



Annual Work Plan 2020

Project Title:	Comprehensive Reduction and Elimination of Persistent Organic Pollutants in Pakistan
OP/Country Programme Outcome:	6. Enhanced resilience and socioeconomic development of communities
Country Programme Output: <i>(Those linked to the project and extracted from the UNSDF/CPD)</i>	6.3: Legal and regulatory frameworks and policies are in place, and institutions capacitated for the conservation, sustainable use, inclusive access and benefit-sharing of natural resources, biodiversity, chemicals, waste management and ecosystems. 6.4: In line with international conventions and national policy frameworks, implementation mechanisms are effectively introduced that promote sustainable use of natural resources, protect ecosystem and biodiversity and effectively manage and mitigate the threats to this process (chemicals, waste, CO2 emissions, etc.)
Project Outputs: <i>(Those that will result from the project and are taken from the Project Strategy)</i>	Output 1. strengthened POPs regulatory and policy instruments adopted and effectively made operational by Government enforcement agencies and other organizations involved in regulating POPs management Output 2. Governance and enforcement particularly on illegal imports framework for controlling POPs improved Output 3: Stakeholder groups aware of sources and prepared to mitigate POPs exposure and releases. Output 4 Cost effective POPs exposure mitigation undertaken focusing mainly on PCBs. Output 5. Awareness on POPs pesticides among key target groups, such as decision makers, staff in high/risk occupations etc. rose. Output 6. Physical Capacity to undertake POPs disposal projects at provincial level established. Output 7. Environmentally safe disposal of particularly risky POPs stockpiles and the sound disposal of up 1500 tons of POPS Pesticides and PCBs Output 8 National POPs management and disposal scheme and replication plan developed
Implementing Partner:	Ministry of Climate Change
Responsible Parties:	UNDP

Project Brief Description

Objectives of this project are reducing human health and environmental risks by enhancing management capacities and disposal of POPs in Pakistan through: i) the development and implementation of a regulatory, policy and enforcement system to reduce POPs releases and to regulate POPs waste disposal; ii) capacity building to reduce exposure to and releases of POPs; iii) collection, transport and disposal of 300t of PCB and 1200t of POPS Pesticides .The elimination of POPs pesticide stockpiles became even more urgent after the 2010 floods which damaged some of the storage sites of hazardous chemicals and pesticides. To ensure environmentally sound disposal of POPs, a facility to be upgraded, tested and permitted in compliance with Stockholm Convention BAT/BEP. As an alternative, the project will however keep open the option of shipment of POPs waste abroad for disposal, in compliance with the Basel Convention, if at an early stage it will result evident that the POPs cannot be disposed of using the technologies available in the country.

<p>Programme Period: 2018 - 2022</p> <p>Atlas Project ID: 00081936 Atlas Output ID: 00091045</p> <p>Start date: Jan - 2015 End Date: Dec - 2020</p> <p>PAC Meeting Date: 28th April 2014 Project Board Meeting Date: 13th Dec-2019 1st Budget Revision: 23rd June-2020 2nd Budget Revision: 30th Sept-2020</p>	<p>2020 AWP Budget: 1,759,312.56 \$ Total Resources Required: 1,759,312.56 \$ Total Allocated Resources: 1,759,312.56 \$</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP 55,000 \$ • Other: 1,704,312.56 \$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ GEF _____ ○ Donor _____ ○ Government _____ <p>Unfunded budget: _____ In-kind Contributions: _____</p>
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Agreed by [Implementing Partner – NPD]: _____

Agreed by UNDP (RR / DRR): _____

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Output ID:00091045

Project Title: Comprehensive Reduction and Elimination of Persistent Organic Pollutants in Pakistan

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description / Code	Amount US\$
And baseline, associated indicators and annual targets	List activity results and associated actions								
Component.1: Development and implementation of a Regulatory, Policy and enforcement system to reduce POPs releases.	Activity Result 1.1.1 Finalization of regulatory and policy instruments on POPs management								
Output.1. Strengthened POPs regulatory and policy instruments adopted and POPs management systems for controlling and reducing releases of POPs functional.									
Indicator 1.1: Number of regulatory tools and policy frameworks relevant to the management of POPs including PCBs, hazardous waste pesticides strengthened and updated									
	Action 1.1.1 a) Formulation of Operation rules, SROs at national level stakeholders	X	X	X		MOCC	GEF	Local Consultants – 71300	27,000
	Action 1.1.1. b) Facilitation for formulation of Operation rules, SROs at provincial level stakeholders	X	X	X	X	MOCC	GEF	Local Consultants - 71300	27,854
	Action 1.1.1 c) Development of a document identifying UPOPs unaddressed potential areas for NIP update		X	X	X	MOCC	GEF	Local Consultants - 71300	22,000
Baseline1.1: (0) no regulatory tool [The initial POPs pesticides as included in the Stockholm Convention before 2009 are banned in Pakistan, through the Agricultural Pesticides Ordinance, 1971									
New POPs like PFOs and brominate flame retardants are not regulated in Pakistan. A PCBs regulation is completely missing. Regulation on U-POPs emission is not compliant with the SC BAT/BEP.]	Activity Result 1.2.1. National technical POPs management guidelines developed								
Target1.1: Formulation of One (01) POPs related national legislation, administrative rules, legislative framework and	Action 1.2.1. a) Development of National Chemical Policy	X	X	X	X	MOCC	GEF	Contractual Services- Companies - 72100	30,407

<p>implementation.</p> <p>Indicator 1.2: Extent to which national Technical POPs management Guidelines compliant with SC developed and effectively implemented.</p> <p>Scale:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No national Technical POPs management Guidelines (0%) 2. National Technical POPs management Guidelines established, but not being effectively implemented (up to 20%) 3. National Technical POPs management Guidelines established, and partially implemented (51-85%) 4. Mechanism well-established and fully implemented (100%) <p>Baseline1.2: scale 1 No national Technical POPs management Guidelines (0%)</p> <p>Target1.2: Scale 3: National Technical POPs management Guidelines established, and partially implemented (51-85%)</p> <p>Indicator 1.3: Availability of an updated chemical profile report for Pakistan</p> <p>Scale:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 0 – No Profile 2. 1 – Updated Profile Report <p>Baseline 1.3: 0</p> <p>Desc.: Data compilation and elaboration of an updated Chemicals Profile for Pakistan with special reference to 1) priority concerns related to chemicals in all stages of their Life Cycles 2) Legal Instruments and institutional framework 3) Chemical Emergency preparedness 4) Management of POPs 5) Disposal capacity for PCBs and POPs.]</p> <p>Target 1.3: No Targets planned for 2020</p>	<p>Action 1.2.1. b) Formulation of national technical guidelines on POPs management and control[2019 carry forward activity]</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>			<p>UNDP</p>	<p>GEF</p>	<p>International Consultant - 71200</p>	<p>0.00</p>
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<p>Output 2. Governance and enforcement particularly on illegal imports framework for controlling POPs improved.</p> <p>Indicator 2.1: Extent to which main custom offices (provincial and national level) out of the total number has adopted procedures and circulars establishing POPs management and enforcement.</p> <p>Scale:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> No Custom Officer trained in adopting procedure and circulars establishing POPs Management (0%) Some Custom Officers trained in adopting procedure and circulars establishing POPs Management, but not being effectively enforced (up to 20%). Custom Officers trained in adopting procedure and circulars establishing POPs Management and partially enforced (51-85%). All Custom Officers trained in adopting procedure and circulars establishing POPs Management and fully enforced (100%). <p>Baseline 2.1: Scale 1 [Desc.: Inadequate awareness of importers and custom officers on imports requirements; Inadequate POPs control mechanism, Lack of control on the export of POPs and life cycle.]</p> <p>Target 2.1: Scale 4 [Desc.: All Custom Officers and relevant departments fully trained in adopting and enforcing POPs management procedures (100%).]</p>	<p>Activity Result 2.1.1 Roles and administrative procedures, enforcement tools for POPs management at federal/provincial and municipal levels developed.</p>									
	<p>Action 2.1.1 a) Conference on POPs enforcement tools in Islamabad</p>			X	X		MOCC	GEF	Consultant-Companies - 72100	36,573
	<p>Action 2.1.1 b) Study on UPOPs/Plastic Waste and strategic Support to reduce release of unintentional POPs</p>			X	X		MOCC	GEF	Individual Consultant -71300	23,000
	<p>Action 2.1.1. c) Technical exposure visits of key Stakeholders and POPs PMU for legislative enforcement and technology adoption</p>			X	X		MOCC	GEF	Contractual Services-Companies - 72100	0
	<p>Activity Result 2.1.2 Key stakeholders trained on POPs enforcement related provisions</p>									
	<p>Action 2.1.2 a) Stake-holder Consultation on POPs governance mechanism and imports policy framework in context of POPs in Punjab</p>	X	X	X			MOCC	GEF	Contractual Services-Companies - 72100	14,000
	<p>Action 2.1.2 b) Stake-holder Consultation on POPs governance mechanism and imports policy framework in context of POPs in Sindh</p>	X	X	X			MOCC	GEF	Contractual Services-Companies - 72100	10,000
	<p>Action 2.1.2 c) Stake-holder Consultation on POPs governance mechanism and imports policy framework in context of POPs in Baluchistan</p>	X	X	X			MOCC	GEF	Contractual Services-Companies - 72100	10,000
	<p>Action 2.1.2 d) Stake-holder Consultation on POPs governance mechanism and imports policy framework in context of POPs in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</p>	X	X	X			MOCC	GEF	Contractual Services-Companies - 72100	10,000
	<p>Action 2.1.2 e) Stake-holder Consultation on POPs governance mechanism and imports policy framework in context of POPs in Gilgit Baltistan</p>	X	X	X			MOCC	GEF	Contractual Services-Companies - 72100	11,000

	Action 2.1.2 f) Stake-holder Consultation on POPs governance mechanism and imports policy framework in context of POPs in Azad Jammu & Kashmir	X	X	X		MOCC	GEF	Contractual Services-Companies - 72100	11,000
	Action 2.1.2 g) Travel related to development and implementation of Regulatory, Policy and enforcement system to reduce POPs releases in Pakistan	X	X	X	X	MOCC	GEF	Travel - 71600	19,133
Total Component -1									251,967/-
Component 2: Capacity building of local communities, public and private sector stakeholders to reduce exposure to and releases of POPs.									
<p>Output 3: Stakeholder groups aware of sources and prepared to mitigate POPs exposure and releases.</p> <p>Indicator 3.1: Extent to which institutes and communities demonstrate through their practices/behavior enhanced awareness on POPs.</p> <p>Scale.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No relevant Institute and community trained on POPs exposure (0%). 2. Some relevant Institutes and communities trained on POPs exposure (upto 20%) 3. Majority of relevant Institutes and communities trained on POPs exposure ((21-50%). 4. All Communities but partial institutions trained on POPs exposure (51- 80 %). 5. All Communities and institutions trained on POPs exposure (100%) <p>Baseline 3.1: scale 1 [Desc.: Inadequate resources for viable POPs management and control]</p> <p>Target 3.1: No Targets planned for 2020 [Desc.:All communities but partial institutions are already trained.]</p>									
Output 4: Cost effective POPs exposure mitigation undertaken focusing mainly on PCBs.									

Indicator 4.1: Extent to which DISCOs & other relevant industries demonstrate effective compliance with POPs exposure in PCBs.

Scale:

1. No relevant DISCOs and other industries trained on POPs exposure (0%).
2. Some relevant DISCOs and other industries trained on POPs exposure (up to 20%).
3. Majority of relevant DISCOs and other industries trained on POPs exposure ((21-50%).
4. All DISCOs but partial industries trained on POPs exposure (51- 80 %).
5. All DISCOs and other industries trained on POPs exposure (100%).

Baseline 4.1: scale 1

[Desc.: Lack of guidelines on risk minimization procedures for handling, transportation, storage and disposal of PCB contaminated equipment.

Lack of adequate legal provision for monitoring of POPs release and their effects to human environment; There are no legal provisions focusing on PCBs management.]

Target 4.1: No targets planned for 2020

[Desc.: All DISCOs but partial industries were trained already.]

Output 5. Awareness on POPs pesticides among key target groups, such as decision makers, staff in high/risk occupations etc. raised.

Indicator 5.1: Extent to which stakeholder groups have enhanced practices towards POPs.

Scale:

1. No relevant Institute and community trained on POPs exposure (0%).
2. Some relevant Institutes and communities trained on POPs

<p>exposure (upto 20%).</p> <p>3. Majority of relevant Institutes and communities trained on POPs exposure ((21-50%).</p> <p>4. All Communities but partial institutions trained on POPs management (51- 80 %).</p> <p>5. All Communities and institutions trained on POPs management (100%).</p> <p>Baseline 5.1: Scale 1: [Desc.: Lack of awareness, both for the public at large, decision makers or farmers, on public awareness on health and environmental risks associated with POP pesticides.]</p> <p>Target 5.1: No Targets planned for 2020 [Desc: All Communities but partial institutions were trained already on POPs management.]</p>									
Total Component – 2									0.00
<p>COMPONENT 3: Transport and Disposal of PCBS and POPs Pesticides</p>	<p>Activity Result 6.1.1 Pilot inventory of PCBs prepared</p>								
<p>Output 6.1 Physical capacity to undertake POPs disposal projects at provincial level established</p>	<p>Action 6.1.1 a) Pilot inventory of PCBs at national level and work on PCB Database[2019 Carry forward activity]</p>	X	X	X		MOCC	GEF	Individual Consultant -71200	0.00
<p>Indicator 6.1: Percentage of inventory of POPs stockpiles mapped and digitized</p>	<p>Activity Result 6.2.1 Testing of at least 5000 equipment carried out</p>								
<p>Indicator 6.2: Number of electrical equipment tested for PCB.</p>	<p>Action 6.2.1 a) Sampling of 1200 equipment contaminated with PCBs in Punjab & Islamabad</p>	X	X	X		MOCC	GEF	Contractual Services Companies – 72100	18,750
<p>Indicator 6.3:Extent to which training on sampling, analysis and labeling of PCB contaminated equipment has been effective Scale:</p>	<p>Action 6.2.1 b) Analysis of 1200 samples collected from energy sector in Punjab & Islamabad</p>	X	X	X		MOCC	GEF	Contractual Services Companies – 72100	18,750
<p>1. No relevant institutions and laboratories trained on sampling, analysis and labeling of PCB contaminated (0%).</p>	<p>Action 6.2.1 c) Sampling and testing of 800 equipment contaminated with PCBs in Sindh</p>	X	X	X		MOCC	GEF	Contractual Services Companies – 72100	28,000
<p>2. Some relevant institutions and</p>	<p>Action 6.2.1 d) Sampling and testing of 100 equipment contaminated with PCBs in Baluchistan</p>	X	X	X		MOCC	GEF	Contractual Services Companies – 72100	11,500

<p>laboratories trained on sampling, analysis and labeling of PCB contaminated (up to 20%).</p> <p>3. Majority of relevant institutions and laboratories trained on sampling, analysis and labeling of PCB contaminated ((21-50%).</p> <p>4. All relevant institutions and few laboratories trained on sampling, analysis and labeling of PCB contaminated (51- 80 %).</p> <p>5. All relevant institutions and laboratories trained on sampling, analysis and labeling of PCB contaminated (100%).</p> <p>Indicator 6.4 Number of PCB storage and dismantling facilities effectively upgraded.</p> <p>Baselines 6.1: Scale 0 % The National Implementation Plan (NIP) for POPs, inventories approximately 6,031 MT of obsolete stocks of POPs pesticides in 430 identified sites. Of these 3,800 MT are in Punjab, 2,016 MT in Sindh, 48 MT in KPK, 135 MT in Baluchistan, 31.5 MT in AJK and 0.5 MT in Northern Areas of Pakistan.</p> <p>Baseline 6.2: Scale 0 [Desc.: A PCB inventory is missing.]</p> <p>Baseline 6.3: Scale 1 [Desc.:Storage facilities are not safe and POPs may be easily released in the environment.]</p> <p>Baseline 6.4: Scale: 0 [Desc. Dismantling facilities for PCBs do not currently envisage any procedure or equipment for the safe dismantling and decontamination of PCB contaminated equipment]</p>	<p>Action 6.2.1 e) Sampling and testing of 900 equipment contaminated with PCBs in AJK, GB, Khyber Pakhtunkhwah</p>	X	X			MOCC	GEF	Contractual Services Companies – 72100	29,500	
	<p>Activity Result 6.3.1 Strengthening of Provincial/National Labs</p>									
	<p>Action 6.3.1 a) Identification of POPs and PCBs at EPA level through provision of equipment and training</p>	X	X	X		UNDP	GEF	Contractual Services Companies- 72100	95,000.56	
		X	X	X		MOCC	GEF	Contractual Services Companies- 72100	34,000	

<p>Targets 6.1: Scale: 100% PCBs inventory mapped and digitized [Desc.: 40% already achieved.]</p> <p>Target 6.2: Scale: 5000 PCBs equipment tested [Desc.: 2000 PCBs tests already done in 2019.]</p> <p>Target 6.3: Scale: 5 All relevant institutions and laboratories trained on sampling, analysis and labeling of PCB contaminated (100%).</p> <p>Target 6.4: No Targets planned for 2020</p>										
<p>Output 7: Environmentally safe disposal of particularly risky POPs stockpiles and sound disposal of up to 1500 tons of POPs pesticides and PCB</p> <p>Indicator 7.1: POPs pesticide disposed of in an environmentally safe way. Indicator 7.2: PCBs disposed of in an environmentally safe way.</p> <p>Baselines 7.1: Scale: 0 [Desc.: Currently the greatest part of POPs Pesticides is not managed in an environmentally safe way.]</p> <p>Baseline 7.2: Scale: 0 [Desc.: No disposal/treatment facility in Pakistan has been officially tested for disposing POPs PCBs waste.]</p> <p>Targets 7.1: Scale: Upto 850 MT Pesticides Stockpiles [Desc.: Only 443 MT POPs Pesticides disposed of so far, remaining 286 MT Pesticides and 100+ MT contaminated soil to be disposed of.]</p>	<p>Activity Result 7.1.1 Up to 1200 tons of obsolete POPs stockpile safely disposed.</p>									
	<p>Action 7.1.1 a) Transport and disposal of 286 MT of POPs Pesticides</p>	X	X	X	X	UNDP	GEF	Contractual services Companies 72100	145,000	
	<p>Action 7.1.1b) Transport and disposal of POPs Contaminated Soil/Debris</p>	X	X	X	X	UNDP	GEF	Contractual services Companies 72100	0.00	
	<p>Action 7.1.1c) Bio-Remediation of POPs contaminated sites through green and sustainable solution</p>	X	X	X	X	UNDP	GEF	International consultant - 71200	22,000	
	<p>Action 7.1.1d) Utilization of incineration ash from POPs Hazardous Waste incineration to the landfill</p>	X	X			UNDP	GEF	International consultant - 71200	0.00	
	<p>Action 7.1.1e) Health assessment of POPs risks in KP, AJK, GB</p>	X	X	X		MOCC	GEF	Individual Consultant -71300	19,000	
	<p>Action 7.1.1f) Health assessment of POPs risks in Baluchistan</p>	X	X	X		MOCC	GEF	Individual Consultant -71300	15,000	
	<p>Action 7.1.1 g) Health assessment of POPs risks in Punjab</p>	X	X	X		MOCC	GEF	Individual Consultant -71300	15,000	
	<p>Action 7.1.1h) Health assessment of POPs risks in</p>	X	X	X		MOCC	GEF	Individual Consultant -71300	15,500	

Target 7.2: Scale: Incineration Facility and PCBs treatment Technology test. [Desc.: 42 MT PCBs destroyed so far, 308 MT more PCBs to be disposed of, PCBs treatment technology shall also be tested.]	Sindh								
	Action 7.1.1i) Establishment of M&E system along with support to disposal activities & financial and other related tasks	X	X	X	X	MOCC	GEF	Individual Consultant -71300	18,000
	Action 7.1.1j) Study on assessment of chemicals deposition on pesticides laden vegetation covers in Punjab			X	X	UNDP	GEF	International consultant - 71200	36,836
	Activity Result 7.2.1 POPs PCBs Treated or Disposed of.								
	Action 7.2.1 a) Handling and Transportation of 300 MT available POPs PCBs contaminated equipment/oil[2019 carry forward activity]	X	X	X	X	UNDP	GEF	Contractual Services Companies - 72100	90,000
	Action 7.2.1 b) Disposal of 300 MT of POPs PCBs contaminated equipment/oil	X	X	X	X	UNDP	GEF	Contractual Services-Companies - 72100	151,000
	Action 7.2.1 c) Technical Component (services)	X	X	X	X	MOCC	GEF	Contractual Services –Individual- 71400	57,500
	Action 7.2.1 d) Identification and procurement of PCBs free oil for transformers	X	X			UNDP	GEF	International consultant - 71200	50,000
	Action 7.2.1 e) Identification and procurement of PCBs free oil for power departments	X	X	X		UNDP	GEF	Contractual Services Companies - 72100	301,185
	Action 7.2.1 n) Dissemination of information through video clips and success stories,	X	X	X	X	MOCC	GEF	Training, Workshop - 75700	19,000
								Contractual Services-Companies - 72100	11,000
Action 7.2.1 o) Review of the Project	X				UNDP	GEF	National Consultant – 71300	4,000	
Action 7.2.1 p) Research collaboration with academic institutes for technology based solutions and resources.	X	X	X	X	MOCC	GEF	Individual Consultant - 71300	31,359	
Output 8.National POPs management and disposal scheme and replication plan developed. Indicator 8.1: Existence of National POPs management and Disposal Plan with detailed plans on 1. National scheme for POPs pesticide	Activity Result 8.1.1 National POPs Management and Disposal Plan								
	Action 8.1.1 a) Development of PCBs management plan [2019 carry forward activity]	X	X	X		UNDP	GEF	International Consultant -71200	0.00
	Action 8.1.1 b) Travel related - Transport and Disposal of PCBs and POPs Pesticides	X	X	X	X	MOCC	GEF	Travel – 71600	71,580

disposal 2. Management plan for PCBs. Baseline 8.1: 0 The action plans for pesticide POPs disposal and PCBs management established in the NIP have not been prepared and implemented yet. Targets 8.1:1 National level management scheme for POPs pesticides and management plan for PCBs will be finalized									
Total Component –3									1,311,461
Component 4: Monitoring, Learning, Adaptive Feedback & Evaluation	Project Technical Review Meetings			X	X	MOCC	GEF	Travel – 71600	11,000
	Monitoring Assistance	X	X	X	X	UNDP	GEF	Travel - 71600	5,000
	Terminal Evaluation			X	X	UNDP	GEF	National Consultant – 71300	15,000
								International Consultant - 71200	47,000
	Communication Charges	X	X	X	X	MOCC	GEF	Communication & Audio - 72400	3,000
	Audit Fee / Spot Check	X				UNDP	GEF	HACT NIM Audit - 74100	8,000
Total Component – 4									86,000
Project Management Unit	Facilities & Administration (DPC)	X	X	X	X	UNDP	UNDP	Facilities & Administration – 64300 & 74500	20,000 35,000
	Operational Components	X	X	X	X	MOCC	GEF	Contractual Services Individual: -71400	28,000
		X	X	X	X	MOCC	GEF	Individual Consultant – 71300	0.00
		X	X	X	X	MOCC	GEF	Supplies – 72500	0.00
		X	X	X	X	MOCC	GEF	Miscellaneous Expenses – 74500	7,500
		X	X	X	X	MOCC	GEF	Rental & Maintenance of Premises - 73100	10,000
		X	X	X	X	MOCC	GEF	Vehicle cost for Monitor / Rental & Maintenance Equipment - 73400	9,385
PMU Total - 5									109,885
Project Total Budget									1,759,312.56

II. Monitoring Plan 2020

OutputID:00091045

Project Title: Comprehensive Reduction and Elimination of Persistent Organic Pollutants in Pakistan

Expected Results (Outcomes & Outputs)	Indicators	Baseline (At the project start date)	Targets At the end of year (December 2020)	Data Collection Plan				
				Source/Method of Collection	Schedule/Frequency	Responsible Staff	Resources (\$)	Risks and Assumptions
CPD Outcome: Enhanced resilience and socioeconomic development of communities.	Indicator: Chemicals threat to environment and communities is well-reduced through enhancement of management capacities	No regulations for POPs, no management guidelines and no awareness	Management capacities increased with legislation in place, no threat of hazardous substances to environment and communities	Engagement of Technical Expert, International Consultants, Local Consultants, Contractual Services	1 st , 2 nd & 3 rd 4 th Quarter	NPM, NTA POPs	1,759,312.56 Whole Budget Allocated for AWP – 2020	Refer Offline Risk Log
CPD Output: 6.3: Legal and regulatory frameworks and policies are in place, and institutions capacitated for the conservation, sustainable use, inclusive access and benefit-sharing of natural resources, biodiversity, chemicals, waste management and ecosystems.	Indicator 1: Number of regulatory tools and policy frameworks relevant to the management of POPs including PCBs, hazardous waste pesticides strengthened and updated	No legislation on POPs	Legislation framework developed	Engagement of Technical Expert, International Consultants, Local Consultants, Contractual Services	1 st , 2 nd & 3 rd 4 th Quarter	NPM, NTA POPs		

<p>CPD Output 6.4: In line with international conventions and national policy frameworks, implementation mechanisms are effectively introduced that promote sustainable use of natural resources, protect ecosystem and biodiversity and effectively manage and mitigate the threats to this process (chemicals, waste, CO2 emissions, etc.)</p>	<p>Indicator 1: Extent to which national Technical POPs management Guidelines compliant with Stockholm Convention developed and effectively implemented.</p> <p>Indicator 2: All communities and departments well trained on chemicals management</p>	<p>No rules/measures in compliant with Stockholm convention</p>	<p>Compliance with Stockholm convention obligations and enhanced chemicals management capacities</p>	<p>Engagement of Technical Expert, International Consultants, Local Consultants, Contractual Services</p>	<p>1st, 2nd& 3rd4th Quarter</p>	<p>NPM, NTA POPs</p>		
<p>Output 1. Strengthened POPs regulatory and policy instruments adopted and effectively made operational by Government enforcement agencies and other organizations involved in regulating POPs management.</p>	<p>Indicator 1.1: Number of regulatory tools and policy frameworks relevant to the management of POPs including PCBs, hazardous waste pesticides strengthened and updated</p> <p>Indicator 1.2: Extent to which national Technical POPs management Guidelines compliant with SC developed and effectively implemented.</p>	<p>Baseline 1.1 Scale: (0) regulatory tools The initial POPs pesticides as included in the Stockholm Convention before 2009 are banned in Pakistan, through the Agricultural Pesticides Ordinance, 1971. New POPs like PFOs and brominated flame retardants are not regulated in Pakistan A POPs regulation is completely missing.</p> <p>Baseline 1.2 Scale 1: No technical guidelines available. Regulation on U-POPs emission is not compliant with the SC BAT/BEP</p>	<p>Target 1.2: Scale (1): Formulation of One (01) POPs related key national level legislation, administrative rules, legislative framework and implementation.</p> <p>Target 1.2: Scale 3: National Technical POPs management Guidelines developed, Mechanism well established, and fully implemented.</p> <p>1.3: No target planned {Chemical</p>	<p>Local consultants and companies, international consultants for development of legislation framework, implementation plan and national technical guidelines, policy tools and rules.</p>	<p>1st, 2nd& 3rd4th Quarter</p>	<p>NPM/NTA</p>	<p>102,261</p>	<p>1) Lack of coordination of the relevant institutions and ministries 2) Conflicting objectives of different ministries / stakeholders which may render difficult the negotiation on an integrated regulation. 3) Lack of commitment of relevant stakeholders. Coordination and solution of conflicts among different stakeholders may be solved</p>

	<p>Indicator 1.3: Availability of an updated chemical profile report for Pakistan</p>	<p>Inadequate specialized skills, financial resources, equipment Inadequate specialized skills, financial resources, equipment and working tools by respective institutions dealing with POPs; Lack of dedicated administrative structure.</p> <p>Baseline 1.3: Scale (0): No profile</p>	<p>Profile Already Updated in 2019]</p>					<p>by involving them in the project steering committee and/or in specific project activities and establishing a well-staffed PMO for project management.</p>
<p>Output 2. Governance and enforcement particularly on illegal imports framework for controlling POPs improved.</p>	<p>Indicator 2.1: Extent to which main custom offices (provincial and national level) out of the total number has adopted procedures and circulars establishing POPs management and enforcement.</p>	<p>Baseline 2.1: Scale 1: Not trained Inadequate awareness of importers and custom officers on imports requirements; Inadequate POPs control mechanism, Lack of control on the export of POPs and life cycle.</p>	<p>Target 2.1: Scale 4:All Custom Officers and relevant departments fully trained in adopting and enforcing POPs management procedures</p>	<p>Training workshops, International conferences and technical exposure</p>	<p>1st, 2nd& 3rd4th Quarter</p>	<p>NPM , NTA</p>	<p>169,706</p>	
<p>Output No. 3 Stakeholder groups aware of sources and prepared to mitigate POPs exposure and releases.</p>	<p>Indicator 3.1: extent to which institutes and communities demonstrate through their practices/behavior enhanced awareness on POPs.</p>	<p>Baseline 3.1: Scale 1: No institutions trained, Inadequate resources for viable POPs management and control.</p>	<p>No Target (all communities and partial institutions already trained,Scale 4 achieved already in 2019)</p>	<p>---</p>				

<p>Output 4. Cost effective POPs exposure mitigation undertaken focusing mainly on PCBs.</p>	<p>Indicator 4.1: Extent to which DISCOs & other relevant industries demonstrate effective compliance with POPs exposure in PCBs.</p>	<p>Baseline 4.1: Scale 1:No DISCOs/Industries trained Lack of guidelines on risk minimization procedures for handling, transportation, storage and disposal of PCB contaminated equipment. Lack of adequate legal provision for monitoring of POPs release and their effects to human environment; There are no legal provisions focusing on PCBs management.</p>	<p>No Target (all DISOCs are already trained on Scale 4 in 2019)</p>	<p>---</p>				<p>---</p>
<p>Output 5. Awareness on POPs pesticides among key target groups, such as decision makers, staff in high/risk occupations etc. raised.</p>	<p>Indicator 5.1: Extent to which stakeholder groups have enhanced practices towards POPs.</p>	<p>Baseline 5.1: Scale 1:No institutes/Communities trained, Lack of awareness, both for the public at large, decision makers or farmers, on public awareness on health and environmental risks associated with POP pesticides.</p>	<p>No Target (already trained on Scale 4 in 2019)</p>	<p>----</p>	<p>----</p>			<p>---</p>

<p>Output 6. Physical Capacity to undertake POPs disposal projects at provincial level established.</p>	<p>Indicator 6.1: Percentage of inventory of POPs stockpiles mapped and digitized.</p> <p>Indicator 6.2: Number of electrical equipment tested for PCB.</p> <p>Indicator 6.3 Extent to which DISCOs/NTDC staff are capable for sampling, analysis and labeling of PCB contaminated equipment.</p> <p>Indicator 6.4: Number of PCB storage and dismantling facilities effectively upgraded.</p>	<p>Baseline 6.1: Scale: 0 % The National Implementation Plan (NIP) for POPs, inventories approximately 6,031 MT of obsolete stocks of POPs pesticides in 430 identified sites. Of these 3,800 MT are in Punjab, 2,016 MT in Sindh, 48 MT in KPK, 135 MT in Baluchistan, 31.5 MT in AJK and 0.5 MT in Northern Areas of Pakistan.</p> <p>Baseline 6.2: Scale: 0 A PCB inventory is missing. No equipment analyzed.</p> <p>Baseline 6.3: Scale 1: No labs trained, No understanding and capacity of POPs analysis.</p> <p>Baseline 6.4: Scale: 0 Dismantling facilities for PCBs do not currently envisage any procedure or equipment for the safe dismantling and decontamination of PCB contaminated equipment]</p>	<p>Target 6.1: Scale: 100% Pilot inventory of PCBs at national level and work on PCB Database</p> <p>Target 6.2: Scale: 5000 PCBs tested, Sampling and testing of 3000 equipment contaminated with PCBs. (2000 already tested)</p> <p>Target 6.3: Scale 5: All labs trained on analysis, Identification of POPs at EPA level, provision of GCMS equipment for up gradation of national labs and trainings</p> <p>No target planned for 6.4.</p>	<p>Hiring of multiple labs for sampling and analysis of PCBs and PCBs inventory</p> <p>Procurement of GCMS equipment</p>	<p>1st, 2nd& 3rd4th Quarter</p>	<p>NPM, NTA,UNDP</p>	<p>229,000</p>	<p>To ensure that PCB inventory will be effective, early involvement of potential PCB owners will be established at project inception.</p> <p>Lack of sampling and testing capacity at national level.</p>
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<p>Output 7. Environmentally safe disposal of particularly risky POPs stockpiles and the sound disposal of up 1500 tonnes of POPS Pesticides and PCBs</p>	<p>Indicator 7.1. POPs pesticide disposed off in an environmentally safe way.</p> <p>Indicator 7.2. PCBs disposed off in an environmentally safe way.</p>	<p>Baseline 7.1: Scale: 0 Currently the greatest parts of POPs Pesticides are not managed in an environmentally safe way.</p> <p>Baseline 7.2: Scale: 0 No disposal/treatment facility in Pakistan has been officially tested for disposing POPs PCBs waste.</p>	<p>Target 7.1: Scale: 1 Upto 850 MT Pesticides Stockpiles [Desc.: Only 443 MT POPs Pesticides disposed of so far, remaining 286 MT Pesticides and 100+ MT contaminated soil to be disposed of.</p> <p>Target 7.2: Scale: 1 Incineration Facility upgraded and PCBs treatment Technology tested. [Desc: 42 MT PCBs destroyed so far, 75 MT more PCBs to be disposed of, PCBs treatment technology shall also be tested.</p>	<p>Contractual services from vendors and coordination with government</p> <p>Contractual services from vendors</p> <p>International consultants for procurement and installation of technology, assessment of chemical deposition on vegetation cover, utilization of ash and bioremediation of sites</p>	<p>1st, 2nd& 3rd4th Quarter r</p>	<p>NPM & NTA, UNDP</p>	<p>994,880</p>	<p>1) Alternate facility for destruction of POPs Pesticides. 5) Technologies for POPs disposal not available in the country / available technologies not suitable.</p>
<p>Output 8 National POPs management and disposal scheme and replication plan developed.</p>	<p>Indicator 8.1: Existence of National POPs management and Disposal Plan and National scheme for POPs pesticides disposal</p> <p>Management plan for PCBs.</p>	<p>Baseline 8.1: Scale: 0 The action plans for pesticide POPs disposal established in the NIP have not been implemented yet.</p>	<p>Target 8.1: Scale: 1 National level management scheme for POPs pesticides and management plan for PCBs will be finalized</p>	<p>International. local consultants for PCBs and Pesticides management</p>	<p>1st, 2nd& 3rd4th Quarter</p>	<p>NPM, NTA</p>	<p>71,580</p>	

Component 4 Monitoring, Learning, Adaptive Feedback and Evaluation and PMU	Project meets the expectations and needs of the communities, institutions, and government departments/ ministries A robust monitoring system in place to enforce and implement regulations for POPs.	No monitoring system/ mechanism exist to monitor POPs releases and control.	Coordination with EPA and institutional framework for monitoring activities	Consultants, Assistants, EPAs	1 st , 2 nd & 3 rd 4 th Quarter	NPM, NTA, M&E	82,000	Lack of agreement among ministries and stakeholders on guidelines for POPs management and disposal of POPs stockpiles Lack of interest or capacity of ministries and stakeholders on setting up M&E system
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III. Recruitment Plan 2020

OutputID:00091045

Project Title: Comprehensive reduction and elimination of Persistent Organic Pollutants in Pakistan

#	Post Title	National/International	Level of Post	Proformas Cost per year (US\$)	Responsible party (UNDP/EAD/IMP/PMU etc)	ContractModality (TA/FTA/SC/NIMU/Govt.)	Reporting to/ Supervisor	Duty Station	Contract Start Date	Contract End Date
1.	Nil									

IV. Procurement Plan 2020

OutputID: 00091045

Project Title: Comprehensive Reduction and Elimination of Persistent Organic Pollutants in Pakistan

#	Description	Type (good, service, works)	Estimated Budget (\$)	Responsible party (UNDP/EAD /IP/PMU etc.)	Invitation Type (EFP, RFA, ITB, etc.)	Announcement Target Date	Evaluation Target Date	Committee Review (CAP, EPPC, etc.)	Committee Review Target Date	Contract Start Date	Contract End Date	Responsible project staff
1	Hiring of National Consultant for Formulation of Operations rules, SROs at national level	Services/ IC	27,000	MOCC	RFP	15 th Jan-20	4 th Feb-20	EPPC	6 th Feb-20	1 st March-20	30 th Oct-20	ECCU /NPM/ NTA
2	Hiring of National Consultant for Formulation of Operations rules, SROs at provincial level	Services/ IC	27,854	MOCC	RFP	15 th Jan-20	4 th Feb-20	EPPC	6 th Feb-20	1 st March-20	30 th Oct-20	ECCU /NPM/ NTA
3	Hiring of National Consultant for Development of a document identifying UPOPs unaddressed potential areas for NIP update	Services/ IC	22,000	MOCC	RFP	15 th Jan-20	4 th Feb-20	EPPC	6 th Feb-20	1 st March-20	30 th Oct-20	ECCU /NPM/ NTA
4	Hiring of National Consultant for Development of National Chemical Policy	Services/ IC	30,407	MOCC	RFP	15 th Jan-20	4 th Feb-20	EPPC	6 th Feb-20	1 st March-20	30 th June-20	ECCU /NPM/ NTA
5	Hiring of national expert for a study on UPOPs/plastic waste and strategic support to reduce release of unintentional POPs	Services/ Company	23,000	MOCC	RFP	15 th September 20	1 st October 20	EPPC	5 th October 20	15 th October 20	15 th December 20	ECCU/N PM/NTA
5	Hiring Individual consultant – Stake-holder Consultation on POPs Governance mechanism and imports framework in Punjab, Islamabad.	Services/ Company	14,000	MOCC	RFP	15 th Jan-20	4 th Feb-20	EPPC	6 th Feb-20	1 st March-20	30 th June-20	ECCU /NPM/ NTA
6	Hiring Individual consultant – Stake-holder Consultation on POPs Governance mechanism and imports framework in Sindh	Services/ Company	10,000	MOCC	RFP	15 th Jan-20	4 th Feb-20	EPPC	6 th Feb-20	1 st March-20	30 th June-20	ECCU /NPM/ NTA
7	Hiring Individual consultant – Stake-holder Consultation	Services/ Company	10,000	MOCC	RFP	15 th Jan-20	4 th Feb-20	EPPC	6 th Feb-20	1 st March-20	30 th June-20	ECCU /NPM/

	on POPs Governance mechanism and imports framework in Baluchistan											NTA
8	Hiring Individual consultant – Stake-holder Consultation on POPs Governance mechanism and imports framework in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Services/ Company	10,000	MOCC	RFP	15 th Jan-20	4 th Feb-20	EPPC	6 th Feb-20	1 st March-20	30 th June-20	ECCU /NPM/ NTA
9	Hiring Individual consultant – Stake-holder Consultation on POPs Governance mechanism and imports framework in Gilgit Baltistan	Services/ Company	10,000	MOCC	RFP	15 th Jan-20	4 th Feb-20	EPPC	6 th Feb-20	1 st March-20	30 th June-20	ECCU /NPM/ NTA
10	Hiring Individual consultant – Stake-holder Consultation on POPs Governance mechanism and imports framework in Azad Jammu & Kashmir	Services/ Company	10,000	MOCC	RFP	15 th Jan-20	4 th Feb-20	EPPC	6 th Feb-20	1 st March-20	30 th June-20	ECCU /NPM/ NTA
11	Hiring of Company – Sampling of 1200 equipment contaminated with PCBs in Punjab & Islamabad	Services/ Company	18,750	MOCC	RFP	8 th Jan-20	9 th Jan-20	EPPC	13 th Jan-20	14 th Jan-20	10 th Apr-20	ECCU /NPM/ NTA
12	Hiring of Company – Analysis of 1200 samples collected from energy sector in Punjab & Islamabad	Services/ Company	18,750	MOCC	RFP	8 th Jan-20	9 th Jan-20	EPPC	13 th Jan-20	14 th Jan-20	10 th Apr-20	ECCU /NPM/ NTA
13	Hiring of Company – Sampling and testing of 800 equipment contaminated with PCBs in Sindh	Services/ Company	28,000	MOCC	RFP	8 th Jan-20	9 th Jan-20	EPPC	13 th Jan-20	14 th Jan-20	10 th Apr-20	ECCU /NPM/ NTA
14	Hiring of Company – Sampling and testing of 100 equipment contaminated with PCBs in Baluchistan	Services/ Company	11,000	MOCC	RFP	8 th Jan-20	9 th Jan-20	EPPC	13 th Jan-20	14 th Jan-20	10 th Apr-20	ECCU /NPM/ NTA
15	Hiring of Company – Sampling and testing of 900 equipment contaminated with PCBs in AJK, GB & Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Services/ Company	29,500	MOCC	RFP	8 th Jan-20	9 th Jan-20	EPPC	13 th Jan-20	14 th Jan-20	10 th Apr-20	ECCU /NPM/ NTA
16	Hiring of Company – Identification of POPs and PCBs at EPA level through provision of equipment	Services/ Company	95,000	MOCC / UNDP	RFP	8 th Jan-20	9 th Jan-20	CAP	13 th Jan-20	14 th Jan-20	30 th July-20	ECCU /NPM/ NTA
17	Hiring of Company –	Services/	145,000	MOCC /	RFP	8 th Jan-20	9 th Jan-20	CAP	13 th Jan-20	14 th Jan-	30 th July-	ECCU

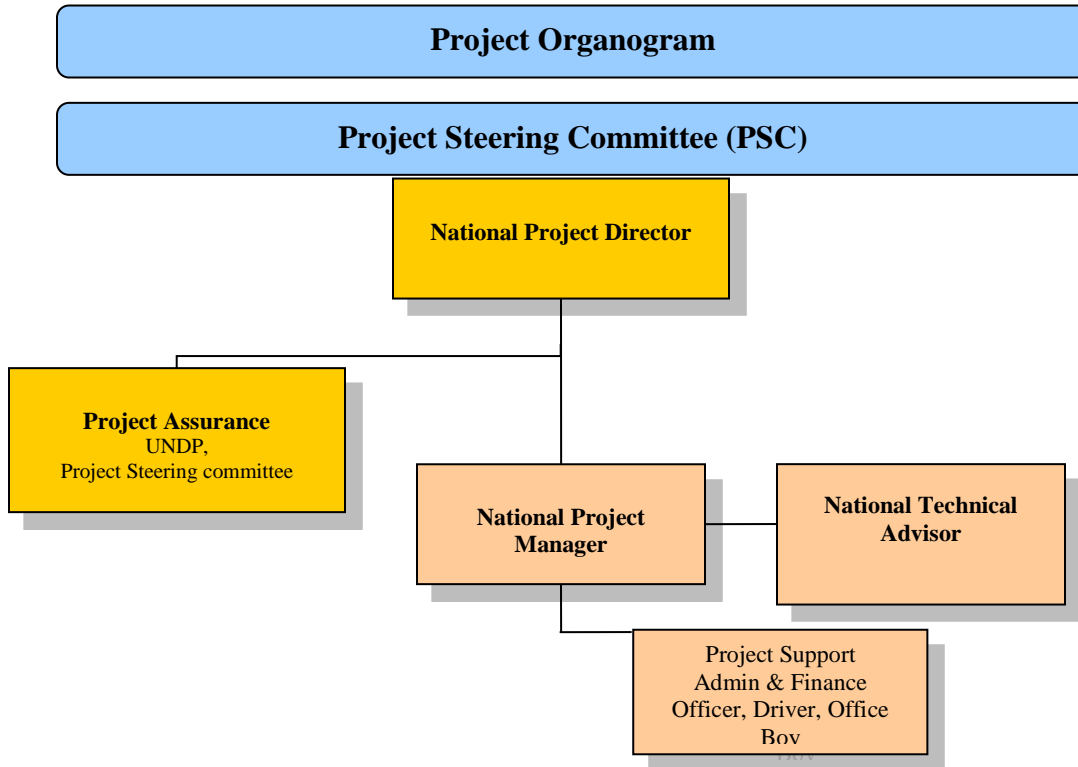
	Transport and disposal of POPs Contaminated Soil/Debris	Company		UNDP						20	20	/NPM/NTA
18	Hiring of International Consultant –Bio-Remediation of POPs contaminated sites	Services/ Company	22,000	MOCC / UNDP	RFP	31 st Jan-20	2 nd Mar-20	CAP	4 th Mar -20	16 th March-20	30 th July-20	ECCU /NPM/NTA
19	Hiring of Individual Consultant for Health Assessment of POPs risks in KP, AJK & G	Services/ IC	19,000	MOCC	RFP	15 th Jan-20	4 th Feb-20	EPPC	6 th Feb-20	1 st March-20	30 th June-20	ECCU /NPM/NTA
20	Hiring of Individual Consultant for Health Assessment of POPs risks in Baluchistan	Services/ IC	15,000	MOCC	RFP	15 th Jan-20	4 th Feb-20	EPPC	6 th Feb-20	1 st March-20	30 th June-20	ECCU /NPM/NTA
21	Hiring of Individual Consultant for Health Assessment of POPs risks in Punjab	Services/ IC	15,000	MOCC	RFP	15 th Jan-20	4 th Feb-20	EPPC	6 th Feb-20	1 st March-20	30 th June-20	ECCU /NPM/NTA
22	Hiring of Individual Consultant for Health Assessment of POPs risks in Sindh	Services/ IC	15,000	MOCC	RFP	15 th Jan-20	4 th Feb-20	EPPC	6 th Feb-20	1 st March-20	30 th June-20	ECCU /NPM/NTA
23	Hiring of International Consultant –Study on assessment of chemicals deposition on pesticides laden vegetation covers in Punjab	Services/ Company	36,836	MOCC / UNDP	RFP	31 st Jan-20	2 nd Mar-20	CAP	4 th Mar -20	16 th March-20	30 th July-20	ECCU /NPM/NTA
25	Action 7.2.1 e) Identification and procurement of PCBs free oil	Services/ Company	301,685	MOCC	RFP	1 st Jan -20	30 th Sept-20	EPPC	15 th July -20	25 th August	1 st September	ECCU /NPM/NTA
26	Hiring of Company for Dissemination of information through video clips and success stories	Services/ Company	19,000	MOCC	RFP	15 th Jan-20	4 th Feb-20	EPPC	6 th Feb-20	1 st March-20	30 th June-20	ECCU /NPM/NTA
27	Hiring of national Consultant for Terminal Evaluation	Services/ IC	15,000	MOCC / UNDP	RFP	1 st August-20	1 st September-20	N/S	15 th September-20	1 st October-20	30 th November-20	ECCU /NPM/NTA
28	Hiring of International Consultant for Terminal Evaluation	Services/ IC	47,000	MOCC / UNDP	RFP	1 st August-20	1 st September-20	N/A	15 th September-20	1 st October-20	30 th November-20	ECCU /NPM/NTA

V. Management Arrangements

Explain the roles and responsibilities of the parties involved in managing the project.

Please refer to the Project Document – Deliverable Description to complete this component of the template.

Use the diagram below for the composition of the Project Board.



VI. Planning, Monitoring and Reporting

The project will follow the following planning, monitoring and reporting cycle during the year. As necessary, add the target dates monitoring visits, spot checks, evaluations and other missions by donors or other stakeholders.

Timeline /Target Date	Activity	Primary Responsibility
31 January 2020	Submit final Annual Progress Report 2020 to UNDP	Project Director/PMU
28 February 2020	Annual audit of the project	SMU-UNDP PMU
31 March 2020	Report on project progress and financial delivery	
30 June 2020	Update of Issue Log in Atlas (tracking and resolution of potential problems or requests for change)	
30 Sept 2020	Update of Risk Log (Reviewing of external environment that may affect project implementation)	
15 Sept 2020	Organize Project Terminal Evaluation	Project Director/PMU
15 Dec 2020	Organize Project Technical Committee (End of project Review)	Project Director/PMU

VII. Legal Context

This document together with the CPD signed by the Government and UNDP which is incorporated by reference, constitute together the instrument envisaged and defined in the Provisions to the Project attached hereto and forming an integral part hereof, as “the Project Document”

Alternative A [where the Implementing Partner is a government agency (NIM) or an NGO/IGO]

Consistent with the above Supplemental Provisions, the responsibility for the safety and security of the Implementing Partner and its personnel and property, and of UNDP’s property in the Implementing Partner’s custody, rests with the Implementing Partner. To this end, the Implementing Partner shall:

- a) put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
- b) Assume all risks and liabilities related to the Implementing Partner’s security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of the Implementing Partner’s obligations under this Project Document [and the Project Cooperation Agreement between UNDP and the Implementing Partner]¹.

The Implementing Partner agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq_sanctions_list.shtml. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under/further to this Project Document.

¹ Use bracketed text only when IP is an NGO/IGO

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Risk log matrix (An assessment of risks that may affect the project implementation and achievement of results)

Annex 2: Letter of Service signed between UNDP and the Implementing Partner where UNDP Country Office will provide Implementation Support Services to a NIM project



OFFLINE RISK LOG

Project Title: Comprehensive reduction and elimination of Persistent Organic Pollutants in Pakistan							Award ID: 00081936		Date: 21 st May-2020	
S. #	Description	Date identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mngt response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status	
1	Enter a brief description of the risk	When was the risk first identified	Environmental Financial Operational Organizational Political Regulatory Strategic Other	Describe the potential effect on the project if this risk were to occur Enter probability on a scale from 1 (low) to 5 (high)	What actions have been taken/will be taken to counter this risk	Who has been appointed to keep an eye on this risk	Who submitted the risk	When was the status of the risk last checked	e.g. dead, reducing, increasing, no change	
Outcome 1.1. Strengthened POPs regulatory and policy instruments adopted and POPs management systems for controlling and reducing releases of POPs functional.										
1	Lack of coordination of the relevant institutions and ministries	July 2015, at the start of project	Strategic Political Regulatory Organizational	P=2 This may lead to: Lack of agreement on scope of project, Delay in implementation of activities, and, Hinder the achievement of intended results.	The potential risks will be mitigated through: Formulation of Project Steering Committee to improve coordination and avoid conflicts among different stakeholders. Hiring of a dedicated PMO for project management. Establishment of a "POPs regulation coordination office" at federal level to interact with PMO and coordinate with all governmental bodies involved in	National Project Manager	Technical Director	July 2019	Project Steering Committee and Project Technical Review Committee has been notified and meetings have been conducted, meetings with stakeholders have also been conducted.	
2	Conflicting objectives of different ministries / stakeholders which may render difficult the negotiation on an integrated regulation.									
3	Lack of commitment of relevant stakeholders.									

					regulatory work.				
4	Timing and complexities of procedures for the examination, voting and adoption of new technical regulations.	July 2015, at the start of project	Strategic Regulatory	P=2 As this risk may lead to disagreement among stakeholders on POPs legislation and regulatory procedures	This potential risk will be mitigated and managed through: Selection of the proper procedure and type of regulatory instruments for POPs related legislation	National Project Manager Steering Committee	Technical Director	July 2019	The work to develop Technical guidelines at national level has been started which will be adopted by 2020
5	Provisions on import/export activities would require bilateral agreement with boundary countries which may be difficult to implement.	July 2015, at the start of project	Strategic Regulatory	P=2 As this risk may negatively impact import/export among bounding countries due to revised POPs legislation and regulatory procedures	This potential risk will be mitigated through: An international meeting with representatives of transboundary countries to clarify transboundary issues Ratification of all the boundary countries on the Stockholm convention	National Project Director UNDP Steering Committee	Technical Director	July 2019	National Implementation Plan for Pakistan is being updated for submission to BRS Secretariate
6	Lack of commitment – capacity in drafting the Pakistan chemical profile.	July 2015, at the start of project	Operational	P=2 As this risk may negatively impact import/export among bounding countries due to revised POPs legislation and regulatory procedures	Pakistan government is strongly motivated in providing information for drafting the country chemical profile. Technical assistance will be mobilized by the project, involving national and international expert	National Project Manager, Technical Advisor	Technical Director	July 2019	Draftreport on chemical profile has been prepared and shared with Ministry of Climate Change for further refinement

					with outstanding experience in chemical management, to ensure the successful completion of that task.				
7	Training effectiveness limited or not properly assessed due to limited participation or limited quality control.	July 2015, at the start of project		P=2 As this risk may negatively impact import/export among bounding countries due to revised POPs legislation and regulatory procedures	To access the training sessions, candidate will have to pass an initial test which will serve also as baseline; and a final test, which will demonstrate the progress achieved and hence effectiveness of the training. The trainees passing the final test will receive an official certificate issued by (by the implementing and executing agencies). The above will ensure at the same time willingness to attend training course and quality/effectiveness of the training	National Project Manager, Technical Advisor	Technical Director	July 2019	Trainings on general awareness and specific POPs management have been conducted

Outcome 1.2. Improved capacity of Government enforcement agencies and other organizations to use tools developed for POPs management

1	Stakeholders and interest groups not properly identified	July 2015, at the start of project	Strategic Operational	P=2 As this may damage project intentions to build the capacity of stakeholders to manage and implement POP regulations	This potential risk will be mitigated and managed through: Identification of key stakeholder with the support of known governmental, NGOs, and industrial stakeholders.	National Project Manager	Technical Director	July 2019	Stakeholders have been identified and individual meetings have been conducted to keep all stakeholders updated
2	Awareness and training program not properly targeted to the audience	July 2015, at the start of project	Organizational Operational	P=2 As this may damage project intentions to build the capacity of stakeholders to manage and implement POP regulations	This potential risk will be mitigated through: Design of awareness and training programs based upon TNA and gap analysis of stakeholders.	National Project Manager	Technical Director	July 2019	Trainings have been conducted in each year to cater all stakeholders and general public
3	Enterprises may not be committed to send their personnel for training or workers not allowed / not willing to leave the job for the duration of the training.	July 2015, at the start of project	Organizational Operational	P=2 As this may damage project intentions to build the capacity of stakeholders to manage and implement POP regulations	Risk will be managed by: A ToT (Training of Trainers) approach for enterprises to optimize time spent by workers and enterprises staff in attending training. Making training relevant for enterprises	National Project Manager	Technical Director	July 2019	Trainings have already been conducted in 2019 and all key stakeholders supported the project team
Outcome 1.3. Collection, Transport and Disposal of PCBS and POPS Pesticides.									
\	Storage facilities are not safe and POPs may be easily released in the environment.	July 2015, at the start of project	Environmental Operational	P=2 As this may hinder implementation of POPs regulations and guidelines	This potential risk will be managed through: National Inventory of POPs stockpile upgraded, including map for identifying	National Project Manager, Technical Director	Technical Director	July 2019	SOPs have been developed as per international best practices and shared with the transport and disposal vendors of project along with the strict monitoring by PMU

					priority sites				
2	Dismantling facilities for PCBs do not have equipment for the safe dismantling and decontamination of PCB contaminated equipment.	July 2015, at the start of project	Environmental Organizational Operational	P=2 As this may hinder implementation of POPs regulations and guidelines	This potential risk will be managed through: Piloting disposal of obsolete POPs stockpile from Punjab province.	National Project Manager	Technical Director	July 2019	International experts have been engaged to work on the feasibility report
Overall Risks									
1	Safety issues in some areas of Pakistan	July 2015, at the start of project	External/ Political	P=2 As incidence of crime and terrorist activities might happen in project areas	Risk will be minimized by: Regularly coordinating with UN-DSS for adopting the proper security measures by international/national staff, Selecting safe areas for the project operations.	National Project Manager UNDSS	Technical Director	July 2019	No such incidence were reported in the year 2019
2	Governance weaknesses	July 2015, at the start of project	External/ Governmental	P=2	Risk will be managed through: E-governance approach and use of Information Communication Technologies (ICTs) to be promoted for effective and strengthened governance	National Project Manager	Technical Director	July 2019	No such risk occurred

3	Risks associated with climatic change issues. Risk of further release of POPs pesticides and PCBs as a result of floods.	July 2015, at the start of project	External/ Environmental	P=3 As this may further add into release of POPs, pesticides and PCBs.	Risk will be minimized and managed through: Early identification and mapping of POPs stockpiles located in areas exposed to hydrological risk. Establishment of the capacity for POPs identification and disposal	National Project Manager	Technical Director	July 2019	Identification and mapping of POPs stockpiles have been completed
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