



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):	Kingdom of Swaziland	GEF Project ID: ¹	5024
GEF Agency(ies):	UNIDO (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	120025
Other Executing Partner(s):	Swaziland Environment Authority (SEA)	Submission Date:	2012-08-08
GEF Focal Area (s):	Persistent Organic Pollutants	Project Duration (Months)	12
Check if applicable:	NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input type="checkbox"/>	Agency Fee (\$):	19,800

A. EA FRAMEWORK*

<p>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.</p>					
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 new POPs risks and policy implications	1.1 Project coordination mechanism re-established (through PMC & co-financing) and working groups formed and contracted; 1.2 All stakeholders consulted and aware of new POPs risks and policy implications (Inception and awareness raising workshops held)	4,000	11,500
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.	117,160	131,000

¹ Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

3. National capacities assessment and priority setting for management of new POPs	TA	Identification of national capacities for new POPs management and priority setting of new POPs risk reduction options	3.1 National regulatory and policy framework and institutional capacities to manage new POPs assessed; 3.2 Prioritization of new POPs risk reduction options based on criteria, cost and benefit and inventory results completed.	30,700	37,500
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	18,140	22,500
5. Impact Evaluation and Monitoring	TA	Periodic monitoring and terminal evaluation of the project conducted	5.1 Periodic monitoring reports generated 5.2 Terminal evaluation report drafted and submitted	10,000	10,000
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
Subtotal				180,000	212,500
EA Management Cost²				18,000	22,500
Total EA Cost				198000	235000

^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	Swaziland Environment Authority	In-kind	90,000

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.

National Government	Ministry of Agriculture (\$20,000); Ministry of Health (\$15,000); Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Trade (\$10,000), Ministry of Economic, Planning and Development (\$10,000), Ministry of Natural Resources and Energy (\$10,000); Ministry of Housing and Urban Development (\$10,000)	In-kind	75,000
Private Sector	Swaziland Sugar Association (\$20,000)	In-kind	20,000
Others	Swaziland Electricity Company (\$20,000); Swaziland Investment Promotion Authority (\$10,000), Swaziland Revenue Authority (\$10,000);	In-kind	40,000
GEF Agency	UNIDO	Grant	10,000
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
Total Co-financing			235,000

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)
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
Total Grant Resources				0	0	0

D. EA MANAGEMENT COST

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*	23.00	13,340	13,000	26,340
International consultants*				0
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*		2,360	5,000	7,360
Travel*		2,300	4,500	6,800
Others**	Specify "Others" (1)			0
	Specify "Others" (2)			0
	Specify "Others" (3)			0
Total		18,000	22,500	40,500

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR TABLE D, IF APPLICABLE:

If costs for office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications, travels are requesting for GEF financing, please provide justification here: The costs for communications/ printing/ translation/ reporting 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 by national co-financing contributions. For travel expenses, it is planned that the local travel will be covered by both the GEF grant and the national co-financing contribution. It should be stressed that some of the institutions and companies to be engaged with the management of new POPs are not located in Mbabane.

PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION

<p>A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT (Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved):</p>	<p>The Stockholm Convention (SC) on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) was adopted in May 2001 with the objective of protecting human health and the environment from toxic and hazardous POPs. The SC entered into force on 17 May 2004, initially listing 12 chemicals as POPs. At its 4th meeting of the Conference of Parties (COP) in May 2009, the SC was amended to include the following nine new POPs in Annex A (Alpha hexachlorocyclohexane, Beta hexachlorocyclohexane, Chloredecone, Hexabromobiphenyl, Hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether, Lindane, Pentachlorobenzene (also listed in Annex C), Tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether) and Annex B (Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS), its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride). The amendments entered into force for most of the SC parties on 26 August 2010.</p> <p>According to Article 7 of the SC, parties are required to develop a National Implementation Plan (NIP) to demonstrate how the country will implement the obligations under the SC. The party is requested to submit the NIP to the COP within two years of the date on which the SC enters into force for the party. The Kingdom of Swaziland acceded to the SC on 13 April 2006 and in compliance to the above, endorsed its NIP on 6 January 2011. The Kingdom of Swaziland nominated the Swaziland Environment Authority (SEA) under the Ministry of Tourism and Environmental Affairs as the National Focal Point for the SC on POPs and Executing Agency for the initial Enabling Activities for the original NIP development with assistance from the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) as a GEF implementing agency. The SEA is the national organization submitting this proposal and will be the national executing agency of this enabling activities project for the Kingdom of Swaziland. SEA has been selected by the Government to act as the unique focal point for all environment related conventions and is the authorized body in the country to establish standards and guidelines, to formulate policies, to develop co-operation with other ministries and other stakeholders interested in environmental issues, to monitor the trends, to enforce the current legislation and to disseminate information related to the environment.</p> <p>Parties have been further requested to review and update their NIPs, as specified by a decision of the COP. At the fourth meeting of the COP held from 4 to 8 May 2009, the COP considered and decided on the listing of nine new POPs to Annexes A, B and C of the SC, as per recommendation of the POPs Review Committee (POPRC). Thus, most parties to the Convention are now required to review, update and re-submit their NIPs by August 2012. The SC was further amended in the fifth meeting of the COP (April 2011) to include the chemical Endosulfan in Annex A, with specific exemptions. Hence, Endosulfan will also be covered by the present EA project.</p> <p>The NIP update process will enable Swaziland to establish inventories of products and articles containing the 10 newly listed POPs and identify the industrial processes where these POPs are still employed or unintentionally produced. The NIP update will build on the existing national coordination mechanism and capacities established during the original NIP development, which included a National Steering Committee (NSC) involving relevant ministries and stakeholders dealing with POPs management, and will be strengthened by involving additional stakeholders and experts on new POPs (e.g. on electronic appliances).</p> <p>As previously mentioned, UNIDO will engage the SEA as the national executing organization to provide services and perform the work agreed in a sub-contract and detailed in the Terms of Reference (ToR), which will be prepared after project approval. UNIDO will oversee the implementation of the project through an assigned project manager. The SEA will nominate a high-level official as National Project Director (NPD) to chair the Project Steering Committee and will appoint a National Project Coordinator (NPC) to facilitate coordination for the government. A National Project Manager (NPM) shall be recruited through the subcontract to perform the administration of the project on a national level.</p>
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As Swaziland already gained some experience in conducting inventories and drafting action plans for the elimination of pesticides, PCBs, DDT and unintentionally produced POPs (u-POPs), the elimination of new POPs pesticides may to a large extent be managed in a similar manner to the initial POPs pesticides. However, new approaches are required to manage industrial POPs such as brominated diphenyl ethers (BDE) and PFOS, due to their global use in industrial processes, products (especially electronic appliances) and recycling streams. For these chemicals, new inventory analyses in terms of supply chain, material flow and stakeholder analyses, are required to meet the challenges of mitigating/eliminating the hazards and risks associated with the new POPs in consumer products and on the market.

The proposed EA project will also build on capacities that have already been put in place brought about by previous and existing projects in Swaziland. Following the completion of the original NIP, several projects related to POPs management have also been implemented or are currently being implemented by the SEA.

- Swaziland is currently implementing a project on “*Managing and safeguarding obsolete pesticides*” supported by FAO. The project seeks to remove obsolete pesticides collected all over the country and stored at Kalanga RDA in the Lubombo region. The obsolete pesticides will be repackaged prior to its environmentally sound disposal in accordance with the requirements of the Basel and Stockholm Conventions. The project is implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture with the assistance of SEA.

- Under the SAICM Quick Start Programme Trust Fund, the SEA is currently executing the project entitled “*Developing an Integrated National Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals and SAICM Implementation in Swaziland*” with UNITAR as the implementing agency. The two year project commenced in December 2010 and is scheduled for completion in December 2012. The purpose of the project is to develop a comprehensive assessment of national infrastructure, relating to the legal, institutional, administrative, and technical aspects of chemical management, and establish a national governance framework for SAICM implementation including a concrete mechanism for multi-sectoral collaboration and stakeholder involvement.

- SEA is also participating in the full-sized GEF/UNIDO/UNEP regional project “*Capacity Strengthening and Technical Assistance for the Implementation of the Stockholm Convention National Implementation Plans in African Least Developed Countries (LDCs) of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Sub-region*”. The project addresses the legislative and regulatory frameworks, enforcement and administrative capacities, BAT/BEP for industrial production processes, reductions to POPs exposures, identification of contaminated land and the dissemination and sharing of experiences and good practices for the sustainable, effective and comprehensive implementation of the NIPs and related chemicals management objectives in the SADC region. The project commenced in September 2010 and is expected to be fully implemented by August 2015.

- Also, under the GEF Trust Fund and with the World Health Organization (WHO) as the implementing agency, Swaziland will be executing a project titled “*Establishment of an efficient and effective data collection and reporting procedures for evaluating the continued need of DDT for disease vector control*”. The project seeks to provide improved capacity for Parties to complete and timely report on use of DDT and its alternatives; and through improved reporting, increase the availability of comprehensive data sets on DDT for global evaluation by the COP. The project will be implemented by the Ministry of Health supported by SEA.

Further, Swaziland will be participating in a SADC project on “*Demonstration of a regional approach to environmentally sound management of PCB liquid wastes, transformers and capacitors containing PCBs for countries of Southern African Region*”. The major objective of the project is to carry out needs assessments in order to strengthen national capacities for the environmental sound management, phasing out, treatment and destruction of PCBs and wastes

	<p>in the participating countries. The Southern African Power Pool (SAPP) is executing the project in collaboration with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (DTIE) to develop the full-sized project for submission to the GEF to support SAPP members to phase-out PCB in the SADC as well as related capacity building and awareness. The Swaziland Electricity Company, with assistance from the SEA, is working together with the SAPP on this project.</p> <p>Building further on these activities and existing national coordinating mechanism, the GEF assistance for the proposed EA shall equip the SEA to fulfill its specific obligations under the SC 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 creation of necessary policies. The GEF's promotion for enhanced global synergies is envisaged within the context of the proposed outcomes of the NIP update project. While efforts will be placed to address the specific country needs, the global coherence of activities will be considered. UNIDO will disseminate lessons learned from various NIP Update projects, especially practical experiences gained from conducting new POPs inventories, and recommendations on inventory procedures will be shared.</p>
<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 proposed EA is to fulfill Swaziland's obligation under Article 7 of the SC which is to review and update the NIP and submit it to the COP within two years the amendments enter into force.</p> <p>The activities of the proposed EA will fill the gaps required to review and update the NIP. This will include: i) strengthening the national coordination mechanism by involving additional stakeholders on new POPs; ii) establishing working groups with expertise on new POPs; iii) updating and reviewing the original 12 POPs; iv) conducting a basic inventory of new POPs; v) assessing the regulatory and policy framework and institutional capacities to manage new POPs, and vi) prioritizing and drafting relevant objectives and action plans for reducing and phasing out new POPs. Relevant stakeholders will be consulted and engaged throughout the project implementation process. The updated, endorsed and submitted NIP will provide a basis for identifying activities to be implemented as post-NIP projects, in accordance with the requirements of the SC.</p> <p>The proposed EA project will focus on the attainment of the following outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The updated National Implementation Plan (NIP) is endorsed and submitted by the Government to the COP; • Participating stakeholders are 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 new POPs risks and policy implications</p> <p>Output 1.1. Project coordination mechanism re-established, working groups formed and contracted</p> <p><i>Activity 1.1.1. Strengthen national coordination mechanism (to be covered by PMC and co-financing)</i></p> <p>The already existing institutional base and national capacity to manage POPs in the SEA will be maintained and strengthened, if necessary. The Project Coordination Unit (PCU) will consist of the National Project Director (NPD), National Project Coordinator (NPC) and a National Project Manager (NPM). The main responsibilities of the PCU will be to draft the project work plan and assign responsibilities amongst government and other stakeholders, the management of the project execution, initiation, final planning and budget. The PCU will also monitor technical aspects of the project, organize the inception and other workshops, establish and contract the working groups and consult stakeholders throughout the project cycle.</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 and sensitization towards the issues of POPs. NGOs especially women, research groups and academic institutions, industrial and professional associations, will be invited to contribute to the achievements of the EA project objectives. Special emphasis will be placed on the participation of women group members on the project's steering committee to ensure their active involvement throughout the project duration. Further CSO representatives will be involved in the steering committee as necessary. All responsibilities, timelines and budget will be spelt out in order to guarantee the 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. Establish the National Steering Committee (NSC) (to be covered by PMC and co-financing)

The NSC, consisting of relevant ministry bodies, representatives from NGO's and universities was established during the initial NIP development. The governmental and non-governmental bodies that had participated in the original NIP development will be involved in the NIP review and update process. Additionally, stakeholders, representatives and ministries in charge dealing with new POPs, especially stakeholders involved with the import and export of articles (e.g. electronic appliances) containing new POPs, and stakeholders from industry sectors affected by regulations on the production/disposal of waste and articles containing new POPs, will be consulted and included for participation in the NSC. The NPD will lead the work of the NSC and provide policy and institutional guidance.

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 the 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 project implementation.

Expertise not available amongst the pool of stakeholders will be undertaken by national experts. The PCU will assure their selection and hiring. UNIDO will select and hire international experts to assist with specific project activities as outlined in the Terms of Reference (ToR). The parallel executable activities, including responsibilities, timelines and budget will be underlined for a time effective implementation.

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

- The working group on institutional and legal issues will assess and prepare a gap-analysis on the current legislative and institutional framework pertaining to the management of hazardous new POPs chemicals and waste. The results will be summarized in a report.
- The three inventory working groups led by three national experts will be on (i) old and new POPs pesticides, (ii) old and new industrial POPs and (iii) old and new U-POPs. 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 UNIDO will select and hire the international experts.

The international expert will provide technical guidance in conducting inventory training on new POPs, participate in some relevant workshops and contribute with technical expertise on new POPs, assist in developing criteria, a list of priorities and specific action plans on new POPs and review the updated NIP and its endorsement.

The national experts should lead in the development of a detailed work plan for updating the uPOPs inventory; collect available statistical data linked with old and new uPOPs in the country; develop special inventory forms to gather inventory data; coordinate the process of data collection; analyze the collected inventory data; create an updated inventory of the old and new uPOPs present in the country; summarize the results in a report; recommend a list of priorities; and draft the action plans on old and new uPOPs.

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

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

The SEA in close coordination with the UNIDO project manager will be responsible to mobilize support, cooperation and consultation of all relevant stakeholders. Special attention will be given to inform producers, importers and distributors of new POPs and/or articles containing new POPs on the obligations of the country to the SC and on their involvement in the POPs inventory and priority setting processes. Feedback, suggestions and comments received from stakeholders will be reviewed, considered and answered by the project management team.

Activity 1.2.2. 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 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 releases will be prepared and distributed to different public organizations and press media. The SEA website will be continuously updated on POPs project activities. Feedback, suggestions and comments received from public organizations will be reviewed, considered and answered by the project management team. Awareness raising workshops and meetings will be conducted with various stakeholders especially on the issue of new POPs.

Activity 1.2.3. Hold inception workshop for high-level commitment

An inception workshop will be held to raise awareness of this project amongst the widest possible range of stakeholders (government institutions, industry and industrial associations, NGOs, CSOs, university, etc) and to gain a full understanding of the integrated approach needed for the NIP update, governmental endorsement and transmission to the COP. The integrated approach involves steps, activities, assigning responsibilities (amongst the government, stakeholders and project participants), conducting the inventories, assessing national capacity, prioritizing, drafting of action plans, stakeholder review of draft updated NIP and NIP endorsement by the government and the SC Secretariat. Assuring the high-level commitment throughout the duration of the project is key for ascertaining the necessary financial and human resource contributions such as governmental and stakeholder in-kind co-financing commitments, and hence, an effective and timely project implementation process. The workshop will focus on the presentation and discussion of the project workplan, planned activities, assigning responsibilities and tasks among all relevant project participants, and timeframes necessary for meeting the current obligations of the SC. The principal output of the workshop is to have the high level participants at this meeting commit to the endorsement of the NIP.

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

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

Activity 2.1.1. Update and validate initial 12 POPs inventories

The working groups will be the main actors within project component 2. Each working group will gather relevant information and update inventories of the initial 12 POPs in order to

establish a solid baseline for the priority review and setting. This process will also assess the effectiveness, efficiency and progress of the NIP implementation process so far. 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 approvals.

The inventories and assessments will be developed or updated in accordance with the initial NIP of Swaziland and taking into consideration the "*Guidance for developing national implementation plans for the Stockholm Convention*" and other relevant guidance documents.

Activity 2.1.2 Hold validation meeting for initial POPs inventories

The final draft preliminary inventories and assessment reports on the initial POPs will be submitted to the 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 for participation in the meeting.

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

Activity 2.2.1. Train working groups and national experts in charge of inventories

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

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

Activity 2.2.2. Conduct new POPs inventories

The major gap in the NIP update process is that 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. To guide the conduction of inventories, UNIDO together with UNITAR and the Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention (SSC) have developed the guidelines for updating the NIPs under the SC, under the GEF project "*Development of the Guidelines for updating of the National Implementation Plans under the Stockholm Convention taking into account the new POPs added to the Convention*". The guidelines, among others, include a step-by-step approach for how to conduct inventories on PBDEs and PFOS. These draft guidelines have undergone a peer review, are being pilot tested and are already in the final stages of completion. Several training activities on the use of the guidelines are being planned by the SC Secretariat and also by UNIDO for international experts, national consultants and implementing agencies.

The working groups led by national experts will conduct a preliminary inventory of the national presence of new POPs, and will decide on which new POPs or articles containing new

POPs need a basic national inventory. The national experts and working groups on new POPs pesticides, industrial POPs and uPOPs will gather relevant baseline data on production, distribution, use, import and export of new POPs and on types and quantities of articles containing new POPs (especially e-waste products). Each working group shall also consider stockpiles, contaminated sites, as well as new POPs alternatives identified at the international level in their overall assessments. A database on baseline new POPs inventories will be designed for determining the national priorities for post-NIP POPs management.

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 (led by the national expert) will gather information and perform a gap analysis between the existing legislative and regulatory framework in place and requirements needed for meeting the obligations of the SC on new POPs. The information present in the original NIP will serve as a good starting point. Changes to the legal and institutional framework following the completion of the original NIP, relevant to POPs management, will also be reviewed and updated in the database. An assessment report will be drafted and submitted to the NSC for review and approval.

Local Experts on institutional and legal issues

The expert team will:

- consult relevant governments, NGOs and stakeholders familiar with new POPs and waste issues;
- 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; and
- coordinate the activities of the working groups on institutional and legal issues.

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

The NPM 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 also take into consideration the gender implications of national new POPs use and reduction. 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 prioritization

The national expert and the working group will develop criteria for prioritizing the mitigation (and where feasible elimination) of health and environmental risks posed by POPs, based on inventory data, assessment reports and recommendations made by the working groups. These criteria will also take into account socio-economic impacts and the availability of alternative solutions to new POPs. Based on these criteria, priority issues to address the management of new POPs and a set of objectives to guide preliminary country-specific activities relevant to new POPs will be developed. This step will take into account and adjust, where necessary, the POPs priority areas outlined in the original NIP. The proposed criteria, objectives and national priorities will be submitted to the NSC for review and 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 national criteria, objectives and priorities for national POPs management (drafted by the NSC). The development of these criteria and priorities will be tailored to the specific requirements Swaziland needs to draft specific action plans, including calculations of action plan costs, which shall receive more attention than other areas and be considered for drafting post-NIP projects for NIP implementation. Following the meeting, the NPM will prepare a report, setting out the criteria, national objectives and priorities taking into account comments made by the NSC and other participants.

EA Outcome 4. Government endorsement and submission of updated NIP to 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 the support from the international consultant, the PCU, national experts and NSC, will formulate action plans for reaching the agreed national objectives, assign responsibilities and clearly define the implementing mechanisms for the environmentally sound management of POPs. Further, 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 updated, where necessary.

The drafting of action plans on new POPs will build on lessons learned from the original NIP development. Action plans for the updated NIP will generally include the: (i) identification of management options, including phasing out and risk reduction options; (ii) determination of the need for the introduction of technologies, including technology transfer and possibilities for developing alternatives; (iii) assessment of the costs and benefits of management options, and (iv) development of a national strategy for information exchange, education, communication and awareness raising, taking into account the risk perception of POPs by the public. Regarding the POPs 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 then assess appropriate disposal technologies. The development of action plans for PFOS, its salts, and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOS-F) should build on the basic inventory of PFOS uses and acceptable purposes and specific exemptions for the production and use of PFOS for which the country has registered.

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, labeling, removal, storage and disposal of industrial POPs (Annex A chemicals)
- Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes and 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 (Article 12 and 13)

In addition special attention will be drawn to the consideration of the drafting of Project Identification Forms (PIFs) for post-NIP projects which will assist in speeding up implementation of the NIP in Swaziland. Costing of the proposed action plans will be made and funding request packages will be prepared. These funding packages will establish implementation timetables consistent with meeting Swaziland's obligations under the SC.

Activity 4.1.2. Draft the updated NIP

An international consultant will review and comment on the draft NIP, taking into account the requirements set out in the SC and in the “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 of a questionnaire along with the draft NIP (prepared by the independent consultant who reviewed the document) will aid this process. Written submissions will be gathered by the NPM and will be taken into account for the final draft NIP.

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

Activity 4.2.1. Hold endorsement workshop for the updated NIP

A one-day endorsement workshop will be held for all relevant governmental bodies and stakeholders to review, comment and endorse the final updated NIP. An international consultant and UNIDO will also attend the workshop for reviewing and finalizing the NIP and seeking high-level commitment for the successful implementation of the NIP.

	<p>Activity 4.2.2. Endorse and submit the updated NIP to the SC Conference of Parties</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 needs 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 upcoming financial resources for certain NIP update implementation activities (Post-NIP projects).</p> <p>The reviewed NIP will be endorsed by the Government and transmitted to the SC Conference of Parties.</p>
<p>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED <u>COST-EFFECTIVENESS</u> OF THE PROJECT:</p>	<p>The proposed EA project aims to build on and utilize available capacities that were established during the development of the initial NIP. The infrastructure 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 of the initial POPs. This will also reduce the need for international expertise, hence, reduction in costs. 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 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 the PCU to troubleshoot any problems pertaining to the project in a timely fashion and ensure the smooth implementation of 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 periodic progress reports and a final evaluation carried out according to UNIDO evaluation policy. The progress reports will monitor the project implementation progress. These reports will focus on the effectiveness, efficiency and timelines of project implementation, highlight issues requiring decisions and actions, and present initial lessons learned about project design, implementation and management.</p> <p>The self evaluation will look at the overall performance of the project and its results, assessing project relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of results, including the contribution to capacity development and the achievement of global environmental goals. The final evaluation, to be undertaken by UNIDO, should also provide recommendations for post-NIP activities. Findings of this report will be incorporated as recommendations for the design of similar projects.</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 report 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
Self 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).


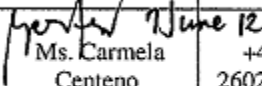
NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (Month, day, year)
J. D. Vilakati	Executive Director / GEF Operational Focal Point	MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS	11/17/2012

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
UNCBD		
UNFCCC		
UNCCD		
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION	01/13/2006	MR. VUSUMUZI F. SIMELANE

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		8 August 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			
National Project Manager	580	23	<p>The NPM will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - liaise with UNIDO for assistance with project implementation, including technical directives for project activities or assistance in identifying and engaging experts; - ensure that all national stakeholders are identified and are adequately informed of and involved in the project stakeholder consultation process; -work in close consultation with key stakeholders i.e. ministries, government commissions, major private sector associations and NGOs relevant to the project, to ensure the project objectives are met and to raise awareness and provide strategic guidance on POPs issues; - be responsible for daily communication with project partners and assigned project work (such as organizing workshops/meetings/training, preparation of background documents); - participate in project team and Steering Committee meetings and ensure the preparation of the meeting minutes and day-to-day records of project implementation. -provide expert advice to the Steering Committee when required; - liaise regularly with project team and ensure project team decisions and recommendations are fully incorporated within the project scope; - monitor the progress of the project and the project staff, including administration of the project in conjunction with UNIDO, accounting for the project and the timelines of project implementation; -manage the national coordination of the project and project implementation -ensure the implementation of workshops, training and inventories - build-up milestones for building capacities of the institutions responsible for the action plans regarding the new POPs; -be required to prepare and submit all progress reports to the NSC and UNIDO -be responsible to transmit the reviewed and updated NIP to the SC Conference of Parties -maintain the national POPs website and with guidance from NPM and inform the public on project activities.

International			
External Evaluator (Monitoring & Evaluation)	3,000	2	The expert should: - 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			
National Project Manager	580	29	The NPM will: -be responsible to formulate the reviewed and updated NIP - be responsible for verifying the work for the various task teams, ensuring the technical validity of their work and products; - organize and/or provide (with or without international technical expert assistance) training and guidance to the task teams; - closely cooperate with the international expert in his or her field of expertise and provide the international expert with necessary local support - ensure highly technical documents are translated into a non-technical language for the decision and policy-makers, stakeholders, and the broader public. - to coordinate, monitor, and supervise the activities of consultants and expert teams; -Provide technical advice to project partners, consultants and Steering Committee -be required to prepare and submit all progress reports to the NSC and UNIDO; - be responsible for compiling the products of the task team work and for producing the final reports; -propose candidates for the task teams and prepare the terms of references for their positions.
Local experts on institutional and legal issues	500	16	The expert(s) will: - consult relevant governments, NGOs and stakeholders familiar with new POPs and waste issues; - 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; - gather and process relevant data on institutional and legal issues; - prepare a gap analysis of the existing legal and institutional framework with respect to the implementation of the SC; - update and review the specific action plans on institutional and legal issues; and - recommend a priority list.

Local experts on old and new POPs pesticides inventory	600	27	<p>The expert (s) will:</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 - 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	600	27	<p>The expert (s) will</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex A, industrial chemicals • Annex B chemicals - Develop action plans on <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 uPOPs inventory	600	27	<p>The expert (s) will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - create a plan for estimation of the U-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 U-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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Releases of Annex C chemicals; • Overview of technical infrastructure - develop action plans on: <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	400	8	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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; - provide relevant training and advice to the task teams and review documents and reports; - assist in development of criteria for prioritizing POPs and options for POPs reduction and elimination; - 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; - lead the work related to identification of NIP targets, timeframes and indicators; - conduct the initial cost estimate for NIP execution.

Annex B

OPERATIONAL GUIDANCE TO FOCAL AREA ENABLING ACTIVITIES

Biodiversity

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

Climate Change

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

Persistent Organic Pollutants

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

Land Degradation

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

National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA)

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

National Adaptation Plan of Action (NAPA)

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