PROJECT IDENTIFICATION FORM (PIF)

PROJECT TYPE: Medium-sized Project
THE GEF TRUST FUND

Submission Date:
Re-submission Date:

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

GEFSEC PROJECT ID[1]:
GEF AGENCY PROJECT ID:
COUNTRY(IES): Regional Asia (Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand, Philippines, Malaysia, Mongolia, Indonesia, China and Vietnam)
PROJECT TITLE: Supporting the Implementation of the Global Monitoring Plan of 12 initial and 9 new POPs in East and South-east Asia
GEF AGENCY(IES): UNEP
OTHER EXECUTING PARTNERS: Ministry of the Environment, Japan (MOEJ), National Institute for Environmental Studies/Japan, Japan Environmental Sanitation Center/Japan, Ministry of Environment/ROK, National Institute of Environmental Research (NIER)/ ROK, Center for Environmental Monitoring (CEM)/Vietnam, Centre for Environmental Technology and Sustainable Development (CETASD)/Vietnam, Vietnam-Russian Tropical Center/Vietnam, Environmental Laboratory/Pollution Control Department (PCD)/Thailand, Environmental Research and Training Center (ERTC)/Thailand, designated laboratories in participating countries and UNEP Chemicals.
GEF FOCAL AREA (S): Persistent Organic Pollutants
GEF-4 STRATEGIC PROGRAM(S): SP1 Strengthening Capacities for NIP Implementation
NAME OF PARENT PROGRAM/UMBRELLA PROJECT: GLOBAL PROGRAMME ON CAPACITY BUILDING FOR NEWLY ADOPTED POPS ANALYSIS TO SUPPORT THE GLOBAL MONITORING PLAN OF POPS FOR EFFECTIVENESS EVALUATION OF THE STOCKHOLM CONVENTION.

INDICATIVE CALENDAR	
Milestones	**Expected Dates**
Work Program (for FSP)	
CEO Endorsement/Approval	
GEF Agency Approval	
Implementation Start	
Mid-term Review (if planned)	
Implementation Completion	

A. PROJECT FRAMEWORK (Expand table as necessary)

Project Objective: Countries in the East and Southeast Asia region have the capacity to contribute for POPs monitoring and the effectiveness evaluation of Article 16 of Stockholm Convention, including initial and newly adopted POPs.

Project Components	Indicate whether Investment, TA, or STA**	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Indicative GEF Financing*		Indicative Co-financing*		Total ($)
				($)	%	($)	%	
1. Review monitoring data, gap analysis and development of detailed guidelines, protocols and manuals for POPs monitoring	STA	Work plan to fill gaps as concerns POPs sampling and analysis in the sub-region	Evaluation on monitoring database, identification of gaps at the regional level with regard to POPs analysis and development of proposal for practical approach to fill the gaps	150,000	43	200,000	57	350,000
2. Training of candidate national laboratories in	STA	National laboratories are able to carry out 12 initial POPs	Standard operational procedures developed for sampling and analysis and used in the	300,000	69	135,000	31	435,000

[1] Project ID number will be assigned initially by GEFSEC.

participating countries		and 9 new POPs sampling and analysis according to international standards	national laboratories in each participating country; Analytical staff at participating labs are capable of POPs sampling and analysis procedures					
3. Support participation of national laboratories in intercalibration studies and implementation of pilot POP monitoring survey in core media	STA	National laboratories submit acceptable data from international intercalibration studies; National labs have ability to carry out POP monitoring survey	Certificate for successful participation in international intercalibration studies; Samples collected, analysis performed, chromatograms obtained and results explained according to international standards	150,000	27	100,000	72	550,000
4. Collection, evaluation and interpretation of regional data for use in the regional report	STA	Data to support GMP report and effectiveness evaluation of SC	Analysed data from participating labs was collected, evaluated and interpreted to facilitate the reporting for GMP and Effectiveness evaluation	100,000	40	150,000	60	250,000
5. Development of longer-term effectiveness evaluation plan in the region	STA	Concepts for longer-term effectiveness evaluation in the region	Longer-term plan developed including high-frequency monitoring at the Super-sites in participating countries to enhance experiences in number of matrices and POPs analyzed to serve as a model in the region	50,000	9	200,000	91	550,000
6. Support for establishment of regional environmental specimen bank for long-term monitoring and evaluation	TA	Collected environmental samples are preserved for long-term monitoring and retrospective studies	Facility for long-term preservation of samples available; Core media collected annually in the region and preserved; use of samples by national labs for relevant monitoring; Contribute to better knowledge for future POPs; know-how sharing and replication for other regions.	180,000	47	200,000	53	380,000
7. Project management				60,000	37	100,000	63	160,000
Total project costs				990,000	37	1,085,000	63	2,075,000

* List the $ by project components. The percentage is the share of GEF and Co-financing respectively to the total amount for the component.

** TA = Technical Assistance; STA = Scientific & technical analysis.

B. INDICATIVE FINANCING PLAN SUMMARY FOR THE PROJECT ($)

	Project Preparation*	Project	Agency Fee	Total
GEF		990,000	99,000	1,089,000
Co-financing		1,085,000		1,085,000
Total		2,075,000	106,000	2,174,000

* Please include the previously approved PDFs and planned request for new PPG, if any. Indicate the amount already approved as footnote here and if the GEF funding is from GEF-3.

C. INDICATIVE CO-FINANCING FOR THE PROJECT (including project preparation amount) **BY SOURCE and BY NAME (**in parenthesis) if available, **($)**

Sources of Co-financing	Type of Co-financing	Amount
Project Government Contribution	In-kind	200,000
Ministry of Environment, Japan	In Cash	300,000
UNEP	In-kind	100,000
SAICM (in development)	In Cash	250,000
Multilateral Agency(ies)	In-kind	20,000
Private Sector	In kind	0,000
NGO	In kind	200,000
Others	In-kind	15,000
Total co-financing		1,085,000

D. GEF RESOURCES REQUESTED BY FOCAL AREA(S), AGENCY (IES) SHARE AND COUNTRY(IES)*

GEF Agency	Focal Area	Country Name/ Global	(in $)			
			Project Preparation	Project	Agency Fee	Total
UNEP	Persistent Organic Pollutants	Regional		990,000	99,000	1,089,000
Total GEF Resources				990,000	99,000	1,089,000

* No need to provide information for this table if it is a single focal area, single country and single GEF Agency project.

PART II: PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

A. STATE THE ISSUE, HOW THE PROJECT SEEKS TO ADDRESS IT, AND THE EXPECTED GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS TO BE DELIVERED:

According to Article 16 of the POPs Convention, its effectiveness shall be evaluated starting four years after the date of entry into force of the Convention and periodically thereafter. The Conference of Parties (COP) has decided (Decision SC-2/13) to complete the first effectiveness evaluation at its fourth meeting in 2009 (COP4), and has agreed upon the essential modalities for the environmental monitoring component of the first evaluation. The Global Monitoring Plan (GMP) will focus initially on the core media mother's milk/human blood to examine human exposure, and ambient air to examine long-range transport. The COP4 also decided 9 POPs chemicals to place in the list to POPs (Decision SC-4/10-18; Annexes A, B, and C).

COP3 Decision SC-3/16 invited the Global Environment Facility to incorporate activities related to the GMP and capacity-building in developing countries, small island developing states and countries with economies in transition as priorities for providing financial support. Needs for POPs analysis arise from these obligations of Parties when implementing the Stockholm Convention.

Furthermore, the COP 4 invited the Parties to engage actively in the implementation of the GMP and the effectiveness evaluation program, which include both initial and newly listed POPs.

As Parties to the Convention, Asian countries are eligible for application of GEF funds to strengthen the monitoring capacity at national level and so to contribute with national data to the GMP. So far, in Asian developing countries monitoring of POPs that would allow to establish time or spatial trends has not yet been carried out. Besides, the matrices chosen by the COP for the GMP (air, human milk, and human blood) have only been surveyed in a few occasions. Typically, there are other national priorities such as water monitoring or soil analyses at potential hotspots. Few scattered data collected were mainly generated by some research institutes or universities in a science oriented context rather than for the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements. Few international cooperation activities on POPs monitoring have been carried out, however, they were not targeted to the core media (air, breast milk/human blood) and some of them did not follow the GMP Guidelines established by the ad hoc Technical Working Group for POPs monitoring and adopted by COP3, so their representativeness and quality still need to be assessed further.

Development of detailed guidelines, protocols and manuals as well as training of staff in participating laboratories and strengthening the performance of sampling and analysis will enable the national laboratories to improve their ability to analyse POPs according to international standards consistent with GMP Guidelines. In this regard, the project will strengthen the capacity of Asian countries for monitoring POPs concentrations in the key media and will facilitate reporting under the first effectiveness evaluation and drafting the regional report. Also, with the establishment of the environmental specimen bank for the region, it is expected that a long term benefit for POPs monitoring activities, research of POPs impacts and r retrospective studies the future POPs will be supported.

B. DESCRIBE THE CONSISTENCY OF THE PROJECT WITH NATIONAL PRIORITIES/PLANS:

At the third meeting in May 2007, the COP3 of the Stockholm Convention, by Decision SC-3/19 on effectiveness evaluation, provisionally adopted the amended GMP for POPs (UNEP/POPS/COP.3/22/Rev.1, annex II) and adopted the amended implementation plan for the GMP (UNEP/POPS/COP.3/23/Rev.1). Decision SC-3/19 also established a regional organization group for each of the five United Nations regions to facilitate regional implementation of the GMP and invited Parties to nominate members to those groups with expertise in monitoring and data evaluation. The main objectives of the regional organization group is to define and implement the regional strategy for information gathering, including proposal for capacity building, and to prepare the regional monitoring report for the first effectiveness evaluation to be performed by the Conference of the Parties in May 2009 (COP4).

In fact, as identified in the NIPs of the participating countries, the POPs monitoring program s are considered as the priorities. However, the survey on POPs capacity analysis carried out under NIP development process and other capacity building projects also shows that all of the participating countries has been facing difficulties to set up the

POP monitoring program due to various reasons, of which the lacking of human resources, technical capacity, analytical skills and know-how and regional cooperation are of common and needed to be addressed.

The Project will directly target to support the countries and solve the problems.

C. DESCRIBE THE CONSISTENCY OF THE PROJECT WITH GEF STRATEGIES AND STRATEGIC PROGRAMS:

The project is in line with POPs Strategic Program 1: Strengthening Capacities for NIP Implementation. The participating countries will build capacity to contribute internationally acceptable data to the Global Monitoring Plan of POPs and develop concepts for longer-term effectiveness evaluation of the Stockholm Convention in the region according to Decisions adopted at COP 2 and COP 3.

D. OUTLINE THE COORDINATION WITH OTHER RELATED INITIATIVES:

The identification of existing capacity to analyse POPs in developing countries and basic guidelines for POPs analysis in relevant matrices were done by the GEF-funded project "Assessment of existing capacity and capacity building needs to analyze POPs in developing countries", which was executed by UNEP Chemicals Branch of the Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (DTIE). The project was implemented from 1 January 2005 until 31 December 2007. Phase 1 was implemented during the first year and had regional workshops and the preparation of background documents as well as the initiation of the POPs Laboratory Databank as the major achievements. Phase 2 consisted of the feasibility study where nine laboratories from seven countries in four regions participated in inspection tours and training activities. In Vietnam, Center for Environmental Technology and Sustainable Development and Vietnam-Russia Tropical Center were participating laboratories in this project. Moreover, capacities for POPs monitoring in Vietnam have been recently strengthened by establishment of the Dioxin Laboratories in Center for Environmental Monitoring, Vietnam Environment Administration. Other participating countries also develop POPs analytical infrastructure and set up their initial monitoring activities/plans. Therefore, the experiences gained in this GEF project will support the sustainability of the POPs laboratories development and the POPs monitoring program as a whole. Besides, project activities will be also linked and coordinated to ongoing programmes on the field of the POPs and toxic chemicals monitoring, carried out and supported by the World Bank, Environment Canada and the Center for Marine Environmental Studies (Japan).

At the regional level, a regional organization group's inception workshop for the Asia-Pacific region was held in Beijing, China from 17-19 September 2007. The workshop prepared a summary of capacities, gaps and needs, and also developed regional maps indicating existing coverage of monitoring of the core matrices or those programmes under construction. The regional organization group identified and confirmed the participating countries/laboratories for this GEF project. Capacity building for POPs monitoring and study on bioaccumulation and fate of POPs in the environment are important activities in the South East Asia.

During the last few years, a network of POPs monitoring has been established in the region. Seven workshops on POPs monitoring and POPs monitoring activities have been carried out with participation from regional countries. This project will further strengthen the network, improve the capacity of the parties, and so contribute significantly to the effectiveness evaluation program.

E. DISCUSS THE VALUE-ADDED OF GEF INVOLVEMENT IN THE PROJECT DEMONSTRATED THROUGH INCREMENTAL REASONING :

The developing countries in Asia need support from GEF in order to provide national data in an uniform and systematic manner to the effectiveness evaluation under the Stockholm Convention. This GEF project also provide training and possible provisions so that national laboratories are able to analyse new POPs in the core matrices (air, human milk/blood) for future evaluations and also to contribute to knowledge of the future POPs. With GEF support and technical assistance of UNEP, these countries will gradually enhance their abilities by standardize analytical methods new POPs in the core matrices. Strengthening of the analytical performance and international acceptance of the analytical data will significantly increase quality of analytical works and the monitoring data. As a result, these parties will become active contributors to the GMP and to the requirements set by the Stockholm Convention.

F. INDICATE RISKS, INCLUDING CLIMATE CHANGE RISKS, THAT MIGHT PREVENT THE PROJECT OBJECTIVE(S) FROM BEING ACHIEVED, AND IF POSSIBLE INCLUDING RISK MEASURES THAT WILL BE TAKEN:

The GEF-funded project "Assessment of existing capacity and capacity building needs to analyse POPs in developing countries", which was executed by UNEP Chemicals Branch of DTIE from 2005 until 2007 has shown that the basic infrastructure to analyse POPs exists in many developing countries and countries with economies in transition. However, typically the laboratories work in isolation and not necessarily according to international standards or GMP Guidelines. In addition, they lack small parts and consumables and they do not have experience with all of the POPs and the matrices of the first effectiveness evaluation are not their priorities. The main risk is the logistical problem to coordinate so many countries in the region to work closely and at the same speed. Because of the technical and international nature of the project, procurement of materials, import and export of materials and samples across borders may cause unexpected delays. To mitigate the risk, this project will support capacity development and establish coordination mechanism to harmonize the actions of all stakeholders within and between countries.

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

The project will promote the successive effectiveness evaluations of the Stockholm Convention by strengthening the capacity of Asian countries for monitoring POPs concentrations in the key media and for reporting under the first effectiveness evaluation. Such activities assist in developing analytical capacity in participating countries with the medium and longer term aim that POPs can be analyzed according to international standards. This approach will promote more intensive monitoring of POPs in the region with much lower cost compared to external laboratories. Further, measuring the effectiveness of the Stockholm Convention enables Parties to recognize problems and determine priorities for action more precisely both at national and at international level.

H. Justify the COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE of GEF agency:

This proposal builds upon the experiences and achievements of the global UNEP/GEF project on POPs laboratory capacity which is technically supported by UNEP Chemicals Branch, e.g. through the web based global laboratory database. UNEP is also implementing other POPs monitoring and reporting capacity building projects such as development of POPs information system.

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) or regional endorsement letter(s) with this template).

(Enter Name, Position, Ministry)	Date*: (Month, day, year)*
(Enter Name, Position, Ministry)	Date*: (Month, day, year)*
(Enter Name, Position, Ministry)	Date*: (Month, day, year)*
(Enter Name, Position, Ministry)	Date*: (Month, day, year)*
(Enter Name, Position, Ministry)	Date*: (Month, day, year)*
(Enter Name, Position, Ministry)	Date*: (Month, day, year)*

B. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF policies and procedures and meets the GEF criteria for project identification and preparation.	
Maryam Niamir-Fuller Director UNEP Division of GEF Coordination GEF Agency Coordinator	*Matthias Kern* Senior Programme Officer, POPs UNEP Division of GEF Coordination Project Contact Person
Date: *(Month, Day, Year)*	Tel. and Email: +254 20 762 4088; matthias.kern@unep.org