

# 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 Pollu	tants (POPs)			
Country(ies):	Federal Democratic Republic of	GEF Project ID: <sup>1</sup>			
	Nepal	Nepal			
GEF Agency(ies):	UNIDO (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	100314		
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of Environment, Science and	Submission Date:	07/01/2013		
	Technology				
GEF Focal Area (s):	Persistent Organic Pollutants	Project Duration (Months)	12		
Check if applicable:	NCSA NAPA NAPA	Agency Fee (\$):	17,100		

#### 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	<b>Expected Outputs</b>	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Co-financing (\$)
1. Coordination mechanism and awareness raising	TA	Coordination mechanism in place with stakeholders aware of the risks of new POPs	1.1.Project coordination mechanism re- established and working groups formed and contracted (coverd under co-financing and PMC); 1.2.Stakeholders and public informed, consulted and aware of new POPs risks and policy implications (covered under co- financing and PMC)	4,000	12,000
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	96,000	71,000

Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

			validated by stakeholders.		
3. National capacities assessment and priority setting for management of new POPs	TA	Identification of national capacities for new POPs management and priority setting of new POPs risk reduction options	3.1.National regulatory and policy framework and institutional capacities to manage new POPs assessed; 3.2. Prioritization of new POPs risk reduction options based on criteria, cost and benefit and inventory results completed.	34,100	24,000
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	19,900	43,000
	(select)				
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		•		164,000	160,000
EA Management	EA Management Cost <sup>2</sup>			16,000	20,000
<b>Total EA Cost</b>					180000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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	Sources of Co-financing Name of Co-financier		Amount (\$)
National Government	Ministry of Environment	In-kind	170,000
GEF Agency	UNIDO	Grant	10,000
(select)		(select)	
Others		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
Total Co-financing			180,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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) <sup>2</sup>	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 Gra	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*	25.00	12,500	12,000	24,500
International consultants*				0
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*		1,500	4,000	5,500
Travel*		2,000	4,000	6,000
Others**	Specify "Others" (1)			0
	Specify "Others" (2)			0
	Specify "Others" (3)			0
Total		16,000	20,000	36,000

<sup>\*</sup> 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:

Local consultants: 25 weeks of national consultants refer to Annex A EA management costs, which will be covered by the GEF grant only. The additional co-financing will be used for additional national experts to be hired by the executing partner. Please refer to Annex D and E for a total estimation of GEF grant and co-financing. The costs for communications/printing/translation/reporting costs are shared between GEF financing and the governmental co-financing contribution. It is foreseen that communications and translation activities are to be provided by the GEF financing, and purchase of office equipment (paper, toner, etc.) and equipment maintenance to be provided by the national co-financing. Regarding the travel expenses, it is planned that the local travel will be covered by both the GEF grant and the national co-financing contribution. It should be stressed that some of the institutions and companies that will be engaged with the new POPs management are not located in the capital city.

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

The Stockholm Convention (SC) on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) was adopted in May 2001 with the objective of protecting human health and the environment from toxic and hazardous POPs. It entered into force on 17 May 2004 initally listing twelve chemicals as POPs. At its 4<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Conference of Parties (COP) in May 2009, the Stockholm Convention was amended to include the following nine new POPs in Annex A (Alpha hexachlorocyclohexane, Beta hexachlorocyclohexane, Chloredecone, Hexabromobiphenyl, Hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether, Lindane, Pentachlorobenzene (also listed in Annex C), Tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether) and Annex B (Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS), its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride). The amendments entered into force for most of the SC Parties on 26 August 2010.

According to Article 7 of the SC, parties are required to develop a National Implementation Plan (NIP) to demonstrate how the country will implement the obligations under the SC. The Party should transmit the NIP to the COP within two years of the date on which the SC entered into force for the country. In compliance to the above, Nepal ratified the SC on March 06, 2007 and submitted its National Implementation Plan (NIP) to the SC Secretariat on September 25, 2007. The NIP was developed by the Ministry of Environment (MoE) with assistance from UNIDO, to address the initial twelve POPs. The three major priorities identified for the management of POPs in Nepal were the environmentally sound management of (1) pesticides (safe packaging, safe storage, and disposal of obsolete pesticides; remediation and site stabilization), and (2) PCBs (manage stockpiles of PCBs and appropriate measures for handling and disposal of articles in use; identification of stockpiles of PCB contaminated article in use and waste; ban on sell of PCB contaminated transformer oil, and (3) public awareness raising, information and education on POPs.

Furthermore Parties are required to review and update their NIPs in a manner specified by a decision of the COP. Among others the addition of chemicals to the Annexes is a factor that leads to the need to review and update the original NIP for a Party. Thus, most Parties to the SC will have to review, update and submit their NIPs within two years of the date of entry into force of the amendments to the COP (August 2012). The SC was amended at the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of the COP (April 2011) to include endosulfan in Annex A, with specific exemptions. Hence, endosulfan will also be covered by the present EA project.

The NIP update process will enable Nepal to establish inventories of products and articles containing new POPs and to identify industrial processes where new POPs are employed or unintentionally produced. The NIP update will build on existing national coordination mechanism and capacities established during the development of the original NIP. The Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology will remain as Executing Agency for the review and update of the NIP. A National Steering Committee (NSC), involving relevant ministries and stakeholders dealing with POPs management, was already established to develop the original NIP, and will be strengthened by involving additional stakeholders and experts on new POPs (e.g. on electronic appliances). Overall EA project implementation will follow the same national execution principles as carried out for the original NIP.

Nepal has already experience in conducting inventories and drafting action plans for elimination of pesticides, PCBs, DDT, and unintentionally produced POPs, thus the new POPs pesticides may be to a large extent be managed in a similar manner. However, new approaches are required to manage the industrial POPs chemicals such as polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) and PFOS, due to their global use in industrial processes, waste (especially electronic appliances) and recycling streams. For such chemicals, new inventory analyses such as supply chain, material flow and stakeholder analyses would be required to cope with the challenges of new POPs chemical risks posed by consumer products in use and in the market.

Following the completion of the original NIP and top priorities of the country set, the Ministry of Environment selected the project "Environmentally Sound Management and Disposal of POPs Pesticides and PCBs" as the first post-NIP project to deal with POPs management and to implement the NIP. The project is currently being implemented with support from UNIDO and financial assistance by GEF. The major aim of the medium-sized project (MSP) is to create institutional, technical and analytical capacity to improve the environmentally sound management (ESM) of pesticides, PCBs and PCBs-containing equipment and waste. The technological transfer of dismantling/ decontamination/ dechlorination technology from neighboring countries is a unique feature of the project. The project will also update and complete the inventory of PCBs and PCBs-containing equipment waste, which were developed during the original NIP development. This data will be used for updating and reviewing the inventory data on the original POPs as outlined in the NIP.

Building further on these activities and existing national coordinating mechanism, the GEF assistance for this EA shall equip the ministry 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 SC Secretariat (SCS). 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), 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.

Gender dimensions are also a critical component to be considered during the NIP review and update process. Recognizing that the level of exposure to POPs chemicals and its related impacts on human health are determined by social and biological factors, women, children and men might be exposed to different kinds, levels and frequency of new POPs chemicals (e.g. in the household, agriculture, industry, school, etc.); therefore, gender mainstreaming activities will be an integral part of this project. This will be addressed with due regard to UNIDO gender policy, mainly by involving women and vulnerable groups at the sector level (e.g. Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, etc.), in the project coordination unit (PCU) and national steering committee (NSC, 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.

The GEF's promotion of enhanced global synergies is envisaged within the context of the proposed outcomes for the NIP update project. While efforts will be placed to address the specific country needs, the global coherence of activities will be considered. UNIDO will disseminate lessons learned from various NIP update projects, especially practical experiences gained from conducting new POPs inventories, and recommendations on inventory procedures.

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

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

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

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

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).

#### EA Outcome 1. Coordination mechanism in place with stakeholders aware of new POPs risks

### Output 1.1. Project coordination mechanism re-established and working groups formed and contracted

Activity 1.1.1. Strengthen national coordination mechanism (to be covered under project management costs (PMC) and co-financing)

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, Project Technical Specialist and technical experts on POPs. 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.

Strong emphasis will be placed on the participation of the private sector and civil society to ensure their active involvement in the execution of the project and sensitiziation 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 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. Parallell executable activities will be underlined for effective implementation of the project objectives.

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

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.

### Activity 1.1.3. Draw up overall work plan, select working groups, national and international experts and assigned responsibilities

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.

Expertise not available at the stakeholders will be fulfilled with the recruitment of national experts. The PCU will assure their selection and hiring. UNIDO will select and hire international experts to assist in specific project activities outlined in Terms of References (TORs).

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

• Three inventory working groups will be on (i) old and new POPs pesticides, (ii) old and new industrial POPs and (iii) old and new unintentionally produced POPs (uPOPs).

• 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.

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.

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.

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.

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

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

The 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.

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.

#### Activity 1.2.2. Public participation and awareness of the new POPs and EA project development

The SC strongly promotes the participation and involvement of the public in the preparation and implementation of NIP-related activities as a major driving force for initiating environmental health improvements. The project seeks public participation by consulting those potentially affected by the production, use and management of new POPs. Relevant community groups, agricultural groups, women and children groups will be involved in new POPs inventory activities and at the same time informed about the human and environmental risks associated with POPs. The information will be assessed to provide a basis for the inventory reports and design of action plans to implement the SC.

The communication strategy will include activities for informing the general public on planned activities and achieved results of the EA project in a timely manner. Special information releases will be prepared and distributed to different public organizations, especially to women's groups, and press media. For outlining a detailed communication strategy, the UNEP guidance "Developing a communications strategy for National Implementation Plans (NIPs) under the Stockholm Convention on POPs" may be referred to.

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

#### Activity 1.2.3. Hold inception workshop for high-level commitment

An inception workshop will be held to raise awareness of the EA project 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 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 inventories,

assessing national capacity, prioritizing, drafting of action plans, stakeholder review of draft updated NIP and NIP endorsement by the government and the SC Secretariat. Assuring high-level commitment throughout the project duraction is a 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 actitivities, 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 to the endorsement of the NIP.

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

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

#### Activity 2.1.2. Update and validate initial 12 POPs inventories

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:

- 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.

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

#### Activity 2.1.1. Hold meeting for the validation of initial POPs invenories

The final draft preliminary inventories and assessment reports on the initial POPs will be submitted to NSC for endorsement. 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.

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

#### Activity 2.2.1. Train working groups in charge of inventories

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

- Procedures for gathering new POPs-related information;
- Conducting new POPs inventories of trade, use, stocks and contaminated sites according to new POPs guidelines;
- Assessing the national institutional and policy framework;
- Assessing the current national level of public awareness on new POPs;
- Assessing socio-economic implications of new POPs utilization, elimination and reduction;
- Obligations under the SC with respect to new POPs management.

#### Activity 2.2.2. Conduct new POPs inventories

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 conduction of inventories, UNIDO is currently developing the guidelines for updating the NIP under the SC, under the GEF project "Development of the Guidelines for updating of the National Implementation Plans under the Stockholm Convention taking into account the new POPs added to the Convention". 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 actitivties (workshops, webinars) on the use of the guidelines are being planned by the SC Secretariat and also by UNIDO for internaional experts, national consultants and implementing agencies.

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 expert of new POPs and on types and quantities of articles containing new POPs (especially e-waste products). Each working groups shall also consider stockpiles, contaminated sites, as well as new POPs alternatives identified at the international level in their overall assessment. A database on new POPs inventories will be designed for determining the national priorities for post-NIP POPs management. The draft reports and database will be submitted to UNIDO for evaluation and revision, if needed.

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

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

- The inventories and assessments will focus on
- The review and update 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;
- The new POPs pesticides, industrial POPs and unintentional POPs related information and will establish a data base 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;

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

Local experts on old and new POPs pesticides inventory to:

- Develop comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the pesticide inventory;
- Develop special inventory forms to facilitate the inventory process;
- Describe the step-by-step methodology for inventory preparation;
- Coordinate the process of data collection;
- Collect and assess statistical data linked with POPs pesticides and obsolete POPs pesticides presence in the country;
- •Create an updated inventory of:
  - Annex A POPs pesticides; and
  - · Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes

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

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

#### Local experts on old and new industrial POPs inventory to:

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

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:

- 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.

#### Local experts on old and new u-POPs inventory to:

- 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 a database 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:
  - releases of Annex C chemicals;
  - overview of technical infrastructure.

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:

- 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).

#### Acivity 2.2.3. Hold workshop on inventory validation

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

### EA Outcome 3: Identification of national capacities for new POPs management and priority setting for new POPs risk reduction option

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

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

The working group will gather information and perform a gap analysis on the current legislative and regulatory framework in place to meet the requirements of the SC with regard to the new POPs. The starting point will be the information already present in the NIP, however, the database will also be reviewed and updated with potential changes in the legal and institutional framework pertaining to the management of POPs that may have occurred since the NIP development. An assessment report will be drafted and submitted to the NSC for review and endorsement. 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/datebase of institutions/organizations being engaged in original and new POPs management and coodination, including assigned roles and responsibilities.

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

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 endorsement.

#### Activity 3.1.3. Assess socio-economic implications on new POPs use and reduction

The national expert on socio-economic implications on new POPs use and reduction will gather relevant basic data on socio-economic implications, 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 endorsement.

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

#### Activity 3.2.1. Develop criteria for prioritiation and national objective setting

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 endorsement.

#### Activity 3.2.2. Hold national priority validation workshop

A national priority validation workshop for all working group members, national and international experts, the PCU, NSC and relevant stakeholders will be held to validate the criteria, national objectives and priorities 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.

### EA Outcome 4: Government endorsement and submission of updated NIP to SC Conference of Parties

#### Output 4.1: Updated and reviewed NIP drafted

#### Activity 4.1.1. Formulate specific action plans on new POPs management

With the support from international consultants, whenever needed, 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, where necessary.

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:

- 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).

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.

In addition special attention will be drawn 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.

#### Activity 4.1.2. Draft the updated NIP

An international consultant will review and comment on the draft NIP, taking into account the requirements set out in the 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.

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

#### Activity 4.2.1. Hold endorsement workshop for the updated NIP

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.

#### Activity 4.2.2. Endorse and submit the updated NIP to the SC Conference of Parties

Reviewed and updated NIP made available to the public

The reviewed and updated NIP will be published at the national POPs website for public viewing.

Endorsement and submission of the updated NIP by the Government and transmission to the SC Conference of Parties

The NIP shall be incorporated into the national development planning and sustainable development objectives and need to be approved by the Government. The Government obliges the related institutions to undertake activities for the forthcoming NIP implementation. The Government may also dedicate upcoming financial resources to be used for certain NIP update implementation activities (post-NIP projects).

The reviewed NIP will be endorsed by the Government and submitted to the SC Secretariat for transmission to the COP.

D. DESCRIBE, IF
POSSIBLE, THE
EXPECTED
COSTEFFECTIVENESS
OF THE
PROJECT:

EA NIP Update implementation will be supported by the currently existing capacities and expertise in Nepal put in place during the initial NIP development with support from UNIDO as the GEF Implementing Agency. Cost-effectiveness will be achieved through fully utilizing the infrastructures and human resources available at the. Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology. 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 mange POPs chemicals and will contribute to the cost-effectiveness of the project through reduced consultancy fees and travel expenses. The UNIDO project manager will ensure that only essential international travel is undertaken and that where possible videoconferencing/Skype conference calls and UNIDO's regional presence and support through the UNIDO project manager in the India 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.

The budget calculation for Nepal carefully assessed the cost for national experts (USD 1720 to USD 2150 per month). Taking the national situation into consideration, as well as the available funding, the complexity of new POPs, the limited time for training and inventories, the dependency on the limited number of new POPs Experts in-country, is greatly increased. If the fees of national consultants are decreased, it may become challenging to source and commit the most suitably qualified experts to the project, especially for the technical inventory of new POPs, and thus, could affect the overall quality of the final NIP and baseline information for post-NIP projects.

# E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:

Day to day monitoring of implementation progress will be the responsibility of the PCU, based on the project's work plan. The PCU will inform UNIDO of any delays or difficulties faced during implementation so that the appropriate support or corrective measures can be adopted in a timely and remedial manner.

Periodic monitoring of implementation progress will also be undertaken by UNIDO. This will allow PCU to troubleshoot any problems pertaining to the project in a timely fashion to ensure smooth implementation of the project activities. Two major technical reviews are planned. The first one will look at the preliminary inventories of POPs, the other one at the draft NIP.

UNIDO requires progress report and final evaluation which will be carried out according to the UNIDOs evaluation policy. The progress reports will monitor the project implementation progress being made towards the achievement of project objectives. This report will focus on the effectiveness, efficiency and timelines of project implementation; highlighting issues requiring decisions and actions, and will present initial lessons learned about project design, implementation and management.

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 for the design of similar projects.

Monitoring tool	Deadline	GEF Budget (US\$)
Technical		
Technical review of the updated POPs inventory and assessment reports	6 <sup>th</sup> project month	2,000
Peer review of the updated NIP document	10 <sup>th</sup> project month	2,000
Implementation progress		
Inception workshop and progress report	3 <sup>rd</sup> project month	Included in project management cost
Submission of validated POPs inventories and project progress report	7 <sup>th</sup> project month	Included in project management cost
Endorsement workshop report and submission of the final NIP to UNIDO	12 <sup>th</sup> project month	Included in project management cost
Technical and progress evaluation	n	
Terminal evaluation	At project closure	6,000
Total cost		10,000

F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):

Nepal has been able to provide limited co-financing for the project (USD 170,000) and without the needed GEF support Nepal will not be able to update their NIPs as mandated by the SC COP. This will greatly delay related aspects such as national awareness, training and capacity building on core issues related to POPs management. Adequate funding for the EA needs to be in place in order to undertake qualitative assessments of existing data, new data and gaps, which in turn will provide the necessary basis for decision-makers to delegate the national approach to eliminating and reducing POPs releases into the environment. The GEF grant of USD 180,000 (plus agency fee of USD 18.000) 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.

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

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

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	<b>DATE</b> (Month, day, year)
L.S. Ghimire	Joint-Secretary and GEF Operational Focal Point	MINISTRY OF FINANCE	09/30/2012

#### **B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION**

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
UNCBD	ACCESSION (IIIII/dd/yy)	
UNFCCC		
UNCCD		
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION	03/06/2007	Ms. Meena Khanal

#### **B.** GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF policies and procedures and meets the standards of the GEF Project Review Criteria for Persistent Organic Pollutants Enabling Activity approval.

Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	E-mail Address
Mr. Dmitri Piskounov, Managing Director PTC, UNIDO GEF Focal Point	. Zum		Mr. Fukuya Iino Pukuy Ind	+43-1- 26026-5218	f.iino@unido.org

### CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY

	\$/	Estimated	
Position Titles	Person Week	Person Weeks	Tasks to be Performed
For EA Management			
Local			
Project Coordinator	500	25	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)	3,000	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	500	27	The PC will:
			(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
			(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.
		1	project activities.

Project Technical	450	52	The PTS will:
	430	32	(a) ensure daily communication with the project
Specialist			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	450	18	The expert(s) will:
institutional and legal	150		(a) consult relevant governments, NGOs and
•			stakeholders familiar with new POPs and waste
issues			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	24	The expert(s) will:  (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 priotization  (g) draft new POPs inventories action plansand priotization of the relevant POPs chemicals.
Local experts on old and new industrial POPs inventory	450	24	The expert (s) will:  (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:  • Annex A, industrial chemicals;  • Annex B chemicals  (j) develop action plans on:  • Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labelling, storage and disposal of industrial POPs;  • Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex B chemicals, if used in the country;  • Activity: register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (article 4);  • Strategy: identification of stockpiles, articles in use and wastes.

Local experts on old and new u-POPs inventory	450	24	The expert(s) will:  (a) create a plan for estimation of the unintentional POPs releases in the selected media (air, water, land, product, residue);  (b) collect information on the national technical infrastructure for POPs analysis, handling, transportation, disposal, monitoring capacity and other relevant technical expertise;  (c) create a database for potential sources for new unintentional POPs in the country;  (d) develop comprehensive work plans;  (e) organize regular meetings with the workgroup members;  (f) collect data gained through emission estimation;  (g) create the following POPs inventories:  Releases of Annex C chemicals;  Overview of technical infrastructure  (h) develop action plans on:  • 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	12	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; - emphazise the assessment report on gender dimensions of national new POPs use and reduction, and will elaborate the potential benefits by the reduction of new POPs use and/or the use of new POPs in an environmentally sound manner.
International			

Expert on new POPs	3,000	5	The expert will:
management			(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; (b) provide relevant training and advice to the task teams and review documents and reports; c) assist in development of criteria for prioritizing POPs and options for POPs reduction and elimination; (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 knowhow transfer needs and estimation of investment costs; (e) lead the work to identification of NIP targets, timeframes and indicators; (f) conduct the intial cost estimate for execution.

#### OPERATIONAL GUIDANCE TO FOCAL AREA ENABLING ACTIVITIES

#### **Biodiversity**

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

#### **Climate Change**

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