



# 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):	Republic of Serbia	GEF Project ID: <sup>1</sup>	5001
GEF Agency(ies):	UNIDO (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	xxSRB11x02
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of Environment, Mining and Spatial Planning (MOEMSP)	Submission Date:	2012-05-14
GEF Focal Area (s):	Persistent Organic Pollutants	Project Duration (Months)	12
Check if applicable:	NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input type="checkbox"/>	Agency Fee (\$):	17,947

### **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.	9,000	20,000
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.	103,018	135,000
3. National capacities	TA	Identification of national capacities	3.1.National regulatory and	25,214	39,000

<sup>1</sup> Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

assessment and priority setting for management of new POPs		for new POPs management and priority setting of new POPs risk reduction options	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.	16,244	21,000
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
5. Impact monitoring and evaluation	(select)			10,000	10,000
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>163,476</b>	<b>225,000</b>
<b>EA Management Cost<sup>2</sup></b>				<b>16,000</b>	<b>40,000</b>
<b>Total EA Cost</b>				<b>179476</b>	<b>265000</b>

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

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

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Cofinancing	Amount (\$)
National Government	Ministry of Environment, Mining and Spatial Planning, Serbia	In-kind	255,000
Others	UNIDO	Grant	10,000
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
Others		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
<b>Total Co-financing</b>			<b>265,000</b>

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

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

GEF Agency	Type of Trust Fund	Focal Area	Country Name/Global	EA Amount (a)	Agency Fee (b) <sup>2</sup>	Total (c)=(a)+(b)
UNIDO	GEF TF	Persistent Organic Pollutants	Serbia	179,476	17,947	197,423
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
<b>Total Grant Resources</b>				179,476	17,947	197,423

**D. EA MANAGEMENT COST**

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*	<b>48.00</b>	<b>14,424</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>34,424</b>
International consultants*				<b>0</b>
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*		<b>576</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>14,576</b>
Travel*		<b>1,000</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>7,000</b>
Others**	Specify "Others" (1)			<b>0</b>
	Specify "Others" (2)			<b>0</b>
	Specify "Others" (3)			<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>16,000</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>56,000</b>

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

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR TABLE D, IF APPLICABLE:**

If costs for office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications, travels are requesting for GEF financing, please provide justification here: Local consultants: 48weeks of national consultants refer to Annex A EA management costs, which will be covered by the GEF grant only. The additional co-financing will be used for additional national experts to be hired by the executing partner. Please refer to Annex D for a total estimation of GEF grant and co-financing. The costs for communications/ printing/ translation/ reporting costs are shared between GEF financing and the governmental co-financing contribution. It is foreseen that communications and translation activities are to be provided by the GEF financing, and purchase of office equipment (paper, toner, etc.) and equipment maintenance to be provided by the national co-financing. Regarding the travel expenses, it is planned that the local travel will be covered by both 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 close-by Belgrade.

## **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 4<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Conference of Parties (COP) in May 2009, the Stockholm Convention was amended to include the following nine new POPs in Annex A (Alpha hexachlorocyclohexane, Beta hexachlorocyclohexane, Chloredecone, Hexabromobiphenyl, Hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether, Lindane, Pentachlorobenzene (also listed in Annex C), Tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether) and Annex B (Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS), its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride). The amendments entered into force for most of the 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. In compliance to the above, the Republic of Serbia ratified the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) on 29 October 2009 and transmitted in December 2009 its National Implementation Plan (NIP) with assistance from UNEP, to address the initial twelve (12) POPs under the Ministry of Environment, Mining and Spatial Planning (MOEMSP) of the Republic of Serbia. The NIP was transmitted to the COP on the 29 June 2010.

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 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of the COP (April 2011) to include Endosulfan in Annex A, with specific exemptions. Hence, Endosulfan will also be covered by the present EA project.

The NIP update process will enable Serbia to establish inventories of products and articles containing new POPs and to identify industrial processes where new POPs are employed or unintentionally produced. The NIP update will build on existing national coordination mechanism and capacities established during the development of the original NIP. The MOEMSP will remain as Executing Agency for the review and update of the NIP. A National Steering Committee (NSC), involving relevant ministries and stakeholders dealing with POPs management, has been 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 Serbia will be the implementing agency.

UNIDO will engage the MOEMSP as national executing organization, to provide services and perform the work in a form of a sub-contract where a detailed Terms of References (TOR) will be prepared after project approval. UNIDO will oversee the implementation of the project through an assigned project manager and MOEMSP will nominate a dedicated project coordinator to perform the administration of the project on a national level.

The development of the original NIP has assisted the Republic of Serbia to gain experiences in conducting inventories, prioritizing action plans for POPs management and drafting action plans for the elimination or reduction of pesticides, DDT, and unintentionally produced POPs (uP-POPs).

Thus, the lessons learned for managing the original POPs pesticides may to a large extent be applied for conducting new POPs pesticides inventories and drafting action plans. 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. Based on the inventory results, the identification and prioritization of new POPs will lead to new action plans and national policy proposals needed in implementing the NIP of the Republic of Serbia in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 of the Stockholm Convention.

Following the completion of the original NIP, the MOEMSP of the Republic of Serbia has not received any post-NIP projects on POPs funded by GEF, but has been involved in the following projects related to POP legislation. Whenever possible, national experts involved in these projects will be engaged in assessing/updating the information on POPs legislation as drafted in the original NIP for Serbia.

1. The legal base for appropriate POPs and PCBs management has been given in the Law on Waste Management adopted in May 2009.
2. EU Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA) project “*Environmental Protection at the Electric Power of Serbia (EPS) company*” (CRIS Number: 2008/020-406), focused on meeting EU legal requirements (Directive 96/59/EC) regarding PCBs, provides EPS with assistance for the elimination of PCBs-filled devices until 2012.
3. EU Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA) project “*Strengthening Institutional Capacity in Hazardous Waste Management*”. The objective of this project is to contribute to the harmonization of Serbian hazardous waste legislation with EU legislation and promote best practices in the field of hazardous waste management.

For conducting inventories on new POPs, the guidances developed 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" will be tested by MOEMS and the Centre for Toxic Compounds in the Environment (RECETOX) – Regional POPs Centre of the Stockholm Convention in Europe. The pilot workshop on testing the guidances on NIP updates, held in February 2012 in Belgrade, served as an important start up to provide knowledge, gather experience and competence, and to initiate national discussions on updating the NIP to address the new POPs in Serbia. The workshop also provided exposure to the guidance for NIP updating and gather feedback on the guidance and related training materials and will serve as a starting point for updating of Serbia's NIP to address the new POPs.

Regarding the development of action plans, it is to be further discussed whether single action plans will be developed for the purpose of inclusion of the new POPs, or the action plans already existing in the initial NIP will be amended in a way to include activities regarding the new POPs.

Building further on these activities and existing national coordinating mechanism, the GEF grant for the proposed EA shall equip MOEMS to fulfill its specific obligations under the Stockholm Convention to review,

	<p>update and submit the NIP to the COP. It is envisaged that the created national awareness, inventory and technical capacity will lead to a sustainable administration of new POPs through strengthening of the POPs management structure and creation of 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, the 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. RECETOX might be involved in several other NIP update projects within the region and will share its practical experiences and lessons learned with UNIDO.</p>
<p><b>B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIVITIES</b> (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 project 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 proposed EA project will focus on the attainment of the following outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The updated National Implementation Plan (NIP) endorsed and submitted by the Government to the Stockholm Convention Conference of Parties (COP); and</li> <li>• Participating stakeholders able to manage the additional POPs with newly developed technical skills, expertise and awareness.</li> </ul>

<p><b>C. DESCRIBE THE ENABLING ACTIVITY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION</b> (discuss the work intended to be undertaken and the output expected from each activity as outlined in Table A ).</p>	<p><b>EA Outcome 1. Coordination mechanism in place with stakeholders aware of new POPs risks</b></p> <p><b>Output 1.1. Project coordination mechanism re-established and working groups formed and contracted</b></p> <p><b><i>Activity 1.1.1. Strengthen national coordination mechanism (to be covered under project management costs and co-financing)</i></b></p> <p>Institutional capacity to manage new POPs has been established within the MOEMS during the implementation of the GEF/UNEP project “<i>Enabling Activities for the Development of a National Plan for Implementation of the Stockholm Convention on POPs</i>” and will be maintained and strengthened, if necessary. UNIDO will oversee the administrative part of the project through an assigned project manager and will engage MOEMS as the national executing organization, to provide services and perform the work in a form of a sub-contract. MOEMS will nominate a dedicated National Project Coordinator (NPC) to administer the project on a national level. The Project Coordination Unit (PCU) will consist of the NPC, Project Technical Specialist (PTS) as part time and Assistant to the Project Coordinator. The main responsibilities of the PCU will be to: (a) draft the project workplan including assigned responsibilities amongst government and other stakeholders; (b) manage project execution, initiation, final planning and budget; (c) monitor technical aspects of the project; (d) organize the inception and other workshops; (e) establish the contracts for the working groups; and (f) 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. 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.</p> <p><b><i>Activity 1.1.2. Re-establish the National Steering Committee (NSC) to be covered by the PMC and co-financing</i></b></p> <p>The NSC consisting of relevant ministry bodies, representatives from NGO’s (including women groups) and universities is already in place and the governmental and non-governmental bodies that had participated in the original NIP development will also be involved in the NIP review and update process. 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, and stakeholders from industry sectors affected by regulations on production/disposal of waste and articles containing new POPs will be consulted.</p> <p><b><i>Activity 1.1.3. Draw up overall workplan, select working groups, national and international experts and assign responsibilities</i></b></p> <p>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. Relevant Governmental institutions will be requested to allocate the necessary human and technical resources for the project implementation. Expertise not available at the stakeholder level will be</p>
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undertaken by national experts that are selected and hired through the PCU. UNIDO will select (in collaboration with MOEMSP) and hire international experts to assist in specific project activities outlined in the 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.
- Three inventory working groups will be on (i) old and new POPs pesticides, (ii) old and new industrial POPs and (iii) old and new uPOPs. Each working group will update the existing POPs inventory, conduct new POPs inventory, and help develop action plans. 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 with the implementation of 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 MOEMS in close coordination with the UNIDO's project manager will be responsible to involve 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 team be reviewed, considered and answered by the project management.

The changes made by the SC to almost double the number of chemicals that are addressed might require the involvement of additional stakeholders in the inventory and action plan development process. To this end the first step of the project is to re-evaluate and, if needed, identify new stakeholders. This activity will culminate in a stakeholders meeting, where the key partners for NIP update will be selected.

### ***Activity 1.2.2. Develop strategy on public information and awareness on the new POPs***

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



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 team.

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

An inception workshop will be held to raise awareness amongst the widest range of stakeholders (government institutions, industry, industrial associations, NGOs, women groups, universities, academia, etc.) about the proposed EA project on updating and reviewing the NIP and to get a full understanding of the steps needed for getting the NIP endorsed and submitted. The workshop will focus on the presentation and discussion of the project workplan, planned activities, assigning responsibilities and tasks among all relevant project participants, and timeframes necessary to meet the obligations of the Stockholm Convention. The principal output of the inception workshop is to have a high level participants at this meeting that will commit to the endorsement of this NIP update.

**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 inventory working group will review and update the existing POPs inventory if new data on POPs (old chemicals) are available in the country. In accordance with the action plans developed under the original NIP, this activity will especially elaborate on the following action plans and will review and update the inventory already conducted, wherever possible: PCBs: Action 1.9. Assemble an inventory of PCB-containing equipment and PCB waste; Action 1.10. Updating the inventory of PCB-containing equipment and PCB waste; uPOPs: Action 5.4. Monitoring of uPOPs in air; 6.3. Improvement and update inventory of uPOPs; Action 2.2. Provide extended data on potentially contaminated areas not provided in the preliminary investigation.

The reviewed and updated inventory will be incorporated into the existing POPs inventory, and an inventory report will be prepared by each working group, submitted to UNIDO for evaluation and consequent inventory revision, if needed. The revised database and inventory 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 original 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 on the following:

- procedures for gathering new POPs-related information;
- conducting new POPs inventories of trade, use, stocks and contaminated sites according to new POPs guidelines;
- assessing the national institutional and policy framework;
- assessing the current national level of public awareness on new POPs;
- assessing socio-economic implications of new POPs utilization, elimination and reduction;
- obligations under the Stockholm Convention with respect to new POPs 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. Special emphasis will be given to consult women groups to address their roles in dealing with new POPs.

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

The inventories and assessments will focus on:

- the review and update all existing national legislation in the 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 data base concerning their production, import, export, use, stocks, and releases, including stockpiles, contaminated sites as well as new POPs alternatives identifies at the international level in their overall assessment;
- the available infrastructure for their analysis, monitoring and disposal including the analysis of potential environmental and health effects;

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;
- 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:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labelling, removal, storage and disposal of Industrial POPs;</li> <li>• Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex B chemicals if used in the country;</li> <li>• Activity: register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (article 4);</li> <li>• Strategy: identification of stockpiles, articles in use and wastes.</li> </ul> <p><u>Local experts on old and new unintentional POPs inventory:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Create a plan for estimation of the unintentional POPs releases in the selected media (air, water, land , product, residue);</li> <li>- Collect information on the national technical infrastructure for POPs analysis, handling, transportation, disposal, monitoring capacity and other relevant technical expertise;</li> <li>- Create a database for potential sources for new unintentional POPs in the country;</li> <li>- Develop comprehensive work plans;</li> <li>- Organize regular meetings with the workgroup members;</li> <li>- Collect data gained through emission estimation;</li> <li>- Create the following POPs inventories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Releases of Annex C chemicals;</li> <li>• Overview of technical infrastructure.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>As part of the action plan development the expert team will be responsible to develop the following plans in consultation with the relevant authorities, NGOs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (article 5);</li> <li>• Activity: research, development and monitoring (article 11);</li> <li>• Activity: technical and financial assistance (articles 12 and 13).</li> </ul> <p>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. GEF/UNIDO's NIP update guidelines, including a step-by-step approach on how to conduct PBDEs and PFOS inventories, 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 Secretariat also involving implementing agencies.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><b><i>Activity 2.2.3. Hold workshop on validation of new POPs inventory</i></b></p> <p>The PCU will organize a workshop to validate and discuss the key outcomes of the new POPs inventory. All working group members, PCU and relevant stakeholders will be invited to the workshop.</p>
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**EA Outcome 3. Identification of national capacities for new POPs management and priority setting for new POPs risk reduction**

**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 available 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 project 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, especially on gender dimensions, on national new POPs use and reduction. Occupational roles for women and children, especially with respect to agricultural and household activities, have an impact on the exposure level to new POPs and thus effects on the human health. The assessment will place strong emphasis on women and children being involved in dealing, handling, storing and transporting of new POPs pesticides, and activities related to the production of uPOPs.

Products containing PBDEs (especially e-waste) and PFOs will also be assessed using the draft guidance material on socio-economic assessment for national implementation plan development and implementation under the Stockholm Convention (UNEP/POPS/COP.3/INF/8). The assessment will then elaborate socio-economic benefits from new POPs use on human health. A draft version of the socio-economic 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 impact and the availability of alternative solutions to new POPs.

Based on these criteria, priority issues to address the management of new POPs and a set of objectives to guide preliminary country-specific activities relevant to new POPs will be developed. This step will take into account and adjust, if necessary, POP priority areas outlined in the original NIP. The proposed criteria, objectives and priorities will be submitted to the 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 that Serbia needs to draft specific action plans, complete the NIP and endorse the NIP for submission to COP. Following the meeting, the NPC 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 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 NPC and the working groups with expertise on the new POPs will formulate action plans for reaching Serbia's objectives with respect to each of the ten new POPs, with responsibilities assigned and implementing mechanisms well defined. In addition, each section of the original NIP (e.g. country profile, action plans on POPs pesticides and on measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production) will be reviewed and information will be updated, 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. The role of women groups will be emphasized (based on the inventory and prioritization results) in the following action plans will be developed:

- Activity: institutional and regulatory strengthening measures;
- Activity: measures to reduce or eliminate releases from intentional production and use;
- Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of POPs pesticides (Annex A chemicals)
- Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labelling, removal, storage and disposal of industrial POPs (Annex A chemicals)
- Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex B chemicals if used in the country
- Activity: register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (article 4)
- Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (article 5)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity: measures to reduce releases from stockpiles and wastes (article 6);</li> <li>• Strategy: identification of stockpiles, articles in use and wastes;</li> <li>• Activity manage stockpiles and appropriate measures for handling and disposal of articles in use;</li> <li>• Strategy: identification of contaminated sites (Annex A, B and C Chemicals) and remediation in an environmentally sound manner;</li> <li>• Activity: facilitating or undertaking information exchange and stakeholder involvement;</li> <li>• Activity: public awareness, information and education (article 10);</li> <li>• Activity: effectiveness evaluation (article 16);</li> <li>• Activity: reporting;</li> <li>• Activity: research, development and monitoring (article 11);</li> <li>• Activity: technical and financial assistance (articles 12 and 13).</li> </ul> <p>Regarding 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 wherever possible. 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 Serbia 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 Serbia. Proposed action plans will be costed and funding request packages prepared. These funding packages will establish implementation timetables consistent with Serbia meeting its obligations under the Convention.</p> <p><b>Activity 4.1.2. Draft the updated NIP</b></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 “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 the independent consultant who reviewed the document, will aid this process. Written submissions will be gathered by the project coordinator and be taken into account of the final draft NIP.</p>
<p><b>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED <u>COST-EFFECTIVENESS</u> OF THE PROJECT:</b></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. Both financial and human resources in UNIDO will be maximized to ensure dissemination of lesson learned and knowledge sharing within the region. There is a PCB project in pipeline (GEFID: 4877) and these two projects will share data if there is an overlapping period of time.</p>

**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 fashion.

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

UNIDO requires progress report and final evaluation which will be carried out according to the 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.

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.

**Monitoring and Evaluation**

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



<b>F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):</b>	N/a
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**PART III: APPROVAL/ENDORSEMENT BY GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) AND GEF AGENCY(IES)**

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


NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (Month, day, year)
Aleksandar Vesic	Assistant Minister GEF Operational Focal Point	<b>THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, MINING AND SPATIAL PLANNING OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA</b>	<b>02/24/2012</b>

**B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION**

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
UNCBD		
UNFCCC		
UNCCD		
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION	<b>10/29/2009</b>	<b>THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, MINING AND SPATIAL PLANNING OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA</b>

**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		07/18/2012	Mr. F. Iino	+43-1-26026 5218	<a href="mailto:F.Iino@unido.org">F.Iino@unido.org</a>

## CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$/ Person Week</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks</i>	<i>Tasks to be Performed</i>
<b>For EA Management</b>			
<b>Local</b>			
Project Coordinator	395	20	The PC will: (a) lead and coordinate the day-to-day management 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; (b) to ensure the implementation of workshops, training and inventories; (c) to coordinate, monitor, and supervise the activities of consultants and expert teams; and (d) to ensure that all national stakeholders are identified and are adequately informed of and involved in the project.
Assistant to Project Coordinator	233	28	The Assitant to the PC will: (a) assist activities related to national coordination and stakeholder consultation; (b) aintain the national POPs website. (c) participate in day-to-day activities related to project implementation and provide assistance to the PC; and (d) inform the public on project activities.
<b>International</b>			
External Evaluator (to be covered under management and evaluation)	3,000	2	The expert will: (a) carry out terminal evaluation of the project by visiting project sites and interviewing those who are involved in the administration and technical aspects of the project; and (b) prepare a terminal evaluation report.
<b>For Technical Assistance</b>			
<b>Local</b>			
Project Coordinator	395	32	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;

			<p>( c ) build-up milestones for building capacities of the institutions responsible for the action plans regarding the new POPs;</p> <p>(d) be responsible for the management of administrative issues linked with the project implementation.</p> <p>(e) be required to prepare and submit all progress reports to UNIDO</p>
Assistant to Project Coordinator	233	24	<p>The Assitant to the PC will:</p> <p>(a) be responsible for daily communication with project partners and assigned project work (such as organizing workshops / meetings /training,preparation of background documents);</p> <p>(b) participate in project team and Steering Committee meetings, prepare the minutes of the meetings, and maintain the day-to-day records of project implementation.</p>
Project Technical Specialist	384	4	<p>The PTS will:</p> <p>(a) ensure that highly technical documents are translated in a plain language understandable for the decision makers, stakeholders, and the broader public; project coordinator; and</p> <p>(b) closely cooperate with the international expert in his or her field of expertise and provide the international expert with necessary local support.</p>
Local experts on institutional and legal issues	500	22	<p>The expert(s) will:</p> <p>(a) consult relevant governments, NGOs and stakeholders familiar with new POPs and waste issues;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>( c ) gather and process relevant data on institutional and legal issues;</p> <p>(d) prepare a gap analysis of the existing legal and institutional framework with respect to the implementation of the Stockholm Convention;</p> <p>(e) update and review the specific action plans on institutional and legal issues; and</p> <p>(f) recommend a priority list.</p>

Local experts on old and new POPs pesticides inventory	600	30	<p>The expert(s) will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) develop comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the pesticide inventory;</li> <li>(b) develop special inventory forms to facilitate the inventory process;</li> <li>(c) describe the step-by-step methodology for inventory preparation;</li> <li>(d) coordinate the process of data collection;</li> <li>(e) collect and assess statistical data linked with POPs pesticides and obsolete POPs pesticides presence in the country;</li> <li>(f) update original NIP inventories, action plans and prioritization</li> <li>(g) draft new POPs inventories action plans and prioritization of the relevant POPs chemicals.</li> </ul>
Local experts on old and new industrial POPs inventory	600	30	<p>The expert (s) will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) develop comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the inventories on POPs industrial chemicals;</li> <li>(b) develop special inventory forms to facilitate the inventory process;</li> <li>(c) describe the step-by-step methodology for inventory definition;</li> <li>(d) coordinate the process of data collection;</li> <li>(e) collect available statistical data linked with the new industrial POPs;</li> <li>(f) organize regular meetings with the workgroup(s) members;</li> <li>(g) assess the collected inventory data;</li> <li>(h) create the following inventories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annex A, industrial chemicals</li> <li>• Annex B chemicals</li> </ul> </li> <li>(i) develop action plans on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labelling, storage and disposal of industrial POPs;</li> <li>- Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex B chemicals, if used in the country;</li> <li>- Activity: register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (article 4);</li> <li>- Strategy: identification of stockpiles, articles in use and wastes.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Local experts on old and new uPOPs inventories	600	30	<p>The expert(s) will:</p> <p>(a) create a plan for estimation of the unintentional POPs releases in the selected media (air, water, land , product, residue);</p> <p>(b) collect information on the national technical infrastructure for POPs analysis, handling, transportation, disposal, monitoring capacity and other relevant technical expertise;</p> <p>( c) create a database for potential sources for new unintentional POPs in the country;</p> <p>(d) develop comprehensive work plans;</p> <p>(e) organize regular meetings with the workgroup members;</p> <p>(f) collect data gained through emission estimation;</p> <p>(g) create the following POPs inventories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Releases of Annex C chemicals;</li> <li>• Overview of technical infrastructure</li> </ul> <p>(h) develop action plans on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5);</li> <li>• Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11);</li> <li>• Activity: technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13).</li> </ul>
Expert on socio-economic assessment	500	10	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.
<b>International</b>			
Expert on new POPs management	3,000	5	<p>The expert will:</p> <p>(a) assist in the assessment of national institutional capacities for POPs management, national POPs legislative, regulatory and enforcement capacities, national POPs socio-economic/health/environmental impacts; socio-economic implications of POPs reduction/elimination and POPs monitoring and research and development capacity;</p> <p>(b) provide relevant training and advice to the task teams and review documents and reports;</p> <p>c) assist in development of criteria for prioritizing POPs and options for POPs reduction and elimination;</p> <p>(d) provide advice on identifying barriers to the phase-out, reduction, remediation and disposal of POPs and actions to remove them, raising awareness and information exchange mechanisms, necessary capacity-building</p>

			<p>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,](#)