



REQUEST FOR PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS ENABLING ACTIVITY

PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

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|-----------------------------|--|------------------------------|------------|
| EA Title: | Enabling activities to review and update the national implementation plan for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) | | |
| Country(ies): | United Republic of Tanzania | GEF Project ID: ¹ | |
| GEF Agency(ies): | UNIDO (select) | GEF Agency Project ID: | 100127 |
| Other Executing Partner(s): | Vice President Office, Division of Environment | Submission Date: | 2012-08-21 |
| GEF Focal Area (s): | Persistent Organic Pollutants | Project Duration (Months) | 12 |
| Check if applicable: | NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input type="checkbox"/> | Agency Fee (\$): | 21,000 |

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 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 | 13,500 |
| 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. | 118,000 | 110,000 |

¹ Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

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| 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. | 39.200 | 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 | 19.800 | 20.000 |
| 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 |
| Subtotal | | | | 191.000 | 191.000 |
| EA Management Cost ² | | | | 19.000 | 19.000 |
| Total EA Cost | | | | 210.000 | 210.000 |

² 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 | Vice President Office, Division of Environment | In-kind | 60.000 |
| National Government | Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security Cooperatives (\$40,000); Ministry of Health and Social Welfare (\$30,000); Ministry of Constitutional and Legal Affairs (\$10,000); Ministry of Finance - Customs (\$5,000); Ministry of Industries and Trade (\$50,000) | In-kind | 135.000 |
| National Government | University of Dar es Salaam | In-kind | 5.000 |

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.

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|---------------------------|-------|----------|----------------|
| Others | UNIDO | Grant | 10,000 |
| (select) | | (select) | |
| (select) | | (select) | |
| (select) | | (select) | |
| (select) | | (select) | |
| Total Co-financing | | | 210,000 |

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* | 32.00 | 16,000 | 15,000 | 31,000 |
| International consultants* | | | | 0 |
| Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications* | | 800 | 1,500 | 2,300 |
| Travel* | | 2,200 | 2,500 | 4,700 |
| Others** | Specify "Others" (1) | | | 0 |
| | Specify "Others" (2) | | | 0 |
| | Specify "Others" (3) | | | 0 |
| Total | | 19,000 | 19,000 | 38,000 |

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR TABLE D, IF APPLICABLE:

If costs for office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications, travels are requesting for GEF financing, please provide justification here: The costs for communications/ printing/ translation/ reporting 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. 32 working weeks for national consultants refers 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 Annexes D and E for an estimated breakdown of the GEF grant and co-financing contribution. 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 Dar es Salaam.

PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION

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| <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 convention 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 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 convention parties on 26 August 2010.</p> <p>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 SC. The party is requested to submit the NIP to the COP within two years of the date on which the convention enters into force for the party. The Republic of Tanzania ratified the Convention on 30 April 2004 and in compliance to the above, endorsed its NIP on 12 July 2006. The Government of Tanzania nominated the Division of Environment (DoE) at the Vice President's Office as the National Focal Point for the SC on POPs in Tanzania and as Executing Agency for the initial Enabling Activities for the original NIP development, with assistance from the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO). The DoE was established in 1991 under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism. In 1995, the Division of Environment was transferred to the Vice President's Office to give it the requisite priority and attention on promoting the environmental agenda in Tanzania. The DoE is responsible for the overall environmental policy and regulation, formulation, coordination and monitoring of environment policy implementation in the country. is responsible for coordination of national and international matters related to environmental conservation and management.</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 convention, 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 be covered by the present EA project.</p> <p>The overall objective of the proposed Enabling Activities is to review and update the National Implementation Plan (NIP) of the United Republic of Tanzania for the SC with the primary aim of including the ten new POPs chemicals in the NIP and updating the NIP information on the initial twelve POPs. The update will include the assessment of national inventories of the new and initial POPs. It will analyze the extent of implementation and effectiveness of the measures that have been put in place since the ratification of the SC.</p> <p>The updated NIP will build on the available national capacities that were created since the signing of the SC and will review, update and where necessary develop new legal instrument and institutional structures to integrate the management of the new POPs within the available system. The revised national plans will consequently assure the eventual elimination and/or restriction of the production, use, import, export, releases and disposal of the new POPs based on national priority assessment and objective settings. The exercise of updating the NIP shall be done in an open, transparent and all inclusive approach, involving the Government, industries, NGOs and other relevant stakeholders; The updated NIP will finally be endorsed by all stakeholders and submitted to the Secretariat of the SC.</p> <p>The NIP update process will enable Tanzania 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</p> |
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coordination mechanism and capacities established during the original NIP development, which included a National Project Steering Committee (NPSC) involving relevant ministries and stakeholders dealing with POPs management. The NPSC will be expanded to involve relevant stakeholders and experts for the management of the 10 newly listed POPs (e.g. on electronic appliances).

Overall EA project implementation will follow the same national execution principles as carried out for the original NIP where UNIDO will engage the DoE as 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. DoE will nominate a high-level official as National Project Director (NPD) to chair the NPSC 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 the national level.

As Tanzania already gained some experience in conducting inventories and drafting action plans for the elimination of pesticides, PCBs, DDT and unintentionally produced POPs (uPOPs), 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.

This Enabling Activity (EA) will also build on capacities that have already been put in place such as for the dissemination of information and awareness raising, brought about by previous and existing projects in Tanzania. In regards to relevant ongoing projects in the areas of POPs, chemicals and waste management within Tanzania, opportunities for synergies, sharing of resources and experiences will be sought at the onset of the NIP update process.

Following the completion of the original NIP, several projects related to POPs management have or are currently being undertaken.

- Under the SAICM Quick Start Programme Trust Fund, Tanzania implemented the project entitled "*Strengthening the capacity of agricultural workers and workers' organization in the implementation of SAICM at enterprise and community levels*" (2007-2009). The project covered the thematic areas risk reduction (empty container immobilization and awareness raising) and capacity building (training and information management). The overall objective of the project was to build the capacity of workers and communities for their effective participation in the SAICM implementation process. Specific objectives of the project were also in line with the SAICM GPA and the African Region Action Plan. The immediate objective of the project was to reduce the risk posed to human health and the environment by the utilization of empty contaminated containers for domestic purposes. This common practice is a serious cause for health problems particularly pregnant women, children, the old and the sick across Africa and many other developing countries. The project also served to raise awareness among workers and communities on chemical safety. The expected outcomes of the project included: i) a positive change in attitude towards non – use of empty containers for other purposes; ii) less poisoning and polluting incidents in and around commercial farms; iii) ratification of the ILO convention 184 on Health and Safety in Agriculture; iv) more involvement of municipal council in disposal of empty containers, and v) the Tanzania Plantation and Agricultural Workers Union (TPAWU) is represented in the National SAICM Steering committee.

- Tanzania has further been taking part in the Global Healthcare Waste Project (2008-2012) funded by the GEF and is implemented by the United Nations Development Programme to assist seven countries in developing and sustaining feasible and replicable best healthcare waste management practices. The SC requires its parties to give priority consideration to waste treatment processes, techniques and practices that avoid the unintentional formation and release of POPs, such as dioxins. Many countries lack the ability or resources to comply with

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| | <p>these obligations. The technology development component of the project was executed mainly from Tanzania, in addition to the seven countries, to address the need for the development, testing and dissemination of affordable and effective alternative non-incineration healthcare waste treatment technologies appropriate to conditions in much of sub-Saharan Africa.</p> <p>- The pilot project to demonstrate, install and evaluate existing off-the-shelf non-incineration medical waste treatment technologies at Bagamayo District Hospital in 2009 was implemented successfully to demonstrate the alternative treatment of healthcare waste is the concept that can work within the African context. The project resulted in the increased capacity of local personnel in in the application of innovative non-incineration solutions for the final disposal of infectious medical waste in Bagamoyo. The project exemplifies momentous progress for the sound management of infectious medical waste. The project also supported Tanzania in reducing barriers to the implementation of the convention obligations and reduction of uPOPs releases.</p> <p>- In addition to the above, Tanzania is participating in the full-sized GEF UNIDO/UNEP regional project “<i>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</i>”. 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.</p> <p>Building further on these activities and on the existing national coordinating mechanism, the GEF assistance of this EA project shall equip the DoE 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.</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 EA is to fulfill the country’s obligation under Article 7 of the SC which is to review and update the NIP and submit it to the COP within two years the amendments enter into force (August 2012).</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 implement as post-NIP projects, in accordance with the requirements of the SC.</p> <p>The EA project will focus on the attainment of the following outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The updated National Implementation Plan (NIP) endorsed and submitted by the Government to the COP; • Participating stakeholders able to manage the additional POPs with newly developed technical skills, expertise and awareness. |

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| <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 stateholders aware of new POPs risks and policy implications</p> <p>Output 1.1. Project coordination mechanism re-established and working groups formed and contracted</p> <p><i>Activity 1.1.1. Strengthen national coordination mechanism (to be covered by PMC and co-financing)</i></p> <p>The already existing institutional base and national capacity to manage POPs in the DoE will be maintained and strengthened, where necessary. The Project Coordination Unit (PCU) will consist of the National Project Manager (NPM), the Project Technical Specialist (PTS) and a National Project Director (NPD) to be nominated by the DoE. 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.</p> <p>Strong emphasis will be placed on the participation of the private sector and civil society to ensure their active involvement in the execution of the project and sensitization towards the issues of POPs. All responsibilities, timelines and the 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 the timely effective implementation of the project. 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 the active involvement of women groups 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 activities.</p> <p>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> <p><i>Activity 1.1.2. Re-establish the National Project Steering Committee (NPSC) (to be covered by PMC and co-financing)</i></p> <p>The NPSC, consisting of relevant ministry bodies, representatives from NGO's and Universities was established during the initial NIP development.</p> <p>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 NPSC. The National Project Director (NPD) will lead the work of the NPSC and provide policy, institutional and legal guidance.</p> <p><i>Activity 1.1.3. Draw up overall workplan, select working groups, national and international experts and assign responsibilities</i></p> <p>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 NPSC will approve the workplan. Relevant governmental institutions will be requested to allocate the necessary human and technical resources for project implementation.</p> <p>Expertise not available amongst the pool of stakeholders will be compensated 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 ToRs. Strong</p> |
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emphasis will be placed on the participation of the private sector and civil society to ensure their active involvement in the execution of the workplan.

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 DoE in close coordination with the UNIDO project manager will be responsible to canvass the support, cooperation and consultation of all relevant stakeholders. Special attention will be given to informing producers, importers and distributors of new POPs and/or articles containing new POPs on the obligations to the country under the SC, including 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.

The decision to list the additional chemicals to the SC have almost doubled the number of chemicals needing to be addressed. Hence, additional stakeholders may be required within 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 for inclusion in the project. This process will culminate in a stakeholders meeting, where the key partners for the 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 improvements. Thus, the communication strategy of the EA project will include activities for informing the public on planned activities and achieved results in a timely manner. Special information releases will be prepared and distributed to different 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 of this project amongst the widest possible range of stakeholders (government institutions, industry and industrial associations, NGOs, 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 update in writing.

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 of project component 2. Working groups will collect information concerning the initial twelve POPs in order to have a solid baseline for priority review/setting. This process will also assess the effectiveness, efficiency and progress of the NIP implementation process so far.

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 NPSC for approval.

The following inventories and assessments will be developed or updated.

- Annex A POPs pesticides
- Annex A, Industrial chemicals
- Annex B chemicals
- Releases of Annex C chemicals
- Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes
- Requirements for exemptions
- Monitoring and environmental and human health impacts
- Awareness and education
- Relevant activities of non-governmental stakeholders
- Review of available technical infrastructure for analysis, monitoring of POPs;
- Threats to public health and environmental quality and social implications
- System for the assessment and listing of new chemicals
- System for the assessment and regulation of chemicals already in the market;
- Review and update list of existing regulations on POPs, including conducting a gap-analysis;
- Review of institutional linkages of relevant stakeholders working on POPs issues and their future cooperation

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

Final draft preliminary inventories and assessment reports on the initial POPs will be submitted to 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 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 task team will develop its own work plan, after the training, which will be included in their TORs. 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 already at the final stages of completion. Several training activities on the use of the guidelines are being planned by the SSC and also UNIDO for international experts, national consultants and implementing agencies.

The working groups in Tanzania 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 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). Working groups will inspect enterprises, organizations and approximately 100 samples will be collected from these products and articles. The objective of the analysis would be to confirm the presence of POPs and to identify the tariff codes of the POPs-containing products. Based on the tariff codes of the positive samples, Customs would provide list of importers, users and amounts.

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 NPSC for approval.

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

- Annex A POPs pesticides (production, distribution, use, import and export of new POPs, and types and stockpiles of new POPs);
- Annex A industrial chemicals (production, distribution, use, import and export of new POPs, and types and quantities of articles containing new POPs (especially e-waste products));
- Annex B chemical (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 of all existing national legislation relating to new POPs chemicals and waste management
- The review and update of the list of existing national legislations relating to new POPs and associated wastes, as provided in the initial NIP
- The gap-analysis of the reviewed and updated existing legislation in correspondence to their implementation under the SC;
- 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 uPOPs related information and will establish a database concerning their production, import, export, use, stocks, and releases, including stockpiles, contaminated sites as well as new POPs alternatives identified at the international level in their overall assessment;
- The available infrastructure for their analysis, monitoring and disposal including the analysis of potential environmental and health effects.

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

Local experts on old and new POPs pesticides inventory

- Develop a comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the pesticides 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 to 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, etc.:

- Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex A POPs pesticides;

| | |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 chemical and remediation in an environmentally sound manner <p><u>Local experts on old and new industrial POPs inventory:</u></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 <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"> • Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labeling, removal, storage and disposal of industrial POPs; • Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex B chemicals if used in the country; • Activity: register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (Article 4) • Strategy: identification of stockpiles, articles in use and wastes <p><u>Local experts on old and new uPOPs inventory</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a plan for estimation of the uPOPs releases in the selected media (air, water, 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 uPOPs in the country; • Develop comprehensive work plans; • Organize regular meetings with the working group 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. <p>As part of the action plan development the expert team will be responsible for developing the following plans in consultation with the relevant authorities, NGOs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (article 5); • Activity: research, development and monitoring (article 11) • Activity: technical and financial assistance (articles 12 and 13). <p>Activity 2.2.3. Hold workshop on inventory validation</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> |
|--|---|

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

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

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

The working group will gather information and perform a gap analysis on the current legislative and regulatory framework in place to meet the requirements of the SC with regard to the new POPs. The starting point will be the information already present in the NIP, however, the database will also be reviewed and updated with potential changes in the legal and institutional framework pertaining to the management of POPs that may have occurred since the NIP development. An assessment report will be drafted and submitted to the NSC for review and approval. The local experts on institutional and legal issues will consult relevant governments, NGOs and stakeholders familiar with new POPs and waste issues; update the list/database of institutions/organizations being engaged in original and new POPs management and coordination, including assigned roles and responsibilities.

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;
- Coordinate the activities of the working groups on institutional and legal issues;
- Coordinate the activities for the assessment of institutional aspects and structures of the different government organizations and institutions dealing with chemical and waste issues, their inter-connection and cooperation with stakeholders;
- Create a list/database of institutions/organizations engaged with the implementation of the SC provisions (POPs chemicals and waste management). Include roles and responsibilities of related institutions/organizations;
- Participate in the preparation of the SWOT analysis for Tanzania's legal and institutional framework in relation to the SC (institutional part);
- Process data received after collection of all existing national legislation in field of POPs chemicals and waste;
- Perform gap-analysis of existing legislation in terms of current national laws corresponding to SC;
- Recommend priority list with respect to POPs;
- Assessment of national knowledge base and awareness on new POPs, including efficiency of methods/tools employed by Government to convey environmental and chemicals related information to the public;
- Gather information and analyse health and environmental effects related to new POPs exposure and identify and estimate the impacted population.

The expert team will be responsible for the following inventory development

- Requirements for exemptions;
- Monitoring and environmental and human health impacts;
- Awareness and education;
- Relevant activities of non-governmental stakeholders;
- Threats to public health, environmental quality and social implications;
- A system for the assessment and listing of new chemicals;
- A system for the assessment and regulation of chemicals already in the market
- As part of action plan development – develop the following plans in consultation with relevant authorities, NGOs:
- Activity: institutional and regulatory strengthening measures;

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

The PTS 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 as harmful chemicals can impact women and children differently than men within societies. The assessment will separately consider the impacts of women and children handling new POPs and will elaborate on the benefits that may be brought about by the environmentally sound management of new POPs (and their use reduction). Women's groups will also be encouraged to contribute information on the use of new POPs.

The draft guidance on socio-economic assessment for national implementation plan development and implementation under the SC (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 NPSC and all relevant stakeholders 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 NPSC 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, NPSC and relevant stakeholders will be held to validate the criteria, national objectives and priorities established by the NPSC. The development of these criteria and priorities will be tailored to the specific requirements Tanzania needs to draft specific action plans, complete the NIP and endorse the NIP for submission to the SC Conference of Parties. Following the meeting, the project coordinator will prepare a report, setting out the criteria, national objectives and priorities taking into account comments made by the NPSC 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

Within the action plan development process, task team members will develop the NIP action plans based on the results of the inventory and priority validation workshop. The action plans

will be the main components of the reviewed and updated NIP in order to meet the requirements of eliminating or phasing out of POPs under the SC. International consultants will provide support where needed.

The composition of the working groups will be re-constituted for the action plan development. A working group meeting is planned where the PCU and working group members agree on the content of the action plans with support from international consultants where needed, including the distribution of the work, timelines and responsibilities and clearly define the implementing mechanisms for the environmentally sound management of POPs. The PCU will develop TORs for the working groups. As the action plan development involves regular consultation and information sharing among the working groups and the PCU, frequent working group meetings are planned during the NIP drafting.

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 as 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/updated:

- Activity: institutional and regulatory strengthening measures
- Activity: measures to reduce or eliminate releases from intentional production and use
- Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of POPs pesticides (Annex A chemicals)
- Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labelling, removal, storage and disposal of industrial POPs (Annex A chemicals)
- Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex B chemicals if used in the country
- Activity: register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (article 4)
- Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (article 5)
- Activity: measures to reduce releases from stockpiles and wastes (article 6)
- Strategy: identification of stockpiles, articles in use and wastes
- Activity: manage stockpiles and appropriate measures for handling and disposal of articles in use.
- Strategy: identification of contaminated sites (Annex A, B and C Chemicals) and remediation in an environmentally sound manner
- Activity: facilitating or undertaking information exchange and stakeholder involvement
- Activity: public awareness, information and education (Article 10)
- Activity: effectiveness evaluation (Article 16)
- Activity: reporting
- Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11)
- Activity: technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13)

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 Tanzania. 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 Tanzania's obligations under the Convention.

Activity 4.1.2. Draft the updated NIP

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

The final updated NIP document will be submitted to all relevant stakeholders for endorsement before the NIP endorsement workshop. Based on the comments from the stakeholders, the final NIP document will be prepared.

The one-day endorsement workshop will be held for all relevant governmental bodies and stakeholders to review and endorse the final updated NIP and obtain approval for publishing the document and facilitating its approval within the Government internal process. The workshop will also aim to seek high-level commitment for the successful implementation of the NIP.

This will speed up the approval process of the updated NIP by the Government and consequently its official submission to the Secretariat of the SC.

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

Reviewed and updated NIP made available to the public

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

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

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

The reviewed NIP will be endorsed by the Government and transmitted to the SC Conference of Parties.

| <p>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROJECT:</p> | <p>The project aims to build on and utilize available national capacities that were established during the development of the initial NIP. These infrastructures and human resources have been maintained and are ready at the Government. 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 reduce the 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 (annex 2). 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's evaluation policy. The progress reports will monitor the project implementation progress. These reports will focus on the effectiveness, efficiency and timelines of project implementation, will highlight issues requiring decisions and actions, and will 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 should also provide recommendations for post-NIP activities. It will be undertaken by UNIDO. Findings of this report will be incorporated as recommendations for the design of similar projects.</p> <p>Monitoring and Evaluation Plan</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="475 1171 1449 1805"> <thead> <tr> <th>Monitoring tool</th> <th>Deadline</th> <th>GEF Budget (US\$)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="3">Technical</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Technical review of the updated POPs inventory and assessment reports</td> <td>6th project month</td> <td>2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Peer review of the updated NIP document</td> <td>10th project month</td> <td>2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Implementation progress</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Inception workshop and progress report</td> <td>3rd project month</td> <td>included in project management cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Submission of validated POPs inventories and project progress report</td> <td>7th project month</td> <td>included in project management cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Endorsement workshop report and submission of the final NIP to UNIDO</td> <td>12th project month</td> <td>included in project management cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Self evaluation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Terminal evaluation</td> <td>At project closure</td> <td>6,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total cost</td> <td></td> <td>10,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Monitoring tool | Deadline | GEF Budget (US\$) | Technical | | | Technical review of the updated POPs inventory and assessment reports | 6 th project month | 2,000 | Peer review of the updated NIP document | 10 th project month | 2,000 | Implementation progress | | | Inception workshop and progress report | 3 rd project month | included in project management cost | Submission of validated POPs inventories and project progress report | 7 th project month | included in project management cost | Endorsement workshop report and submission of the final NIP to UNIDO | 12 th project month | included in project management cost | Self evaluation | | | Terminal evaluation | At project closure | 6,000 | Total cost | | 10,000 |
| Monitoring tool | Deadline | GEF Budget (US\$) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Technical | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Technical review of the updated POPs inventory and assessment reports | 6 th project month | 2,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peer review of the updated NIP document | 10 th project month | 2,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Implementation progress | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Inception workshop and progress report | 3 rd project month | included in project management cost | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Submission of validated POPs inventories and project progress report | 7 th project month | included in project management cost | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Endorsement workshop report and submission of the final NIP to UNIDO | 12 th project month | included in project management cost | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Self evaluation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Terminal evaluation | At project closure | 6,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total cost | | 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):</p> | <p>N/A</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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) |
|--------------|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Dr. Ningu J. | Director of Environment | DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, VICE PRESIDENT' S OFFICE | 04/10/2012 |
| | | | |
| | | | |

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

| CONVENTION | DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy) | NATIONAL FOCAL POINT |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------|
| UNCBD | | |
| UNFCCC | | |
| UNCCD | | |
| STOCKHOLM CONVENTION | 04/30/2004 | MS. MAGDALENA JOHN MTENGA |

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 |  | 21 August 2012 |  Ms. Erlinda Galvan | +43-1- 26026 3953 | E.galvan@unido.org |
| | | | | | |

ANNEX 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> |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| For EA Management | | | |
| Local | | | |
| National Project Manager (NPM) | 500 | 32 | <p>The NPM will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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; - ensure that all national stakeholders are identified and are adequately informed of and involved in the project; - build-up milestones for building capacities of the institutions responsible for the action plans regarding the new POPs; - be fully aware of and familiar with all financial and technical rules, regulations and procedures relevant to the project implementation (both GEF and UNIDO); - ensure the implementation of workshops, training and inventories; - provide expert advice to the Steering Committee when required; - be responsible for daily communication with project partners and assigned project work (such as organizing workshops/meetings/training, preparation of background documents); - manage the national coordination of the project and project implementation; - participate in project team and Steering Committee meetings and ensure the preparation of the meeting minutes and day-to-day records of project implementation; - assist activities related to stakeholder consultation; - maintain the national POPs website and with guidance from the PTS, will inform the public on project activities. |
| International | | | |
| External Evaluator (Monitoring & Evaluation) | 3,000 | 2 | <p>The expert should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 (NPM) | 500 | 20 | <p>The NPM will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work in close consultation with the PTS□ |

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|---|-----|----|---|
| Project Technical Specialist (PTS) | 500 | 52 | <p>The PTS will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensure daily communication with the project coordinator and project partners; - Provide technical advice to the national project coordinator, project partners, consultants and Steering Committee; - initiate and support the organization of workshops/meetings/training and preparation of background documents; - coordinate, monitor, and supervise the activities of consultants and expert teams; - ensure highly technical documents are translated into a non-technical language for the decision and policy-makers, stakeholders, and the broader public; - lead the development of project design, including preparation of work plans, drafting terms of references, contracts, preparation of technical specifications for equipment purchased, cost estimation, activity scheduling, and reporting on the forward planning of project activities and budget expenditures; - closely cooperate with the international expert in his or her field of expertise and provide the international expert with necessary local support; - propose candidates for the task teams and prepare the ToR for their positions; - organize and/or provide (with or without international technical expert assistance) training and guidance to the task teams; - be responsible for verifying the work for the various task teams, ensuring the technical validity of their work and products; - be responsible for compiling the products of the task team work and for producing the final reports as agreed with the Project Coordinator; - be required to prepare and submit all progress reports to the NPM, the NPSC and UNIDO; - be responsible to formulate the reviewed and updated NIP. |
| Local experts on institutional and legal issues | 500 | 20 | <p>The expert(s) should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. |

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| Local experts on old and new POPs pesticides inventory | 500 | 26 | <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 | 500 | 26 | <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 in 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. |

| | | | |
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| Local experts on old and new uPOPs inventory | 500 | 26 | <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 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 | 4 | <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

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