

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 Pollu	itants (POPs)	
Country(ies):	Uganda	GEF Project ID: ¹	5625
GEF Agency(ies):	UNIDO (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	130189
Other Executing Partner(s):	National Environment Management	Submission Date:	10/24/2013
	Authority (NEMA)	Re-Submission date:	12/16/2013
GEF Focal Area (s):	Persistent Organic Pollutants	Project Duration (Months)	12
Check if applicable:	NCSA NAPA	Agency Fee (\$):	17,575

A. EA FRAMEWORK*

EA Objective: To review and update the National Implementation Plan (NIP), and have it endorsed and submitted by the Government to the Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm Convention (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	TA	Coordination	1.1. Project	4,000	4,000
mechanism and		mechanism in	coordination		
awareness		place with	mechanism re-		
raising		stakeholders	established and		
		aware of the risk	working groups		
		of new POPs	formed and		
			contracted (co-		
			financing and		
			PMC);		
			1.2. Stakeholders		
			and public		
			informed,		
			consulted and		
			aware of new POPs		
			risks and policy		
			implications		
			(inception		
			workshop and		
			awareness raising		
			held)		
2. Inventories of	TA	Validation of	2.1. Inventories of	97,450	15,000
new POPs and		inventories of new	initial 12 POPs		
NIP review		POPs (and	updated and		
		updating of initial	validated by		
		12 POPs) by	stakeholders;		
		relevant	2.2. Inventories of		
		stakeholders	new POPs		
			conducted and		

¹ Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

			validated by stakeholders.		
3. National capacities assessment and priority setting for management of new POPs	ΤΑ	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. 	40,450	4,000
4. NIP formulation, endorsement and submission	ТА	Government endorsement and submission of updated NIP to the Conference of Parties to the SC	 4.1. Updated and reviewed NIP drafted; 4.2. NIP endorsed by the Government and submitted to the Conference of Parties to the SC 	17,100	4,000
5. Impact monitoring and evaluation	ТА	Periodic Monitoring and terminal evaluation of project implementation	5.1. Periodicmonitoring reports5.2. Terminalevaluation report	10,000	10,000
	(select)				
Subtotal				169,000	37,000
EA Management O	Cost ²			16,000	5,000
Total EA Cost				185,000	42,000

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

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

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Cofinancing	Amount (\$)
National Government	National Environment	In-kind	32,000
	Management Auhtority		
	(NEMA)		
GEF Agency	UNIDO	Grant	10,000
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
Total Co-financing			42,000

 $^{^{2}}$ 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.

GEF Type of Country EA **Agency Fee** Total **Focal Area Trust Fund** Name/Global $(b)^{2}$ Agency Amount (a) (c)=(a)+(b)(select) (select) (select) 0 (select) (select) (select) 0 0 (select) (select) (select) (select) (select) (select) 0 0 (select) (select) (select) 0 **Total Grant Resources** 0 0

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

D. EA MANAGEMENT COST

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*	30.00	13,500	2,500	16,000
International consultants*				0
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*		1500	1500	3,000
Travel*		1,000	1,000	2,000
Others**	Specify "Others" (1)			0
	Specify "Others" (2)			0
	Specify "Others" (3)			0
Total		16,000	5,000	21,000

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

***Local consultants: 44 weeks of national consultants refer to Annex A EA management costs, which will be covered by the GEF grant only. The additional co-financing will be used for additional national experts to be hired by the executing partner. Please refer to Annex D for a total estimation of GEF grant and co-financing.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR TABLE D, IF APPLICABLE:

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

The costs for communications/ printing/ translation/ reporting costs are shared between GEF financing and the governmental cocontribution. It is foreseen that communications and translation activities are to be provided by the GEF financing, and purchase of office equipment (paper, toner, etc.) and equipment maintenance to be provided by the national co-financing. Regarding the travel expenses, it is planned that the local travel will be covered by both the GEF grant and the national co-financing contribution. It should be stressed that some of the institutions and companies that will be engaged with the new POPs management might not be located in the capital.

PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION

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

The Stockholm Convention (SC) on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) was adopted in May 2001 with the objective of protecting human health and the environment from toxic and hazardous POPs. It entered into force on 17 May 2004 initially listing twelve chemicals as POPs. At its 4th meeting of the Conference of the 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.

According to Article 7 of the SC, Parties are required to develop a National Implementation Plan (NIP) to demonstrate how the country will implement its obligations under the SC. The Party should transmit the NIP to the COP within two years of the date on which the SC entered into force for the country. Uganda ratified the Convention on 20 July 2004 and transmitted the original NIP to the COP on January 13, 2009 with assistance from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and funding from the Global Environmental Facility (GEF). Uganda also ratified the amendments to the Convention on 26th August 2010. The National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) was appointed as the National Coordination Entity and Focal Point for information exchange regarding the reduction or elimination of production, usage and POPs releases. NEMA will also serve as the Focal Point for the NIP review and update project.

Parties to the SC have further requested to review and update their NIPs, as specified by COP decision SC-1/12 during COP-1, and SC-4/10 to SC 4/18 at the fourth meeting of the COP (4 to 8 May, 2009). The COP considered and decided to list nine new POPs to Annexes A, B and C of the Convention, as recommended by the POPs Review Committee (POPRC). Most Parties to the Convention are required to review, update and re-submit their NIPs by August 2012. The SC was further amended at the 5th meeting of the COP (April 2011) to include endosulfan in Annex A, with specific exemptions. Hence, endosulfan will be also covered by the present EA project. Due to the country's ratification of the SC and its amendment as well as submission of the original NIP, Uganda is eligible for GEF funding for the NIP review and update to address the new obligations under the SC.

The overall objective of the EA project is to review and update the NIP to include the new POPs where output will be the revised and updated NIP for Uganda.

The EA NIP review and update project's specific objectives are:

- i. to carry out inventory on the new POPs and determine the baseline situation;
- ii. to develop action plans for both the intentional and unintentionally produced POPs
- and identify strategies for mainstreaming POPs management into government work programme;
- iii. to assess national capacities to manage new POPs; and
- iv. to review and provide updated national information on the original 12 POPs

The EA NIP review and update process will enable Uganda to establish inventories of products and articles containing the 10 newly listed POPs and identify industrial processes where these POPs are still employed or unintentionally produced. The EA NIP review and update project will build on the existing national coordination mechanism and capacities established during the original NIP development, which included a National Steering Committee (NSC) consisting of members who participated in the initial NIP development with addition of few other stakeholders in view of the new POPs (e.g. on electronic appliances). The NSC will be responsible for approval of the workplans, ToRs, reviewing consultancies among others. The NSC will have representations from the following ministires, departments and institutions: Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (FPED), Ministry of Foreign Affairs, National Environment Management Authority (NEMA), Department of Crop Protection in the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industries and Fisheries (MAAIF), National Drug Auhtority (NDA), Uganda Industrial Research Institute (UIRI), Department of Industries in the Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Industries (MTTI), Occupational Health and Safety Department in the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development, Uganda Cleaner Production Centre (UCPC), Uganda Farmers Federations, Uganda Manufacturers Associations (UMA), Uganda Bureau of Standards (UNBS), Customs Department, Directorate of Water Resources Management (DWRM), Directorate of Environmental Affairs,

Directorate of Government Analytical Laboratory (DGAL), Makerere University, and Civil Society representative. UNIDO will engage NEMA as the national executing organization to provide services and perform the work in the form of a subcontract where detailed Terms of Reference (ToR) will be prepared after project approval. The subcontract will be signed by an authorized official from the Ministry and UNIDO. In case NEMA decides that project activities should be carried out by another national organization (e.g. University, Cleaner Production Centre) an offical endorsement letter needs to be signed by NEMA and submitted to UNIDO for approval. A subcontract will then be issued between UNIDO and the endorsed organization. UNIDO will oversee the overall implementation of the project through an assigned Project Manager. NEMA will nominate a high-level official as National Project Director (NPD) (fees to be covered by NEMA) to chair the National Steering Committee (NSC). A National Project Manager (NPM) and Assistant Project Manager (APM)/Project Technical Specialist (PTS) will be appointed through the subcontract to facilitate coordination of the project at national level. The NPD will ensure political support for the project, ensure institutional coordination, supervise the project national coordination and will provide support to the Technical and Steering Committees for strategic project issues. The development of the original NIP has assisted Uganda to gain some experience in conducting inventories and drafting action plans for elimination of pesticides, PCBs, DDT, and unintentionally produced POPs (uPOPs). The elimination of new POPs pesticides may, to a large extent, be managed similar to the initial POPs pesticides. However, new approaches are required to manage the industrial POPs chemicals such as brominated diphenyl ethers (POP-BDEs) and PFOS, due to their global use in industrial processes, products (especially electronic appliances) and recycling streams. For such chemicals, new inventory analyses in terms of supply chain, material flow and stakeholder analyses are required to meet the challenges of mitigating/ eliminating the hazards and risks associated with the new POPs consumer products and on the market. Based on the inventory results, the identification and prioritization of new POPs will lead to new action plans and national POPs proposals needed in implementing the NIP of Uganda in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 of the SC. For conducting inventories on new POPs, the guidances developed under the GEF/UNIDO project "Development of the Guidelines for updating National Implementation Plans (NIPs) under the SC" taking into account the new POPs added to the SC will serve as an important start up to provide knowledge, and initiate national discusions on how to carry out the new POPs inventory. In order to carry on the inventory, task teams with expertise in specific areas, such as POPs pesticides and industrial chemicals, preferably those who participated in the initial NIP preparation process will be used in conducting the assessment. The task team members will have representations from: Crop Protection Department in the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industries and Fisheries (MAAIF), National Drug Authority, Uganda Industrial research Institute (UIRI), Ministry of Trade Tourism and Industries (MTTI), Occupational health and safety department in Ministry of Gender, Labour and social development, Uganda Cleaner Production Center (UCPC), Uganda Farmers Federations, Uganda Manufactures Associations (UMA), Private Sector Foundations (PSF), Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS), Customs Department, Academia, NGOs, just to mention a few. After submission of the original NIP to COP, Uganda has not obtained any country-based post-NIP project from GEF and thus has not advanced significantly on the Action Plans stated in the original NIP, the country would therefore benefit from the technical assistance to be provided by international as well as national consultants to be financed from the EA grant. However, Uganda is part of several regional UNEP-FAO projects entitled "DSSA Malaria Decision Analysis Support Tool (MDAST): Evaluating Health Social and Environmental Impacts and Policy Tradeoffs", UNEP project on "Supporting the Implementation of the Global Monitoring Plan of POPs in Eastern and Southern African", UNIDO/UNEP project on "AFLDC: Capacity Strengthening and Technical Assistance for the Implementation of Stockholm Convention National Implementation Plans (NIPs) in African Least Developed Countries (LDCs) of the COMESA sub-region", "Demonstration of Effectiveness of Diversified, Environmentally sound and sustainable interventions and strengthening national capacity for innovative implementation of integrated vector management (IVM) for disease prevention and control in the WHO AFRO region", and UNEP project on "Continuing regional support for the POPs Global Monitoring Plan under the Stockholm Convention in the Africa Region".

The experiences gained from implementation of these projects, especially project management, coordination mechanism and data gathered on POPs, will be used for the new POPs inventory and review of the original POPs inventory. Experiences from the regional projects might also bring-up gaps and recommendations for priorities, strategies and action plan development.

The EA NIP review and update project will also equip Uganda to fulfill its specific obligations under the SC to review, update and submit the NIP to the COP. In addition, it is envisaged that economic sustainability and a sustainable administration of the project will be achieved through strengthening of the institutional POPs management structure, making of necessary policies and raising public awareness. High-level political involvement will be ensured through assigning a National Project Director (NPD), who will communicate and consult with relevant authorities and stakeholders on project matters. This will also be beneficial for a timely national endorsement of the NIP and its submission to the Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention (SSC). Periodic project monitoring as described in the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (Part II, E) will help identify project implementation gaps and provide time for project adjustments. Social sustainability will be ensured by strengthening public participation strategies and ensuring equitable access to project outcomes to the general public (e.g. POPs website). In particular the local community, women's and children's groups will be consulted in the inventory process to ensure that relevant POPs information, problems and actions can be gathered and future mitigation strategies can be developed. At the same time, relevant public will be informed about POPs-related human health and environmental risks and the benefits from reducing and/or eliminating the production (if), use, storage, transport and disposal of POPs in an unsustainable and non-environmentally friendly manner. The design of prioritized post-NIP projects with assigned national responsibilities and timelines will be part of the reviewed and updated NIP and will provide the basis for the national implementation of the SC.

Gender dimensions are also a critical component to be considered during the NIP review and update process. Recognizing that the level of exposure to POPs chemicals and its related impacts on human health are determined by social and biological factors, women, children and men might be exposed to different kinds, levels and frequency of new POPs chemicals (e.g. in the household, agriculture, industry, school, etc.); therefore, gender mainstreaming activities will be an integral part of the EA project. This will be addressed with due regard to UNIDO gender policy, mainly by involving women and vulnerable groups at the sector level (e.g. Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, etc.), in the project coordination unit (PCU) and national steering committee (NSC, Activity 1.1.1. and 1.1.2), at the stakeholder level (e.g. by involving relevant women's group in the workshops, Activity 1.2.1.), at the informational level (e.g. gathering POPs inventory data on current POPs management practices, on occupational health data, and consultation about potential and practical post-NIP interventions) and public awareness activities (Activity 1.2.2.). The national expert on socio-economic assessment will also emphasize his/her assessment (Activity 3.1.3.) on the benefits of new POPs reduction and use on human health, especially women and children, and the environment, as well as the use of new POPs in an environmentally sound manner. These involvements and results will be summarized in the inventory reports to provide a basis for prioritization, development of action plans and drafting of post-NIP projects.

Public participation, including CSOs and indigeneous people, if relevant, will be emphasized by implementing activity 1.2.2. of the project. The general public, NGOs, CSOs and indigeneous, as relevant, will be an essential for stakeholder consultation on current POPs management practices, use, handling, storage and transportation of the POPs and POPs-containing articles. These groups will be involved in the workshops, trainings, awareness raising activities and especially inventory activities, e.g. face-to-face interviews, questionaires, as they are the main provider for indigenous knowledge and know-how.

The socio-economic surveys of new POPs will endeavour to explore the the various dimension of impacts of the use of new POPs incuding those embedded in articles in use like BDEs on both women and men, children and adults, the impact of elimination of these POPs or articles from use on both wormen and men and which geneder group is likely to be impact most will be evaluated. The socio-ecomic surveys therefore will include all gender dimensions and apropiate action plans developed.

It is noteworthy to mention that the inventory task teams are multi-sectoral and includes the Civil society Organisations (CSOs) such as Uganda Farmers Federations, Private Sector Foundations, Uganda Manufacturers Association, Uganda National Association of Community and Occupational Health and a number of NGOs that have been active in chemical related activities in the country like Probiodiversity and Uganda Environmental Protection Forum amongst others. In addition to participating in inventories,

	especially the socio-economic surveys and analysis, the CSOs will also be represented at the NSC.
	The GEF's promotion of enhanced global synergies is envisaged within the context of the proposed outcomes for the EA 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 EA NIP review and update projects, especially practical experiences gained from conducting new POPs inventories and recommendations on inventory procedures.
	The proposed EA project is governed by the provisions of the Standard Basic Cooperation Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Uganda and UNIDO, signed on 27 May 1994.
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	 The overall goal of the proposed EA project is to fulfill the country's obligation under Article 7 of the SC, which is to review and update the NIP and submit it to the COP within two years after amendments enter into force. The tasks of the proposed EA will fill the gaps required to review and update the NIP. This will include strengthening the national coordination mechanism by involving additional stakeholders on new POPs, establishing working groups with expertise on new POPs issues, updating and reviewing the inventories of the original twelve (12) POPs, conducting basic inventory of new POPs, assessing the regulatory and policy framework and institutional capacities to manage new POPs. Relevant stakeholders will be consulted and involved throughout the project implementation process. The updated, endorsed and submitted NIP will provide a basis to implement post-NIP projects in accordance with the requirements of the SC. The proposed EA project will focus on the attainment of the following outcomes: Reviewed and updated National Implementation Plan (NIP) endorsed and submitted by the Government to the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the SC; Participating stakeholders able to manage the additional POPs with newly developed technical skills, expertise and awareness.
indigenous communities, and their respective roles, as applicable. Describe also how the gender dimensions are considered in project design and implementation.)	
C. DESCRIBE	EA Outcome 1: Coordination mechanism in place with stakeholders aware of new POPs risks
THE ENABLING ACTIVITY AND	
INSTITUTIONAL	Output 1.1: Project coordination mechanism re-established and working groups formed and contracted
INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATI ON (discuss the work intended to be undertaken and the output expected from each activity as per Table A)	 contracted Activity 1.1.1: Strengthen national coordination mechanism (to be covered under project management costs and co-financing) Institutional capacity to manage new POPs has been established within NEMA during the implementation of the GEF/UNEP project "Enabling Activities for the Development of a National Plan fo Implementation of the Stockholm Convention on POPs" and will be maintained and strengthened, if necessary. UNIDO in agreement with the GEF and the Government of Uganda, will be the implementing the project. UNIDO will engage NEMA in the capacity of a national executing organization, to provide services and perform the work as agreed in a subcontract and detailed in the TOR after project approval. UNIDO will oversee the overall administrative duties of the project through an assigned Project Manager.

NEMA will nominate a dedicated National Project Director to perfom administration of the project on a national level. The Project Coordination Unit (PCU) will consist of the National Project Manager (NPM), and Project Technical Specialist. The main responsibilities of the PCU will be to (1) draft the project work plan including assigned responsibilities amongst government and other stakeholders, (2) manage the project execution, initiation, final planning and budget. In addition, the PCU will also monitor technical aspects of the project, organize the inception and other workshops, establish and contract the working groups and consult stakeholders throughout the project life. Strong emphasis will be placed on the participation of the private sector and civil society to ensure their active involvement in the execution of the project. All responsibilities, timelines and budget will be spelt out in order to guarantee the fast, safe and accurate execution of the project. Parallel executable activities will be underlined for timely effective implementation of the project.
Activity 1.1.2: Re-establish the National Steering Committee (to be covered by PMC and co-financing)
The National Steering Committee (NSC) consisting of relevant ministerial bodies, representatives from NGO's and Universities is already in place and the governmental and non-governmental bodies that participated in the original NIP development will also be involved in the NIP review and update process. However, additional stakeholders representatives and ministries dealing with new POPs, especially stakeholders involved in import and export of articles (e.g. electronic appliances) containing new POPs, and stakeholders from industry sectors affected by regulations on products / disposal of waste and articles containing new POPs will be consulted.
Activity 1.1.3. Draw up overall workplan, select working groups, national and international experts and assign responsibilities
The PCU will develop a detailed workplan for the NIP review and update. It will draw up the assigned responsibilities amongst governmental departments and select and nominate relevant project stakeholders. The NSC will approve the workplan. With this, relevant Governmental institutions will be requested to allocate the necessary human and technical resources for the project implementation.
Expertise not available at the stakeholders will be fulfilled with national experts; the PCU will assure their selection and hiring. UNIDO will select and hire international experts to assist in specific project activities as outlined in a Terms of Reference (TOR).
Four working groups with expertise in specific areas will be responsible for conducting the inventories as follows:
- 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 new POPs chemicals and waste. The results will be summarized in a report.
- Three inventory working groups will be on (i) old and new POPs pesticides, (ii) old and new industrial POPs and (iii) old and new unintentionally produced POPs (u-POPs). Each working group will update the existing POPs inventory and conduct the new POPs inventory.
The members of the working groups should be representatives from all relevant institutions and other stakeholders (industry, farmers, waste disposal and recycling etc.).
National and international experts will assist in the implementation of the project activities, outputs and drafting of the project documents. The national experts will be selected and contracted by the PCU, and the international experts will be selected and contracted by UNIDO.
Output 1.2. Stakeholders and public informed, consulted and aware of new POPs risks and policy implications
Activity 1.2.1. Stakeholder consultation (to be covered by PMC and co-financing)
The NEMA in close coordination with UNIDO's project manager will be responsible to mobilize the support, cooperation and consultation of all relevant stakeholders. Special attention will be given to informing producers, importers and distributors of new POP and/or articles containing new POPs on the obligations of the country under the SC and their involvement in inventory and priority setting processes. Feedback suggestions and comments received from stakeholders will be reviewed, considered and answered by the project management.

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

Activity 1.2.2: Public participation and awareness of the new POPs and EA project development

The SC strongly promotes the participation and involvement of the public in the preparation and implementation of NIP-related activities as a major driving force for initiating environmental health improvements. The EA project seeks public participation by consulting those potentially affected by the production, use and management of new POPs. Relevant community groups, agricultural groups, women and children groups will be involved in new POPs inventory activities and at the same time informed about the human and environmental risks associated with POPs. The information will be assessed to provide a basis for the inventory reports and design of action plans to implement the SC.

The communication strategy will include activities for informing the general public on planned activities and achieved results of the EA project in a timely manner. Special information releases will be prepared and distributed to different public organizations, especially to women's groups, and press media. For outlining a detailed communication strategy, the UNEP guidance "Developing a communications strategy for National Implementation Plans (NIPs) under the Stockholm Convention on POPs" may be referred to.

The POPs website will be continuously updated on project activities. Feedback, suggestions and comments received from public organizations will be reviewed, considered and answered by the project management team.

Activity 1.2.3: Hold inception workshop for high-level commitment

An inception workshop will be held to raise awareness of the EA project on reviewing and updating the NIP amongst the widest possible range of stakeholders (government institutions, industry and industrial associations, NGOs, university, etc.) and to get a full understanding of an integrated approach for getting the NIP endorsed and submitted. The integrated approach will involve different steps, activities and assigned responsibilities among government, stakeholders and project participants, including all relevant requirements, and timeframe to meet the country's obligations of the SC. The principal output of the inception workshop is to sense the written commitment of high level participants to endorse the NIP update document.

EA Outcome 2: Validation of inventories of new POPs and updating of initial 12 POPs by relevant stakeholders

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

Activity 2.1.1: Update and validate initial 12 POPs inventories

Each working group will gather relevant information and update inventories of the initial 12 POPs in order to have a solid baseline for priority review setting. This process would also assess the effectiveness, efficiency and progress of the NIP implementation process.

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 NSC 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
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
Activity 2.1.2: Hold meeting for the validation of initial POPs inventories
Final draft preliminary inventories and assessment reports on the initial POPs will be submitted to NSC for approval. The PCU will organize a meeting to validate and discuss the outcomes of the updated POPs inventories. All working group members, PCU and relevant stakeholders will be invited to the meeting.
Output 2.2: Inventories of new POPs conducted and validated by stakeholders
Activity 2.2.1: Train working groups in charge of inventories
A training workshop will be held on new POPs inventory procedures for the working groups and national experts identified at the inception workshop. Each working group will develop its own workplan, after the training, which will be included in their TORs. The working groups will be the main actors of this project component with respect to reviewing the existing national institutional capacities and regulations (component 3) and new POPs inventories. International experts will conduct the training, which will elaborate the following:
• Procedures for gathering new POPs-related information;
• Conducting new POPs inventories of trade, use, stocks and contaminated sites according to new POPs
 guidelines; Assessing the national institutional and policy framework; Assessing the current national level of public awareness on new POPs; Assessing socio-economic implications of new POPs utilization, elimination and reduction; and
• Obligations under the SC with respect to new POPs management.
Activity 2.2.2: Conduct new POPs inventories
The working groups will gather relevant baseline on the following inventories and assessments of new POPs:
• Annex A POPs pesticides (production, distribution, use, import and export of new POPs, and types and stockpiles of new POPs);
• Annex A industrial chemicals (production, distribution, use, import and export of new POPs, and types and quantities of articles containing new POPs (especially e-waste products);
• Annex B chemicals (production, distribution, use, import and export of new POPs);
 Releases of Annex C chemicals; Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes; Requirements for exemptions; Monitoring and environmental and human health impacts; Awareness and education; Relevant activities of non-governmental stakeholders; Overview of technical infrastructure; Threats to public health and environmental quality and social implications; System for the assessment and listing of new chemicals;

• System for the accomment and regulation of shamicals already in the weatert
• 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 rules and regulations in the fields of the new POPs and related waste management;
• The review and update of the list of existing national rules and regulations regarding new POPs and their wastes, as provided in the initial NIP;
• The gap analysis of the reviewed and updated existing legislation in correspondence to its implementation under the Stockholm Convention;
• The review of the institutional linkages of relevant stakeholders, organizations and other institutions working on POPs issues and their future linkages to new POPs issues, including research and development;
• Information related to the new POPs pesticides, industrial POPs and unintentional POPs and development of a data base concerning their production, import, export, use, stocks, and releases, including stockpiles, contaminated sites amd new POPs alternatives to be identified at the international level in their overall assessment;
• The available infrastructure for the analysis, monitoring and disposal of the new POPs including the analysis of potential environmental and health effects;
The working group will carry out the following tasks (Annex A):
Local experts on old and new POPs pesticides inventory to:
• Develop comprehensive work plan for reviewing and updating the pesticide inventory;
• Develop special inventory forms to facilitate the inventory process;
• Describe the step-by-step methodology for inventory preparation;
Coordinate the process of data collection;
• Collect and assess statistical data linked with POPs pesticides and obsolete POPs pesticides presence in the country;
Create an updated inventory of:
 Annex A POPs pesticides; and Stockpiles, contaminated sites and wastes
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:
 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 to:
 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 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;
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• Create the following inventories:
Annex A, industrial chemicals
Annex B chemicals
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:
 Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labelling, 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.
Local experts on old and new uPOPs inventory to:
• Create a plan for estimation of the unintentional POPs releases in the selected media (air, water, land, product, residue);
• Collect information on the national technical infrastructure for POPs analysis, handling, transportation, disposal, monitoring capacity and other relevant technical expertise;
• Create a database of potential sources for new unintentional POPs in the country;
• Develop comprehensive work plans;
• Organize regular meetings with the workgroup members;
Collect data gained through emission estimation;
• Create the following POPs inventories:
releases of Annex C chemicals;overview of technical infrastructure.
As part of the action plan development, the expert team will be responsible to develop the following plans in consultation with the relevant authorities/NGOs:
 Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5); Activity: research, development and monitoring (Article 11); and Activity: technical and financial assistance (Articles 12 and 13).
The major gap in the EA NIP review and update process is that the potential users of the new industrial POPs are not known and there is a lack of capacity within the Government to address such matters. The inventory of the new POPs will closely look at the potential industries that might use these chemicals. Under the GEF/UNIDO project "Development of Guidelines for updating of National Implementation Plans (NIPs) under the SC taking into account the new POPs added to the Convention", UNIDO together with UNITAR and the SC Secretariat have developed gudielines for conducting POP-PBDE and PFOS inventories. These draft guidelines have undergone peer review and the final version is ready. Several training activities on the use of the guidelines for international experts and relevant stakeholders have been planned by the SC, involving implementing agencies.
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 for new POPs risk reduction option
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 in the original 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 NIP development. An assessment report will be drafted and submitted to the NSC for review and approval.

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

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

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

The national expert on socio-economic implications of new POPs use and reduction will gather relevant basic data on these implications, especially on gender dimensions and children. Occupational roles for women and children, especially agricultural and household activities, have an impact on the level of new POPs exposure and thus effects on human health. The assessment will emphazise on management of new POPs pesticides and activities related to the production of uPOPs. Products containing PBDEs (esp. WEEE) and PFOS will also be assessed using the guidance material (UNEP/POPS/COP.3/INF/8). A draft version of the assessment report will be submitted to the NSC for review and approval.

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

Activity 3.2.1: Develop criteria for prioritisation and national-objective setting

The NSC and all relevant stakeholders will develop criteria for prioritizing health and environmental impacts of POPs based on the inventory data, assessment reports and recommendations made by the working groups. These criteria will also take into account socio-economic impacts and the availability of alternative solutions to new POPs. Based on these criteria, priority issues to address the management of new POPs and a set of objectives to guide preliminary country-specific activities relevant to new POPs will be developed.

This step will take into account and adjust, if necessary, POP priority areas outlined in the orginal NIP. The proposed criteria, objectives and priorities will be submitted to the NSC for review and approval.

Activity 3.2.2: Hold national priority validation workshop

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

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

Output 4.1: Updated and reviewed NIP drafted

Activity 4.1.1: Formulate specific action plans on new POPs management

With the support from international consultants, whenever needed, the NPM and the working groups with expertise on the new POPs will formulate the action plans with respect to each of the ten (10) new POPs, with responsibilities assigned and implementing mechanisms well defined and draft the updated NIP document. In addition, each section of the original NIP (e.g. country profile, action plans on POPs pesticides and on measures to reduce or eliminate releases from unintentional production) will be reviewed and information will be updated, if necessary.

Drafting of the action plans on new POPs will build on lessons learned from the development of the original NIP. The action plans for the updated NIP will be based on the results of the inventory and

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	priority validation workshop. The action plans will be the main components of the reviewed and updated NIP in order to meet the requirements of eliminating or phasing out POPs under the SC. The following action plans will be developed:
	Activity: institutional and regulatory strengthening measures;
	• Activity: measures to reduce or eliminate releases from intentional production and use;
	• Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of POPs pesticides (Annex A chemicals)
	• Activity: production, import and export, use, identification, labelling, removal, storage and disposal of industrial POPs (Annex A chemicals)
	• Activity: production, import and export, use, stockpiles and wastes of Annex B chemicals if used in the country
	• Activity: register for specific exemptions and the continuing need for exemptions (Article 4)
	• Action plan: measures to reduce releases from unintentional production (Article 5)
	• 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)
	Regarding hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether and tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether, respectively, the action plans should address the need to identify the presence of articles containing these chemicals in the recycling and waste streams and to assess appropriate disposal technologies. The development of action plans for PFOS, its salts, and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOS-F) should be built on the basic inventory of PFOS uses and acceptable purposes and specific exemptions for the production and use of PFOS for which Uganda has registered.
	In addition special attention will be drawn to the consideration of post-NIP projects, which will assist in speeding up implementation of the NIP action plan in Uganda. Proposed action plans will be costed and funding request packages prepared. These funding packages will establish implementation timetables consistent with Uganda's meeting its obligations under the SC.
	Activity 4.1.2: Draft the updated NIP
	An international consultant will review and comment on the draft NIP prepared by the NPC and the working groups, taking into account the requirements set out in the SC and in the " <i>Interim Guidance for developing a NIP for the SC</i> ". The revised NIP will be submitted to UNIDO and all relevant stakeholders for written comments. The circulation, with the revised draft NIP, of a questionnaire prepared by the independent consultant who reviewed the document, will aid this process. Written submissions will be gathered by the NPM and 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 and endorse the final updated NIP. The workshop will also aim to seek high-level commitment for the successful implementation of the NIP.

	Activity 4.2.2: Endorse and submit the updated NIP to the SC Conference of Parties
	Reviewed and updated NIP made available to the public
	The reviewed and updated NIP will be published at the national POPs website for public information.
	Endorsement and submission of the updated NIP by the Government and transmission to the SC Conference of Parties
	The updated NIP shall be incorporated into the national development planning and sustainable development objectives, so it needs to be approved by the Government. The Government involves the related institutions to undertake activities for the forthcoming NIP implementation. It might also dedicate future financial resources to be used for certain NIP- update implementation activities.
	The reviewed NIP will be endorsed by the Government and submitted in English to the Secretariat of the SC for transmission to the COP.
D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED <u>COST-</u> <u>EFFECTIVENES</u> <u>S</u> OF THE	The EA implementation will be supported by available capacities and expertise existing in Uganda after the initial NIP development, especially the interest of the national POPs team. The EA project aims to ensure cost-effectiveness by using available infrastructures at NEMA and human resources available in Uganda. Priority will be given to Uganda experts to advance local capacity building. Uganda has committed its human resources to ensure that a well-planned updated NIP is formulated and will require the optimum assistance possible. At the same time, a full grant is requested to ensure that the country would have sufficient capacity to deal with post-NIP activities, which are none at the moment.
PROJECT:	Regarding international experts, the lesser need reduces the labor and project travel costs to and within Uganda, however, international experts will be recruited based on POPs experience and national or regional knowledge when necessary. The involvement of international experts still has been limited to only 5 working weeks over a 12 months working period. Thus, preference will be given to qualified national experts, which are at the same time will increase local and national capacity to manage POPs chemicals in Uganda. UNIDO's Project Manager will ensure that only essential international travel is undertaken, and that other media such as teleconference/Skype calls are undertaken, whenever necessary.
	Taking into account the national situation, as well as the complexity of POPs, the limited time for training and inventories, the dependency of skilled national experts is a critical factor for successful project implementation. However, the set fees are still relatively low, despite that, according to the World Bank, Uganda is a low income economy, on average earning between US\$ 1,025 or less per month. If the fees and/or working weeks are decreased, it may become challenging to source and commit the most suitably qualified national experts for this project, and thus, could affect the overall quality of the final NIP and post-NIP implementation.
	As far as practicable, the Project Manager will seek synergies with related ongoing projects in the country. These include the SAICM project, which aims to upgrade the chemical profile of country.
E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:	Day to day monitoring of implementation progress will be the responsibility of the PCU at the national level, based on the project's work plan. The PCU will inform UNIDO of any delays or difficulties faced during implementation so that the appropriate support or corrective measures can be adopted in a timely and remedial manner.
	UNIDO will use the PCU monitoring reports to supervise and support implementation and to ensure that any problems pertaining to the project are addressed in a timely fashion. Two major technical reviews are planned. The first one will assess the preliminary inventories of POPs and their quality, the other one the draft NIP.
	Formal monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of the EA project will follow the principles, criteria and minimum requirements set out in the GEF Monitoring and Evaluation policy in its current version and the respective guidelines and procedures issued by the GEF Evaluation Office and/or the GEF Secretariat. At the same time, M&E will comply with the rules and regulations governing the M&E of UNIDO technical cooperation projects, in particular the UNIDO Evaluation Policy and the Guidelines for Technical Cooperation, both in their respective current versions.

	The progress reports will track the project impleme These reports focus on the timeliness and quality of a	chieved outputs, highl	ight issues requiring decisions				
	and actions and present initial lessons learned about project design, implementation and management. The progress reports will track the project implementation progress towards the expected objectives. These reports focus on the timelines and quality of achieved outputs; highlight issues requiring decisions and actions, and present initial lessons learned about project design, implementation and management.						
	The final self evaluation will assess the overall performance of the project and its results, assessing project relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of results, including the contribution to capacity development and the achievement of global environmental goals. This evaluation, to be undertaken by UNIDO, should also provide recommendations for post-NIP activities. Findings of this report will be incorporated as recommendations into the design of similar projects.						
	UNIDO as the Implementing Agency will involve stakeholders at all stages of project monitoring and eve evaluation results for further planning and implementation	valuation activities in					
	According to the Monitoring and Evaluation policy Country Portfolio Evaluations and Thematic Evalua partners and contractors are obliged to (i) make availa to the project and (ii) facilitate interviews with staff inv	ations can be initiated ble studies, reports an	d and conducted. All projected other documentation related				
	The concrete activities for M&E are specified and budg	geted in the M&E plan	contained in this document.				
	Monitoring and Evaluation Plan						
	Monitoring tool Deadline GEF Budget (US\$)						
	Technical						
	Technical review of the updated POPs inventory and assessment reports	6 th project month	2,000				
	Peer review of the updated NIP document	10 th project month	2,000				
	Implementation progress	1					
	Inception workshop and progress report	3 rd project month	Included in project management cost				
	Submission of validated POPs inventories and project progress report	7 th project month	Included in project management cost				
	Endorsement workshop report and submission of the final NIP to UNIDO	12 th project month	Included in project management cost				
	Technical and progress evaluation						
	Terminal evaluation	At project closure	6,000				
	Total cost		10,000				
F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):	facilitate the Project Cordinating Unit (PCU) at the Ex while carrying out project operation activities. The ca fuel costs, subsistance allowance for driver and	for national experts a rel under the project ecuting agency (NEM ash funds from the Gi the individual/team of	management component will A) to travel within the country EF grant will primary pay for on an operation wheras the				
RANGES	Justification for travel: The funds allocated for travel under the project management component w facilitate the Project Cordinating Unit (PCU) at the Executing agency (NEMA) to travel within the coun while carrying out project operation activities. The cash funds from the GEF grant will primary pay fuel costs, subsistance allowance for driver and the individual/team on an operation wheras governement will provide the vehicle to be used and meet maintenance costs for use of the vehicle.						

The project will have its own account in the central government bank (Bank of Uganda). The Financial management function is the responsibility of the Director of Finance and Administration, Chief Accountant, the Accountant and they will be assisted by the Account Assistant to be hired. The
procurement functions will be performed by the Procurement and Disposal Unit of NEMA with the help of the Contracts Committee that is established in line with the Public Procurement and Disposal Act (PPDA) of Uganda.

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

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

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	D ATE (Month, day, year)
Mr. Patrick Ocailap	GEF Operational Focal	Deputy Secretary to the	OCTOBER 10, 2013
	Point	Treasury, Ministry of	
		Finance, Planning and	
		Economic Development	

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
UNCBD		
UNFCCC		
UNCCD		
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION	JULY 20, 2004 AUGUST 26, 2010 (AMENDMENTS)	DR. TOM O. OKURUT, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, NEMA

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. Philippe Scholtès, Officer-in-Charge, Programme Development and Technical Cooperation Division - PTC, UNIDO GEF Focal Point		12/16/2013	Ms. Erlinda Galvan Maluan	+43-1- 26026-3953	E.Galvan@unido.org

ANNEX A

CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY

	\$/	Estimated	
Position Titles	Person Week	Person Weeks	Tasks to be Performed
For EA Management			
Local			
National Project Manager	450	30	The NPM will: (a) liaise with UNIDO for assistance with project implementation, including technical directives for project activities or assistance in identifying and engaging experts; (b) liaise regularly with project team and ensure project team decisions and recommendations are fully incorporated within the project scope; (c) Monitor the progress of the project and the project staff, including administration of the project in conjunction with UNIDO, accounting for the project and the timelines of project implementation; (d) be responsible to transmit the reviewed and updated NIP to the SC COP
Trada una di ana 1			
International External Evaluator (to be covered under management and evaluation)	3,000	2	The expert will: (a) carry out terminal evaluation of the project by visiting project sites and interviewing those who are involved in the administration and technical aspects of the project; and (b) prepare a terminal evaluation report.
For Technical Assistance			
Local			
National Project Manager	450	22	The NPM will: (e) work in close consultation with key stakeholders i.e. ministries, government commissions, major private sector associations and NGOs relevant to the project, to ensure the project objectives are met and to raise awareness and provide strategic guidance on POPs issues; (f) ensure that all national stakeholders are identified and are adequately informed of and involved in the project. (g) build-up milestones for building capacities of the institutions responsible for the action plans regarding the new POPs; (h) be fully aware of and familiar with all financial and technical rules, regulations and procedures relevant to the project implementation (both GEF and UNIDO) (i) ensure the implementation of workshops, training and inventories

			 (j) provide expert advice to the Steering Committee when required; (k) be responsible for daily communication with project partners and assigned project work (such as organizing workshops/meetings/training, preparation of background documents); (l) manage the national coordination of the project and project implementation (m) participate in project team and Steering Committee meetings and ensure the preparation of the meeting minutes and day-to-day records of project
			 implementation. (n) assist activities related to stakeholder consultation; (o) liase with the IT section of NEMA to ensure regulation updates of POPs activities on NEMA
Project Technical Specialist	450	52	 website and inform the public on project activities. The PTS will: (a) ensure daily communication with the NPM and project partners (b) Provide technical advice to the national project manager, project partners, consultants and Steering Committee; (c) initiate and support the organization of workshops/meetings/training and preparation of background documents (d) to coordinate, monitor, and supervise the activities of consultants and expert teams; (e) ensure highly technical documents are translated into a non-technical language for the decision and policy-makers, stakeholders, and the broader public. (f) lead the development of project design, including preparation of technical specifications for equipment purchased, cost estimation, activity scheduling, and reporting on the forward planning of project activities and budget expenditures; (g) closely cooperate with the international expert in his or her field of expertise and provide the international expert with necessary local support (h) propose candidates for the task teams and prepare the ToRs for their positions (i) organize and/or provide (with or without international technical expert assistance) training and guidance to the task teams; (j) be responsible for verifying the work for the various task teams, ensuring the technical validity of their work and products; (k) be responsible for compiling the products of the task team work and for producing the final reports as agreed with the NPM; (l) be responsible to formulate the reviewed and updated NIP

Local experts on institutional	450	20	The expert(s) will:
and legal issues	+50	20	(a) consult relevant governments, NGOs and
100m 100m00			stakeholders familiar with new POPs and waste
			issues;
			(b) update the list/database of
			institutions/organizations being engaged in original
			and new POPs management. The list should also
			contain roles and responsibilities of related
			institutions/organizations in POPs management;
			(c) gather and process relevant data on institutional
			and legal issues;
			(d) prepare a gap analysis of the existing legal and
			institutional framework with respect to the
			implementation of the Stockholm Convention;
			(e) update and review the specific action plans on
			institutional and legal issues; and
			(f) recommend a priority list
Local experts on old and new	450	30	The expert(s) will:
POPs pesticides inventory			(a) develop comprehensive work plan for reviewing
			and updating the pesticide inventory;
			(b) develop special inventory forms to facilitate the
			inventory process;
			(c) describe the step-by-step methodology for
			inventory preparation;
			(d) coordinate the process of data collection;(e) collect and assess statistical data linked with
			POPs pesticides and obsolete POPs pesticides
			presence in the country;
			(f) update original NIP inventories, action plans
			and priotization
			(g) draft new POPs inventories action plansand
			priotization of the relevant POPs chemicals.
Local experts on old and new	450	30	The expert (s) will:
industrial POPs inventory			(a) develop comprehensive work plan for reviewing
			and updating the inventories on POPs industrial
			chemicals;
			(b) develop special inventory forms to facilitate the
			inventory process;
			(c) assist the laboratory analysis of the collected
			samples;
			(d) describe the step-by-step methodology for
			inventory definition;
			(e) coordinate the process of data collection; (f) collect available statistical data linked with the
			(f) collect available statistical data linked with the
			new industrial POPs; (g) organize regular meetings with the workgroup(s)
			members;
			(h) assess the collected inventory data;
			(i) create the following inventories:
			 Annex A, industrial chemicals;
			 Annex B chemicals
			(j) develop action plans on:
			• Activity: production, import and export, use,
			identification, labelling, storage and disposal of
			industrial POPs;
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Local experts on old and new u-	450	30	The expert(s) will
Local experts on old and new u- POPs inventory Expert on socio-economic assessment	450	30	The expert(s) will:(a) create a plan for estimation of the unintentionalPOPs releases in the selected media (air, water,land, product, residue);(b) collect information on the national technicalinfrastructure for POPs analysis, handling,transportation, disposal, monitoring capacity andother relevant technical expertise;(c) create a database for potential sources for newunintentional POPs in the country;(d) develop comprehensive work plans;(e) organize regular meetings with the workgroupmembers;(f) collect data gained through emission estimation;(g) create the following POPs inventories:Releases of Annex C chemicals;Overview of technical infrastructure(h) develop action plans on:• Action plan: measures to reduce releases fromunintentional production (Article 5);• Activity: research, development and monitoring(Article 11);• Activity: technical and financial assistance(Articles 12 and 13).The expert will:(a) gather information and should assess socio-economic implications on new POPs use and theirhealth and environmental effects related to newPOPs exposure and summarize the findings in a
			 health and environmental effects related to new POPs exposure and summarize the findings in a comprehensive report; (b) emphazise the assessment report on gender dimensions of national new POPs use and reduction, and will elaborate the potential benefits by the reduction of new POPs use and/or the use of new POPs in an environmentally sound manner.
International			r or s in an environmentariy sound manner.
International Expert on new POPs management	3,000	5	The expert will:(a) assist in the assessment of national institutional capacities for POPs management, national POPs legislative, regulatory and enforcement capacities, national POPs socio-economic/health/environmental impacts; socio-economic implications of POPs reduction/elimination and POPs monitoring and research and development capacity;(b) provide relevant training and advice to the task teams and review documents and reports; c) assist in development of criteria for prioritizing POPs and options for POPs reduction and elimination;(d) provide advice on identifying barriers to the phase-out, reduction, remediation and disposal of POPs and actions to remove them, raising awareness and information exchange mechanisms, necessary capacity-building technology and know- how transfer needs and estimation of investment

	(e) lead the work to identification of NIP targets, timeframes and indicators;(f) conduct the initial cost estimate for execution.

OPERATIONAL GUIDANCE TO FOCAL AREA ENABLING ACTIVITIES

Biodiversity

- <u>GEF/C.7/Inf.11</u>, 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

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

Persistent Organic Pollutants

- <u>GEF/C.17/4</u>, <u>April 6</u>, 2001, <u>Initial Guidelines for Enabling Activities for the Stockholm Convention on</u> <u>Persistent Organic Pollutants</u>
- <u>GEF/C.39/Inf.5</u>, October 19, 2010, *Guidelines for Reviewing and Updating the NIP under the Stockholm* <u>Convention on POPs</u>

Land Degradation

• (ICCD/CRIC(5)/Inf.3, December 23, 2005, National Reporting Process of Affected Country Parties: <u>Explanatory Note and Help Guide</u>

National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA)

- Operational Guidelines for Expedited Funding of National Self Assessments of Capacity Building Needs, September 2001
- <u>A Guide for Self-Assessment of Country Capacity Needs for Global Environmental Management,</u> <u>September 2001</u>

National Adaptation Plan of Action (NAPA)

• <u>GEF/C.19/Inf.7</u>, May 8, 2002, Notes on GEF Support for National Adaptation Plan of Action,