



REQUEST FOR PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS ENABLING ACTIVITY

PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Project Title:	Review and update of the national implementation plan for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) in Zimbabwe		
Country(ies):	Zimbabwe	GEF Project ID: ¹	5630
GEF Agency:	UNEP	GEF Agency Project ID:	1229
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of Environment & Natural Resources Management	Resubmission Date:	10.02.2014
GEF Focal Area (s):	Persistent Organic Pollutants	Project Duration (Months)	24 months
		Agency Fee (\$):	10,411

A. FOCAL AREA STRATEGY FRAMEWORK²:

Focal Area Objectives	Expected FA Outcomes	Expected FA Outputs	GEF Grant (\$)	Indicative Co financing (\$)
CHEM-4: POPs Enabling Activities	Outcome 4.1: NIP prepared or updated or national implications of new POPs assessed	1. National implications of new POPs assessed 2. National Implementation Plans updated to take into account the 10 new POPs adopted at COP4 and COP5 3. National Implementation Plan (NIP) and Action Plan reviewed, assessed and updated	94,826	0
Monitoring and evaluation			4,800	0
EA Management cost			9,963	10,000
Total Enabling Activity Cost			109,589	10,000

B. ENABLING ACTIVITY FRAMEWORK

EA Objective: to review and update the National Implementation Plan (NIP) in order to comply with reporting obligations (Article 15) and updating of National Implementation Plans (Article 7) under the Stockholm Convention					
EA Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
Support to share information and evaluate NIPs updating worldwide	TA	Enhanced communication and sharing information will enable Parties to compare and harmonize data and identify lessons learned and good practices	1. Identify and disseminate lessons learned 2. Identify initial needs and opportunities for exchange of information and expertise 3. Provision of regional/global training support and encourage information exchange	8,000	0
1. Initiation of the process	TA	Institutional strengthening	1. Key stakeholders and their	10,643	0

¹ Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

² Refer to the reference attached on the Focal Area Results Framework when filling up the table in item A.

of reviewing and updating the NIP		and enhanced national coordination	roles identified and agreed 2. Initial assessment of institutional needs and strengths 3. Coordination mechanism for POPs management in place 4. Raising awareness on new POPs		
2. Assessment of the national infrastructure and capacity for the management of all POPs, development of the New POPs inventories and updating for the initial POPs inventories and monitor effects of POPs in humans and the environment	TA	Comprehensive information on current POPs management practices, POPs use and their impacts to human health and the environment enables a better understanding and sound planning on POPs management	1. Comprehensive overview of national infrastructure and regulatory framework to manage POPs available 2. Quantitative and qualitative inventories covering all 22 POPs available: including updated inventories for POPs covered in initial NIP and first inventories for newly-listed POPs. 3. Overview of POPs impacts to human health and the environment available	30,679	0
3. Development or updating of Action Plans to address POPs issues and meeting Convention requirements	TA	Targeted actions to address priority POPs issues can be implemented on the basis of clear and costed plans.	1. Action Plans for all POPs updated and validated 2. Comprehensive overview of POPs management gaps and practices available	16,112	0
4. Formulation of revised National Implementation Plan	TA	Improved understanding of all POPs and identification of proposed actions leads to effectively reduce POPs in the country	1. Revised National objectives and priorities for POPs including new POPs 2. Draft NIP updated available to all stakeholders	16,979	0
5. Endorsement of national implementation plan	TA	An agreed, sound, updated NIP informs policy-making across Government. Inter-ministerial priority setting helps implement action plans to address priority POPs issues	1. NIP outreach strategy report includes consultations with key national stakeholders 2. NIP endorsed by the Government	12,413	0
Subtotal				94,826	0
Monitoring and evaluation				4,800	
EA Management Cost ²				9,963	10,000
Total Enabling Activity Cost				109,589	10,000

^a List the \$ by EA components.

C. CO-FINANCING FOR THE EA BY SOURCE AND BY NAME, IF AVAILABLE (\$)

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Amount (\$)
National Government	Ministry of Environment, Water and Climate	In-kind	5,000
		Cash	5,000
Total Co-financing			10,000

D. EA MANAGEMENT BUDGET

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*	57	9,963		9,963
Communications/ / translation/ reporting costs/ *		0	2,000	2,000
Support Staff			2,400	2,400
Operating Costs (office supplies, maintenance of NXE)			2,000	2,000
National Coordination Meetings			1,500	1,500
Travel (Local travel on official business)*		0	2,100	2,100
Total	62	9,963	10,000	19,963

* Provide detailed information regarding the consultants in Annex A.

** Provide detailed information and justification for these line items (see budget table in Annex 3 and 5)

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:

NA

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):

Zimbabwe became a signatory to the Convention in May 2001 and became a party in March 2012. Since becoming a signatory, Zimbabwe has prepared the National Implementation Plan for the Stockholm Convention. The NIP was completed in February 2013, and endorsed by stakeholders in April 2013. During the NIP development process, the following were achieved:

- An POPs Office was set up (the POPs Office also deals with issues pertaining to chemicals management)
- A multi stakeholder National Coordinating Committee was set up, for providing guidance and advising the Government on POPs management issues
- An assessment of the infrastructure for chemicals management was carried out
- Preliminary inventories of POPs were established
- Priorities and objectives for addressing POPs were identified
- Specific action plans for addressing priority POPs issues were developed.

The GEF is a principal component of the financial mechanism of the Stockholm Convention and, as such, supports activities to meet its objectives. The GEF Programming for its replenishment V highlights the strong commitment of the GEF to support countries to comply with the Stockholm Convention and to address issues related to the inclusion of 10 new POPs added to the annexes of the Convention at the 4th and 5th sessions of the Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention (COP). The Chemicals section of the GEF-5 Programming Document includes, under Objective 1, *Phase out POPs and reduce POPs releases*, Outcome 1.5 *the country capacity built to effectively phase out and reduce releases of POPs*. One of the outcome targets is that at least 45 countries receive support for NIP update.

At its fourth meeting, held from 4 to 8 May 2009, the COP, adopted decisions SC-4/10 to SC-4/18 that amended Annexes A (elimination) and C (unintentional production) of the Stockholm Convention to list nine additional chemicals³ as Persistent Organic Pollutants (new POPs). The COP noted needs for guidance and technical/financial support for developing countries and countries with economies in transition, bearing in mind paragraph 1 of Article 12 of the Convention. The COP also noted that some of the listed chemicals, especially industrial chemicals, are still produced in some countries and used in many countries; others exist globally in stockpiles and wastes that need to be dealt with in accordance with Article 6 of the Convention. Some Parties expressed needs for guidance on how to identify chemicals contained in articles/products and also those released from unintentional production. At its fifth meeting, held from 25-29 April 2011, the COP to the Stockholm Convention, by decision SC-5/4 adopted endosulfan as the tenth new POP.

The implications for Parties of the listed new chemicals include the need:

- To implement control measures for each chemical listed in annexes A or B (Articles 3 and 4);
- To develop and implement action plans for unintentionally produced chemicals listed in annex C (Article 5);
- To develop inventories of the chemicals' stockpiles (Article 6);
- To review and update the National Implementation Plan (Article 7);
- To include the new chemicals in the reporting (Article 15);
- To include the new chemicals in the programme for effectiveness evaluation, to be indicated by the Stockholm Convention Secretariat (Article 16).

According to paragraph 1(b) of Article 7 of the Stockholm Convention, the NIP has to be submitted within two years after entry-into-force of the amendment to the Convention for that party. Further, given the timetable for implementation of certain actions, a need for party reporting and potential adjustment of the NIP arises from the following obligations and deadlines:

- The updating of the list of permitted uses according to Article 3 Annex A or Annex B;

³ The new chemicals adopted at COP-4 are: Chlordecone, hexabromobiphenyl, pentachlorobenzene, lindane (gamma hexachlorocyclohexane), alpha hexachlorocyclohexane, beta hexachlorocyclohexane, tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether (commercial pentabromodiphenyl ether), hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether (commercial octabromodiphenyl ether), perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOS). Endosulfan has been adopted at COP-5.

- The updating of the entry of specific exemptions according to Article 4 Annex A or Annex B; including on DDT use in public health sector every three years (according to Annex B, Part II);
- The updating of the national action plan for unintentional POPs according to Article 5, Annex C including updating of the release inventory and timetable for phase in of best available techniques and best environmental practices;
- The need to report progress on PCB elimination every five years according to Article 6, Annex A, Part II;

At COP-5, the Global Environment Facility (GEF) announced that it would make available grants of up to 250,000 USD to each eligible country embarking upon NIP review and updating. Parties to the Stockholm Convention were requested not only to include information on new POPs but also to update existing information on the twelve initial POPs.

Reference to UNDAF (United Nations Development Assistance Framework) objectives/outcomes and how this project contribute to those

One of the major outcomes of the Zimbabwe United Nations Development Assistance Framework (ZUNDAF) is “*the Implementation of the National Environmental Policy and Strategies Document*”. This outcome has two major outputs, namely the publication and dissemination of the State of the Environment Report and associated advocacy materials, as well as the capacitation of national institutions and setting up of assessment and monitoring systems.

This project will contribute to the first output in that the updated information on POPs from the assessment of infrastructure, and the inventories will be included in the latest version of the state of the environment report, and the information will be available to the public. The project also includes the development and dissemination of advocacy and awareness materials on new POPs, hence this will contribute to achieving the first output.

The project will contribute to the second output in that conducting assessments of infrastructure and carrying out inventories will result in capacity building of the stakeholder organisation that will be involved in the exercise. The executing agency will also be capacitated in the management of new POPs.

National Management of POPs

Please provide a detailed description of the NIP results and the national priorities on POPs management according to the NIP

The NIP identified five groups of priorities, namely general chemicals management priorities, pesticide specific priorities, PCB specific priorities, Unintentionally Produced POPs priorities, and new POPs specific priorities. The detailed priorities are as listed below.

General Chemicals Management Priorities

- a. The need to conduct more research on the impact of industrial and agricultural activities on human health and the environment, and the need to analyze for POPs and other chemicals in various media
- b. Pollution from industries – both formal and informal
- c. Lack of awareness on POPs issues
- d. Lack of harmonization of general chemicals management issues
- e. Poor technical infrastructure for managing chemicals
- f. Difficulty in accessing chemicals management information
- g. Need for improved implementation of GHS in Zimbabwe

Pesticide Specific Priorities

- a. Lack of awareness on the dangers of pesticides
- b. Presence of obsolete pesticides and associated materials in Zimbabwe, compounded by lack of knowledge among policy makers about the exact quantities and locations of these
- c. Lack of awareness concerning alternatives to DDT use for vector management
- d. Poor management of pesticide waste
- e. Poor storage of obsolete pesticides
- f. Continued reliance on pesticides without use of other non-regulatory pest management intervention
- g. Presence of POPs pesticides in local shops

PCB Specific Priorities

- a. Lack of awareness on the dangers of PCBs leading to high risk of exposure
- b. Presence of PCBs in sampled transformers, and lack of knowledge among the policy makers about the exact quantities and locations of PCBs in Zimbabwe
- c. Lack of knowledge on the ability of existing facilities to destroy PCBs
- d. Poor storage of non-working transformers, including PCB-contaminated ones
- e. absence of PCB-specific legislation

U-POPs-Specific Priorities

- a. Poor general waste management
- b. Poor hazardous waste management
- c. High incidence of veld fires leading to release of high levels of PCDD/PCDF
- d. High levels of emissions from Fossil Fuel Power Plants
- e. High levels of emissions from hospital incinerators (burners)
- f. High levels of emissions from industries
- g. Lack of information on contaminated sites in Zimbabwe

New POPs- Specific Priorities

- a. Improper management of e-waste (which contains Brominated Flame Retardants including certain polybrominated diphenylethers (PBDEs), which have now been listed as POPs under the Stockholm Convention). These are related mostly with the use and disposal of electronic equipment and the use and disposal of cars in the country.

Post NIP efforts:

The NIP has recently been completed and currently, project proposals for implementing the specific action plans are being developed.

New POPs

In terms of new POPs, Zimbabwe has been focusing mainly on e-waste, and is in the process of developing regulations for e-waste. This regulation is expected to be in place in mid-2014.

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.)

The goal of the NIP updating exercise is to protect human health and the environment from the risks posed by the unsound use, management and release of POPs.

The objectives of the NIP updating are a) to comply with Article 7 of the Stockholm Convention by updating the National Implementation Plans on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs); and b) to build capacity in NIPs updating. Article 7 of the Convention states that Parties shall “*review and update, as appropriate, its implementation plan on a periodic basis and in a manner to be specified by the decision of the Conference of the Parties*”.

Project Components and Activities:

The NIP updating project has one global/regional component and five nationally executed components, which consist of the activities indicated below. Each component includes information on project activities, outcomes and outputs.

The **Global/regional support** component of this project will enhance communication and sharing information among Parties to compare and harmonize data and identify lessons learned and good practices. UNEP believes that the Regional Basel and Stockholm Centres and research institutions in the region have the capacity to have an active and specific role in assisting countries in updating their NIPs. UNEP will work in close cooperation with them. UNEP had assisted more than 50 countries to develop their initial NIPs and the proposed activities in this MSP respond to the lessons learned from that exercise. The initial NIP development flagged few challenging issues, such as the need for harmonized approaches (the guidance documents were interpreted in different manners or not taken into account at all), the need for suitable experts that can deliver the same message and core expertise to countries, the need to develop mechanisms to facilitate country reporting, and more information exchange among countries in the region and globally. The Global/regional component will include:

- a) A regional and global assessment on the initial NIP development process to identify gaps and needs in regions and countries
- b) Development of an information exchange system including discussion forums, expert sessions, etc.
- c) Enhancement of the SC clearinghouse (in close collaboration with the BRS Secretariat) and facilitation of national reporting
- d) Development of an expert database by region, language, and field of expertise, also in close collaboration with the Stockholm Convention Secretariat
- e) Development and dissemination of lessons learned.

With this additional support (at no extra cost to the GEF) countries will be able to produce a NIP whose data is comparable and also to take advantage of the expertise available regionally and globally.

The project funds for the umbrella component will allow Zimbabwe to access to all the services/ activities mentioned above. UNEP will execute the umbrella component. The umbrella component under this project will be added to the global umbrella component under the GEF PIF umbrella on NIP updating GEF approved in June 2013 and including 27 countries worldwide.

Component 1: Initiation of the process of reviewing and updating national implementation plans

Amendments to the Convention are one of the key factors prompting an update of the NIP. In this project component, the national agency in charge of NIP implementation will identify institutional needs and strengths and will also reinforce the existing national coordination mechanism on POPs management. This component will gain political commitment to the NIP updating process, establish a national coordinating mechanism and structure for executing the NIP updating process. During NIP development, countries formed a National Coordinating Committee including Government representatives from health, environment, labour, finance, and planning, as well as non-governmental organizations including the national chemical industry association, , and civil society organizations. This project will strengthen the national infrastructure for POPs management not only by maintaining and sustaining the National Coordinating Committee but also to reinforce it with key stakeholders involved in the chemicals life cycle of the newly adopted POPs.

Activity 1.1: Conduct an initial assessment of institutional needs and strengths

Activity 1.2: Organize a National Inception Workshop to raise awareness and to define the scope and objective of the NIP updating process, including

- a) Develop a strategy for awareness raising to the national stakeholders throughout the project;
- b) Identify key stakeholders and assign roles
- c) Identify coordination mechanism for POPs management

Expected Outcome:

Institutional strengthening through national coordination

Expected Outputs:

1. Key stakeholders and their roles identified and agreed
2. Initial assessment of institutional needs and strengths
3. Coordination mechanism for POPs management in place

Component 2: Assessment of the national infrastructure and capacity for the management of all POPs, development of the New POPs inventories and updating for the initial POPs inventories and monitor effects of POPs in humans and the environment

This is a key step in the NIP updating process. One of the first activities suggested before embarking on the establishment of inventories is to review the status of any specific exemptions requested by Zimbabwe and any progress made on action plans set out in the initial NIP submitted in January 2014, reports and development of preliminary inventories for new POPs or related studies, research work. Existing inventories, of the chemicals originally listed in the Stockholm Convention, will be updated. As part of the updating POPs inventories exercise, it should be noted that the Toolkit for the development of the PCDD/PCDF inventory has been revised. This revised Toolkit will be used by staff trained in its use aided by the new guidance made available by UNEP. On this specific step, parties will work on:

Activity 2.1: Assess regulatory and institutional framework for POPs management and prepare report

Activity 2.2: Conduct inventory on new POPs and update existing inventories on the twelve initial POPs and prepare reports

Activity 2.3 Assess impacts of POPs to human health and the environment and prepare report

Expected Outcome:

Comprehensive information on current POPs control measures, management practices, use and impacts provides the basis for identifying POPs issues of concern and planning sound actions to address them.

Expected Outputs:

1. Comprehensive overview of national infrastructure and regulatory framework to manage POPs available.
2. Quantitative and qualitative data on POPs releases available: POPs inventories including all 22 POPs available.
3. Overview of POPs impacts to human health and the environment available.

Component 3: Development of Action Plans for New POPs and updating of Action Plans for initial POPs including gaps analysis

This component will review and strengthen existing action plans for the initial POPs listed under the Convention and develop new action plans necessary to address the newly adopted POPs. Action Plans for new POPs may include provisions for: hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether, perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) and perfluorooctane sulphonyl fluoride (PFOS-F), endosulfan and lindane. The component will engage stakeholders to validate the plans before they are compiled into the revised national implementation plan.

Activity 3.1: Conduct a review and strengthening of the existing National Action Plans on POPs and actions taken after the first NIP

Activity 3.2: Develop, update and validate action plans on all 22 POPs

Activity 3.3: Prepare gaps analysis and proposals to address them

Expected Outcome:

Sound and cost-effective actions to address POPs issues of concern are facilitated by the availability of well-prepared and costed action plans.

Expected Outputs:

1. National progress made on original POPs management analysed and available to all stakeholders
2. Action Plans for all POPs developed and/or updated and validated by all stakeholders
3. Gap analysis report available to all stakeholders

Component 4: Formulation of revised and updated National Implementation Plan with its associated Action Plans for all 22 POPs

This component will develop the revised National Implementation Plan. It will bring together many of the outputs of earlier components. It will set out current understanding of POPs issues in Zimbabwe, including existing control measures and management arrangements as well as new and revised inventories. It will establish a ranking of actions based on obligations set out in the Convention and the risks posed to human health and the environment in Zimbabwe and set out cost-effective action plans for the newly adopted POPs and revised action plans of the initial POPs listed under the Convention.

Activity 4.1: Organize a stakeholder's review of the National Objectives and Priorities of the NIP

Activity 4.2: Develop draft revised National Implementation Plan including validated Action Plans for all POPs for stakeholder thematic review

Expected Outcome:

Improved understanding of all POPs for cost-effective actions to address priority POPs issues allows Zimbabwe to develop rational and coherent strategies to reduce POPs risks in the country and to meet the obligations of the Stockholm Convention.

Expected Outputs:

1. Revised national objectives and priorities for POPs including new POPs
2. Draft revised NIP available to all stakeholders

Component 5: Endorsement of National Implementation Plan

During this project component the draft revised NIP is reviewed by national stakeholders and endorsed by them. This process of wide consultation will likely include inter-ministerial meetings, workshops with non-Government stakeholders, written communications and discussions leading to a revised NIP that is widely accepted and can be endorsed by Government for submission to the Secretariat of the Convention.

Activity 5.1: NIP outreach strategy developed and implemented to promote the NIP work and gain stakeholder support

Activity 5.2: Organization of a workshop to gain support for the NIP update and to endorse it

Expected Outcome:

NIP endorsed by key stakeholders for transmission to the Secretariat confirms government's commitment to implement the Stockholm Convention at all levels.

Expected Outputs:

1. outreach strategy report includes consultations with key national stakeholders
2. NIP endorsed by the Government

Project Stakeholders:

Please explain the role of civil society and NGOs in the project.

Civil society and NGOs will play the critical role of awareness raising and advocacy, as they are already working with communities and conducting advocacy and awareness raising on environmental issues. They will also advise the executing agency on innovative ways of raising awareness and on areas of concern that the Government needs to focus on, as they are working with the communities.

NIP updating actions and their further implementation will lead to the reduction of risks to the populations, especially to the most vulnerable ones. For example, in agricultural communities in developing countries men may be at higher exposure to chemicals pesticides during application, while women and children may be more likely to be indirectly exposed during planting and harvesting. In some developing countries dieldrin and hexachlorobenzene (solvent in pesticide) are still used in agriculture⁴. In 2010, the International Labour Organization (ILO) estimated that approximately 70% of all children labourers from 5 to 17 years old work in agriculture. The FAO statistics from 2010 indicate that approximately 43% of all women in the work market work in agriculture.

There is an established link between poverty and the increased risk of exposure to toxic and hazardous chemicals. Exposure of poor people to toxic chemicals is often strongly correlated to geography, where low income populations typically reside in places considered undesirable, such as areas in the proximity to a factory, landfills, site incinerators and/or hazardous waste dumps (UNDP, 2011).

This project will also encourage the participation of women and minority groups in the whole NIP updating process. As in the NIP development process, women will have an active role in the different project components and their equal participation will be sought.

At the international level, the project will include:

- f) UNEP DTIE Chemicals: as an implementing Agency, UNEP will provide technical oversight and administrative support to the National Coordinating agency and the National Coordinator. UNEP will also provide the global perspective and experience from other countries.
- g) Stockholm/Basel Regional Centers in the region: the Centers will coordinate some key technical activities at the regional level and will provide key expert and technical support as needed. Some examples may include: analytical support for POPs identification and characterization, provision of experts to provide training, assessment of the situation regionally, etc.

⁴ Chemicals and gender: Gender Mainstreaming Guidance Series (2011). United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

- h) Stockholm Convention Secretariat: provides technical support to a Party on request as a part of their work-programme. UNEP will coordinate with the Secretariat in specific training activities and will provide technical expertise to deliver effective and needed technical support in a timely manner. Examples of activities to be mutually supported by the Secretariat and UNEP include the organization of webinars on specific topics, the organization of training workshops, the provision of guidance materials, etc.
- i) Others: such as internationally accredited recognized laboratories to analyse new POPs, regional and international consultants, interested Intergovernmental Organizations, etc.

At the national level, the project will include:

- a) The Ministry of the Environment as national executing agency for the project, whose role is to coordinate the NIP update actions.
- b) The Ministry of Agriculture will address concerns regarding POPs pesticides and will also coordinate closely with the Ministry of Environment
- c) Ministry of Industry: Industry is a key sector to be involved in the NIP development and the Ministry will address issues related to the fabrication/use/disposal of items possibly contaminated with POPs, such as: electronic parts, industrial sheets, interiors, wires, furniture stores, etc.
- d) Civil society representatives: in charge of disseminating the information on POPs risks to the populations and by participating in the National Consultation they will bring the main concerns from the communities regarding POPs management., the consumers' association will also be considered

Table 1: Stakeholders participation in the project

Stakeholder and level of decision making (high/medium/low)	Activity
Ministry of Environment, Water and Climate (high)	• Coordinating and executing the project
Ministry of Health and Child Welfare (National Malaria Control Programme and Government Analyst Laboratory)	• Member of National Coordinating Committee (NCC) – advising on issues of DDT usage and chemical analysis
Ministry of Agriculture, Mechanisation and Irrigation Development	• Member of NCC – advising on pesticide usage and registration in Zimbabwe
Ministry of Justice and Legal Affairs	• Member of NCC – advising on legal issues
Ministry of Media and Information	• Member of NCC – coordinating interface with the media
Ministry of Science and Technology Development	• Member of NCC – advising on issues of <u>technology development</u>
Environmental Management Agency	• Member of NCC – advising on general environmental management and waste management issues
National Social Security Authority (under the Ministry of Labour and Social Services)	• Member of NCC – advising on issues of workers safety and other labour issues
Zimbabwe Electricity Supply Authority	• Member of NCC – advising on PCBs
Zimbabwe Revenue Authority	• Member of NCC – advising on issues of import and export of chemicals and other Customs issues
Zimbabwe National Statistical Agency	• Member of NCC – advising on environmental statistics
Scientific and Industrial Research and Development Centre	• Member of NCC – advising on issues of scientific research
Business Council for Sustainable Development Zimbabwe	• Member of NCC – advising on activities of industry
University of Zimbabwe Chemistry Department	• Member of NCC – advising on issues of chemistry and science research, as well as socio-economic impacts of this project
Standards Association of Zimbabwe	• Member of NCC – advising on issues of standards development and usage
City of Harare	• Member of NCC – advising on activities of local authorities and

	interested on environmental measures to improve the quality of life of Harare inhabitants
Environment Africa (an NGO)	• Member of NCC – advising on activities and roles of civic society
Friends of the Environment (an NGO)	• Member of NCC – advising on needs and expectations from civil society and consumers

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).

NIP UPDATE MECHANISM

At the national level, the Project will be guided by the National Coordinating Committee, formed during the NIP development. This Committee will include national stakeholders involved in POPs management as indicated in table 1. This team will meet regularly and will assess progress made in the project and will also identify problems in executing the project. The outcomes of the National Coordinating Committee Meetings will be communicated to the Implementing Agency.

The UNEP NIP update method is based on the development of national capacity to manage POPs while establishing linkages to regional or sub-regional technical expertise to support the process and the provision of global coordination. Each Party will make an individual submission to the GEF but each regional grouping will access the same sources of technical expertise. This allows each Party to proceed at their own pace and to include elements that are specific to their countries.

The key features of the project are:

UNEP as implementing agency will:

1. serve as the Implementing Agency for the project.
2. liaise with technical experts in each region or sub-region for identified groups of Parties. Each Party (or its members) will access regional experts identified by UNEP
3. undertake the implementation of the project such as handling administrative issues of the GEF project and in addition UNEP will also provide the global perspective to ensure that knowledge is shared amongst Parties and common approaches are taken. This should produce NIP updates that are more comparable.
4. work, as much as possible, in close cooperation with the BRS Secretariat to ensure that synergies can evolve, including joint training activities and sharing of guidance materials.

The National Executing Agency will:

1. engage a National Coordinator for the duration of the NIP revision/update process project. This person will be recruited locally and will be responsible for delivering the components of the project. Reporting to the National executing agency.
2. engage a technical assistant on a part or full time basis will be engaged to help the National Coordinator deliver the outcomes of the project.
3. provide the offices and operating expenses of the National Coordinator and the Technical Assistant.
4. request the National Coordinator to draw on the Regional Technical Expert Group for assistance with the components of the project and with UNEP for additional help and administrative needs.
5. have access to additional resources such as to engage consultants as necessary to assist further with specialist tasks such as inventorying and audits.
6. form the The National Coordinating Unit, which will have an established place within the Ministry hosting the National Coordinator.
7. This approach will be evaluated for how successful it is and the level of support provided to the countries. If successful additional resources would be requested to continue the project.

D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROJECT:

This project will use the recently developed guidance, prepared by UNIDO, to review and update the National Implementation Plan on POPs (<http://chm.pops.int/Implementation/NewPOPs/Publications/tabid/695/Default.aspx>). Using the guidance is the first step to ensure that NIPs are comparable and consistent with the Convention objectives.

The project will make full use of the existing POPs National Coordinating Committee in the country, formed during the National implementation Plan developed for the 12 initial POPs. The National Coordinating Committee formed during the NIP development will also be used as a basis to update the NIPs. Due to the inherent properties of the new POPs adopted during COP-4 and COP-5, additional stakeholders could be considered to represent the sectors directly involved with the management of new POPs.

At the national level, the existing platform or coordinating mechanisms created during the NIP development process will be maintained and encouraged to continue in operation even after the NIP updating process.

UNEP will assist Zimbabwe to continue building capacity for POPs management and will make sure that external expertise contracted for specific reasons would truly build capacity. In this sense, regional and global experts will be available to support countries not only for a single intervention but for longer term if needed. This project will also call upon national expertise in the first place. UNEP will also deploy experts to assist with the NIP updating and will work closely with the Stockholm Convention Secretariat for the organization of face-to-face meetings with countries and to create joint programmes and initiatives to provide technical advice to countries.

UNEP will also deploy big efforts to identify lessons learned and to disseminate NIP updating results to the countries in the region.

Inter-sectorial coordination is the basis for this project. This will imply that sound planning and coordination will be integrated across government and endorsed by key players. POPs actions and further implementation will be the responsibility of many key players, not only the Executing Agency. It will imply that POPs actions will be distributed among a range of ministries implicated or concerned by POPs. In that sense, investing approximately 120,000 USD now will save a considerable amount of funds that are likely to be spent in remedial costs.

The country commitment is demonstrated by the level of national co-financing provided to this project. Zimbabwe will offer to the POPs team by providing office space, meeting rooms, and a vehicle, among others things, to facilitate the work to be done under this project. The vehicle and its maintenance will be provided by the government to the team for their use on the project.

E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:

Day-to-day management and monitoring of the project activities will be the responsibility of the executing agency, at the national level. UNEP will provide implementation services for NIPs updating according to the work plan and expected outcomes.

M&E activity	Purpose	Responsible Party	Budget (US\$)* ¹	Time-frame
Inception workshop*	Awareness raising, building stakeholder engagement, detailed work planning with key groups	Project Coordinator	0	Within two months of project start
Inception report	Provides implementation plan for progress monitoring	Project coordinator	0	Immediately following Inception Workshop
Project Supervision and Monitoring	Technical and Administrative support provided on a regular basis ensuring that the project is being carried out according to the agreed workplan and budget	UNEP	0	Regularly
Progress reports	Progress reports submitted to the implementing agency to assess the work performed during project execution and that resources are being utilised optimally	Project Coordinator	0	Every six months
Terminal report	Reviews effectiveness against implementation plan Highlights technical outputs Identifies lessons learned and likely design approaches for future projects, assesses likelihood of achieving design outcomes	Project Coordinator	2.400	At the end of project implementation
Independent Financial Audit	Reviews use of project funds against budget and assesses probity of expenditure and transactions	Project Coordinator	2.400	Six-months after project implementation
Total indicative M&E cost*¹			4.800	

*budgeted as part of activity 1

F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):

NA

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)
Irvin D. Kunene	Director	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES	09.09.2013

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
Maryam Niamir-Fuller Director, GEF Coordination Office		February 11, 2014	Jorge Ocaña Task Manager	+41 22 917 8195	Jorge.ocana@unep.org

ANNEXES:

- 1. CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY WITH GEF FUNDING**
- 2. PROJECT SUPERVISION PLAN (INCLUDING PROJECT WORKPLAN)**
- 3. OVERALL PROJECT BUDGET BY ACTIVITY**
- 4. GEF PROJECT BUDGET**
- 5. CO-FINANCE PROJECT BUDGET**
- 6. ENDORSEMENT LETTER**
- 7. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**
- 8. UMBRELLA COMPONENT**

ANNEX 1: CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY WITH GEF FUNDING

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$/ Person Week</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Tasks to be Performed</i>
For EA Management				
Local				
Project Coordinator	250	27	6,667	day to day supervision and coordination of the project, position paid at 50%
Technical Assistant	120	30	3,600	address and assist with technical issues and provides technical input, position at 50%
Admin Assistant				
For Technical Assistance				
Local				
Project Component 1: Initiation of the process of reviewing and updating national implementation plans				
Local				
Meeting coordinator This activity was previously done by the Project Coordinator and Project Assistant	500	6.1	3,048	Organization of the inception workshop, logistic arrangements and drafting inception workshop report
Project Component 2: Assessment of the national infrastructure and capacity for the management of all POPs and development/update of inventories				
Local				
national consultants	500	25.1	12,552	POPs inventory experts to assist to update the existing POPs inventories and to develop the inventories for the new POPs, including the assessment of the national regulatory and institutional framework for POPs management and a POPs Risk management and impact assessment study
Project Component 3: Development of Action Plans for New POPs and updating of Action Plans for initial POPs including gaps analysis				
Local				
Action plan development expert	500	9.1	4,564	Development of action plans for all POPs, including the review of the existing action plans and the gap analysis and proposals to address gaps
Project Component 4: Formulation of revised and updated National Implementation Plan with its associated Action Plans for all 22 POPs				
Local				
NIP formulation expert This activity was previously done by the Project Coordinator and Project Assistant	500	11.2	5,606	Drafting of the updated National Implementation Plan on POPs
Project Component 5: Endorsement of National Implementation Plan				
Local				
Meeting coordinator This activity was previously done by the Project Coordinator and Project Assistant	500	4.8	2,413	Organization of the NIP endorsement workshop

ANNEX 2: PROJECT SUPERVISION PLAN (INCLUDING PROJECT WORKPLAN)

Project Title:	Review and update of the National Implementation Plan for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) in Zimbabwe																											
ADDIS Project number:	1009																											
Project executing partner:	Ministry of Environment																											
Project implementation period (add additional years as required):		Year 1												Year 2												Year 3		
	Mth no	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Executing partner	UNEP/DTIE Chemicals (Implementing)	◆																										
Output	?																											
Activity/Task/Output																												
Project Management, Coordination & Sustainability																												
Inception meeting and report of meeting		■																										
Progress report - Dec 31 + 30 days		■																										
Annual audit report - Dec 31 + 180 days		■																										
Annual co-financing report - Dec 31+30 days		■																										
Establish M&E system		■																										
Expenditure report - Mar, June, Sep and Dec 31 + 30 days		■																										
Mid-term review/evaluation		■																										
Procurement of equipment & hiring of consultants		■																										
Progress reports to co-financiers	NA																											
Project brochure/newsletter/banner																												
Project Implementation Review																												
Project website design & development + updates/revamps		■																										
PSC/PMC meetings + minutes of meetings		■																										
GEFSEC communications (Inception, midterm & completion)		◆																										
Site visits + mission reports																												
Final report		■																										
Training workshops/seminars		■																										
Pipeline of projects																												
Terminal evaluation		■																										
Final audit report for project		■																										
Outcome 1: Initiation of the process of reviewing and updating the NIP																												
1.1 Conduct an initial assessment of institutional needs and strengths for POPs management		■																										
Output: institutional needs and strength assessment		?																										
1.2 Organise a National Inception Workshop to agree on the goal, activities and scope of the project		■																										
Outputs: a) Key stakeholders and their roles identified and agreed; b) Coordination mechanism for POPs management in place		?																										
Outcome 2: Comprehensive information on current POPs management practices, POPs use and their impacts to human health																												
2.1 Assess regulatory and institutional framework for POPs management and prepare report		■																										
Output: Overview of national infrastructure and regulatory framework		?																										
2.2: Conduct an inventory of the original twelve and ten New POPs and prepare reports		■																										
Output: POPs inventories including all 23 POPs		?																										
2.3 Assess impacts of POPs to human health and the environment and prepare report		■																										
Output: Overview of POPs impacts to human health and the environment		?																										
Outcome 3: Targeted actions to address priority POPs issues can be implemented on the basis of clear and costed plans.																												
3.1: Conduct a comprehensive review of the existing National Action Plans on POPs, including current status of POPs compared to the initial action plans		■																										
Output: Report on national progress made on POPs management after NIP submission		?																										
3.2: Develop, update and validate action plans on POPs		■																										
Output: Validated action Plans for all POPs either developed or updated																												
3.3 Prepare gaps analysis and proposals to address the gaps		■																										
Output: Gap analysis report		?																										
Outcome 4: Improved understanding of all POPs and identification of proposed actions leads to an effectively reducing POPs in the country																												
4.1: Revise the National Objectives and Priorities of the NIP		■																										
Output: Revised National Objectives and Priorities		?																										
4.2 Develop draft National Implementation Plan and include reviewed Action Plans for all POPs for stakeholder thematic review		■																										
Output: Draft revised NIP		?																										
Outcome 5: An agreed, sound, updated NIP informs policy-making across government. Inter-ministerial priority setting helps implement action plans to address priority POPs issues																												
5.1 NIP outreach strategy developed and implemented to promote the NIP work and gain stakeholder support		■																										
Output: Outreach strategy report		?																										
5.2 Organization of a workshop to gain support for the NIP update and to endorse it		■																										
Output: NIP endorsed by government		?																										

ANNEX 3: OVERALL PROJECT BUDGET BY ACTIVITY

Project Component/Activity	TOTAL	GEF	Co-finance		
			Ministry of Environment, Water and Climate Zimbabwe		
			In-kind	Cash	
	Support to share information and evaluate NIPs updating worldwide	8,000	8,000		
1	Initiation of the process of reviewing and updating national implementation plans	10,643	10,643	0	0
1.1	Identify and hire project team	3,048	3,048	0	0
1.2	Organization of a National Inception Workshop to raise awareness and to define the scope and objective of the NIP updating process, including	7,595	7,595	0	0
2	Assessment of the national infrastructure and capacity for the management of all POPs and development/update of inventories	30,679	30,679	0	0
2.1	Assess regulatory and institutional framework for POPs management and prepare report	5,000	5,000	0	0
2.2	Conduct inventory on new POPs and update existing inventories on the twelve initial POPs and prepare reports	20,679	20,679		0
2.3	Assess impacts of POPs to human health and the environment and prepare report	5,000	5,000	0	0
3	Development of Action Plans for New POPs and updating of Action Plans for initial POPs including gaps analysis	16,112	16,112	0	0
3.1	Conduct a comprehensive review of the existing National Action Plans on POPs	4,564	4,564		0
3.2	Develop, update and validate action plans on POPs	6,581	6,581	0	0
3.3	Prepare gaps analysis and proposals to address them	4,968	4,968		0
4	Formulation of revised and updated National Implementation Plan with its associated Action Plans for all 22 POPs	16,979	16,979	0	0
4.1	Organize a stakeholder's review the National Objectives and Priorities of the NIP	11,372	11,372	0	0
4.2	Develop draft National Implementation Plan and include reviewed Action Plans for all POPs for stakeholder thematic review	5,606	5,606		0
5	Endorsement of National Implementation Plan	12,413	12,413	0	0
5.1	NIP outreach strategy developed and implemented to promote the NIP work and gain stakeholder support	2,413	2,413	0	0
5.2	Organization of a workshop to gain support for the NIP update and to endorse it	10,000	10,000		0
	Project Management, including official local travel, operating costs, and national coordination meetings	19,963	9,963	5,000	5,000
	Monitoring and Evaluation Plan	4,800	4,800	0	0
	TOTAL Project budget	109,589	109,589	5,000	5,000

ANNEX 4: GEF PROJECT BUDGET

UNEP BUDGET LINE/OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE	BUDGET ALLOCATION BY PROJECT COMPONENT/ACTIVITY *							ALLOCATION BY CALENDAR YEAR **			
	Component 1	Component 2	Component 3	Component 4	Component 5	Project management	Monitoring and Evaluation	Total	Year 1	Year 2	Total
	Initiation of the process of reviewing and updating the NIP	Assessment of the national infrastructure and capacity for the management of all POPs, development of new POPs inventories and updating for the initial POPs	Development or updating of action plans to address POPs issues and meeting Convention requirements	Formulation of revised National Implementation Plan with its associated Action Plans for all 23 POPs	Endorsement of National Implementation Plan			US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
10 PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT											
1100 Project Personnel											
1101 National Project coordinator and Project Assistant						9,963		9,963	4,963	5,000	9,963
1102 Technical Project Officer											
1199 Sub-Total	0	0	0	0	0	10,867	0	9,963	4,963	5,000	9,963
1200 Consultants w/m											
1201 National Consultants	3,048	12,552	4,564	5,606	2,413			28,181	14,089	14,092	28,181
1202 International Consultants		8,127	4,064					12,191	12,191		12,191
1299 Sub-Total	3,048	20,679	8,627	5,606	2,413	0	0	40,372	26,280	14,092	40,373
1300 Administrative support											
1301 Support staff								0	0	0	0
1399 Sub-total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1600 Travel on official business											
1601 Travel on official business experts								0	0	0	0
1699 Sub-Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999 Component Total	3,048	20,679	8,627	5,606	2,413	10,867	0	50,335	31,243	19,092	50,336
20 SUB-CONTRACT COMPONENT											
2100 Sub-contracts (UN organizations)											
2101 Subcontract					0			0	0	0	0
2199 Sub-Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2999 Component Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 TRAINING COMPONENT											
3200 Group training (field trips, WS, etc.)											
3201 National Workshop on POPs inventory		8,500		5,079				13,579	6,790	6,790	13,579
3202 Training workshop on POPs priority								0	0	0	0
3299 Sub-Total	0	8,500	0	5,079	0	0	0	13,579	6,790	6,790	13,579
3300 Meetings/conferences											
3301 Inception workshop	6,095							6,095	3,048	3,048	6,095
3302 Outputs validation workshops								8,500	4,250	4,250	8,500
3303 Final workshop for NIP endorsement								7,295	3,648	3,648	7,295
3304 National Coordination Meetings			5,081	2,214				21,890	10,945	10,945	21,890
3399 Sub-Total	6,095	0	5,081	2,214	8,500	0	0	35,470	17,735	17,735	35,470
3999 Component Total	6,095	8,500	5,081	7,293	8,500	0	0	35,470	17,735	17,735	35,470
40 Expendable equipment											
4101 Operating costs	1,500	1,500	2,404		1,500			6,904	3,000	3,904	6,904
4102 vehicle maintenance								0	0	0	0
4199 Sub-total	1,500	1,500	2,404	0	1,500	0	0	6,904	3,000	3,904	6,904
4200 Non-expendable equipment											
4201 Computer, fax, photocopier, projector								0	0	0	0
4202 Software								0	0	0	0
4299 Sub-total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4999 Component Total	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	1,500	0	0	6,904	3,000	3,904	6,904
50 MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT											
5200 Reporting costs (publications, maps, NL)											
5201 Finalization of report and dissemination strategy				4,079				4,079	2,040	2,040	4,079
5299 Sub-Total	0	0	0	4,079	0	0	0	4,079	2,040	2,040	4,079
5500 Project closing and evaluation											
5501 Terminal Evaluation							2,400	2,400		2,400	2,400
5502 Final audit							2,400	2,400		2,400	2,400
5599 Sub-Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,800	4,800	0	4,800	4,800
5999 Component Total	0	0	0	4,079	0	0	4,800	8,879	2,040	6,840	8,879
TOTAL NATIONAL EA COST	10,643	30,679	16,112	16,979	12,413	10,867	4,800	101,589	54,018	47,571	101,589
Umbrella Component								8,000	5,000	5,000	8,000
Total Project funding								109,589			0

ANNEX 5: CO-FINANCE PROJECT BUDGET

UNEP BUDGET LINE/OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE	BUDGET ALLOCATION BY PROJECT COMPONENT/ACTIVITY *							ALLOCATION BY CALENDAR YEAR **			
	Component 1	Component 2	Component 3	Component 4	Component 5	Project management	Monitoring and Evaluation	Total	Year 1	Year 2	Total
	Initiation of the process of reviewing and updating the NIP	Assessment of the national infrastructure and capacity for the management of all POPs inventories and updating for the initial POPs	Development or updating of action plans to address POPs issues and meeting Convention requirements	Formulation of revised National Implementation Plan with its associated Action Plans for all 23 POPs	Endorsement of National Implementation Plan			US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
10 PROJECT PERSONNEL COMPONENT											
1100 Project Personnel											
1101 National Project coordinator								10,000	5,000	5,000	10,000
1102 Technical Project Officer											
1199 Sub-Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	5,000	5,000	10,000
1200 Consultants w/m											
1201 National Consultants								0	0	0	0
1202 International Consultants								0	0	0	0
1299 Sub-Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1300 Administrative support											
1301 Support staff								2,400	0	0	0
1399 Sub-total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,400	0	0	0
1600 Travel on official business											
1601 Travel on official business experts								2,100	0	0	0
1699 Sub-Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,100	0	0	0
1999 Component Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,500	0	0	0
20 SUB-CONTRACT COMPONENT											
2100 Sub-contracts (UN organizations)											
2101 Subcontract								0	0	0	0
2199 Sub-Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2999 Component Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 TRAINING COMPONENT											
3200 Group training (field trips, WS, etc.)											
3201 National Workshop on POPs inventory								0	0	0	0
3202 Training workshop on POPs priority								0	0	0	0
3299 Sub-Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3300 Meetings/conferences											
3301 Inception workshop								0	0	0	0
3302 Outputs validation workshops								0	0	0	0
3303 Final workshop for NIP endorsement								0	0	0	0
3304 National Coordination Meetings								1,500	0	0	0
3399 Sub-Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	0	0	0
3999 Component Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	0	0	0
40 EXPENDABLE EQUIPMENT COMPONENT											
4000 Expendable equipment											
4101 Operating costs								2,000	0	0	0
4102 vehicle maintenance								0	0	0	0
4199 Sub-total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	0	0	0
4200 Non-expendable equipment											
4201 Computer, fax, photocopier, projector								0	0	0	0
4202 Software								0	0	0	0
4299 Sub-total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4999 Component Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	0	0	0
50 MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT											
5200 Reporting costs (publications, maps, NL)											
5201 Finalization of report and dissemination strategy								2,000	0	0	0
5299 Sub-Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	0	0	0
5500 Project closing and evaluation											
5501 Terminal Evaluation								0	0	0	0
5502 Final audit								0	0	0	0
5599 Sub-Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5999 Component Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	0	0	0
TOTAL CO-FINANCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	5,000	10,000

ANNEX 6: ENDORSEMENT LETTER

From the Office of the Secretary for Environment and Natural Resources Management

*All communications should be addressed to
"The Secretary for Environment and
Natural Resources Management"*

Private Bag 7753
Causeway, Harare
Zimbabwe

Telephone: 701681/3, 701691/2
Fax: 252673

Our Ref: NRB/51/2



ZIMBABWE

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
11th Floor, Kaguvi Building
Cnr 4th and Central Avenue
Harare

9 September 2013

To: Maryam Niamir-Fuller
Director, GEF Coordination Office
United Nations Environment Programme
Block 2, North Wing, Ground Floor
PO Box 30552 Nairobi, Kenya

Subject: Endorsement for the project entitled: "Review and update of the national implementation plan for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) in Zimbabwe"

In my capacity as GEF Operational Focal Point for Zimbabwe I confirm that the above project proposal (a) is in accordance with my government's national priorities and our commitment to the relevant global environmental conventions; and (b) was discussed with relevant stakeholders, including the global environmental convention focal points.

I am pleased to endorse the preparation of the above project proposal with the support of the GEF Agency listed below. If approved, the proposal will be prepared and implemented by the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Management. I request the GEF Agency to provide a copy of the project document before it is submitted to the GEF Secretariat for CEO endorsement.

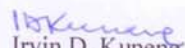
I am also pleased to inform that Zimbabwe has provided a co-finance of USD 10,000 for this project, of which USD 5,000 is considered as "in-kind" and USD 5,000 "in-cash".

The total financing (from GEFTF, LDCF and/or SCCF) being requested for this project is USD 120,000, inclusive of Agency fees for project cycle management services associated with the total GEF grant. The financing requested for the project is detailed in the following table.

GEF Operational Focal Point Endorsement Template, September 2010

Source of Funds	GEF Agency	Focal Area	Amount (in US\$)			
			Project Preparation	Project	Fee (9.5%)	Total
GEF TF	UNEP	Chemicals	-	108.600	11.400	120.000
Total GEF Resources			0	108.600	11.400	120.000

Sincerely,


Irvin D. Kunene

Director for Environment in the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources
Management

Copy to: UNEP DTIE Chemicals: Heidelore Fiedler, David Piper, Jorge Ocaña

WORK

BASELINE	INDICATORS	UNITS	MID-TERM TARGET	END OF PROJECT TARGET	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS
Environment through the implementation of the Stockholm Convention						
National Implementation Plan (NIP) in order to comply with reporting obligations (Article 15) and updating of National Implementation Plans (Article 7) under the Stockholm Convention						
Enhanced national coordination						
National Implementation Plan (NIP) for POPs management National Coordinating Team for the development of the NIP on POPs National Profile on National Chemicals management	Institutional needs and strengths report Number of institutions participating in the NIP updating coordination	Report on institutional needs and strengths # of institutions	Institutional needs addressed and included in the draft NIP Coordination mechanism successfully coordinating and assessing the progress on the NIP updating process	Institutional needs and strengths reflected in the updated NIP document Project benefits from adequate inputs and coordination with a wide range of stakeholders, authorities, agencies and non-governmental organizations.	Report on institutional needs and strengths available in the national POPs website Establishment of the project's coordination with clear lines of communication and recommendations to the project POPs team and the interested Parties	It is assumed that the National Government is willing to arrange its long term budget supporting government chemicals oversight
Current POPs control measures, management practices, use and impacts provides the basis for identifying POPs issues of concern and planning sound actions to address them.						
National Implementation Plan (NIP) for POPs management, National inventories on POPs	Assessment on national infrastructure and regulatory framework to manage POPs available inventories covering 22 POPs Overview of POPs impacts to human health and the environment available	Report on national infrastructure # of POPs addressed in the inventories Report on POPs impacts to human health and the environment	Assessment on national infrastructure and regulatory framework to manage POPs available Inventory reports covering 22 POPs Overview of POPs impacts to human health and the environment available	Report on assessment on national infrastructure and regulatory framework to manage POPs available Inventory reports covering 22 POPs Report on POPs impacts to human health and the environment available	Report on national infrastructure, national inventories, and impacts to human health and the environment available in the national POPs website	Participation of key stakeholders to develop technical reports and assessments National support to provide existing information and to facilitate the inventory work
To address POPs issues of concern are facilitated by the availability of well-prepared and costed action plans.						

STRATEGY NARRATIVE	BASELINE	INDICATORS	UNITS	MID-TERM TARGET	END OF PROJECT TARGET	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	RISKS AND ASSUMPTIONS
This component will update existing action plans for the initial POPs listed under the Convention and develop new action plans necessary to address the newly adopted POPs. Action Plans of new POPs may include provisions for: hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether, perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) and perfluorooctane sulphonyl fluoride (PFOS-F), endosulfan and lindane.	National Implementation Plan (NIP) for POPs management, National Action Plans on POPs management	At least 8 action plans (including initial POPs) available Overview on POPs management gaps and practices available	# of action plans developed or updated Report on POPs management gaps	-	At least 8 action plans (including initial POPs) available Report on POPs management gaps and practices available	Reports and action plans available through the national POPs website and included in the National Implementation Plan	Participation of key stakeholders to develop technical reports and assessments Action Plans addresses key stakeholders' concerns and is endorsed by them
Outcome 4: Improved understanding of all POPs for cost-effective actions to address priority POPs issues allows the country to develop rational and coherent strategies to reduce POPs risks in the country and to meet the obligations of the Stockholm Convention.							
This component will develop the revised National Implementation Plan. It will bring together many of the outputs of earlier components. It will set out current understanding of POPs issues in the country, including existing control measures and management arrangements as well as new and revised inventories. It will establish a ranking of actions based on obligations set out in the Convention and the risks posed to human health and the environment in the country and set out cost-effective action plans of the newly adopted POPs and revised action plans of the initial POPs listed under the Convention	National Implementation Plan (NIP) for POPs management	Overview of national objectives and priorities	National objectives and priorities Draft NIP	-	National objectives and priorities available NIP available	National objectives and priorities included in the NIP and available through the POPs national website	National objectives and draft NIP addresses key stakeholders' concerns and it is endorsed without delays
Outcome 5: NIP endorsed by key stakeholders for submission to the Secretariat confirms government's commitment to implement the Stockholm Convention at all levels.							
This project component will likely include inter-ministerial meetings, workshops with non-Government stakeholders, written communications and discussions leading to a revised NIP that is widely accepted and can be endorsed by Government for submission to the Secretariat of the Convention.	National Implementation Plan (NIP) for POPs management	National Implementation Plan on POPs endorsed by the Executing Agency (Government Agency)	Endorsed NIP	-	NIP endorsed and available	Endorsed NIP available at the POPs National website	Endorsed NIP addresses main stakeholders' concerns Risks: national political processes to adopt the NIP is beyond the National POPs team control and may cause delays

ANNEX 8: UMBRELLA COMPONENT (THIS COMPONENT WILL BE ADDED TO THE OVERALL UMBRELLA COMPONENT OF THE PIF UMBRELLA PROJECT THAT INCLUDES 27 COUNTRIES)

Project Component	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs / Actors
Support to share information and evaluate NIPs updating worldwide	Enhanced communication and sharing information will enable Parties to compare data and identify lessons learned and good practices	<u>Development of a regional position on POPs on the basis of updated NIPs</u> - International consultancy
		<u>Development of an information exchange (discussion forums, expert sessions, webinars, etc) using existing platforms</u> - Work to be done in partnership with the SC Secretariat, contracts to be issued to the Regional Centers for the maintenance of discussion forums and delivery of training sessions
		<u>incorporate inventory data into the SSC clearinghouse</u> -Work to be done with the SC Secretariat
		<u>Develop a database of experts on POPs management</u> -Work to be done with the SC Secretariat
		<u>Identify and disseminate lessons learned; translation costs</u> - To be done through UNEP regional centers and SC centers
		<u>Training on project coordination and access to lessons learned and good practices from previous projects</u> - To be done back to back with related regional meetings - Umbrella project to provide extra DSA and related costs needed to ensure Zimbabwe's participation.