



REQUEST FOR PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS ENABLING ACTIVITY

PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

EA Title:	Minamata Convention Initial Assessment in Vietnam		
Country(ies):	Vietnam	GEF Project ID: ¹	
GEF Agency(ies):	UNIDO (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	140068
Other Executing Partner(s):	Vietnam Chemicals Agency (Vinachemia)	Submission Date:	05-30-2014
GEF Focal Area (s):	Persistent Organic Pollutants	Project Duration (Months)	24
Check if applicable:	NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input type="checkbox"/>	Agency Fee (\$):	47,500

A. EA FRAMEWORK*

EA Objective: Pre-ratification activities under the Minamata Convention completed to enable policy and strategic decision making and to prioritize areas for future interventions					
EA Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Co-financing (\$)
1.Needs assessment of institutional and national capacity to ratify and prepare for implementation of the Minamata Convention	TA	1.National capacity improved to ratify and prepare for implementation of the Minamata Convention	<p>Output 1.1: Project coordination mechanism established and institutional gaps identified</p> <p>Output 1.2: Review of existing mercury related regulations and identification of needed policy reforms to prepare for implementation of the Convention completed</p> <p>Output 1.3: National mercury profile established based on the initial inventory and key sectors identified for intervention and investment to reduce and where possible, eliminate, mercury use, release, and emissions</p> <p>Output 1.4: Dissemination of information among relevant stakeholder</p>	440,000	6,000

¹ Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

			groups (academia, public and private sectors, and civil society) conducted		
2. Monitoring and Evaluation	TA	2. Project achieves objective on time through effective monitoring and evaluation	2.1 Periodic monitoring and terminal evaluation of project implementation completed	20,000	5,000
Subtotal				460,000	11,000
EA Management Cost ²				40,000	36,000
Total EA Cost				500,000	47,000

^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 (\$)
GEF Agency	UNIDO	Cash	11,000
GEF Agency	UNIDO	In-kind	11,000
National Government	Vietnam Chemicals Agency	In-kind	25,000
Total Co-financing			47,000

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

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

GEF Agency	Type of Trust Fund	Focal Area	Country Name/Global	EA Amount (a)	Agency Fee (b)²	Total (c)=(a)+(b)
(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*	48.00	21,600	25,000	46,600
International consultants*	2.00		4,000	4,000
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*		8,400		8,400
Travel*		10,000	7,000	17,000
Others**				0
	Specify "Others" (2)			0
	Specify "Others" (3)			0
Total		40,000	36,000	76,000

* 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:

As co-financing is not required for MIA projects, GEF resources of \$8,400 will be necessary for communication costs associated with the project. Please refer to Annex D for a total estimation of the GEF grant and co-financing budget breakdown.

PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION

<p>A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT (Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved, page 1 of 2):</p>	<p>Vietnam became a signatory to the Minamata Convention on October 11, 2013. The Minamata Convention has a phased approach to reduce, and where possible, eliminate mercury use in key industrial sectors. Provisions of the Convention include phase out deadlines established for supply sources and trade, mercury added products, and manufacturing processes in which mercury or mercury compounds are used. Based on these targets, the Convention is designed to systematically reduce emissions and releases to land and water, and phase out the use of mercury where alternatives exist.</p> <p>For the government of Vietnam to meet obligations under the Convention, several barriers must be addressed to assist in ratification. These include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Lack of institutional capacity to implement the Convention; (2) Gaps in political and legislative frameworks to support Convention provisions; (3) Lack of data on sources of emissions and releases, as well as national inventories of mercury stocks; (4) Low awareness of health risks associated with mercury among the public and government officials, with limited occupational safety mechanisms and other measures in place to reduce miners' and communities' exposure to mercury. <p>To reach the objective of strengthening national capacity to fulfill obligations under the Minamata Convention and promote effective implementation of its provisions, Vietnam will require assistance to formulate and apply sector wide programs through cost effective approaches within the context of national development efforts.</p> <p>At the present, mercury is widely used in and emitted from industrial production (small scale gold mining, lighting equipment, coal burning in cement factories, thermal power plants, and fertilizers) and medical appliance (dental amalgam filling and thermo-meter) in Vietnam, but has not been managed systematically. Being a state management body in charge of chemicals-related operations (under the Law on Chemicals in 2007) and Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management – SAICM, the Ministry of Industry and Trade (MOIT), has assigned representatives to all discussions of Inter-Governmental Negotiation Committee on the Convention since 2010. Vietnam has made great contribution to the draft of the Convention, especially on the rights and responsibilities of developing nations.</p> <p>In terms of regulations, the government of Vietnam promulgated Decision 2427/QĐ-TTg, on December 22, 2011, of the Prime Minister on approval of mineral strategy until 2020 with a vision toward 2030. This Decision stipulates that the explorations and extractions of stream-gold are forbidden (most of them are artisanal and small scale mines). Licenses are only granted for exploration and extraction of gold ore. Additionally, technology used for gold processing must be advanced in order to reduce impacts to the environment. Therefore, the Decision will affect the situation of gold mining communities in Vietnam. Department of Geology and Mineral of Vietnam – MONRE and Ministry of Industry and Trade (MOIT) are jointly responsible to carry out field geological surveys to collect information on mineral resources and reports from provinces under the Decision, as the Provincial People Committee are responsible for gold mining within their own jurisdiction. In sum, Vietnam does not yet have a strategic plan on the management of mercury use in artisanal and small scale gold mining (ASGM). In terms of chemical management as a whole, Vietnam has Circular 30/2011/TT-BCT (dated 10/8/2011) on temporary regulation of allowable concentration limit of toxic chemicals in electronic products; and Decree 108/2008/ND-CP (dated 7/10/2008) which provides detail regulations and guidelines for a number of articles under the Chemical Law.</p>
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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, page 2 of 2):</p>	<p>There are currently two existing projects in Vietnam on chemicals management. First one is managed by Vinachemia, a SAICM project titled “Vietnam/UNDP/UNEP Partnership Initiative for the Integration of Sound Management of Chemicals into Development Planning Process”. This project aims to strengthen institutional capacity to integrate the sound management of chemicals into economic planning and decision making. The project covers the entire life cycle of hazardous/toxic chemicals from extraction, production, import and use to environmental emissions, waste and recycling, however, this project does not specifically address mercury. The second project is managed by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE), a GEF-UNDP POPs/mercury full size project which is under the PPG phase. The project focuses mainly on POPs with the exception of one component which will cover the development of national mercury baseline inventory and a management strategy, as well as support national participation in the INC process. The baseline inventory will service as the basis for a national mercury release reduction strategy that will prioritize actions and initiatives required for effective control of mercury uses and releases. As the anticipated submission time to the GEF for this FSP is also this year, close coordination between the two ministries and the two projects will be carried out to avoid potential overlap and ensure that the projects complement one another. The proposed EA will focus on assisting Vietnam to ratify the Convention through capacity assessment, policy review, cost-benefit analysis, compiling of initial inventory data, and recommendations towards fulfilling Convention requirements. The GEF-UNDP FSP will focus on a more in depth national mercury inventory, setting specific priorities and develop a national mercury reduction plan to implement the Convention. Information obtained on both projects will be shared among relevant stakeholders to achieve maximum effectiveness during project execution.</p> <p>In sum, the quantity and distribution of mercury stocks, supplies, trade and trans-boundary movement, as well as the amounts of mercury being used and disposed from various sectors, handling of waste mercury and extent of pollution, remains largely unknown in Vietnam. Considering that mercury is also released from small-scale activities such as mineral extraction and coal combustion in remote areas, local emissions are quite uncertain, distorting national reporting efforts. Baseline setting and data collection remain a priority to identify key sources and target specific sectors for intervention and future investment.</p> <p>Although Vietnam has demonstrated commitments to reduce anthropogenic emissions, concrete action on mercury at the national level will require specific considerations. Despite assurances to improve chemicals management, as an emerging industrial economy, sound mercury management is not yet integrated into sustainable development planning. As a consequence, insufficient mechanisms to handle hazardous wastes may weaken the basis for effective environmental management and few economic incentives exist that promote the uptake of low mercury or mercury free technologies. Moreover, institutional capacity will require strengthening to ensure obligations under the Convention are met, which could benefit from strategic cooperation at the international level.</p> <p>The EA is fully in line with Vietnam’s goal to invest in technological solutions and map mercury related environment and health problems to fulfill obligations under the Convention.</p>
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<p>B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIVITIES</p> <p>(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, page 1 of 2) :</p>	<p>The overall objective of the EA is to assist Vietnam in completing pre-ratification activities under the Minamata Convention in order to enable policy and strategic decision making and to prioritize areas for future interventions. The proposed project will set Vietnam in the right path to fulfilling its obligations under the Minamata Convention and place sound chemicals management at the fore front of the national sustainable development agenda. Specifically, the MIA will assess institution capacity and help to establish coordination mechanisms; identify gaps in legislative and policy frameworks; create a national initial inventory of mercury stocks, supplies and emissions sources, prioritize emissions and sources for intervention; as well as raise awareness among relevant stakeholder groups. MIA preparation will serve as the basis to ratify the Convention’s provisions through cost-effective approaches in line with national development goals. Based on the results of MIA activities, technical and financial needs for successful mercury reductions on a sectoral basis will be identified to support efficient implementation at the national level.</p> <p>The request of financial support from GEF’s Chemicals Programme is justified through investment in enabling activities, which assist nations to fulfill essential communication requirements related to the Convention, make informed policy decisions and assist in prioritizing activities. GEF resources have already been utilized in Vietnam to facilitate early action activities in the preparation for implementation of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) as well as the subsequent review and update of the National Implementation Plan (NIP). The MIA enabling activities will complement the country’s efforts to significantly reduce the exposure of harmful chemicals and wastes of global importance to human health and the environment. The proposed MIA will also make an important contribution to baseline data in terms of mercury stocks, supplies, and trade as well as sources of emissions to air and releases to land and water. With the GEF’s support, pollution sources can be identified systematically to identify areas for intervention while institutional capacity needs and policy analysis will assist to identify potential barriers in Convention ratification and implementation.</p> <p>The activities proposed in this EA will assist the government of Vietnam and industrial partners in their understanding of the national operations on mercury, national emissions, and increase awareness of risks to human health and environment. GEF resources would assist in the broad dissemination of project achievements regionally and globally to promote future replication and scaling up. Furthermore, GEF support will help garner international support and leverage future investments for additional projects in Vietnam to promote sound chemicals management as a key component of inclusive and sustainable industrial development.</p> <p>Based on the design of the proposed project, benefits on gender dimensions are difficult to assess during the project development phase. However, recognizing that the level of exposure to mercury and its related impacts on human health are determined by social and biological factors, women, children and men might be exposed to different levels and frequency of mercury, gender mainstreaming will be included as part of this project. This will be addressed based on UNIDO’s gender policy, mainly by involving women and vulnerable groups at the sector and stakeholder levels. Special attention will be paid to gender equality when evaluating and inviting members to participate in the National Steering Group and attending trainings as well as the awareness workshops. During the recruitment process, female candidates will be encouraged to apply. For candidates with similar technical qualifications, preference will be given to women. The involvement and participation of women and vulnerable groups will be summarized in the initial inventory report to provide a basis for prioritization, development of sectoral intervention plans and future projects.</p>
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<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, page 2 of 2) :</p>	<p>The key stakeholders involved in this project are as follows:</p> <p>UNIDO will act as the implementing agency (IA) for this project. The UNIDO project manager will provide project oversight and implementation. Vinachemia, the Vietnam Chemicals Agency under the Ministry of Industry and Trade (MOIT), will be the main executing agency, managing the day-to-day activities associated with the project.</p> <p>A National Steering Group (NSG) will be formed to act as an inter-ministerial Steering Group comprised of technical and policy experts from the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE); Ministry of Industry and Trade (MOIT); Ministry of Health; Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs (MOLISA); Ministry of Public Security; Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. The NSG will serve as a coordinating body to provide strategic inputs and contributions to project management as needed.</p> <p>MOIT is the designated focal point for implementation of the Minamata Convention and its provisions in Vietnam and represent the central coordination points for the project. A Convention Implementation Office (CIO) will be established as an inter-departmental coordination unit within MOIT to act as the secretariat of the NSG. It will be responsible for the day-to-day compliance with the Minamata Convention in Vietnam.</p> <p>National and international consultants will be recruited as part of the Expert Team to provide technical support for MIA implementation. The team will be selected based on technical expertise to support appropriate policy and legal gap analysis, assist in development of the national mercury profile and plan activities for institutional capacity development. Mercury Containing Product Users will be sensitized through training and engaged with to promote the reduction and elimination mercury in target industrial sectors as identified in the national mercury profile. Selection of key industries will assist in the planning for interventions for future technology transfer and demonstration of mercury-free production methods to promote cleaner production in key industrial sectors. The industry associations/civil society organizations will act a bridge to connect government institutes, technical experts, and relevant industries to assist in the development and implementation of policies to fulfill obligations under the Convention. This network of associations will liaise with primary mercury extractors and users to increase awareness, share knowledge and promote technology transfer to reduce mercury use within the enabling activities framework.</p> <p>Please refer to Annex E for a flow chart of various stakeholders.</p>
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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>This project sets out the activities necessary to prepare an MIA to support efficient implementation of the Minamata Convention within a nationally appropriate context. Outputs from the project will also provide a basic situation evaluation and initial inventory that will assist in the design of future interventions to meet the obligations of the Convention. The project will assist Vietnam to plan activities for pre-ratification of the Convention while mainstreaming sound mercury management into legal and institutional structures that are fully in line with national priorities. The Convention, adopted in October 2013, is expected to enter into force in two to three years. Inputs and data collected from the MIA will provide key information to the development of National Implementation Plans (NIPs) that might be required by the Conference of Parties of the Convention within a few years of its entry into force.</p> <p>The planned activities per output are listed below:</p> <p>Output 1.1: Project coordination mechanism established and institutional gaps identified Activity 1.1.1 Conduct project coordination meetings Activity 1.1.2 Establish National Steering Group Activity 1.1.3 Identify institutional capacity gaps and barriers Activity 1.1.4 Organize capacity development workshops and trainings</p> <p>Output 1.2: Review of existing mercury related regulations and identification of needed policy reforms to prepare for implementation of the Minamata Convention completed Activity 1.2.1 Evaluate existing structures, policies, strategies, laws and regulations Activity 1.2.2 Sensitize policy makers regarding policy gaps Activity 1.2.3 Prepare a list of needed mercury related regulations while considering the vulnerabilities of different gender groups</p> <p>Output 1.3: National mercury profile established based on initial inventory and key sectors identified for intervention and investment to reduce and where possible, eliminate, mercury use, release, and emissions Activity 1.3.1 Conduct national mercury inventory training Activity 1.3.2 Collection data for the initial national mercury inventory Activity 1.3.3 Draft initial national mercury inventory Activity 1.3.4 Identified key sectors for intervention Activity 1.3.5 Develop intervention plans</p> <p>Output 1.4: Dissemination of information among relevant stakeholder groups (academia, public and private sectors, and civil society) conducted Activity 1.4.1 Develop communication materials taking into account the impacts of mercury on and vulnerability of different gender groups Activity 1.4.2 Organize and conduct awareness raising campaigns and workshops adapting time and location of the events to different gender group's needs</p> <p>Please refer to the attached logical framework in Annex C for specific outputs and their associated indicators, verifications and assumptions.</p>
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<p>D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROJECT:</p>	<p>With GEF support, patterns of mercury consumption and release will be assessed to design targeted interventions, providing global and local benefits through reduced emissions to the environment. Through institutional capacity development at the national level, potential contamination risks from the use of mercury-added products will also be minimized. Lessons learned and experience gained from national capacity building and national initial inventory development in Vietnam can be used as a model approach, to be replicated in other countries to effectively address similar issues.</p> <p>This project complements ongoing efforts of the Ministry of Industry and Trade and Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment to raise awareness on mercury and will assist in the eventual ratification and implementation of the Minamata Convention. Therefore, project execution is expected to be low risk and effective. Per the GEF guidelines, each MIA should not exceed USD\$200,000, however, based on the fact that a) mercury is widely used in industrial applications in Vietnam and has not been managed systematically, and b) Vietnam has not formally conducted any mercury related inventory work or projects in country, additional resources of USD\$300,000 is justified to ensure that national and local stakeholders, industries included, are fully engaged and cooperative to yield accurate and meaningful results. To ensure cost effectiveness, infrastructure and human resources at the ministries will be wisely utilized. Project activities, when appropriate, will be carried out by national experts. The involvement of international experts will be limited to only absolute essential tasks, as deemed necessary by the National Steering Group. This will foster an increase in local and national capacity to manage mercury and will contribute to the cost effectiveness of the project through reduced consultancy fees and travel expenses. Data obtained from the project will be used as preliminary scientific evidence to support the development of a creditable and complete national inventory and support environmentally sound mercury management in Vietnam. UNIDO has extensive experience with enabling activities through the Stockholm Convention National Implementation Plans (NIPs) and NIP updates. Therefore, project implementation is expected to be efficient and effective. This EA project will serve as a model for other MIAs under the GEF-6 replenishment period.</p>
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<p>E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:</p>	<p>Monitoring and evaluation for this project will rely on several levels of review, quality control and feedback. Overall M&E will be conducted by UNIDO through annual supervision visits to Vietnam. The National Steering Group including the main project stakeholders will meet annually to: 1) review and approve annual work plan, 2) assess progress against M&E targets as indicated in the Project Results Framework, 3) approve interim and final reports, and 4) assess any gaps or weakness and make appropriate adaptive management decisions based on progress and achievements. Work plan for year two will be based on the results achieved in the first year, including associated budget allocations, in agreement with the GEF and UNIDO’s rules and regulations (UNIDO-GEF Project Operating Manual and GEF Council Documents C.39.09 and C.39.03/Inf.3). UNIDO’s Hanoi office will assist and participate in monitoring and evaluation visits as needed. The final evaluation, to be conducted by an independent evaluator, will be arranged by UNIDO Project Manager with support from UNIDO’s Evaluation Group and reports submitted to the donor within 90 days of project end. Please see below for a summary of the monitoring and evaluation plan as well as the related budget breakdown.</p> <p>Programmatic M&E: the main executing partner, Vinachemia, will be responsible for day-to-day management and execution of the project, reporting semi-annually to UNIDO. Progress of activities and outputs against the targets and desired outcomes will be assessed bi-annually by the executing partners using the means of verification and impact indicators for measurement explained in the Project Results Framework.</p> <p>Financial Monitoring: All project costs will be accounted for and documented. Financial reports will be required from the executing agency according to standard UNIDO accounting procedures. In the same regard, UNIDO will submit the yearly Progress Implementation Report (PIR) to the GEF.</p> <p>According to the Monitoring and Evaluation policy of the GEF and UNIDO, follow-up studies like Country Portfolio Evaluations and Thematic Evaluations can be initiated and conducted. All project partners and contractors are obliged to (1) make available studies, reports and other documentation related to the project and (2) facilitate interviews with staff involved in the project activities.</p> <p>The Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam agrees to apply to the proposed EA project, mutatis mutandis, the provisions of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the United Nations Development Programme and the Government, signed and entered into force on 21 March 1978.</p> <p>Monitoring and Evaluation Table:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">M&E activity</th> <th rowspan="2">Time</th> <th colspan="2">Budget [USD]</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Cash [USD]</th> <th>In-kind</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Start-up workshop report</td> <td>Within 3 months of project start</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Project review by NSG at the end of year 1</td> <td>Month 12</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Project review by NSG at the end of the project</td> <td>Month 24</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Terminal evaluation</td> <td>At project closure</td> <td>20,000</td> <td>5,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total M&E cost</td> <td></td> <td>20,000</td> <td>5,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	M&E activity	Time	Budget [USD]		Cash [USD]	In-kind	Start-up workshop report	Within 3 months of project start	0	0	Project review by NSG at the end of year 1	Month 12	0	0	Project review by NSG at the end of the project	Month 24	0	0	Terminal evaluation	At project closure	20,000	5,000	Total M&E cost		20,000	5,000
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<p>F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):</p>	<p>Not applicable</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. Nam Thang Do	Deputy Director General	MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT	05/26/2014

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yyyy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT	
UNCBD			
UNFCCC			
UNCCD			
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION			
	DATE SIGNED (MM/DD/YYYY)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT	DATE OF NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 7 TO THE MINAMATA CONVENTION SECRETARIAT
MINAMATA CONVENTION	10/11/2013	MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND TRADE	

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
Philippe Scholtès Managing Director Programme Development and Technical Cooperation Division (PTC), UNIDO GEF Focal Point		05-30-2014	Ludovic Bernaudat, Environmental Management Branch 	+43 126026 3648	L.Bernaudat @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 Coordinator	600	24	Interdepartmental coordination unit within MOIT, Secretariat of National Steering Group, and manage the day-to-day activities of the project
Project Assistant	300	24	Provide administrative support for the project coordinator
International			
UNIDO Coordinator (UNIDO co-financing)	2,000	2	Ensures that project activities and deliverables are in line with the requirements of the Minamata Convention; share lessons learned on parallel MIAs
For Technical Assistance			
Local			
Experts on institutional capacity evaluation, legislative review, initial mercury inventory, and information dissemination	750	315	Provide technical assistance on a) evaluating institutional capacity, b) review of existing legislations, c) collect data and draft of the initial mercury inventory, d) organize events for dissemination of information from the project
International			
Expert on mercury inventory	2500	10	Train national experts on UNEP's toolkit for mercury inventories; supervise the inventory process and review the completed inventories

Note: This EA will be nationally executed via a subcontract with VINACHEMIA at approximately USD\$410,000. Recruitment and budget for the final evaluation are included as part of the monitoring and evaluation table on page 10.

OPERATIONAL GUIDANCE TO FOCAL AREA ENABLING ACTIVITIES

Biodiversity

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

Climate Change

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

Persistent Organic Pollutants

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

Land Degradation

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

National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA)

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

National Adaptation Plan of Action (NAPA)

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