updated NIP</i></p> <p>A one-day endorsement workshop will be held for all relevant governmental bodies and stakeholders to review and endorse the final updated NIP. An international consultant and UNIDO representative will also attend the workshop for reviewing and finalizing the NIP and seeking high-level commitment for the successful endorsement of the NIP.</p> <p><i>Activity 4.2.2. Endorse and submit the updated NIP to the SC Conference of Parties</i></p> <p><i>Reviewed and updated NIP made available to the public</i></p> <p>The reviewed and updated NIP will be published at the national POPs website for public viewing.</p> <p><i>Endorsement and submission of the updated NIP by the government and transmission to the SC Conference of Parties</i></p> <p>The NIP shall be incorporated into the national development planning and sustainable development objectives and need to be approved by the government. The government obliges the related institutions to undertake activities for the forthcoming NIP implementation. The government may also dedicate upcoming financial resources to be used for certain NIP update implementation activities (post-NIP projects).</p> <p>The reviewed NIP will be endorsed by the government and submitted to the SC Secretariat for transmission to the COP.</p>
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<p>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED <u>COST-EFFECTIVENESS</u> OF THE PROJECT:</p>	<p>EA NIP Update implementation will be supported by the currently existing capacities and expertise in the country put in place during the initial NIP development, if applicable. To ensure cost-effectiveness, infrastructures and human resources at the Ministry of Environment and Sanitation will be wisely utilized. The involvement of International Experts has been limited to only absolute essential tasks, comprising a total of 5 weeks over the 12 months project duration. Nonetheless, preference will still be given to National Experts if suitably qualified candidates are identified and available. This will foster an increase in local and national capacity to manage POPs chemicals and will contribute to the cost-effectiveness of the project through reduced consultancy fees and travel expenses. The lesser need for international experts reduces the labor and project travel costs to and within the country.</p> <p>The UNIDO project manager will ensure that only essential international travel is undertaken, that where possible videoconferencing/skype conference calls and UNIDO's office will be deployed to support various outputs of the project. For essential travel, the UNIDO project manager will endeavor to maximize resources allocated to international travel by opting for cheaper airlines and travelling during low season. Project travel costs from Vienna to the main city Bamako (March, for instance) are in the range of \$2,246 USD to \$3,463 USD, which compares to those for other destinations in West Africa are in the range. The national experts' fee levels have been referred to existing UNIDO projects in the country, and the budget calculation for this country assessed carefully the cost for national experts that are in the range of \$1720 USD to \$1935 USD per month. If the fees of national consultants are decreased, it may become challenging to source and commit the most suitably qualified experts to the project and thus, could affect the overall quality of the final NIP and baseline information for post-NIP projects</p> <p>With the current effort to unify the country just after the successfully concluded presidential election in June 2013, while the country's anti-terrorism capacities are being strengthened by the international community in the north eastern rural area of the country, it is expected that project operations could face political and logistic challenges. In addition, the population size (about 16,000,000 inhabitants) in a land-locked harsh climate country justifies to request the maximum budget for a NIP update project \$225,000 USD. Notwithstanding the short project duration (one year), the plan optimizes participation of staff and consultants, as well as the logistics to bring the costs down. Both financial and human resources in UNIDO will be maximized to ensure dissemination of lesson learned and knowledge sharing within the region.</p> <p>The northern part of the country is still in high risk area designated by UN DSS. The project will be implemented by the governmental officers mainly in the southern part of the country.</p>
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E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:	<p>Day to day monitoring of implementation progress will be the responsibility of the PCU, based on the project’s work plan. The PCU will inform UNIDO of any delays or difficulties faced during implementation so that the appropriate support or corrective measures can be adopted in a timely and remedial manner.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>UNIDO requires progress report and final evaluation which will be carried out according to the 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 timeliness of project implementation; highlighting issues requiring decisions and actions, and will present initial lessons learned about project design, implementation and management.</p> <p>The self evaluation would look at the overall performance of the project and its results, assessing project relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of results, including the contribution to capacity development and the achievement of global environmental goals. The final evaluation, to be undertaken by UNIDO, should also provide recommendations for post-NIP activities. Findings of this report will be incorporated as recommendations into the design of similar projects.</p> <p>Monitoring and Evaluation Plan</p> <table><tr><th>Monitoring tool</th><th>Deadline</th><th>GEF Budget (US\$)</th></tr><tr><td colspan="3">Technical</td></tr><tr><td>Technical review of the updated POPs inventory and assessment reports</td><td>6th project month</td><td>2,000</td></tr><tr><td>Peer review of the updated NIP document</td><td>10th project month</td><td>2,000</td></tr><tr><td colspan="3">Implementation progress</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>7th 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>12th project month</td><td>Included in project management cost</td></tr><tr><td colspan="3">Technical and progress evaluation</td></tr><tr><td>Terminal evaluation</td><td>At project closure</td><td>6,000</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Total cost</td><td>10,000</td></tr></table>	Monitoring tool	Deadline	GEF Budget (US\$)	Technical			Technical review of the updated POPs inventory and assessment reports	6 th project month	2,000	Peer review of the updated NIP document	10 th project month	2,000	Implementation progress			Inception workshop and progress report	3 rd project month	Included in project management cost	Submission of validated POPs inventories and project progress report	7 th project month	Included in project management cost	Endorsement workshop report and submission of the final NIP to UNIDO	12 th project month	Included in project management cost	Technical and progress evaluation			Terminal evaluation	At project closure	6,000	Total cost		10,000
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Terminal evaluation	At project closure	6,000																																
Total cost		10,000																																

F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):	<p>The country has been able to provide limited co-financing for the project, and without the needed GEF support the country will not be able to update their NIPs as mandated by the SC COP. This will greatly delay related aspects such as national awareness, training and capacity building on core issues related to POPs management. Adequate funding for the EA needs to be in place in order to undertake qualitative assessments of existing data, new data and gaps, which in turn will provide the necessary basis for decision-makers to delegate the national approach to eliminating and reducing POPs releases into the environment.</p> <p>The GEF grant of USD 225,000 is requested for the EA, in order to guarantee that the reviewed and updated NIP is of appropriate quality (to guide future activities) and further, to support its sustainability by building robust capacities to manage POPs chemicals and to meet the recommendations and requirements set out in the Stockholm Convention. A full budget is requested for Mali (15 million population) which just concluded the first presidential election in August 2013 since the conflict broke out in January 2012 followed by a military coup in March 2012. The country is still in a post-conflict phase and the project needs a full support to complete the project by engaging as many as stakeholders including the northern part of the country.</p>
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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).

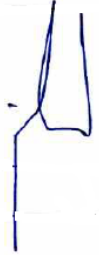

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (Month, day, year)
MR. SEKOU KONE	GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND SANITATION	08/06/2013

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION	05/09/2003	Mr. Mr. Balla Sissoko Ministry of Environment and Sanitation

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 UNIDO GEF Focal Point		12/13/2013	Mr. Fukuya Iino 	+43-1- 26026-5218	f.iino@unido.org

ANNEX A

CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$/ Person Week</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks</i>	<i>Tasks to be Performed</i>
For EA Management			
Local			
National Project Coordinator	450	27	The PC will: (a) liaise with UNIDO for assistance with project implementation, including technical directives for project activities or assistance in identifying and engaging experts; (b) liaise regularly with project team and ensure project team decisions and recommendations are fully incorporated within the project scope; (c) Monitor the progress of the project and the project staff, including administration of the project in conjunction with UNIDO, accounting for the project and the timelines of project implementation; (d) be responsible to transmit the reviewed and updated NIP to the SC COP
International			
External Evaluator (to be covered under management and evaluation)	3000	2	The expert will: (a) carry out terminal evaluation of the project by visiting project sites and interviewing those who are involved in the administration and technical aspects of the project; and (b) prepare a terminal evaluation report.
For Technical Assistance			
Local			

Project Coordinator	450	25	<p>The PC will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (e) work in close consultation with key stakeholders i.e. ministries, government commissions, major private sector associations and NGOs relevant to the project, to ensure the project objectives are met and to raise awareness and provide strategic guidance on POPs issues; (f) ensure that all national stakeholders are identified and are adequately informed of and involved in the project. (g) build-up milestones for building capacities of the institutions responsible for the action plans regarding the new POPs; (h) be fully aware of and familiar with all financial and technical rules, regulations and procedures relevant to the project implementation (both GEF and UNIDO) (i) ensure the implementation of workshops, training and inventories (j) provide expert advice to the Steering Committee when required; (k) be responsible for daily communication with project partners and assigned project work (such as organizing workshops/meetings/training, preparation of background documents); (l) manage the national coordination of the project and project implementation (m) participate in project team and Steering Committee meetings and ensure the preparation of the meeting minutes and day-to-day records of project implementation. (n) assist activities related to stakeholder consultation; (o) maintain the national POPs website and with guidance from the PTS, will inform the public on project activities. .
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Project Technical Specialist	450	52	<p>The PTS will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ensure daily communication with the project coordinator and project partners (b) Provide technical advice to the national project coordinator, project partners, consultants and Steering Committee; (c) initiate and support the organization of workshops/meetings/training and preparation of background documents (d) to coordinate, monitor, and supervise the activities of consultants and expert teams; (e) ensure highly technical documents are translated into a non-technical language for the decision and policy-makers, stakeholders, and the broader public. (f) lead the development of project design, including preparation of work plans, drafting ToRs, contracts, preparation of technical specifications for equipment purchased, cost estimation, activity scheduling, and reporting on the forward planning of project activities and budget expenditures; (g) closely cooperate with the international expert in his or her field of expertise and provide the international expert with necessary local support (h) propose candidates for the task teams and prepare the ToRs for their positions (i) organize and/or provide (with or without international technical expert assistance) training and guidance to the task teams; (j) be responsible for verifying the work for the various task teams, ensuring the technical validity of their work and products; (k) be responsible for compiling the products of the task team work and for producing the final reports as agreed with the NPC; (l) be required to prepare and submit all progress reports to the NPC, the NSC and UNIDO; (m) be responsible to formulate the reviewed and updated NIP
Local experts on institutional and legal issues	400	15	<p>The expert(s) will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) consult relevant governments, NGOs and stakeholders familiar with new POPs and waste issues; (b) update the list/database of institutions/organizations being engaged in original and new POPs management. The list should also contain roles and responsibilities of related institutions/organizations in POPs management; (c) gather and process relevant data on institutional and legal issues; (d) prepare a gap analysis of the existing legal and institutional framework with respect to the implementation of the Stockholm Convention; (e) update and review the specific action plans on institutional and legal issues; and (f) recommend a priority list

Local experts on old and new POPs pesticides inventory	450	52	<p>The expert(s) will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) develop comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the pesticide inventory; (b) develop special inventory forms to facilitate the inventory process; (c) describe the step-by-step methodology for inventory preparation; (d) coordinate the process of data collection; (e) collect and assess statistical data linked with POPs pesticides and obsolete POPs pesticides presence in the country; (f) update original NIP inventories, action plans and prioritization (g) draft new POPs inventories action plans and prioritization of the relevant POPs chemicals.
Local experts on old and new industrial POPs inventory	450	52	<p>The expert (s) will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) develop comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the inventories on POPs industrial chemicals; (b) develop special inventory forms to facilitate the inventory process; (c) assist the laboratory analysis of the collected samples; (d) describe the step-by-step methodology for inventory definition; (e) coordinate the process of data collection; (f) collect available statistical data linked with the new industrial POPs; (g) organize regular meetings with the workgroup(s) members; (h) assess the collected inventory data; (i) create the following inventories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex A, industrial chemicals; • Annex B chemicals (j) develop action plans on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labelling, storage and disposal of industrial POPs; • Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex B chemicals, if used in the country; • Activity: register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (article 4); • Strategy: identification of stockpiles, articles in use and wastes.

Local experts on old and new u- POPs inventory	450	52	<p>The expert(s) will:</p> <p>(a) create a plan for estimation of the unintentional POPs releases in the selected media (air, water, land , product, residue);</p> <p>(b) collect information on the national technical infrastructure for POPs analysis, handling, transportation, disposal, monitoring capacity and other relevant technical expertise;</p> <p>(c) create a database for potential sources for new unintentional POPs in the country;</p> <p>(d) develop comprehensive work plans;</p> <p>(e) organize regular meetings with the workgroup members;</p> <p>(f) collect data gained through emission estimation;</p> <p>(g) create the following POPs inventories: Releases of Annex C chemicals; Overview of technical infrastructure</p> <p>(h) develop action plans on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5); • Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11); • Activity: technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13).
Expert on socio-economic assessment	400	15	<p>The expert will gather information and should assess socio-economic implications on new POPs use and their health and environmental effects related to new POPs exposure and summarize the findings in a comprehensive report.</p>
International			
Expert on new POPs management	3,000	5	<p>The expert will:</p> <p>(a) 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;</p> <p>(b) provide relevant training and advice to the task teams and review documents and reports;</p> <p>c) assist in development of criteria for prioritizing POPs and options for POPs reduction and elimination;</p> <p>(d) provide advice on identifying barriers to the phase-out, reduction, remediation and disposal of POPs and actions to remove them, raising awareness and information exchange mechanisms, necessary capacity-building technology and know-how transfer needs and estimation of investment costs;</p> <p>(e) lead the work to identification of NIP targets, timeframes and indicators;</p> <p>(f) conduct the initial cost estimate for execution.</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,](#)