



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):	The Philippines	GEF Project ID: ¹	4917
GEF Agency(ies):	UNIDO (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	xxPHI11x02
Other Executing Partner(s):	Department of Environment and Natural Resources/Environmental Management Bureau (DENR/EMB)	Submission Date:	2012-05-07
GEF Focal Area (s):	Persistent Organic Pollutants	Project Duration (Months)	12
Check if applicable:	NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input type="checkbox"/>	Agency Fee (\$):	22,500

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. Coordination mechanism and awareness raising	TA	Coordination mechanism in place with stakeholders aware of the risk of new POPs	1.1. Project coordination mechanism re-established and working groups formed and contracted (co-financing and PMC) 1.2. Stakeholders and public informed, consulted and aware of new POPs risks and policy implications	10,000	16,000
2. Inventories of new POPs and NIP review	TA	Validation of inventories of new POPs (and updating of initial 12 POPs) by relevant stakeholders	2.1. Inventories of initial 12 POPs updated and validated by stakeholders 2.2. Inventories of new POPs conducted and validated by stakeholders.	121,230	124,000
3. National	TA	Identification of	3.1. National	40,823	38,000

¹ Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

capacities assessment and priority setting for management of new POPs		national capacities for new POPs management and priority setting of new POPs risk reduction options	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		
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	22,947	22,000
5. Impact evaluation and monitoring	TA				
	(select)			10,000	5,000
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
Subtotal				205,000	205,000
EA Management Cost²				20,000	20,000
Total EA Cost				225,000	225,000

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

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

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Cofinancing	Amount (\$)
National Government	Department of Environment and Natural Resources / Environmental Management Bureau (DENR/EMB)	In-kind	215,000
Others	UNIDO	Grant	10,000
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
Total Co-financing			225,000

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)
UNIDO	GEF TF	Persistent Organic Pollutants	Philippines	225,000	22,500	247,500
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
Total Grant Resources				225,000	22,500	247,500

D. EA MANAGEMENT COST

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*	30.00	17,430	15,000	32,430
International consultants*				0
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*		1,500	2,500	4,000
Travel*		1,070	2,500	3,570
Others**	Specify "Others" (1)			0
	Specify "Others" (2)			0
	Specify "Others" (3)			0
Total		20,000	20,000	40,000

* 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 and 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 GEF grant and 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 Manila.

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 on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) was adopted in May 2001 with the objective of protecting human health and the environment from toxic and hazardous POPs. It entered into force on 17 May 2004 initially listing twelve chemicals as POPs. At 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 26 August 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. The Philippines ratified the Stockholm Convention on 27th of February, 2004 and submitted its National Implementation Plan (NIP) to the SCS on 19th of June 2006.

The Government of the Philippines through the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) has the overall responsibility for environmental management including regulatory, monitoring, permitting and licensing functions on all matters related to protection and conservation of the environment. DENR also serves as the GEF Operational Focal Point as well as the POPs Focal Point. The Environmental Management Bureau (EMB) of the DENR implements regulations on environmental impact assessment (EIA), hazardous waste management and air quality, and as such the DENR-EMB had the lead responsibility in developing the original NIP to address the original twelve (12) POPs. The following priorities for implementation of the Stockholm Convention in the Philippines were identified in the NIP: (1) POPs pesticides (training of field inspectors; formulation of methodologies and guidelines for inspection, retrieval, and proper disposal of POPs pesticides); (2) PCBs (preparation of guidelines for PCB inventories, training, completion of PCB inventory, code of practice and mechanism for accreditation of servicing facilities); (3) PCDD/PCDFs (improving inventory procedures, emission factor validation, assessment of command-and-control and market-based instrument policies); (4) contaminated sites; and (5) cross cutting capability building activities.

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 Convention 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 Stockholm Convention was amended at the 5th 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 the Philippines to establish inventories of products and articles containing new POPs 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. EMB will remain as Executing Agency and will be strengthened, if necessary, 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). UNIDO in agreement with the Government of the Philippines will be implementing the project. UNIDO will also engage DENR/EMB in the capacity of a national executing organization, to provide services and perform the work agreed in a sub-contract and detailed in the TOR after project approval. UNIDO oversees the implementation of the project through an assigned project manager. EMB will nominate a dedicated project coordinator to perform administration of the project on a national level.

The Philippines 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 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 Philippines through various POPs projects. Stakeholders already informed and involved, national expertise gained and data gathered during POPs related projects will be important to update the assessment on the legislative and institutional capacity, inventory and action plans on original POPs as well as revised prioritisation for both original and new POPs. While drafting action plans on new POPs special emphasis will be given to BAT/BEP because the Philippines favors these practices to manage POPs in an environmentally sound manner as evidenced by their ongoing review of related policies to incorporate BAT/BEP. Practical expertise from previous/on-going BAT/BEP projects will be useful to draft these action plans to ensure effective implementation of the SC within the national capacities and resources. The following are POPs-related projects being implemented in the country:

- GEF/UNIDO project “*Global Programme to demonstrate the viability and removal of barriers that impede adoption and successful implementation of available, non-combustion technologies for destroying persistent organic pollutants (POPs)*” is currently being implemented by DENR-EMB aiming to demonstrate the successful removal of barriers that impede adoption and implementation of non-combustion technologies for POPs destruction.

- The country is also part of the East and South East Asia (ESEA) Forum established by UNIDO for developing a regional action plan on BAT/BEP to reduce unintentionally produced POPs (uP-POPs) aiming to establish a regional coordination mechanism to develop strategies, regional guidelines and guidance on BAT/BEP and to share knowledge.

- Philippines is also part of the regional GEF/UNIDO ESEA project on "Demonstration of BAT and BEP in fossil fuel-fired utility and industrial boilers in response to the Stockholm Convention on POPs", which objective is to reduce and where feasible, eliminate uP-POPs releases by capacity building at regional level to implement BAT/BEP measures in the fossil fuel-fired utility and industrial boilers source category including uP-POPs monitoring.

- GEF/World Bank FSP project entitled "Integrated POPs management project: dioxins and furans, PCB and contaminated sites management" is being executed by DENR-EMB and the Department of Science and Technology (DOST) to assist the Philippines in minimizing the risk of human and environment exposure to POPs by strengthening regulatory and monitoring framework, improving capacity for and demonstration of, safe management of PCB, reduction of releases of uPOPs and reduction of exposure to POPs in contaminated sites. In more general terms, the project aims to assist the country to meet its obligations under the Stockholm Convention for Annex A, Part II (PCBs), Annex C Chemicals (uP-POPs) and Section 13 of Article 6 (contaminated sites) and contribute to the development of capacity for the sound management of chemicals in general.

In addition, the Department of Energy and Department of Trade and Industry is implementing a GEF/UNIDO project on "*Industrial Energy Efficiency*" whose aim is to introduce ISO 50001 energy management standard along with system optimization approach for improvement of industrial energy efficiency through provision of tools and capacity building for industrial energy systems optimization and targeting energy industries such as cement, sugar, electronic, steel, chemicals, food, automotiv and ceramic.

Building further on these activities, regional experience gained and existing national coordinating mechanism, the GEF grant of this proposed EA shall equip the EMB to fulfill its specific obligations under the Stockholm Convention to review, update and submit the NIP to the COP. It is envisaged that the created awareness, inventory and technical capacity will lead to a sustainable administration of new POPs through strengthening of the POPs management structure and updating /creating the necessary policies. GEF's encouragement of global synergy for this NIP update proposal is also envisaged within the context of the proposed outcomes. While efforts are made to address specific country needs, global coherence of the activities are considered. UNIDO will disseminate lessons learned from various NIP update projects, especially practical experiences gained from conducting new POPs inventories, and recommendations on inventory procedures will be shared with national and international consultants working on this proposal. Knowledge will also be shared during a global workshop to be organized by the Stockholm Convention Secretariat in autumn 2012 as well as during regional Asia-Pacific workshops, whenever possible.

<p>B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIVITIES (The proposal should briefly justify and describe the project framework. Identify also key stakeholders involved in the project including the private sector, civil society organizations, local and indigenous communities, and their respective roles, as applicable. Describe also how the gender dimensions are considered in project design and implementation.)</p>	<p>The overall goal of the Enabling Activity (EA) is to fulfill the country's obligation under Article 7 of the Stockholm Convention, which is to review and update the NIP and submit it to the COP within two years the amendments enter into force.</p> <p>The activities 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 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 Stockholm Convention.</p> <p>The EA project will focus on the attainment of the following outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The updated National Implementation Plan (NIP) endorsed and submitted by the Government to the Stockholm Convention Conference of Parties (COP); and • Participating stakeholders able to manage the additional POPs with newly developed technical skills, expertise and awareness.
<p>C. DESCRIBE THE ENABLING ACTIVITY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION (discuss the work intended to be undertaken and the output expected from each activity as outlined in Table A).</p>	<p>EA Outcome 1: Coordination mechanism in place with stakeholders aware of the risk of new POPs</p> <p>Output 1.1: Project coordination mechanism re-established and working groups formed and contracted</p> <p><i>Activity 1.1.1. Strengthen national coordination mechanism</i> (to be covered under project management costs and co-financing)</p> <p>The already existing institutional base and national capacity to manage POPs in the EMB 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 execution, 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.</p> <p>Strong emphasis will be placed on the participation of the private sector and civil society to ensure their active involvement in the execution of the project. NGOs (especially women), research and academic institutions, industrial and professional associations will be invited to contribute to the achievement of the project's objectives. CSOs representatives maybe involved as project steering committee (PSC) members, as necessary. 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</p>

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 and 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 by 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 TORs.

Four working groups with expertise in specific areas will be responsible 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 etc.).

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)

EMB in close coordination with the UNIDO's project manager will be responsible to mobilise the support, cooperation and consultation of all relevant stakeholders. Special attention will be given to informing producers, importers and distributors of new POPs and/or articles containing new POPs on the obligations of the country under the Stockholm 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 to be addressed will 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 identify new stakeholders. This activity will culminate in a stakeholders' meeting, where key partners for NIP update will be selected.

Activity 1.2.2. Strategy on public information and awareness of the new POPs and EA project development

The Stockholm Convention strongly promotes the involvement of the public in the preparation and implementation of NIP related activities as a major driving force for initiating environmental health improvements. Thus, the communication strategy of the EA project will include activities for timely informing the public on planned activities and achieved results. Special information will be prepared and distributed public organizations and press media. The national POPs website will be continuously updated on project activities. Feedback, suggestions and comments received from public organizations will be reviewed, considered and answered by the project management.

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 the 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 Philippines. 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 completed and/or on-going post-NIP projects, especially regarding the update of BAT/BEP action plans, 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 revised database and assessment reports will be further submitted to the NSC for approval.

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;
- 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 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, wherever needed, to ensure effective data collection. Special emphasis will be given to consult women group to address their roles in dealing with new POPs, e.g. pesticides.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex A POPs pesticides (production, distribution, use, import and export of new POPs, and types and stockpiles of new POPs); • Annex A, Industrial chemicals (production, distribution, use, import and export of new POPs, and types and quantities of articles containing new POPs (especially e-waste products); • Annex B chemicals (production, distribution, use, import and export of new POPs); • Releases of Annex C chemicals; • Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes; • Requirements for exemptions; • Monitoring and environmental and human health impacts; • Awareness and education; • Relevant activities of non-governmental stakeholders; • Overview of technical infrastructure; • Threats to public health and environmental quality and social implications; • System for the assessment and listing of new chemicals; • System for the assessment and regulation of chemicals already in the market. <p>The inventories and assessments will focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 assesment; • the available infrastructure for their analysis, monitoring and disposal including the analysis of potential environmental and health effects. <p>The working group will carry out the following tasks (Annex A):</p> <p><u>Local experts on old and new POPs pesticides inventory:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex A POPs pesticides ; • Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes
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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 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.

A database on baseline of new POPs inventories will be designed and a SWOT analysis will be a significant undertaking in defining the priorities for POPs management. 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 objectives 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 Philippines'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, SWOT analysis 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 use;
- Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of POPs pesticides (Annex A chemicals);
- Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labelling, removal, storage and disposal of industrial POPs (Annex A chemicals);
- Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex B chemicals if used in the country;
- Activity: register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (Article 4) ;
- Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5);
- Activity: measures to reduce releases from stockpiles and wastes (Article 6);
- Strategy: identification of stockpiles, articles in use and wastes
- Activity: manage stockpiles and appropriate measures for handling and disposal of articles in use;
- Strategy: identification of contaminated sites (Annex A, B and C Chemicals) and remediation in an environmentally sound manner;
- Activity: facilitating or undertaking information exchange and stakeholder involvement;
- Activity: public awareness, information and education (Article 10);
- Activity: effectiveness evaluation (Article 16)
- Activity: reporting
- Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11)
- Activity: technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13)

	<p>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 Philippines has registered.</p> <p>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 Philippines. Proposed action plans will be costed and funding request packages prepared. These funding packages will establish implementation timetables consistent with Philippines meeting its obligations under the Convention.</p> <p><i>Activity 4.1.2. Draft the updated NIP</i></p> <p>An international consultant will review and comment on the draft NIP, taking into account the requirements set out in the Stockholm convention and in the “<i>Interim Guidance for developing a NIP for the Stockholm Convention</i>”. 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.</p> <p>Output 4.2. NIP endorsed by the Government and submitted to the SC Conference of Parties</p> <p><i>Activity 4.2.1. Hold endorsement workshop for the updated NIP</i></p> <p>A one-day endorsement workshop will be held for all relevant governmental bodies and stakeholders to review and endorse the final updated NIP. The workshop will also aim to seek high-level commitment for the successful implementation of the NIP.</p> <p><i>Activity 4.2.2. Endorse and submit the updated NIP to the SC Conference of Parties</i></p> <p><i>Reviewed and updated NIP made available to the public</i></p> <p>The reviewed and updated NIP will be published at the national POPs website for public viewing.</p> <p><i>Endorsement and submission of the updated NIP by the Government and transmission to the SC Conference of Parties</i></p> <p>The NIP shall be incorporated into the national development planning and sustainable development objectives and need to be approved by the Government. The Government obliges the related institutions to undertake activities for the forthcoming NIP implementation. The Government 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 Stockholm Convention Secretariat for transmission to the COP.</p>
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<p>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED <u>COST-EFFECTIVENESS</u> OF THE PROJECT:</p>	<p>The project aims to build on and utilize available capacities that were established during the development of the initial NIP. These infrastructures and human resources have been maintained and are ready in the country. The intention is to integrate new POPs related management issues into the currently working system. This will also reduce the need for international expertise, thus reduces the costs.</p> <p>Both financial and human resources in UNIDO will be maximized to ensure dissemination of lesson learned and knowledge sharing within the region.</p>
<p>E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:</p>	<p>Day to day monitoring of implementation progress will be the responsibility of the PCU, based on the project’s work plan. The PCU will inform UNIDO of any delays or difficulties faced during implementation so that the appropriate support or corrective measures can be adopted in a timely and remedial fashion.</p> <p>Periodic monitoring of implementation progress will also be undertaken by UNIDO. This will allow PCU to troubleshoot any problems pertaining to the project in a timely fashion to ensure smooth implementation of the project activities. Two major technical reviews are planned. The first one will look at the preliminary inventories of POPs, the other one at the draft NIP.</p> <p>UNIDO requires progress report and final evaluation which will be carried out according to the UNIDO’s evaluation policy. The progress reports will monitor the project implementation progress being made towards the achievement of project objectives. This report will focus on the effectiveness, efficiency and timelines of project implementation; highlight issues requiring decisions and actions, and will present initial lessons learned about project design, implementation and management.</p> <p>The self evaluation would look at the overall performance of the project and its results, assessing project relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of results, including the contribution to capacity development and the achievement of global environmental goals. The final evaluation should also provide recommendations for follow-up activities. It will be undertaken by UNIDO. Findings of this report will be incorporated as recommendations for the design of similar projects.</p>

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):	n/a	

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

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


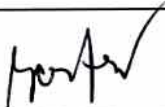
NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (Month, day, year)
Atty Analiza Rebueta-Teh	Undersecretary, Chief of Staff, GEF Operational Focal Point	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES OF THE PHILIPPINES	12/03/2012

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
UNCBD	10/05/2006	
UNFCCC	08/02/1994	
UNCCD	02/10/2000	
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION	02/27/2004	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES OF THE PHILIPPINES - ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT BRANCH

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		March 22, 2012	Ms. Carmela Centeno	+43-1-26026 3385	C.centeno@unido.org
					

CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$/ Person Week</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks</i>	<i>Tasks to be Performed</i>
For EA Management			
Local			
Project Coordinator	581	30	The PC will: (a) lead and coordinate the day-to-day management of the project and the project staff, including administration and accounting in cooperation with UNIDO and the timelines of project implementation; (b) ensure the implementation of workshops, training and inventories; (c) coordinate, monitor, and supervise the activities of consultants and expert teams; and (d) ensure that all national stakeholders are identified and are adequately informed of and involved in the project.
International			
External Evaluator (to be covered under monitoring and evaluation)	3,000	2	The expert will 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 prepare a terminal evaluation report.
For Technical Assistance			
Local			
Project Coordinator	581	22	The PC will: (a) provide expert advice to the Steering Committee when required; (b) ensure that highly technical documents are translated in a plain language understandable for the decision makers, stakeholders, and the broader public; (c) build-up milestones for building capacities of the institutions responsible for the action plans regarding the new POPs; (d) be responsible for the management of administrative issues linked with the project implementation; and (e) be required to prepare and submit all progress reports to UNIDO.

Project Technical Specialist	465	52	<p>The PTS will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ensure that highly technical documents are translated in a plain language understandable for the decision makers, stakeholders, and the broader public; project coordinator; (b) closely cooperate with the international expert in his or her field of expertise and provide the international expert with necessary local support; (c) participate in project team and Steering Committee meetings and maintain day-to-day records of project implementation; (d) work in close consultation with with key stakeholders i.e. ministries, government commissions, major private sector associations and NGOs relevant to the project and provide strategic guidance in her/his areas of expertise; (e) propose candidates for the task teams and prepare the terms of references for their positions; organize and/or provide (with or without international technical expert assistance) training and guidance to the task teams; (f) be responsible for verifying the work for the various task teams, ensuring the technical validity of their work and products (g) assist activities related to national coordination and stakeholder consultation; (h) maintain the national POPs website. (i) participate in day-to-day activities related to project implementation and provide assistance to the Project Coordinator; and (j) inform the public on project activities.
Local experts on institutional and legal issues	600	20	<p>The expert(s) will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) consult relevant governments, NGOs and stakeholders familiar with new POPs and waste issues; (b) update the list/database of institutions / organizations being engaged in original and new POPs management. The list should also contain roles and responsibilities of related institutions / organizations in POPs management; (c) gather and process relevant data on institutional and legal issues; (d) prepare a gap analysis of the existing legal and institutional framework with respect to the implementation of the Stockholm Convention; (e) update and review the specific action plans on institutional and legal issues; and (f) recommend a priority list.

Local experts on old and new POPs pesticides inventory	700	30	<p>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) create an updated inventory of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex A POPs pesticides • Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes - develop action plans on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex A POPs pesticides; • Activity: measures to reduce releases from stockpiles and wastes (Article 6); • Activity: manage stockpiles and appropriate measures for handling and disposal of articles in use; • Strategy: identification of contaminated sites (Annex A, B and C Chemicals) and remediation in an environmentally sound manner.
Local experts on old and new industrial POPs inventory	700	30	<p>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 (e) inventory definition; (f) coordinate the process of data collection; (g) collect available statistical data linked with the new industrial POPs; (h) organize regular meetings with the workgroup(s) members; (i) assess the collected inventory data; (j) create the following inventories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex A, industrial chemicals • Annex B chemicals <p>(k) develop action plans on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labelling, storage and disposal of industrial POPs; • Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex B chemicals, if used in the country; • Activity: register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (article 4); • Strategy: identification of stockpiles, articles in use and wastes.

Local experts on old and new unintentional POPs inventory	700	30	<p>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;</p> <p>- organize regular meetings with the workgroup members; (e) collect data gained through emission estimation; (f) create the following POPs inventories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Releases of Annex C chemicals; • Overview of technical infrastructure <p>(g) develop action plans on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5); • Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11); • Activity: technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13).
Expert on socio-economic assessment	500	10	<p>The expert will gather information and should assess socio-economic implications on new POPs use and their health and environmental effects related to new POPs exposure and summarize the findings in a comprehensive report.</p>
International			
Expert on new POPs management	3,000	5	<p>The expert will:</p> <p>(a) assist in the assessment of national institutional capacities for POPs management, national POPs legislative, regulatory and enforcement capacities, national POPs socio-economic / health / environmental impacts; socio-economic implications of POPs reduction/elimination and POPs monitoring and research and development capacity;</p> <p>(b) provide relevant training and advice to the task teams and review documents and reports; (c) assist in development of criteria for prioritizing POPs and options for POPs reduction and elimination;</p> <p>(d) provide advice on identifying barriers to the phase-out, reduction, remediation and disposal of POPs and actions to remove them, raising awareness and information exchange mechanisms, necessary capacity-building activities technology and know-how transfer needs and estimation of investment costs;</p> <p>(e) lead the work related to identification of NIP targets, timeframes and indicators;</p> <p>(f) conduct the initial cost estimate for NIP execution.</p>

OPERATIONAL GUIDANCE TO FOCAL AREA ENABLING ACTIVITIES

Biodiversity

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

Climate Change

- [GEF/C.9/Inf.5, February 1997, Operational Guidelines for Expedited Financing of Initial Communications from Non-Annex 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,](#)