



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

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

EA Title:	Strengthen national decision making towards ratification of the Minamata Convention and build capacity towards implementation of future provisions.		
Country(ies):	Republic of Mauritius	GEF Project ID: ¹	
GEF Agency(ies):	UNDP	GEF Agency Project ID:	5404
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MoESD)	Submission Date:	23 May 2014
GEF Focal Area (s):	Persistent Organic Pollutants	Project Duration (Months)	24
Check if applicable:	NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input type="checkbox"/>	Agency Fee (\$):	18,976

A. EA FRAMEWORK*

EA Objective: Undertake a Mercury Initial Assessment (MIA) to enable the Government of Mauritius to determine the national requirements and needs for the ratification of the Minamata Convention and establish a national foundation to undertake future work towards the implementation of the Convention.					
EA Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Co-financing (\$)
1. Establishment of enabling environment for decision-making on the ratification of the Minamata Convention.	TA	1.1 Policy and regulatory framework, and institutional and capacity needs in regard to the implementation of Convention provisions assessed. 1.2 Awareness raised on the environmental and health impacts of Mercury.	1.1 Assessment report prepared on the existing and required policy and regulatory framework as well as institutional capacity to implement the Convention (<i>incl. overview of existing barriers</i>). 1.2 Hg awareness raising activities conducted targeting decision makers and population groups at risk.	61,000	40,000
2. Development of National Mercury Profile and Mercury Initial Assessment Report	TA	2.1 National capacity built to undertake Mercury inventories. 2.2 National Mercury Profile available.	2.1 Capacity building and training conducted to commence the Mercury inventory. 2.2 Mercury Inventory conducted and sector description by usage of Mercury developed.	120,590	85,000

¹ Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

		2.3 National MIA Report available.	2.3 National MIA Report for the ratification and implementation of the Convention prepared (<i>including proposed policy/regulatory interventions, inst. Cap. Building and required investment plans</i>).		
Subtotal				181,590	125,000
EA Management Cost ²				18,159	
Total EA Cost				199,749	125,000

^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	Government of Mauritius	In Kind	110,000
GEF Agency	UNDP	In Kind	15,000
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
Total Co-financing			125,000

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)
UNDP	GEF TF	Chemicals and Waste	Mauritius	199,749	18,976	218,725
Total Grant Resources				199,749	18,976	218,725

D. EA MANAGEMENT COST

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*	72	51,840		
International consultants*				
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*				
Travel*				
Others**	Design / Printing / Dissemination			
	Workshops (incl. training)			
	Specify "Others" (3)			
Total		51,840	0	0

*Details to be provided in Annex A **For Other, be clearly specified by overwriting fields (1) – (3)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR TABLE D, IF APPLICABLE:

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):

In October 2013, the Republic of Mauritius signed the Minamata Convention on Mercury.

With financial support provided by the SAICM Quick Start Programme Trust Fund (QSP TF), the Mauritius Ministry of Health and Quality of Life (MoHQL), UNDP and UNEP supported the implementation of the project “*Partnership Initiative for the implementation of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM)*.”

As part of the SAICM project, a Mercury release inventory for the Republic of Mauritius was conducted by making use of the UNEP (2013) “Toolkit for Identification and Quantification of Mercury Releases - Level 1”. The inventory started in June 2013 and concluded in January 2014, its results are presented in the report “*Inventory of Mercury Releases in Mauritius (Level 1) – February 2014*”.

In preparation for the Level 1 Inventory, the Ministry of Environment & Sustainable Development (MoESD) has led the establishment of a Mercury Focus Group. The Mercury Focus Group has been instrumental in the gathering and identification of information and data related to Mercury releases in the country, and has played a critical role in the review and improvement of the Level 1 National Inventory Report of Mercury Releases in Mauritius.

The main conclusions of the Level 1 inventory are that in the Republic of Mauritius the following source groups contribute the most Mercury in terms of inputs:

- Coal combustion and other coal use (96.2 Kg Mercury per year)
- Other fossil fuel and biomass combustion (83.2 Kg Mercury per year)
- Application, use and disposal of dental amalgam fillings (59.4 Kg Mercury per year)
- Use and disposal of other products (368.2 Kg Mercury per year)

In terms of percentage of total releases in the country, the inventory indicates the following sources and their respective contributions to Mercury releases:

- Coal combustion and other coal use (13%)
- Other fossil fuel and biomass combustion (12%)
- Application, use and disposal of dental amalgam fillings (6%)
- Use and disposal of other products (51%)
- Waste incineration and open waste burning (7%)

It is to be noted that the toolkit for Level 1 inventory has been based on a desk exercise and has generated estimated values for emissions and releases, based on some predetermined assumptions. As per latest tests carried out on coal consignments in 2014, the mercury content was less than 0.05 mg/kg. For more accurate estimations of Hg emissions and releases, a level 2 inventory is required.

Following the outcomes and results of the national inventory report a National Action Plan (NAP) on Mercury was prepared, entitled “*Mauritius National Action Plan on Mercury (2015-2020) – February 2014*.”

The NAP maps out priority activities that will be able to reduce Mercury releases in the country, and provides a timeframe as well as a cost-indication for their implementation, while assigning responsibilities to the government agencies best placed to take them on in light of their respective mandates. The NAP has been structured around 7 priorities identified throughout the consultative process applied in the preparation of the Hg Level 1 Inventory Report.

1. Assess national capacity to implement Convention through policy analysis, Level 2 mercury inventory, and institutional capacity

	<p>strengthening.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Improve the policy and regulatory framework governing the management of Mercury. 3. Undertake Awareness Raising among Priority Groups and Built Capacity through Training on Mercury Management. 4. Phase-down/Phase-out the use of Mercury containing products and high Mercury content products. 5. Improve Storage and Waste Management Practices for Mercury and Mercury containing Wastes. 6. Improve Monitoring and Reporting Capacity on Mercury levels in food, soil, water and air. 7. Reducing emissions of mercury and mercury compounds to the soil and water from point sources <p>In addition, at the national level, Mauritius has already classified mercury and its compounds as extremely dangerous industrial chemicals and a hazardous waste under its existing legislation. However, infrastructure for the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes in Mauritius is currently limited. As part of its strategy for hazardous waste management, the Ministry of Local Government and Outer Islands, which is the enforcing agency for hazardous wastes in Mauritius and the competent authority for the Basel Convention in Mauritius, is in the process of setting-up an interim hazardous waste storage facility at La Chaumière, whereby hazardous wastes would be received, sorted, labeled, pre-treated if possible, and prepared for exportation. The facility is expected to be operational in 2015.</p> <p>The disposal of waste electrical and electronic equipment (e-wastes) also call for particular attention given the presence of elements like lead, mercury, arsenic, cadmium, selenium, and hexavalent chromium and flame retardants beyond threshold quantities. The Ministry of Local Government and Outer is benefiting from the assistance of the Delegation of the European Union to Mauritius for the development of national policy, strategies and action plan for the management of e-wastes.</p> <p>It may also be noted that the import of several products containing mercury as listed in Annex A of the Minamata Convention have already been banned by the Government of Mauritius such as biocides and topical antiseptics, batteries. The Government is also restricting the use of mercury in dental amalgam for pregnant women and children. Furthermore, the use of mercury in local paint industry has been completely phased out and standards imposing limitations on mercury content in fish and fish products, drinking water and effluent have been established.</p> <p>Considering the advanced status and awareness of the Republic of Mauritius in terms of Mercury releases and priority actions, a number of activities as proposed by the NAP have been included in this MIA project to help the country meet some of its future obligations once the Convention has been ratified.</p>
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B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND

ACTIVITIES (The proposal should briefly **justify and describe the project framework. Identify also key stakeholders** involved in the project including the private sector, civil society organizations, local and indigenous communities, and their respective roles, as applicable.

Describe also how the gender dimensions are considered in project design and implementation) :

The proposed EA and the project framework, including envisaged activities, are entirely in line with the GEF Initial Guidelines for Enabling Activities for the Minamata Convention on Mercury (GEF/C.45/Inf.05).

Project Objective:

The project's objective is to undertake a Mercury Initial Assessment to enable the Governments of Mauritius to determine the national requirements and needs for the ratification of the Minamata Convention and establish a sound foundation to undertake future work towards the implementation of the Convention.

It will do so by implementing 4 components as specified in the GEF guidelines (GEF/C.45/Inf.05 paragraph 19):

1. Undertake an assessment of legislation and policies in regard to the implementation of the following Convention provisions:

- Article 3;
- Article 5;
- Article 8 (specifically in regard to relevant national air pollution/emission standards and regulations);
- Article 9 (specifically in regard to the ability to identify and categorize sources of releases).

The policy and legislative assessment will be undertaken through a review of existing legislation on chemicals management and identification of the gaps prevalent in association to issues of mercury.

2. Undertake a detailed Mercury Initial Assessment in the following categories:

- Stocks of mercury and/or mercury compounds and import and export procedures including an assessment of the storage conditions;
- Supply of mercury, including sources, recycling activities and quantities;
- Sectors that use mercury and the amount per year, including manufacturing processes, ASGM and mercury added products;
- Trade in mercury and mercury containing compounds.

3. Identify:

- Emission sources of mercury;
- Release sources of mercury to land and water.

4. Assess institutional and capacity needs to implement the Convention.

Institutional capacity of governmental institutions and agencies will be assessed to determine the capacity needs and gaps that exist for the implementation of the Convention and propose intervention to strengthen these institutions and capacity. The assessment will also review the systems needed to report to the Convention under article 21.

The institutional capacity gaps identified and the findings of the legislation and policy review will be used to formulate a number of priority actions, which will be included in the Mercury Initial Assessment Report. Proposed actions will be discussed and agreed upon among the key stakeholders mentioned in section B through several rounds of discussions.

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) :

Key Stakeholders
As per the “Mauritius National Action Plan on Mercury (2015-2020) – February 2014.”, the key stakeholders have already been identified and are follows:

Key Ministries:
Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MoESD)
Ministry of Local Government and Outer Islands (MOLG)
Ministry of Health and Quality of Life (MoHQL)
Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Consumer Protection
Ministry of Labour, Industrial Relations and Employment (MoLIRE)
Ministry of Energy and Public Utilities (MEPU)
Ministry of Agro Industry and Food Security (MoAIFS)
Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (MoFED)
Ministry of Education and Human Resources

Tertiary Education Institutions – involved in key research programmes on mercury and mercury waste management and delivery of training programmes on hazardous waste management.

Private Sector - Involved in various important aspects of the proposed project: Private and parastatal companies/industries responsible for the release of Mercury and production of mercury containing wastes; Services providers involved in waste collection, disposal and treatment; Distributors and retailers of Mercury containing and Mercury-free consumer products; Laboratories for testing and certification; etc.

Civil Society Organizations and Non-Governmental Organizations (CSOs/NGOs) - Will be engaged in the project to help required and important information reach local communities at risk, the general public and decision makers on the environmental and health aspects and concerns of mercury releases and accumulation in the environment.

Gender Dimensions
Generally, two groups are more sensitive to the effects of mercury. Foetuses and people who are regularly exposed (chronic exposure) to high levels of mercury (such as populations that rely on subsistence fishing or people who are occupationally exposed). As Mercury is passed on from mother to child, and foetuses and children are most susceptible to developmental effects due to Mercury, the MIA will pay particular attention to assessing national capacity to keep such risk groups safe. Recommendations on how to improve gender dimensions and gender mainstreaming related to Mercury, and priorities actions in this area will be highlighted in the MIA report.

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).

This project will be implemented via the UNDP National Implementation Modality (NIM). The Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MoESD) will be responsible for the implementation of the project.

The proposed EA project has been organized into two components:

- 1. Creation of an enabling environment for decision-making on the ratification of Minamata.**
- 2. Development of the National Mercury Profile and Mercury Initial Assessment Report.**

1.1 Conducting an assessment of the policy and regulatory framework and institutional capacity needs in regard to the implementation of the Convention's provisions.

- The work will begin with a review of the structures, institutions and policies and regulations already in place: Legislation on the governance of chemicals in general and the capacities of the key institutions will be the initial focus.
- Review of existing legislation, identification of gaps for meeting the Minamata Convention requirements and initial technical input on proposed amendments.
- Roles of other ministries and institutions related to the key sectors where mercury inventory establishes the presence of mercury use, emissions and/or releases are to be analyzed. These institutions will include, but not be limited to the Ministries responsible for the issues related to Health, Economy, Environment, Sustainable Development, Energy and Waste Management.
- Capacities of these institutions will be reviewed and the gaps for comprehensive management of mercury issues will be identified.
- Identification of barriers that would hinder or prevent implementation of the Convention.

Upon the identification of capacity and/or regulatory gaps (in relation to the Convention's obligations), these will be discussed and reviewed by the Mercury Focus Group. The results of these discussions will direct the work under component 2, in particular related to the development of the MIA Report.

1.2 Raising awareness on the environmental and health impacts of Mercury

An awareness raising plan will be developed to conduct awareness raising among the larger public on the human health and environmental effects of mercury and mercury compounds and conduct awareness on the proper management of mercury containing products and wastes (e.g thermometers, CFL's tubes, batteries)

Specifically, some targeted actions will be undertaken through preventive programmes on occupational exposure to mercury and compounds (Article 16) and provision to the public of available information on health effects of mercury and compounds. Awareness raising will target decision makers, the general public and population groups at risk.

2.1 Building national capacity to undertake the Mercury Inventory.

National capacity to undertake the Mercury Inventory will be built through training, which will be conducted and facilitated by the project's international technical advisor. Training will be provided on data collection methodologies, reliability, credibility, data analysis, etc.

Training will be targeted towards a group of national technical experts who will conduct and develop the National Mercury Profile. Training will also be targeted towards key government representatives who are members of the Mercury Focus Group and who need sufficient knowledge about conducting a Mercury Inventory to be able to review it and comment on it.

For example, the National Environmental Laboratory (NEL) of the MOESD has the responsibility to conduct analyses on environmental samples. Facilities to carry out analysis of mercury were not available until 2012 when the NEL acquired a Mercury Analyzer, Make PS Analytical, Model Merlin Mercury, in April of that year. However, the NEL does not have a comprehensive monitoring programme for mercury and the necessary capacity to meet the objectives of the Minamata Convention.

2.2 Conducting the Mercury Inventory and prepare the National Mercury Profile.

The inventory will make use of the UNEP "*Toolkit for identification and quantification of mercury releases*"³, which is intended to assist countries to develop a national mercury releases inventory. It provides a standardized methodology and accompanying database enabling the development of consistent national and regional mercury inventories.

Throughout the data collection, analysis and preparation of the Mercury Inventory, the national expert team will be guided by an international technical advisor. At the beginning of the assignment, the methodology and work programme for carrying out the inventory will be submitted to the Steering Committee and agreed upon. In addition, the experts will formally present their reports to the Steering Committee for comments, views and approval during the period of the assignment.

They will be required to carry out an inventory of mercury-containing wastes in Mauritius in accordance with the UNEP Inventory Level 2 methodology. The experts are expected to conduct desk studies, thorough quantitative and qualitative surveys and field audits of the activities generating mercury-containing wastes in Mauritius, in number and nature in compliance with statistical norms in order to:

- a) Identify and assess the amounts of emission sources of mercury and release sources of Mercury to land and water. This will include the identification of activities generating mercury-containing wastes in Mauritius.
- b) Collect, compile data and prepare an inventory of the sources, types, quantities and physical states of mercury-containing wastes generated, stored and recycled, treated or disposed of in Mauritius. This will include the identification of old, historical sources of Mercury contamination (such as abandoned waste dumping sites).
- c) Assess current levels of handling, storage and management practices for mercury-containing wastes in Mauritius.)
- d) Identify key sectors, local authorities, communities and other stakeholders affected by or involved with important Mercury sources and/or emissions.
- e) Identify opportunities and propose measures for the minimisation, recycling, pre-treatment and disposal of mercury containing wastes.

After completion of the data gathering stage, a National Mercury Profile, including significant sources of emissions and releases, as well as inventories of Mercury and Mercury compounds, will be prepared for review, approval and adoption by the Mercury Focus Group during a national stakeholder workshop.

2.3 Preparing the National MIA Report

Following the finalization of the project activities as envisaged under component 1 (1.1 – 1.2) as well as completion of the project activities 2.1 and 2.2 (see above), the national project team will prepare a National MIA Report.

The National MIA Report will provide information on the following key

	<p>areas, which will enable the government to make a decision on ratifying the Convention:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Structures, institutions, legislation already available to implement the Convention. - Identification of barriers that would hinder or prevent implementation of the Convention. - Summary of the results from the Mercury Profile. - Identification of technical and financial needs for implementation of the Convention, including resources from the GEF, national sources, bilateral sources, the private sector and others integrated into a National Action Plan. <p>Expert teams will draft detailed proposals for actions to be included in the Mercury Initial Assessment Report on how to address the pertinent gaps and barriers. It is expected that the project will result in advice on modifications to be made to legislation for phasing out of products listed in Annex A of the Minamata Convention. These proposals will also include an overview of the detailed costs to the Government in meeting its obligations under the Minamata Convention.</p> <p>After the development of the draft National Mercury Profile and MIA Report these will be prepared for review, approval and adoption by the Mercury Focus Group during a national stakeholder workshop.</p>
<p><u>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROJECT:</u></p>	<p>The cost-effectiveness of the project will be assured by combining the management of the project with shared resources from other POPs- and chemicals-related projects being implemented by UNDP in Mauritius.</p> <p>The project will as much as possible engage national experts to facilitate the collection of accurate information and to establish a high-responsiveness of the project to keep a steady momentum in project implementation with an international technical advisor providing succinct, specific input where local expertise gaps exist.</p>
<p>E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:</p>	<p>Project monitoring and evaluation will be conducted in accordance with established UNDP and GEF procedures and will be provided by the project team and the UNDP Country Office (UNDP-CO) with support from the UNDP/MPU (Montreal Protocol Unit) Chemicals team. A Steering Committee based on the composition of the Mercury Focus Group will be established to monitor the project progress and ensure that the activities undertaken meet the requirements of the Enabling Activity. In addition, project implementation reviews, quarterly review reports and a final evaluation (at least 3 months before project closure) will be carried out.</p>
<p>F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>

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

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


NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (Month, day, year)

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yyyy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT	
	DATE SIGNED (MM/DD/YYYY)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT	DATE OF NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 7 TO THE MINAMATA CONVENTION SECRETARIAT
	10 OCTOBER 2013		

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 (select) Enabling Activity approval.

Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	E-mail Address
Adriana Dinu, UNDP – GEF Executive Coordinator and Director a.i		5/23/2014	Mr. Jacques Van Engel Officer-in- Charge UNDP MPU/Chemicals	212-906- 6687	jacques.van.engel@undp.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			
Project manager 1 in total	720	72	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supervise and coordinate the production of project outputs, as per the project document; - Mobilize all project inputs in accordance with procedures for nationally implemented projects; - Supervise and coordinate the work of project staff, consultants and sub-contractors; - Prepare and revise project work and financial plans; - Liaise with UNDP, relevant government agencies, and all project partners, including donor organizations and NGOs for effective coordination of all project activities; - Facilitate administrative backstopping to subcontractors and training activities supported by the Project; - Oversee and ensure timely submission of all reports as may be required by UNDP, GEF, the Ministry of Environment and other oversight agencies; - Disseminate project reports and respond to queries from concerned stakeholders; - Report progress of project to the PEB, and ensure the fulfilment of PEB directives. - Collect, register and maintain all information on project activities; - Contribute to the preparation and implementation of progress reports; - Monitor project activities, budgets and financial expenditures; - Advise all project counterparts on applicable administrative procedures and ensures their proper implementation; - Maintain project correspondence and communication; - Support the preparations of project work-plans and operational and

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> financial planning processes; - Assist in procurement and recruitment processes; - Assist in the preparation of payments requests for operational expenses, salaries, insurance, etc. against project budgets and work plans; - Follow-up on timely disbursements by UNDP CO; - Receive, screen and distribute correspondence and attach necessary background information; - Prepare routine correspondence and memoranda for Project Managers signature; - Assist in logistical organization of meetings, training and workshops; - Prepare agendas and arrange field visits, appointments and meetings both internal and external related to the project activities and write minutes from the meetings; - Maintain project filing system; - Maintain records over project equipment inventory; - Provide support to all experts in the delivery of the project activities through substantive input and analytical services; - Scrutinize and review the deliverables of the experts recruited under the project.
For Technical Assistance			
Local			
National experts on data collection organization and analysis 2 in total	500	43	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identification of main target areas (sites) and sources for collection of data in accordance with the rapid assessment: i) coal-fired power plants; ii) cement production; iii) fluorescent lamps, manometers, thermometers; iv) manufacturing of products containing mercury; v) waste (including medical waste) incineration; and vi) Jewelry sector - Selection of methodology for the collection and analysis of data under each mercury source identified; - Collection of data and analysis; - Review of the rapid assessment of sources and validation (or expansion) of the list in accordance with collected data. - Preparation of Mercury Profile - Preparation of MIA Report
National expert on	500	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Detailed review of regulatory

regulatory analysis and recommendations 1 in total			<p>framework and identification of gaps in management of mercury;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of specific recommendations on adjustments, amendments required in existing legislation; - Liaise with Ministry of Environment, Minamata focal point and relevant government agencies for development of effective proposals for regulatory framework development.
Public awareness expert 1 in total	500	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop public awareness activities necessary to raise awareness on mercury and the Minamata convention among the key stakeholders and target groups identified during the initial assessment; - Support implementation of public awareness activities and supervise any sub-contractors recruited for implementation; - Maintain quality control over public awareness outputs.
International			
International technical expert	3,250	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provision of technical advisory support (with missions) to the local team on the Minamata convention as the new MEA instrument, mercury sources, data organization, collection and validation process in each related sector/sub-sector; - Support to the national level consultations on the data analysis, national mercury profile formulation and priority setting processes for decision-making; - Provision of regulatory advisory support where needed with respect existing international benchmarks - Provision of support to develop and analyze cost related to the implementation of the Convention and description of potential sources of funds, including existing bilateral sources - Provision of support services to start creating expertise on how to deal with mercury in the workplace including substitution of mercury by alternative substances in certain production processes.

OPERATIONAL GUIDANCE TO FOCAL AREA ENABLING ACTIVITIES

Biodiversity

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

Climate Change

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

Persistent Organic Pollutants

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

Land Degradation

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

National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA)

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

National Adaptation Plan of Action (NAPA)

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