

REQUEST FOR PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS ENABLING ACTIVITY

PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

EA Title:	Enabling activities to review and update the national implementation plan for the Stockholm			
	Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)			
Country(ies):	Nicaragua	GEF Project ID: ¹	5499	
GEF Agency(ies):	UNIDO (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	120328	
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of Environment and Natural	Submission Date:	07/19/2013	
	Resources	Resubmission Date:	08/29/2013	
GEF Focal Area (s):	Persistent Organic Pollutants	Project Duration (Months)	12	
Check if applicable:	NCSA NAPA NAPA	Agency Fee (\$):	17,575	

A. EA FRAMEWORK*

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

EA Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount	Confirmed Co-financing
1.0 11 11	TD 4		11.5	(\$)	(\$)
1. Coordination	TA	Coordination	1.1. Project	4,000	12,000
mechanism and		mechanism in	coordination		
awareness		place with	mechanism re-		
raising		stakeholders	established and		
		aware of the risk	working groups		
		of new POPs	formed and		
			contracted (co-		
			financing and		
			project		
			management costs		
			(PMC);		
			1.2. Stakeholders		
			and public		
			informed,		
			consulted and		
			aware of new POPs		
			risks and policy		
			implications.		
2.Inventories of	TA	Validation of	2.1. Inventories of	112,900	134,000
new POPs and		inventories of new	initial 12 POPs		
NIP review		POPs (and	updated and		
		updating of initial	validated by		
		12 POPs) by	stakeholders;		
		relevant	2.2. Inventories of		
		stakeholders	new POPs		
			conducted and		
			validated by		
			stakeholders.		

Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

		Table 12 Table 1	T = 0 = 0 = 0		
3. National	TA	Identification of	3.1. National	25,500	40,000
capacities		national capacities	regulatory and		
assessment and		for new POPs	policy framework		
priority setting		management and	and institutional		
for management		priority setting of	capacities to		
of new POPs		new POPs risk	manage new POPs		
		reduction options	assessed;		
			3.2. Prioritization		
			of new POPs risk		
			reduction options		
			based on criteria,		
			cost and benefit		
			and inventory		
			results completed.		
4. NIP	TA	Government	4.1. Updated and	16,600	19,000
formulation,		endorsement and	reviewed NIP		
endorsement and		submission of	drafted;		
submission		updated NIP to	4.2.NIP endorsed		
		the SC	by the		
		Conference of	Government and		
		Parties	submitted to the SC		
			Conference of		
			Parties.		
5. Impact	TA	Periodic	5.1. Periodic	10,000	10,000
evaluation and		Monitoring and	monitoring reports;	,	
monitoring		terminal	5.2. Terminal		
		evaluation of	evaluation report.		
		project	.		
		implementation			
	(select)				
Subtotal				169,000	215,000
EA Management (Cost ²			16,000	20,000
Total EA Cost				185,000	235,000

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

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

Sources of Co-financing	Sources of Co-financing Name of Co-financier		Amount (\$)
National Government	Ministry of Environment and	In-kind	225,000
	Natural Resources		
GEF Agency	UNIDO	Cash	10,000
(select)		(select)	
Total Co-financing			235,000

² This is the cost associated with the unit executing the project on the ground and could be financed out of trust fund or co-financing sources.

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

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

D. EA MANAGEMENT COST

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*	30.00	15,000	17,000	32,000
International consultants*				0
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*		500	1,500	2,000
Travel*		500	1,500	2,000
Others**	Specify "Others" (1)			0
	Specify "Others" (2)			0
	Specify "Others" (3)			0
Total		16,000	20,000	36,000

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR TABLE D, IF APPLICABLE:

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

The costs for communications/ printing/ translation/ reporting 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.

PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION

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

The Stockholm Convention (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 May 17, 2004 initally listing twelve chemicals as POPs. At its 4th meeting of the Conference of Parties (COP) in May 2009, the Stockholm Convention was amended to include the following nine new POPs in Annex A (Alpha hexachlorocyclohexane, Beta hexachlorocyclohexane, Chloredecone, Hexabromobiphenyl, Hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether, Lindane, Pentachlorobenzene (also listed in Annex C), Tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether) and Annex B (Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS), its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride). The amendments entered into force for most of the Stockholm Convention Parties on August 26, 2010.

According to Article 7 of the Convention, parties are required to develop a National Implementation Plan (NIP) to demonstrate how the country will implement the obligations under the Stockholm Convention. The Party should transmit the NIP to the COP within two years of the date on which the Convention entered into force for the country. Nicargua ratified the Stockholm Convention on December 12, 2005 and submitted its National Implementation Plan (NIP) to the SCS on the April 29,2006. The Government of the Nicaragua through the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MoENR) serves as the GEF Operational Focal Point as well as the POPs Focal Point and had the lead responsibility in developing the original NIP to address the original twelve (12) POPs.

Parties to the SC have further been requested to review and update their NIPs, as specific in the decision SC-1/12 during COP-1, and SC-4/10 to SC 4/18 at the fourth meeting of the COP (4 to 8 May, 2009). The COP considered and decided to list nine new POPs to Annexes A, B and C of the Convention, as recommended by the POPs Review Committee (POPRC). Most Parties to the Convention are required to review, update and re-submit their NIPs by August 2012. The SC was further amended at the 5th meeting of the COP (April 2011) to include endosulfan in Annex A, with specific exemptions. Hence, endosulfan will be also covered by the present EA project.

The NIP update process will enable the country to establish inventories of products and articles containing the 10 newly listed POPs and identify industrial processes where these POPs are still employed or unintentionally produced. The NIP update will build on the existing national coordination mechanism and capacities established during the original NIP development, which included a National Steering Committee (NSC) involving relevant ministries and stakeholders dealing with POPs management. The NSC will be expanded to involve relevant stakeholders and experts for the management of the 10 newly listed POPs (e.g. on electronic appliances). UNIDO in agreement with the national government will be the implementing agency. UNIDO will engage MoENR in the capacity of a national executing organization, which if necessary will service and perfom the work as agreed in a sub-contract in the terms of references (TOR) after project approval. Subcontracted will be signed by an authorized offical from MoENR and UNIDO. In the case that MoENR decides that project activities should be carried out by another national organization (e.g. University, cleaner production centre) an endorsement letter needs to be signed by MoENR and submittd to UNIDO for approval. A sub-contract will then be issued between UNIDO and the endorsed organization.

As the country already gained some experience in conducting inventories and drafting action plans for elimination of pesticides, polychorinated biphenyls (PCBs), dichlordiphenyltrichloroethan (DDT), and unintentionally produced POPs, thus the new POPs pesticides may be to a large extent be managed similar to original POPs pesticides. However, new approaches are required to manage the industrial POPs chemicals such as brominated diphenyl ethers (BDE) and PFOS, due to their global use in industrial processes, products (especially electronic appliances) and recycling streams. For 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.

The proposed EA will also build, whenever possible, on the capacity created/enhanced and the information dissemination/awareness raising mechanism that have already been put in place in the country through the GEF/UNDP POPs projects entitled "Improved Management and Release Containment of POPs Pesticides in Nicaragua" .Stakeholders involved, national expertise gained and especially data on POPs pesticides gathered during this project will be important to update the assessment on the original pesticides inventory.

Building further on these activities, regional experience gained and existing national coordinating mechanism, the GEF grant of this proposed EA shall equip the MoENR to fulfill its specific obligations under the Stockholm Convention 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 Stockholm Convention 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).

As the country already gained some experience in appliances) and recycling streams. For these chemicals, new inventory analyses in terms of supply chain, material flow and stakeholder analyses are required to meet the challenges of mitigating/ eliminating the hazards and risks associated with the new POPs consumer products and on the market.

After completion of the original NIP, GEF has approved the the full-sized project (FSP) "Environmentally Sound Management and Disposal of PCBs" in June 2010, which is currently being implemented by UNIDO. This FSP aims to establish environmentally sound management practices for PCBs and to increase the phase-out and disposal of PCB-containing equipment and wastes, particulary focusing in the electrical utilities and main users of electricity in Peru. This project will serve as as basis for updating the inventory on PCBs, reviewing the action plans and strategies on PCB and PCB-containing equipment and if possible, awareness raising mechanism already established, e.g. stakeholder involvement, awareness raising strategies, national experts on POPs will provide a basis for this EA update activities.

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 Stockholm Convention 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. CSO and ingenious people will also part of the project implementation activities, especially for stakeholder consultation, awareness raising and inventory activities, if relevant.

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 (EA) is to fulfill the country's obligation under Article 7 of the SC which is to review and update the NIP and submit it to the COP within two years after amendments enter into force.

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

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

- Reviewed and updated National Implementation Plan (NIP) endorsed and submitted by the Government to the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the SC;
- 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 the risk of new POPs

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 and co-financing)

The already existing institutional base and national capacity to manage POPs in the MoENR will be maintained and strengthened, if necessary. The Project Coordination Unit (PCU) will consists of the National Project Coordinator, Project Technical Specialist and Assistant to the Project Coordinator. The main responsibilities of the PCU will be to: (1) draft the project work plan including assigned responsibilities amongst government and other stakeholders; and (2) management of the project excecution, initiation, final planning and budget. In addition, the PCU will also monitor technical aspects of the project, organize the inception and other workshops, establish and contract the working groups and consult stakeholders throughout the project life.

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. NGOs (especially women), reseach and academic institutions, industrial and professional associations will be invited to contribute to the achievement of the project's objectives. Special emphasis will be placed on the participation of women's group members as steering committee members to ensure their active involvement throughout the project duration. All responsibilities, timelines and budget will be spelt out in order to guarantee the fast, safe and accurate execution of the project. Parallel executable activities will be underlined for timely effective implementation of the project 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, women groups and universities is already in place and the governmental and nongovernmental bodies that had participated in the original NIP development will also be involved in the NIP review and update process. However, additional stakeholders, representatives and ministries in charge dealing with new POPs, especially stakeholders involved in import and export of articles (e.g. electronic appliances) containing new POPs, stakeholders from industry sectors affected by regulations on production/ disposal of waste and articles containing new POPs, and women's group dealing and handling new POPs will be consulted.

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

The PCU will develop a detailed workplan 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 workplan. 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 national experts. The PCU will assure their selection and hiring. The implementing agency will select and hire International experts to assist in specific project activities outlined in TORs.

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

- a 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; and
- three inventory working groups will be on (1) old and new POPs pesticides, (2) old and new industrial POPs and (3) old and new unintentionally produced POPs (uPOPs). Each working group will update the existing POPs inventory and conduct new POPs inventory.

The members of the working groups should be representatives from all relevant

institutions and other stakeholders (industry, farmers, waste disposal and recycling

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

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 MoENR in close coordination with UNIDO's project manager will be responsible to mobilize 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 ammendments to the SC to almost double the number of initial POPs to be addressed and 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, women's groups, universities, etc.) and to get a full

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

EA 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 2.1.1. Update and validate initial 12 POPs inventories

Each working group will gather relevant information and update inventories of the initial 12 POPs. As defined in the national priorities of the NIP, updating the basic POPs inventory is of high concern for the country. This EA provides both a great opportunity to review the existing on POPs and to provide some resources to further update the inventory on POPs. In this respect data gathered within the on-going pesticdes post-NIP projects might be used for updating the existing data base. The draft inventory database and assessment report will be submitted to UNIDO for evaluation and consequent inventory revision, if needed.

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 the NSC for approval.

Activity 2.1.2. Hold meeting for the validation of initial POPs inventories

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

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

Activity 2.2.1. Train working groups in charge of inventories

A training workshop will be held on new POPs inventory procedures for the working groups and national experts identified at the inception workshop. Each working group will develop its own workplan, after the training, which will be included in their TORs. The working groups will be the main actors of this project component with respect to reviewing of the existing national institutional capacities and legislations (component 3) and new POPs inventories. International experts will conduct the training, which will elaborate 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;
- assesing the national institutional and policy framework;
- assessing the current national level of public awareness oon new POPs;
- assessing socio-economic implications of new POPs utilization, elimination and reduction;
- obligations under the Stockholm Convention with respect to new POP management.

Activity 2.2.2. Conduct new POPS inventories

The working groups will gather relevant baseline on the following inventories and assessments of new POPs. All relevant stakeholders will be contacted and involved, whereever needed, to ensure effective data collection. Special emphasis will be given to consult women group to adddress their roles in dealing with new POPs, e.g. pesticides.

- 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 fields 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 in correspondence 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;
- the new POPs pesticides, industrial POPs and unintentional POPs related information
 and will establish a database concerning their production, import, export, use, stocks and
 releases including stockpiles, contaminated sites as well as new POPs alternatives
 identified at the international level in their overall assessement;
- 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:

- 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;
 - 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, NGOs:

- 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:

- 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 to develop the following plans in consultation with the relevant authorities, NGOs:

- 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 unintentional POPs inventory:

- 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);
- Activity: technical and financial assistance (articles 12 and 13).

The major gap in the NIP update process is that the potential 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. Under the GEF/UNIDO project "Development of the of the Guidelines for updating of National Implementation Plans (NIPs) under the Stockholm Convention taking into account the new POPs added to the Convention", UNIDO together with UNITAR and the SC Secretariat are currently developing the guidelines for reviewing and updating of NIPs, including a step-by-step approach on how to conduct inventories on PBDEs and PFOS. These draft guidelines have undergone peer review and the final draft is being readied for copy editing. Several training activities on the use of the guidelines for international experts and relevant stakeholders have been planned by the SC, also involving implementing agencies.

Inventory results, existing capacity, related policies, analytical infrastructure and other elements will be incorporated during the exercise to define the national action plans based on the country's priorities.

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

Activity 2.2.3. Hold 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 of new POPs risk reduction options

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

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

The working group will gather information and perform a gap analysis on the legislative and regulatory framework in place to meet the requirements of the Stockholm Convention with regard to the new POPs. The starting point will be the information already present in the NIP, however, the database will also be reviewed and updated with potential changes in the legal and institutional framework pertaining to the management of POPs that may have occurred since the NIP development. An assessment report will be drafted and submitted to the NSC for review and approval.

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

The technical specialist will gather relevant information and assess the national monitoring, analytical and enforcement capacity with respect to new POPs management. An assessment report will be drafted and submitted to the NSC for review and approval.

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

The national expert on socio-economic implications on new POPs use and reduction will gather relevant basic data on socio-economic implications on national new POPs use and reduction. The assessment will especially taking into account gender issues, e.g. women or children dealing and handling new POPs chemicals, and will elaborate the benefits from new POPs use and reduction. Women's group will also be encouraged to provide information on the use of new POPs.

The draft guidance on socio-economic assessment for national implementation plan development and implementation under the Stockholm Convention (UNEP/POPS/COP.3/INF/8 will be used as guidance material. A draft version of the assessment report will be submitted to the NSC for review and approval.

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

Activity 3.2.1. Develop criteria for prioritisation and national objective setting

The NSC and all relevant stakeholders will develop criteria for prioritizing health and 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 be taken into account and adjusted, if necessary, POP priority areas outlined in the original NIP. The proposed criteria, objectives and priorities will be submitted to NSC for review and approval.

Activity 3.2.2. Hold national priority validation workshop

A national priority validation workshop for all working group members, national and international experts, the PCU, NSC and relevant stakeholders will be held to validate the criteria, national objectives and priorities established by the NSC. Developing these criteria and priorities will be tailored to the specific requirements Philippines needs to draft specific action plans, complete the NIP and endorse the NIP for submission. Following the meeting, the project coordinator will prepare a report, setting out criteria, national obectives and priorities taking into account the comments made by the NSC and participants.

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

Output 4.1: Updated and reviewed NIP drafted

Activity 4.1.1. Formulate specific action plans on new POPs management

With 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 (10) new POPs, with responsibilities assigned and implementing mechanisms well defined. In addition, each section of the original NIP (e.g. country profile, action plans on POPs pesticides and on measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production) will be reviewed and information will be updated, if necessary.

Drafting of the action plans on new POPs will build on lessons learned from the development of the original NIP. The action plans for the updated NIP will 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. Special emphasis will be given to the role of women's groups with respect to new POPs (as assessed during the inventory and prioritization). The action plans are:

- Activity: institutional and regulatory strengthening measures;
- Activity: measures to reduce or eliminate releases from intentional production and
- 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)

Concerning hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether and tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether, respectively, the action plans should address the need to identify the presence of articles containing these chemicals in the recycling and waste streams and to assess appropriate disposal technology. The development of action plans for PFOS, its salts, and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOS-F) should be built on the basic inventory of PFOS uses and acceptable purposes and specific exemptions for the production and use of PFOS for which the country has registered.

In addition special attention will be drawn to the consideration of post-NIP projects which will assist in speeding up implementation of the NIP in the country. Proposed action plans will be costed and funding request packages prepared. These funding packages will establish implementation timetables consistent with meeting the country's obligations under the Convention.

Activity 4.1.2. Draft the updated NIP

An international consultant will review and comment on the draft NIP, taking into account the requirements set out in the Stockholm onvention and in the "Interim Guidance for developing a NIP for the Stockholm Convention". The revised NIP will be submitted to UNIDO and all relevant stakeholders for written comments. The circulation, with the revised draft NIP, of a questionnaire prepared by an independent consultant who will review the document, will aid this process. Written submissions will be gathered by the project coordinator and will be taken into account in 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. The workshop will also aim to seek high-level commitment for the successful implementation of the NIP.

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

Reviewed and updated NIP made available to the public

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

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

The NIP shall be incorporated into the national development planning and sustainable development objectives and need to be approved by the Government. The Government obliges the related institutions to undertake activities for the forthcoming NIP implementation. The Government might also dedicate future financial resources to be used for certain NIP update implementation activities.

The reviewed NIP will be endorsed by the Government and submitted in English through UNIDO to the Secretariat for transmission to the COP.

The present project is governed by the provisions of the Standard Basic Cooperation Agreement between the Republic of Nicaragua and UNIDO, signed and entered into force on 11 November 1993.

D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROJECT:

EA implementation will be supported by available capacities and expertise existing in Nicaragua after initial NIP development. In particular, two former POPRC members have been identified as potential consultants. To ensure cost-effectiveness, infrastructures at the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources and human resources available in Nicaragua and abroad will be wisely utilized. Priority will be given to Nicaragua experts to advance local capacity building. The lesser need for international experts reduces the labor and project travel costs to and within Nicaragua. Moreover, project travel costs from Vienna to Managua during July (for instance) starting from USD 1,300 in economy fare, which compared to those for other Central American destination is higher due to unavailability of direct flights.

The budget calculation for Nicaragua assessed carefully the cost for national experts that are in the range of (USD 1000 to USD 2580 per month), which is at the lower edge for a lower-middle-income economy (\$1.206 to \$4.035). This situation and the fact that the project in Nicaragua requires to rely on measurements performed by using hand-held tools (no lab equipment) for the screening of POP-PBDEs in selected articles (not a detailed inventory), are the main reasons for requesting USD 225,000.

With this GEF grant it its more likely that the project will provide much better information for the NIP and post-NIP projects, which will contribute further to the expected cost-effectiveness of the project now and in the future.

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.

UNIDO will use the PCU monitoring reports to supervise and support implementation and to ensure that any problems pertaining to the project are addressed in a timely fashion. Two major technical reviews are planned. The first one will assess the preliminary inventories of POPs and their quality, the other one the draft NIP.

Formal monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of the project will follow the principles, criteria and minimum requirements set out in the GEF Monitoring and Evaluation policy in its current version and the respective guidelines and procedures issued by the GEF Evaluation Office and/or the GEF Secretariat. At the same time, M&E will comply with the rules and regulations governing the M&E of UNIDO technical cooperation projects, in particular the UNIDO Evaluation Policy and the Guidelines for Technical Cooperation, both in their respective current versions.

The progress reports will track the project implementation progress towards the expected objectives. These reports focus on the timelines and quality of achieved outputs; highlight issues requiring decisions and actions, and present initial lessons learned about project design, implementation and management.

The final self evaluation will assess 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. This evaluation, to be undertaken by UNIDO, should also provide recommendations for post-NIP activities. Findings of this report will be incorporated as recommendations into the design of similar projects.

UNIDO as the Implementing Agency will involve the GEF Operational Focal Point and project stakeholders at all stages of project monitoring and evaluation activities in order to ensure the use of the evaluation results for further planning and implementation.

According to the Monitoring and Evaluation policy of the GEF and UNIDO, follow-up studies like Country Portfolio Evaluations and Thematic Evaluations can be initiated and conducted. All project partners and contractors are obliged to (i) make available studies, reports and other documentation related to the project and (ii) facilitate interviews with staff involved in the project activities.

The concrete activities for M&E are specified and budgeted in the M&E plan contained in this document.

	Monitoring and Evaluation Plan		
	Monitoring tool	Deadline	GEF Budget (US\$)
	Technical		
	Technical review of the updated POPs inventory and assessment reports	6 th project month	2,000
	Peer review of the updated NIP document	10 th project month	2,000
	Implementation progress		
	Inception workshop and progress report	3 rd project month	Included in project management cost
	Submission of validated POPs inventories and project progress report	7 th project month	Included in project management cost
	Endorsement workshop report and submission of the final NIP to UNIDO	12 th project month	Included in project management cost
	Technical and progress evaluation		
	Terminal evaluation	At project closure	6,000
	Total cost		10,000
F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):	Travel expenses are higher than those to other Latin-American destinations. Given the available budget for NIP updates, the requested labor costs are very low despite that Nicaragua is considered to be a lower-middle-income economy (\$1,026 to \$4,035, World Bank).		
	Nicaragua has been able to provide important in-kind co-financing for the project, but without the needed GEF support, it would not be able to update its NIP as mandated by the SC COP. This would greatly delay related aspects such as national awareness, training and capacity building on new POPs. 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 \$225,000 USD is requested reviewed and updated NIP is of appropriate quato support its sustainability by building robust comeet the recommendations and requirements set	llity (to guide future a apacities to manage P	activities) and further, OPs chemicals and to

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

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

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (Month, day, year)
Mr. Roberto Araquistain	Viceminister	MINISTRY OF	05, 13,2013
Cisneros		ENVIRONMENT AND	
		NATURAL RESOURCES	

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
UNCBD		
UNFCCC		
UNCCD		
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION	01/12/2005	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND
		NATURAL RESOURCES

B. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

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

Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	E-mail Address
Mr. Phillipe Scholtès, Officer-in-Charge, Programme Development and Technical Cooperation Division (PTC) UNIDO GEF Focal Point		08/29/2013	Mr. Alfredo Cueva Jacome	+43 1 26026 5228	A. Cueva@unido.org

ANNEX A

CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY

For EA Management Local Project Coordinator	500	30	
	500	30	
Project Coordinator	500	30	
			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.
nternational			
External Evaluator to be covered under monitoring 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	22	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 back- ground
			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 implemen- tation;
			(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.

Project Technical Specialist (52	500	52	The PTS will:
weeks)			(a) ensure daily communication with the
			project coordinator and project partners;
			(b) Provide technical advice to the national
			project coordinator, project partners,
			consultants and Steering Committee;
			(c) initiate and support the organization of
			workshops/meetings/training and preparation
			of background documents;
			(d) to coordinate, monitor, and supervise the
			activities of consultants and expert teams;
			(e) ensure highly technical documents are
			translated into a non-technical language for the
			decision and policy-makers, stakeholders, and
			the broader public;
			(f) lead the development of project design,
			including preparation of work plans, drafting
			ToRs, contracts, preparation of technical
			specifications for equipment purchased, cost
			estimation, activity scheduling, and reporting
			on the forward planning of project activities
			and budget expenditures;
			(g) closely cooperate with the international
			expert in his or her field of expertise and
			provide the international expert with necessary
			local support;
			(h) propose candidates for the task teams and
			prepare the ToRs for their positions;
			(i) organize and/or provide (with or without
			international technical expert assistance)
			training and guidance to the task teams;
			(j) be responsible for verifying the work for the
			various task teams, ensuring the techni- cal
			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.
			and apatica ivii.

500	12	The expert(s) will:
		(a) consult relevant government officials,
		NGOs and stakeholders familiar with new
		POPs and waste issues;
		(b) update the list/database of
		institutions/organizations being engaged in
		original and new POPs management. The list
		should also contain roles and responsibilities of
		related institutions/organizations in POPs
		management;
		(c) gather and process relevant data on
		institutional and legal issues;
		(d) prepare a gap analysis of the existing legal
		and institutional framework with respect to the
		implementation of the Stockholm Convention;
		(e) update and review the specific action
		plans on institutional and legal issues; and
700		(f) recommend a priority list.
500	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 plans
		and cooperate with the prioritization of the
		relevant POPs chemicals.
	500	

Local experts on old and new	500	24	The expert (s) will:
industrial POPs inventory			(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 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	500	24	The expert(s) will:
unintentional POPs inventory	- • •		(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 of 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 obtained 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	500	12	The expert will:
assessment			(a) 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;
			(b) 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 management	3,000	5	The expert will: (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 prioritization and development of criteria and the provide advice on identifying barriers to the prioritization and development of criteria and the provide advice on identifying barriers to the prioritization and development of criteria and the provide advice on identifying barriers to the prioritization and development of criteria and the prioritization and elimination;
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			task teams, and review documents and reports;
			· •
			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, and necessary capacity-building
			needed.

Annex B

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,