



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the United  
Nations

## Office of Evaluation

**“Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management project” - GCP/INT/063/EC**

**Annexes**

## **Contents**

<b>Annex 1. Evaluation Terms of Reference.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Annex 2. List of documents reviewed .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Annex 3. Questionnaire administered during field phase .....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Annex 4. List of persons met .....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Annex 5: Log Framework – Caribbean region .....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Annex 6. Log Frame - Pacific Region.....</b>	<b>36</b>

## **Annex 1. Evaluation Terms of Reference**

### **Final Evaluation mission**

Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management

Donor country: European Commission

Donor Contribution: EUR 4 448 220

Partner Agencies: ACP Secretariat

United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

**Period:** April 1, 2009- March 31, 2013, extended to December, 2013

### **Terms of Reference**

#### **1. Background of the Project**

1. The EC-funded Programme entitled “Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA) in ACP countries” has the overall objective to strengthen capacity in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries to implement, comply with and enforce Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs). The Programme includes two components: 1. Enhancement of regional, sub-regional or national capacity related to MEAs, and 2. Supporting the implementation of specific MEAs.

2. FAO is responsible for the implementation of the subcomponent “*The clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management*” which is part of component 2.

3. Many ACP countries have made significant efforts in recent years to improve the management of pesticides. Efforts have included the ratification of international agreements, the development of regulations, the tightening of controls for illegal dumping of hazardous wastes, and the adoption of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programmes to reduce reliance on pesticide use in agriculture. However, most of the ACP countries need to strengthen their capacity to enforce these regulatory improvements and to implement preventive and risk reduction strategies.

4. The FAO managed subcomponent, (“the project”), is designed to help ACP countries to identify and move towards elimination of their obsolete pesticide stocks while building capacity to manage pesticides throughout their life cycle more effectively and thereby prevent future accumulation. The project links directly with existing and developing initiatives such as the Africa Stockpiles Programme (ASP), the Secretariat of the Basel Convention action on hazardous waste management, World Health Organization (WHO) and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) joint projects on improved disease vector control and the

Organization of American States (OAS) initiative on chemicals management in Latin America and the Caribbean.

5. The project is coordinated by the staff of the Pesticides Risk Reduction group of the Plant Production and Protection Division (AGPM) located at the FAO Headquarters. In Africa it is implemented through the ASP structure already in place, whereas in the Caribbean and the Pacific regions are coordinated through the FAO sub-regional offices in collaboration with regional organizations.

6. The overall EC contribution to the MEAs Programme is equivalent to Euro 19.5 million, of which Euro 4,448,220 supports the FAO project.

## **Project Objectives**

7. The **project goal** is to reduce adverse impacts on human health and the environment resulting from excessive and poorly managed pesticide use.

8. The **overall outcome** is capacity building of the ACP countries to manage pesticides effectively in accordance with the International Code of Conduct on the Distribution and Use of Pesticides, the Rotterdam, Stockholm, Basel and ILO Safety and Health in Agriculture Conventions.

9. The **immediate objectives** are to assist the ACP countries in:

- Eliminating existing obsolete pesticide stocks;
- Exploring opportunities for reduction of reliance on synthetic chemical pesticides in agriculture;
- Preventing the creation of obsolete pesticides.

10. The project has four **major outputs** to be achieved in each participating country:

- Obsolete and usable pesticides inventory and risk assessment available;
- Obsolete pesticides safely repackaged;
- Obsolete pesticide stockpiles safely disposed of in up to 10 countries;
- Pesticide management, policies and strategies put in place.

## **Major activities and outputs to date**

11. During the inception phase, the project facilitated multi-stakeholder consultative processes to identify regional priorities and to develop detailed plans of action for the three regions. As a result, a number of cross-cutting areas with relevance to all countries have also emerged. Budget allocations for the regions/areas have been made accordingly.

12. The role of FAO is to ensure that countries participating in the project have access to the technical support necessary to achieve the planned activities. The project has therefore focused on the following areas in the project countries:

- Inventory of obsolete and usable pesticides and associated wastes, registered lists of pesticides
  - Inventory data entry into FAO Pesticide Stock Management System (PSMS);
  - Development of communication and awareness strategies on the risks posed by highly hazardous pesticides and the promotion of alternatives to chemical pesticides;
  - Pesticide legislation and regulation;
  - Enforcement of registration and post registration activities related to pesticides management.
13. Regarding cross-cutting activities, the project has sought to ensure the following:
- Coordination, development and launch of a master degree course on pesticides management at Cape Town University;
  - Development of guidelines in key areas related to pesticide life-cycle management: inventory, environmental risk assessment, storage and transport, prevention of accumulation, container management and registration of pesticides;
  - Development of a communication and visibility plan to be implemented throughout the project's lifespan.
14. The project is operational in the following countries:
- **Africa:** Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Kenya, Burkina Faso, Chad, Cape Verde, Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Malawi, Mauritania, Niger Senegal and Swaziland.
  - **Caribbean:** Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad & Tobago.
  - **Pacific:** Fiji, Samoa, Solomon Islands and Tonga
15. A Project Mid-Term Evaluation (MTE) took place in August – September, 2011. The MTE appreciated the satisfactory results achieved by the project despite the limited resources available. A set of 17 recommendations to strengthen the overall implementation of the projects and the impact in each region were formulated. The recommendations highlighted the need, among others, to strengthen collaboration with and between regional organizations. The project has taken immediate action to address these recommendations. The MTE also strongly recommended the *“continued support of the project in order to achieve all the planned activities, as well as the initiation of a second phase of the project to allow extension of the strategies developed to new countries and to meet the growing demand for assistance in eliminating obsolete pesticide stocks or in addressing other aspects of pesticide management”*.

## 2. Purpose of the Final Evaluation

16. The first phase of the project started in April 2009 and will end in December 2013. A second phase of the project has been approved (ACP/MEAs 2) for the period 23 May 2013 - 22 May 2017. ACP/MEAs 2 has the same overall objective of promoting environmental sustainability in ACP countries by supporting and strengthening institutions and other stakeholders involved in the mainstreaming and implementation of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) in ACP countries. The main activities, to be implemented under the responsibility of FAO, involve a combination of top-down and bottom-up capacity-building

initiatives targeting key institutional and individual stakeholders involved in the mainstreaming and implementation of MEAs, with a focus on specific clusters of MEAs and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), and an emphasis on synergies both with other projects and among MEAs.

17. The final evaluation will evaluate FAO's performance during the first phase of the project with a particular focus on results since the mid-term evaluation. The independent evaluation will assess the overall results of the project and analyze them against the OECD/DAC evaluation criteria of relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact, and sustainability. The recommendations formulated as a result of the final evaluation are expected to serve the implementation of the second phase.

### **3. Evaluation Framework**

#### **3.1 Scope**

18. This final evaluation will follow-up on the MTE and it is intended (i) to assess achievements and difficulties encountered during the project implementation and (ii) to provide the donor, FAO and project participating countries with priorities and practical recommendations for the implementation of the FAO subcomponent under MEAs 2.

#### **3.2 Evaluation criteria**

19. The project will be critically evaluated against the standard evaluation criteria of relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact, and sustainability. The evaluation will also consider project compliance with the UN Common Country Programming Principles: Human Rights Based Approaches (HRBA, including Right to Food, Decent Work, and Gender Equity), Environmental Sustainability, Capacity Development and Results Based Management.

#### **3.3 Evaluation issues**

##### **I. Relevance of concept and design**

With respect to the FAO subcomponent, the evaluation will assess:

- Project relevance to the needs and priorities of project countries and to global and regional public good aspects of MEAs;
- Robustness and realism of the theory of change underpinning the project;
- Clarity, coherence and realism of the Logical Framework<sup>1</sup> of the project and of its design, including:
  - The causal relationship between inputs, activities, outputs, expected outcomes (immediate objectives) and impact (development objectives);
  - Validity of indicators, assumptions and risks;
  - Approach and methodology;
  - Resources (human and financial) and duration;
  - Stakeholder and beneficiary identification and analysis;
  - Institutional set-up and management arrangements.

##### **II. Effectiveness of outputs and outcomes**

---

1 The Logical Framework embodies the Results-Based Management approach in a project

a) Overall effectiveness of the project, actual or potential, in attaining its intermediate/specific objectives:

- Description and analysis of the outputs produced, in terms of quantity, quality and timeliness. The evaluation will specifically review achievement related to the four expected outputs:
  - R1: Obsolete pesticides inventory, pesticide data management system, and risk assessment (RA) available;
  - R2: Strategy for safeguarding of obsolete pesticides developed;
  - R3: Strategy for safe disposal of obsolete pesticides developed, including tender for required contracts; implementation of local actions for waste management and management and supervision contracts;
  - R4: Strategy for sound pesticide management and pesticide reduction developed in collaboration with all stakeholders.
- Description and analysis of the outcomes achieved, expected and unexpected, their robustness and expectations for further uptake and diffusion. In particular, the evaluation will assess achievement in the following areas:
  - Enforcement of pesticide registration and post registration regulations;
  - Utilization of systems to manage statistics on import, use and current stocks of pesticides;
  - Pesticide reduction and use of alternatives to conventional chemicals;
  - Management of empty pesticide containers and small pesticide stocks.
- Coherence and coordination with other projects contributing to the project objectives in each region. In the case of Africa, the project activities should be coordinated with ASP on the prevention and elimination of obsolete pesticide stocks or other projects contributing to sound pesticide management and risk reduction in the region, ongoing and in preparation FAO/GEF projects for the management of Persistent Organic Products (POPs) and projects on Integrated Pest Management (IPM). In the three regions, the project activities should be coordinated among others with the PIP – COLEACP programme funded by EU and implemented by the Europe-Africa-Caribbean-Pacific Liaison Committee (an inter-professional network promoting sustainable horticultural trade through pesticides risk reduction and promoting bio pesticides).

b) Use made by the project of FAO's normative and knowledge products and actual and potential contribution of the project to the normative and knowledge function of the Organization. In particular, the team will assess the use made by the project of specific FAO normative tools and technical guidelines on pest and pesticide management, namely:

- International Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management;
- Guidelines and tools on pest and pesticide management policy development, pesticide legislation and registration, compliance and enforcement, use, prevention & disposal of obsolete stocks and post-registration surveillance

### **III. Efficiency and effectiveness of project implementation process**

c) Assessment of project management:

- Quality, realism and focus of work plans;
- Assessment of delivery, causes and consequences of delays and of any remedial measure taken, if any;
- Monitoring and feed-back loop into improved management and operations;
- Staff management; including the effectiveness of the pesticides risk reduction group staff in its role and functions as technical support unit and coordinator of the project, including the rationale of the location at FAO HQs;
- Development and implementation of an exit strategy;

d) Institutional Setup:

- Administrative and technical support by FAO HQ, regional, sub-regional and country offices, as appropriate;
- Institutional set-up, internal review processes, coordination and steering bodies;
- Inputs and support by the Government/s and resource partner/s.

e) Assessment of financial resources management, including:

- Adequacy and realism of budget allocations to achieve intended results;
- Adequacy and realism of Budget Revisions in matching implementation needs and project objectives;
- Rate of delivery and budget balance at the time of the evaluation and in relation to work-plans.

### **IV. Analysis of the application of the UN common country programming principles and cross-cutting themes**

f) Where applicable, analysis of gender mainstreaming for gender equity. This can include:

- extent to which gender equity considerations were reflected in project objectives and design to address the needs, priorities and constraints of both women and men, and in the identification of beneficiaries;
- extent to which gender equity considerations were taken into account in project implementation and management;
- extent to which gender relations and equity have been or will be affected by the project.

g) Analysis of the Capacity Development dimension in the design, implementation and results of the project, at individual, organizational and enabling environment levels.<sup>2</sup> This can include CD on technical and soft-skills, i.e. planning, budgeting, partnering and negotiating as well as technical training of staff and partners in various aspect of pest and pesticide management (E.g. PSMS, IPM, pesticide risk reduction at UTC...)

h) Where applicable, analysis of the adoption of the Human-Rights Based Approach, namely:

---

2 See: <http://www.fao.org/capacitydevelopment/en/>



- the integration of the Right to Food dimension and principles, in the design, implementation and results of the project;
- the integration of decent rural employment concerns in the design, implementation and results of the project.

i) Analysis of Partnerships and Alliances,<sup>3</sup> namely:

- how they were planned in the project design and developed through implementation;
- their focus and strength; and
- their effect on project results and sustainability.
- effectiveness of partnerships with key institutions and organizations (e.g. ECOWAS, CARICOM, SPREP, SPC)

j) Analysis of how environmental impacts were taken into consideration and addressed, following the steps and criteria contained in the FAO Environmental Impact Assessment guidelines.

## **V. Impact**

- k) Overall impact of the project, actual or potential, positive and negative, produced directly or indirectly, intended or unintended; and
- l) Overall contribution of the project to FAO Country Programming Frameworks, Organizational Result/s and Strategic Objectives, as well as to the implementation of the corporate Core Functions.

## **VI. Sustainability**

- m) The prospects for sustaining and up-scaling the project's results by the direct beneficiaries and the host institutions after the termination of the project. The assessment of sustainability will include, as appropriate:
  - Institutional, technical, social and economic sustainability of proposed technologies, innovations and/or processes;
  - Expectation of institutional uptake and mainstreaming of the newly acquired capacities, or diffusion beyond the beneficiaries or the project;
  - Environmental sustainability: the project's contribution to sustainable natural resource management, in terms of maintenance and/or regeneration of the natural resource base. In particular, the project's contribution to the reduction of environmental risks associated with chemical wastes and with the use of pesticides.

20. Based on the above analysis the evaluation will draw specific conclusions and formulate recommendations for any necessary further action by the country or host institution, FAO, the donor and/or the governments to ensure that project impact is sustained in the longer term. The

---

3 See: <http://www.fao.org/partnerships/partners-home/en/>

evaluation will draw attention to specific good practices and any lessons of general interest for future projects of this type.

## **4. Evaluation methodology**

### **4.1 Approach and tools**

21. The evaluation will adhere to the UNEG Norms & Standards<sup>4</sup>.

22. The evaluation will adopt a consultative and transparent approach with internal and external stakeholders throughout the evaluation process. Triangulation of evidence and information gathered will underpin its validation and analysis and will support conclusions and recommendations.

23. The evaluation will make use of the following methods and tools: review of existing reports, semi-structured interviews with key informants, stakeholders and participants, supported by check lists and/or interview protocols; and direct observation during field visits.

24. Particular attention will be devoted to ensure that women and other under-privileged groups will be consulted in adequate manner. Insofar as possible and appropriate, interaction will also take place with non-participants to canvass their opinions. The Sustainable Livelihoods Framework;<sup>5</sup> the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) framework can be used for assessment of project results.<sup>6</sup>

25. The final evaluation will take place in representative samples of countries in Africa, Caribbean and Pacific. International experts will visit the following countries in the assigned regions:

- In Africa: Mali, Benin and Burkina Faso
- In the Pacific: Fiji and Samoa
- In the Caribbean: Suriname and Jamaica

26. A specific itinerary and an agenda will be arranged for each international expert prior to his/her mission. The experts will spend an appropriate number of working days (about one week) in each country, including a briefing and debriefing session with relevant stakeholders, FAO and EC Representations.

### **4.2 Stakeholders and consultation process**

---

4 United Nations Evaluation Group, <http://www.uneval.org/normsandstandards>

5 The Sustainable Livelihoods Framework identifies five different capitals (human, social, natural, financial, and physical), each including different assets. It helps in improving understanding of livelihoods, in particular of the poor. For more information, among others:  
[http://www.livelihoods.org/info/guidance\\_sheets\\_pdfs/section2.pdf](http://www.livelihoods.org/info/guidance_sheets_pdfs/section2.pdf)

6 SWOT is a widely used strategic planning tool, useful also in the assessment of development interventions, to canvass their strengths and weaknesses, as well as future perspectives. It is particularly used in focus groups, but it can be adapted to individual interviews as well.

27. The evaluation team will discuss in detail with the key stakeholders of the project and will take into account their perspectives and opinions. Key stakeholders will include:

- Government counterparts;
- Representatives from the partner organizations;
- FAO Representatives in the participating countries;
- EC Representations; and
- Participants in communities, including farmers, researchers, service providers, etc.

28. The evaluation team will maintain close liaison with: the FAO Office of Evaluation and Project staff at headquarters, regional, sub-regional or country level. Although the mission is free to discuss with the authorities concerned anything relevant to its assignment, it is not authorized to make any commitment on behalf of the Government, the donor or FAO.

29. The team will present its preliminary findings to the project stakeholders in the visited countries and insofar as possible, in the relevant FAO Decentralized Office and in HQ, to obtain their feedback at the end of the data-gathering phase.

30. The draft ToR will be circulated among key stakeholders for comments before finalisation; suggestions will be incorporated as deemed appropriate by OED. The draft evaluation report will also be circulated among key stakeholders for comments before finalisation; suggestions will be incorporated as deemed appropriate by the evaluation team.

## **5. Roles and responsibilities**

31. FAO Budget Holder (BH) and the Lead Technical Officer (LTO) are responsible for initiating the evaluation process, drafting the first version of the Terms of Reference, and supporting the evaluation team during its work. They are required to participate in meetings with the team, make available information and documentation as necessary, and comment on the draft final terms of reference and report.

32. The BH is also responsible for leading and coordinating the preparation of the FAO Management Response and the Follow-up Report to the evaluation, fully supported in this task by the LTO. OED guidelines for the Management Response and the Follow-up Report provide necessary details on this process.

33. The FAO Office of Evaluation assists the BH and LTO in drafting the ToR, in the identification of the consultants and in the organization of the team's work; it is responsible for the finalization of the ToR and of the team composition; it shall brief the evaluation team on the evaluation methodology and process and will review the final draft report for Quality Assurance purposes in terms of presentation, compliance with the ToR and timely delivery, quality, clarity and soundness of evidence provided and of the analysis' supporting conclusions and recommendations.

34. The Office of Evaluation has also a responsibility in following up with the BH for the timely preparation of the Management Response and the Follow-up to the MR.

35. The Evaluation Team is responsible for conducting the evaluation, applying the methodology as appropriate and for producing the evaluation report. All team members,

including the Team Leader, will participate in briefing and debriefing meetings, discussions, field visits, and will contribute to the evaluation with written inputs for the final draft and final report.

36. The Team Leader guides and coordinates the team members in their specific work, discusses their findings, conclusions and recommendations and prepares the final draft and the final report, consolidating the inputs from the team members with his/her own.

37. The Evaluation team will be free to expand the scope, criteria, questions and issues listed above, as well as develop its own evaluation tools and framework, within time and resources available.

38. The team is fully responsible for its report which may not reflect the views of the Government or of FAO. An evaluation report is not subject to technical clearance by FAO although OED is responsible for Quality Assurance of all evaluation reports.

39. As a contribution to the OED Knowledge Management System:

- the Team Leader will be responsible for completing the OED quantitative project performance questionnaire, to be delivered at the same time with the final evaluation report;
- OED will ask all team members to complete an anonymous and confidential questionnaire to get their feedback on the evaluation process.

## **6. Evaluation team**

40. Mission members will have had no previous direct involvement in the formulation, implementation or backstopping of the project. All will sign the Declaration of Interest form of the FAO Office of Evaluation.

41. The evaluation team will comprise the best available mix of skills that are required to assess the project, and as a whole, will have expertise in all the following subject matters:

- Two international experts in project evaluation with experience in pesticide management issues for Africa, who will be the overall Team Leader and Co-Team Leader;
- One international expert in project evaluation with experience in pesticide management issues for the Caribbean;
- One international expert in project evaluation with experience in pesticide management issues for the Pacific;
- Furthermore, to the extent possible, the team will be balanced in terms of geographical and gender representation to ensure diversity and complementarity of perspectives.

## **7. Evaluation deliverables**

42. The evaluation report will illustrate the evidence found that responds to the evaluation issues, questions and criteria listed in the ToR. It will include an executive summary. Supporting data and analysis should be annexed to the report when considered important to complement the main report.

43. The recommendations will be addressed to the different stakeholders and prioritized: they will be evidence-based, relevant, focused, clearly formulated and actionable.

44. The evaluation team will agree on the outline of the report early in the evaluation process, based on the template provided in Annex I of this ToR. The report will be prepared in English, with numbered paragraphs, following OED template for report writing. Translations in other languages of the Organization, if required, will be FAO's responsibility.

45. At the end of the visit to each country, the mission should present its preliminary findings and conclusions in the form of a short Aide-Memoire presented at a debriefing meeting with the main stakeholders. Once returned to home station, each expert will be given 10 days to prepare a regional report, under the coordination of the Team Leader.

46. Each expert is responsible for the preparation of his/her report, which will be submitted to the Team Leader for its consolidation with the other parts related to the other regions. The Team Leader will then compile a Draft Final Evaluation Report within two weeks. The consolidated report will be circulated to relevant stakeholders for comments, within ten days. Upon receipt of comments, the Team Leader, in consultation with the other team members, will have a further five days to incorporate these comments as he/she deems appropriate, and finalize the report.

47. Annexes to the evaluation report will include, though not limited to, the following as relevant:

- Terms of reference for the evaluation;
- Profile of team members;
- List of documents reviewed;
- List of institutions and stakeholders interviewed by the evaluation team;
- List of project outputs;
- Evaluation tools.

## **8. Evaluation timetable**

48. The evaluation is expected to take place during January – February 2014. The country visit phase is expected to last approximately 1 week. The timetable in the box below shows a tentative programme of travel and work for the evaluation team. It will be finalised upon the recruitment of the evaluation team.

### **Box 1. Tentative timetable of the evaluation**

Task	Dates	Duration	Responsibility
ToR finalization	1 - 10 December	10 days	AGP, EOD, UNEP
Team identification	1 - 20 December	20 days	AGP, OED
Team recruitment	January- 15 February	3 weeks	AGP
Mission organization	February	19 days	AGP, regional FAO offices
Reading background documentation	February	30 days	Evaluation Team
Briefing	During last week of	1 day	AGP, Evaluation

	February		Team
Travel	February/March	1 week per region	Evaluation Team
Mission to In Africa: Mali, Benin and Burkina Faso In the Pacific: Fiji and Samoa In the Caribbean: Suriname and Jamaica	TBD	TBD	Evaluation Team, AGP

## **Annex 2. List of documents reviewed**

**ACP MEAs Newsletters:** Vol.1, Issue 1, 2 & 3; Vol.2, Issues 1, 2, 3 & 4; Vol.3, Issues 1,2,3 & 4; Vol.4, Issues 1, 2, 3 & 4.

Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (MEAs-ACP phase 1) countries - *Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management*” **Project Briefing Final Evaluation document.**

Caribbean POP’s GEF Project Identification Form for project entitled “Disposal of Obsolete Pesticides including POP’s, Promotion of Alternatives and Strengthening Pesticides Management in the Caribbean. October 09, 2013.

Contribution to Safeguarding and Disposal of Obsolete Pesticides in Benin, December 16th 2010, 3p. Concept Note for the Government of Japan.

Decisions of the Coordinating Group of Pesticides Control Boards of the Caribbean (CGPC) – 2011 at 16th meeting of CGPC, June 6-10, 2011, Jamaica.

Decisions of the Coordinating Group of Pesticides Control Boards of the Caribbean (CGPC) – 2013 at 18th meeting of CGPC, June 10-14, 2013, Trinidad and Tobago.

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. **Outline for project evaluation reports. OED tools.** Office of Evaluation, FAO, Rome.

GCP/INT/063/EC: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - *FAO Component: Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management* – **Inception Report**, September 2009.

GCP/INT/063/EC: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - *Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management* – Annexes to Contribution Agreement. 31October 2008.

GCP/INT/063/EC: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - *FAO Component: Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management* – **FAO Updated Log Frame**.

GCP/INT/063/EC: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - AO Component: *Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management* - **Logical Framework** – Caribbean Region Activities.

GCP/INT/063/EC: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries – *FAO Component: Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management* – **Work Plan and Expected Outputs for Year 3** .

GCP/INT/063/EC: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - *FAO Component: Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management* – **Annual Report – Year 1**, March 2010.

GCP/INT/063/EC: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - *FAO Component: Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management* - **Annual Report – Year 2**, March 2011.

GCP/INT/063/EC: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - *FAO Component: Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management* – **Annual Report – Year 3**, March 2012.

GCP/INT/063/EC: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - *FAO Component: Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management* – **Annual Report – Year 4**, March 2013.

GCP/INT/063/EC: *Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries* - *FAO Component: Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management* - Guyana Mission: **Back-To-Office Report, Mark Davis**, AGPP, June 2009.

Report of 14th Meeting of the Coordinating Group of Pesticides Control Boards of the Caribbean (CGPC), June 22-26, 2009, Guyana.

GCP/INT/063/EC: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - *FAO Component: Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management* – Workshop Report, **GV Pollard, Consultant to project**, July 2009.

GCP/INT/063/EC: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - *FAO Component: Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management*: Suriname Mission: **Back-To-Office Report – Mark Davis**, AGPP, June 2010.

GCP/INT/063/EC: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - *FAO Component: Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management* - **Jamaica Mission Report – GV Pollard**, September 2010.

GCP/INT/063/EC: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - *FAO Component: Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management* - **St. Lucia Mission Report– GV Pollard**, November 2010.

GCP/INT/063/EC: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - *FAO Component: Clean-up of obsolete*



*pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management*: South Africa Mission: **Back-To-Office Report – Mohamed Ammati & Richard Thompson**, AGPP, December 2010.

GCP/INT/063/EC: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - FAO Component: *Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management*: *Pesticide Legislation and Harmonised Registration Procedures in Member States of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM)*, **GV Pollard**, December 2010.

GCP/INT/063/EC: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - FAO Component: *Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management*: Report on FAO Workshop on Pesticides Risk Reduction and Obsolete Pesticides. Elimination, Ocho Rios, Jamaica, 06-07 June 2011 and Sixteenth Meeting of the Coordinating Group of Pesticides Control Boards of the Caribbean (CGPC), 08-09 June 2011 and USDA Workshop on Pesticides Residue and Trade Issues, 10 June 2011, GV Pollard, 17 June 2011.

GCP/INT/063/EC: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - FAO Component: *Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management*: **Mid Term Evaluation Report, October 2011**.

GCP/INT/063/EC: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - FAO Component: *Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management* – Saint Lucia Mission: **Back-To-Office Report – Mark Davis**, AGP, Gerold Wyrwal, AGP and Vyjayanthi Lopez, SLC, 14 November 2011.

GCP/INT/063/EC: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - FAO Component: *Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management*: Report on FAO Workshop on Pesticides Risk Reduction and Obsolete Pesticides Elimination, St. George's, Grenada, 04-05 June 2012, **GV Pollard**, 28 June 2012.

GCP/INT/063/EC: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - FAO Component: *Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management* - Jamaica Mission: **Back-To-Office Report – Mark Davis**, AGPP, June 2012.

GCP/INT/063/EC: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - FAO Component: *Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management* – Grenada Mission: **Back-To-Office Report – Mark Davis, AGP and Vyjayanthi Lopez**, SLC, 11 June 2012.

GCP/INT/063/EC: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - FAO Component: *Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management*: Benin Mission: **Back-To-Office Report – Mohamed Ammati**, AGPP, August 2012.

GCP/INT/063/EC: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - FAO Component: *Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management*: Burkina Faso Mission: **Back-To-Office Report – Mohamed Ammati**, AGPP, July 2012

GCP/INT/063/EC: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - FAO Component: *Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management*: Mali Mission: **Back-To-Office Report – Mohamed Ammati and Mohamed El Hadj Sidatt**, AGPP, November 2012.

GCP/INT/063/EC: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - FAO Component: *Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management*: Burkina Faso Mission: **Back-To-Office Report – Mohamed Ammati**, AGPP, December 2012.

GCP/INT/063/EC: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - FAO Component: *Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management* – Trinidad Mission: **Back-To-Office Report – Mark Davis, AGP and Vyjavanthi Lopez**, SLC, 16 June 2013.

GCP/INT/063/EC: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - FAO Component: *Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management* - **Update on the period of the no-cost extension**, March 2014.

GCP/INT/063/EC: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - FAO Component: *Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management* - **Final Evaluation of African Region - Francois Fave and Said Ghaout**, April 2014.

GCP/INT/063/EC: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - FAO Component: *Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management* - **Final Evaluation of Caribbean Region - Richard A. J. Brathwaite**, April 2014.

GCP/INT/063/EC: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries - FAO Component: *Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management* - **Final Evaluation of Pacific Region - Melanie Ashton**, April 2014.

Guidelines for the Registration of Pesticides, **FAO/WHO**, April 2010, 42p.

PAN/Mali: Guide pratique sur les méthodes alternatives à l'utilisation des pesticides chimiques de synthèse en agriculture, décembre 2011.

PAN/Mali: Guide pratique sur la vente et l'utilisation des pesticides du domaine agricole au Mali - Décembre 2011.

PAS/Mali: Programme africain relatif aux stocks de pesticides obsolètes - DVD-ROM Présentation.

Pesticides Stock Management System Consultancy – Caribbean Region: Progress Report – **Guy Mathurin**, October 2010.

Pesticides Stock Management System Consultancy – Caribbean Region: Progress Report – period 28 October – 15 December 2010. **Guy Mathurin**, December 2010.

Pesticides Stock Management System Consultancy – Caribbean Region: Progress Report – period 1 September 2011 – 20 January 2012. **Guy Mathurin**, 23 January 2011.

Pesticides Stock Management System Consultancy – Caribbean Region: Progress Report – period 16 Dec 2010 – 15 April 2011. **Guy Mathurin**, April 2011.

Pesticides Stock Management System Consultancy – Caribbean Region: **Back –To- Office Report – Guy Mathurin**, June 2011.

Pesticides Stock Management System Consultancy – Caribbean Region: Progress Report – **Guy Mathurin**, June 2011.

Pesticides Stock Management System Consultancy – Caribbean Region: Progress Report – **Guy Mathurin**, August 2011.

Rapport de l'atelier sous régional de formation sur les techniques d'inventaire des pesticides obsolètes et déchets apparentés, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, 10-20 juillet, 2011.

Regional pests and pesticides management capacity buildings of the Comité Permanent Inter-états de la Lutte contre la Sécheresse dans le Sahel (CILSS) Member States. **GEF 5 PIF-FSP Template**, January 2011.

Supervision des opérations d'inventaire des stocks de pesticides obsolètes et déchets apparentés du Benin. **Rapport de mission - Dr. Cheikh Hamallah Sylla**, 13-21 février, 2012.

### **Annex 3. Questionnaire administered during field phase**

#### **Questionnaire for the Evaluation**

The EC-funded project: Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements in African, Caribbean and Pacific (MEAs-ACP phase 1) countries - Clean-up of obsolete pesticides, pesticides management and sustainable pest management”

EC-Funded project –GCP/INT/063/EC

The project was implemented by FAO. It was aimed at assisting ACP countries in eliminating existing obsolete pesticides and preventing the build-up of new obsolete pesticide stocks. The project also supported the participating countries (i) to strengthen the capacity to manage the pesticides in use, including compliance with international legal instruments such as the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions, and (ii) to explore opportunities to reduce reliance on conventional chemical pesticides and their associated adverse impacts on health, environment and livelihoods.

The project is currently being evaluated as part of the Terminal Evaluation in order to provide donors (particularly EC), participating countries and FAO with an independent and objective assessment of the relevance, effectiveness and impact of the project.

The Evaluation Team is composed of 4 international consultants in project evaluation with experience in pesticide management issues in Africa (Mr. Francois Faye and Mr. Said Ghaout, respectively Team Leader and Co-Team Leader); in the Caribbean (Dr. Richard A. I. Brathwaite) and in the Pacific (Ms. Melanie Ashton).

The purpose of the present questionnaire is to collect basic information necessary for the Terminal Evaluation of the project. The questionnaire is kept short; however, please feel free to use additional pages, if needed and to make any additional comments that you may think relevant to the Evaluation Team.

Country :	Date :
Name :	Position: Organisation :
Email :	Tel: Skype :

Are you aware of the existence of the project?

Are obsolete pesticides a major concern in the development policy of your country, or in the countries in which your organization works?

How are obsolete pesticides addressed in national policy or strategy in your country, or provide examples from countries in which your organization works? Please explain

In your opinion what has been the best result of the project in your country, or in the countries that your organization works in?

To what extent has the project contributed to a more effective and efficient management of obsolete pesticide stockpiles and usable pesticides? Please explain.

To what extent has the project leveraged and diversified financing sources in your country or in countries in which your organization works? Please explain.

How do you view FAO's as the project implementer? Do you think FAO has a comparative advantage? The required qualifications? Could another institution do better? Please explain.

To what extent did the project institutional set-up and decentralized configuration facilitate achievement of the project? Please explain.

What strengths do you think FAO brought into the project? Have you also observed any FAO shortcomings that need to be addressed? Was the project approach top-down or bottom-up? Please explain.

To what extent has there been a cross-fertilization of ideas and lessons learned between all the project stakeholders at the national, sub-regional, regional and international levels including the donor community and the international institutions in terms of contacts, synergies, exchanges of ideas and information? Please explain.

To what extent has the project been implemented in synergy with other complementary projects on pesticide management in your country or in the regions in which your organization works to optimize financial use and human resources and to maximize impact? Please describe and give the name of the projects.

Could you please rate the project in the areas listed below?

	Highly satisfactory	Satisfactory	Less satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	No idea
Training – capacity building					
Inventory of obsolete pesticides					
Safeguarding of obsolete pesticides					
Disposal of obsolete pesticides & associated waste					

(including assessment of contaminated soils)-----					
Prevention of the creation of new obsolete pesticides					
Pesticide management policies and strategies					
Communications and awareness raising					

Has the project contributed to significant changes in the way obsolete pesticide threats have been perceived and managed in your country, or in the countries that your organization works in? Please explain and provide examples.

To what extent have FAO standards for (i) inventory, repackaging, prevention and accumulation of usable and obsolete pesticides; (ii) storage and transport, and disposal of obsolete pesticides, risk assessment, remediation of contaminated sites and container management; and (iii) quality control and pesticide registration, and pesticide management policies introduced by the project, been useful to your country, or in the countries in which your organization is operating? Please explain and, where possible, provide examples.

In your opinion did the project promote alternatives such as Integrated Pest Management ((IPM) activities and other best technical practices including the use of fewer pesticides of high quality and lower hazards? Please describe.

Please rate the following items:

Items	Highly satisfactory	Satisfactory	Less satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	No idea
Your knowledge of the FAO standards					
Relevance of these standards to your country, or the countries in which you are working					
Feasibility to adopt them in your country, or in the countries in which you work					
Use of these standards in your work					
Use of PSMS in your country, or in the					

countries in which you work					
--------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--

Have you received training or technical assistance from the Project? Please describe and evaluate. What was the most important aspect you have learned? Please explain.

Number of training courses delivered by the project in your country, or in the region in which you operate? Please describe the modules.

How many people have benefited from the training in your country, or in the countries in which you operate? How many of them are still active in the pesticide management sector? Please disaggregate by gender, if possible.

In case you have given training in your country or organization on obsolete pesticide management, how many people have you trained afterwards in your country or organization? Please disaggregate by gender, if possible.

Did you feel that you had all the knowledge needed to provide the training, or that important elements were missing in the training provided by FAO? Please explain.

What is your appreciation on the Master's degree course on pesticide risk management delivered at the University of Cape Town?

What is your opinion on PSMS? Please explain.

Have there been any changes since the inception of the project in 2009 in national or regional policies or strategies related to the management of usable and obsolete pesticides? Has the project played any role in this?

In your opinion, what are the major factors that affected the project activities and results? Please explain.

Questions for representatives of national governments only:

23. What is the level of commitment of your government to obsolete pesticide management in terms of coordination, institutional organization, personnel, finance, logistics, and legal procedures? Please explain.

To what extent did the design and implementation of the project address the needs of your country? Please explain.

To what extent did the project contribute to strengthening your country's managerial capacity to obsolete pesticides? Please explain.



#### Annex 4. List of persons met

##### BENIN

	Nom & Prénom	Fonction	Contact
FAO	Dr Tiémoko YO	Représentant de la FAO	Tiemoko.Yo@fao.org
	Jean Adanguidi	Programme Assistant FAO	Jean.adanguidi@fao.org
	Osseni Seidou	Assistant au Programme FAO	Seidou.Osseni@fao.org
	Maurice Y. Ahounou	Chargé des ressources de l'informatique et communication FAO	Maurice.ahounou@fao.org
Ministère de la Santé	Siméon Biaou	Chef de cellule Planification et suivi évaluation, Direction Nationale de la Santé Publique	sibiaou@yahoo.fr
	SEGLA G. Hadéhou,	Chef de service de la promotion de l'hygiène publique, Direction Nationale de la Santé Publique	segladehou@yahoo.fr
Ministère Environnement	Putcherie Dounoumassou	Rotterdam Convention Focal point	Simeonp69@yahoo.fr
	Euloge Lima	Directeur de la Prévention des Pollutions et de la Police environnementale	limeloge@yahoo.fr
	Etienne Dassi	Bale convention focal point	etienetted@yahoo.fr
Ministère Agriculture	Olivier Vigan Aimé Tchobo	S.G du Ministère de l'Agriculture Assistant SG	HYPERLINK "mailto:vigolive@yahoo.fr" 96044019
	Chabi Gani Sare	Directeur de l'Agriculture DAGRI	sgsare@yahoo.fr
	Désiré LIGAN	Président Comité National d'Agrément et de Contrôle des Produits Phytopharmaceutiques (CNAC – DAGRI)	desireligan@yahoo.fr
	Victorin Gbogbo	Divisiuon Phytosanitaire, SPVCP	victgbogbo@yahoo.fr
<b>projet</b> GCP/BEN/55/JPN	Ibouraima TIAMIYOUI	Coordonnateur du projet japonais sur l'élimination des pesticides obsolètes	tiamiyoui@yahoo.fr
SONAPRA	Tabé Bio Seko	Directeur commercial de la société nationale de la Promotion Agricole	
	Frank Orouye	Chef Section Mise en place des intrants	orouyefk@yahoo.fr

	Souleymane Bouraima	Chargé de service statistique et facturation	midousoul@yahoo.fr
Délégation Union Européenne	Bruno Puejean	Chargé de programmes	Bruno.puejean@eeas.europa.eu

## MALI

	Nom & Prénom	Fonction	Contact
FAO	Fatouma SEID	Représentante de la FAO Mali	Fatouma.seid@fao.org
	Jean Pierre RENSON	Adjoint au Représentant FAO	Jeanpierre.renson@fao.org
	Touré MODIBO	Expert auprès du chargé de Programme FAO Mali	Modibo.toure@fao.org
PASP MALI	Sidibé DEMBA	Coordinateur Programme Africain relatif aux Stocks de Pesticides Obsolètes (PASP-MALI)	Demba.Sidibe@pasp-mali.org
	Mamadou CAMARA	Chargé de la Communication et de sensibilisation PASP-Mali	HYPERLINK "mailto:Mamadou.camara@pasp-mali.org"
	Salif SISSOKO	Adjt du Chargé de la communication et sensibilisation	salifsissokeboula@yahoo.fr
Ministère Environnement DNACPN	Balla SISSOKO	Chef Section suivi environnemental, Direction Nationale de l'Assainissement et du Contrôle des Pollutions et des Nuisances DNACPN et Point focal Convention de Stockholm	balsissoko@yahoo.fr
Laboratoire Central Vétérinaire	Mamadou NIANG	Directeur Adjoint	mniangm@yahoo.com
	Alimata Cissé BERTHE	Chef de service contrôle de qualité	wetaalibert@gmail.com
	Boubacar Madio Aladiogo MAIGA	Chef du laboratoire de toxicologie et de contrôle de qualité environnementale	Aladiago1@yahoo.fr
PAN Mali	Yacouba DIARRA	Coordinateur PAN-Mali	diarrayacouba@yahoo.fr
	Yaya KONARE	Facilitateur	
CNLCP	Fakaba DIAKITE	Directeur du Centre National de Lutte contre le Criquet Pèlerin	fakabadiakit@yahoo.fr
	Toumani SIDIBE	Adjoint du Directeur et responsable de la section	sidibetoum@gmail.com

		environnement	
INSAH-CSP	Badou TRAORE	Adj. Secrétaire Permanent du Comité Sahélien des Pesticides	-
	Amadou DIARRA	Ancien Secrétaire permanent du CSP	Diarra.amadou@yahoo.fr
	Safiatou BERTHE DEM	Secrétaire scientifique	demsafiatou@insah.org
Direction National de l'Agriculture	Daniel Siméon KELEMA	Directeur National de la Direction Nationale de l'Agriculture	HYPERLINK "mailto:danielkelema@yahoo.fr"
	Abdrmane SIDIBE	Chef de Division Législation et Contrôle Phytosanitaire	HYPERLINK "mailto:Abdrmanesidibe110@yahoo.fr"
Délégation Union Européenne	Sylvie FONTAINE	Chef de Section Développement Rural, Environnement et Décentralisation	Sylvie.fontaine@eeas.europa.eu 22344983432

#### BURKINA FASO

	Nom & Prénom	Fonction	Contact
FAO	Aristide ONGONE OBAME	Représentant de la FAO au Burkina Faso	Aristide.ongone@fao.org
	Rémy COURCIER	Responsable du Programme Agricole d'Urgence et de Réhabilitation	Remy.courier@fao.org
	Daouda KONTONGOMDE	Chargé de Programme FAOR	daouda.kontongomde@fao.org
	Boubacar KONDE	Chargé de l'Administration	HYPERLINK "mailto:Boubacar.Konde@fao.org"
Ministère de l'Agriculture	Robert OUEDRAOGO	Conseiller technique au Ministère de l'Agriculture	HYPERLINK "mailto:Robert.ouedraogo@yahoo.fr"
	Lucien SAWADOGO	Directeur de la Protection des Végétaux DPV et Secrétaire Permanent du CNCP	Sawadogolucien12@yahoo.fr 71895965
	Dieudonné NIKIEMA	Chef service des pesticides DPV	HYPERLINK "mailto:nakdieudonne2@yahoo.fr"
	Amidou OUEDRAOGO	Coordonnateur du Projet Autorité Intégrée de	ouedramidou@yahoo.fr

		Développement du Liptako Gourma	
	SOME D. Mariam	Chef de service de Contrôle Phytosanitaire et de Qualité	mariamsome@yahoo.fr 70278524
	Issouf BALLO	Responsable du Centre des emballages vides des pesticides. DPVC	Issouf BALLO
AGRODIA	Saidou KABER	Secrétaire permanent, Association des Importateurs, Distributeurs des Intrants Agricoles (AGRODIA)	70021907
	Ablasse ILBOUDO	AGRODIA	ablassy@yahoo.fr
	Yamine TANGONSSE	Directeur Général ETW, Trésorier GL Adjoint AGRODIA	Sjmyamine72@gmail.com
	Roger B. KABORE	Ingénieur Agronome, Directeur AGRI-SAHEL	agrisahel@yahoo.fr
Délégation de l'Union Européenne	Alain Peigne	Chef de Section Développement Rural et Environnement	Alain.peigne@eeas.europa.eu
	TRAORE Abdoulaye Désiré	Chargé de Programme Sécurité Alimentaire ; Section Développement Rural	HYPERLINK "mailto:Abdoulaye-desire.traore@eeas.europa.eu"
CONACILSS	OUEDRAOGO Delphine Bernadette	Secrétaire Permanent du CONACILSS	HYPERLINK "mailto:bdelphine@fasonet.bf" HYPERLINK "mailto:oueddelphi@gmail.com"
SP/CONEDD	Idrissa SEMDE	Cadre au Secrétariat Permanent du Conseil National de l'environnement et du développement durable CONEDD	idsemde@gmail.com

## JAMAICA

FAO	Dr. Jerome THOMAS	FAO Representative	
Pesticides Control Authority	Michael RAMSEY Hugh Ho YOUNG	Senior Registrar Senior Registrar	

Jamaica Customs	Ms. Carlene REDWOOD, Ms. Claudette HILL Andre FRANSCIQUE, A Ms. Carmen GRANT  DeonWILSON	Acting Supervisor, Queen's Wharehouse NMIA Director, Occupational Health, Safety & Environment Customs Officer, Berth II Acting Branch Manager, Queens's Wharehouse Norman Manley International Airport (NMIA) Farm Manager, Belvedere Ltd.	
-----------------	---	--	--

#### SURINAME

Office	Name	Function	Address
Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries	Gerrit A.BREINBURG Ms.Alies van SAUERS-Muller	Permanent Secretary Head Pesticide Division	
National Coordination Center for Disaster Relief	Col. Jerry SLIJNGARD	National Disaster Coordinator	
Bureau of Public Health	Ms.Astracia WARNER	Director	
Directorate of Environment	Ms Shelley R. SOETOSENOJO  Bjorn Pang ATJOK	Deputy Director, Environmental Policy Monitoring Environmental Officer	
Food and Agriculture Industries N.V.	Shiewa NANHOE	Agronomics and Research Director	
Veolia Environnement Services, SARP Industries Hazardous Waste Services	Stuart MACINNES	Project Manager	

#### SAINT LUCIA

Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board	Eden COMPTON Hilary GEORGE ELLIOT, Winston	Chairman Secretary Inspector	
--	--	------------------------------------	--

	MRS. Yaneldis BOULLON ANTHONY	Analytical Chemist	
Saint Lucia Solid Waste Management Authority	Dunley AUGUSTE	General Manager	
PSMS Regional Hub	Guy MATHURIN	FAO Consultant	

#### FIJI

	Name	Position	Contact
Private Sector	Ben V. Nand	General Manager, AgChem	ben@agchem.com.fj
SPC	Emil Adams	LRD Information Officer, SPC	Emila@spc.int
SPC	Maclean Vagalo	LRD Entomologist, SPC	Macleanv@spc.int
Government of Fiji,	Miliankere Nawaikula	Ministry of Agriculture, Director of Research,	miliakere.nawaikula@agriculture.gov.fi
European Commission	Xavier Canton-Lamousse	Attaché Economics and Sugar	Xavier.CANTON-LAMOUSSE@eeas.europa.eu
European Commission	Thierry Catteau	Attaché Kiribati and Climate Change	Thierry.CATTEAU@eeas.europa.eu

#### SAMOA

	Name	Position	Contact
FAO	Dirk Schulz	Food and Nutrition Officer	Dirk.Schulz@fao.org
FAO	Viliami Fakava	Plants Production and Protection Officer	Viliami.Fakava@fao.org
Samoan Government	Rima Ulu	Assistant CEO	Rulu@revenue.go.ws +685 21561
SPREP	David Haynes	Director, Waste Management	+685 21929 DDI +685 66245 davidh@sprep.org
Samoan Government	Pelanato Fonoti	Assistant CEO, Quarantine Division, Ministry of Agriculture	ACEO@samoaquarantine.gov.ws

FAO	Gavin L. Wall (via Skype)	FAO Sub-Regional Coordinator for the Pacific	Gavin.Wall@fao.org

## Annex 5: Log Framework – Caribbean region

The project log-frame from the Mid-Term Evaluation was used because it was difficult to determine which activities were modified or achieved from the reports. An updated log-frame could not be obtained from FAO.

Prior to inception of this project, limited data was available on the baseline situation regarding pesticides in the countries where the project will be implemented. The initial activities of this project were designed to provide the baseline situation with regard to quantities of obsolete pesticides, number of pesticide poisonings, levels of environmental contamination in certain situations, problems with pesticide management and handling and food quality problems linked to pesticide use. This output of the initial investigations presents an action plan developed with national stakeholders to address prioritized problems. The action plan indicates what changes from the baseline are expected as the project progresses. The logframe should be seen as a living project guiding framework that can be updated and refined as the project progresses.

Design Summary	Indicators/Targets	Data Sources	Assumptions
<b>Impact</b> Improve environmental management and sustainable development focusing on management of pesticides for environmental health – quality of life, sustainable agriculture – quality of growth, and protecting the global commons.	Regarding the quantification of these indicators, see text above. 4. reduced incidence of poisoning and deaths from pesticide misuse and mismanagement; 5. reduced levels of environmental contamination from pesticides; 6. Improved management and use of pesticides in accordance with international code of practice; 7. Improved compliance of Caribbean countries agricultural exports with international standards on pesticides.	1. Poisoning incident report; 2. Environmental monitoring data; 3. Use surveys; 4. Residue monitoring reports and export data on consignment rejections due to unacceptable pesticides residues.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commitment of ACP countries to project objectives;</li> <li>• Existence of infrastructure to support project activities;</li> <li>• Continuing commitment of implementing organizations to project;</li> <li>• Compliance of stakeholders with law, codes of practice and best practice in pesticide provision and use.</li> </ul>
<b>Outcome</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Capacity in Caribbean countries for effective life cycle management of</li> </ul>	1. Obsolete pesticides in <b>Caribbean</b> countries are fully inventories and	4. Inventory data 5. Project M&E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sufficient technical expertise available;</li> <li>• Cost of packaging for obsolete</li> </ul>



pesticides in accordance with the <i>International Code of Conduct on the Distribution and Use of Pesticides</i> and Rotterdam, Stockholm and ILO Safety and Health in Agriculture Conventions will have been strengthened.	high risk stocks are safeguarded; 2. Pesticide management issues prioritized by countries have been measurably improved by building legal, technical, or human capacity or the provision of inputs.	reports and country reports	pesticides does not rise significantly; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing indicative inventory data is close to actual obsolete pesticide stocks in countries;</li> <li>Commitment of stakeholders to project implementation;</li> <li>Sustainability of project actions is effective.</li> </ul>
<b>Output</b>			
<b>1. Obsolete pesticides inventory and risk assessment (RA)</b> <u>Activities</u> 1.1 Recruitment of experts 1.2 Training of trainers for safe and effective inventory and RA 1.3 Training national teams for inventory and RA 1.4 National inventory planning 1.5 Equipment provision 1.6 Data collection for inventories and RA in participating countries 1.7 Data entry and analysis (PSMS) 1.8 Development of national action plan for safeguarding of obsolete pesticides including environmental and social impact assessment.	4. Trainers in each participating country trained to carry out inventory 5. Completed inventory for each participating country 6. National action plan and environmental management plan for obsolete pesticide safeguarding in all participating countries	4. Completed inventory database 5. Training records 6. National action plan for obsolete pesticide safeguarding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obsolete pesticide stocks exist in the countries;</li> <li>Commitment of national authorities to the process;</li> <li>Active participation of trainees in the programme;</li> </ul>
<b>Output</b>			
<b>2. Pesticide safeguarding</b> <u>Activities</u> a. Recruitment of experts	4. All high risk obsolete pesticide stocks repackaged 5. Obsolete pesticides centralized in	Inventory database records of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obsolete pesticides in countries are not too hazardous for locally trained</li> </ul>

b. Procurement of containers, handling equipment and protective equipment c. Creation and training of two regional safeguarding teams d. Identification and preparation of centralization stores e. Packaging and labelling of obsolete pesticides f. Transportation to centralization stores g. Secure storage	secure stores	repacked centralized obsolete pesticides	personnel to handle; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suitable central stores exist</li> <li>• Local personnel are willing to be trained and work on obsolete pesticide repacking and centralization</li> </ul>
<b>Output</b>			
<b>Obsolete pesticides elimination Activities</b> 6.1. Prepare regional strategy for elimination 6.2. Tender for required contracts 6.3. Secure funds 6.4. Implementation of local actions for waste management 6.5. Management and supervision of contracts	4. Regional plan for disposal of obsolete pesticides 5. Funds secured for elimination of obsolete pesticides 6. Dossiers for international tender of contracts for elimination of obsolete pesticides prepared 7. Materials not to be exported for destruction have been treated locally to eliminate hazards in ten countries (volumes depend on inventory) 8. Work has been completed with no injuries or environmental contamination incidents	4. Plan document 5. Trust fund(s) established 6. Tender dossiers 7. Reports and records of work 8. Reports and records of work and destruction certificates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sufficient funds are available to complete destruction</li> <li>• Suitable contractors participate in tender process</li> <li>• Appropriate records and reports of work are maintained</li> </ul>

Output			
<b>4 Legislation</b> <b>4.1</b> Consultancy legal review <b>4.2</b> Workshop legal development <b>4.3</b> Prepare new legislation <b>4.4</b> Legal enforcement plan <b>4.5</b> Training – new legislation	1. Legislative review produced for each participating country; 2. Legal review workshop held in each participating country; 3. New pesticides legislation (if needed) drafted for every participating country that requires it. 4. Legal enforcement plan drafted for each participating country; 5. Key senior staff in each country trained in scope and enforcement of new legislation	1. Consultancy report on legislative review 2. Legal review workshop report 3. Draft legislation 4. Enforcement plan 5. Training report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is a need for new or updated legislation;</li> <li>• Relevant stakeholders are engaged with the process;</li> <li>• Approval of new or revised legislation progresses in a timely manner, within the timescale of the project.</li> </ul>
<b>5 Pesticide post registration management capacity building</b> <u>Activities</u> <b>5.1</b> Certification of pesticide users 5.1.1 Guidance on user certification <b>5.2</b> Surveillance of health impacts of pesticides 5.2.1 Guidance on health surveillance 5.2.2 Training on health surveillance	1. Guidance document on pesticide user certification prepared; 2. Guidance document on health surveillance available; Training report & no. of people trained; health surveillance systems established in at least one country. 3. Guidance document for	1. Guidance document 2. Health surveillance 2.1. Guidance document 2.2. training reports 2.3. health surveillance records 3. Guidance document 4. Guideline document 5. Guideline document	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suitable consultants are available;</li> <li>• Stakeholders maintain interest and engagement in the process;</li> <li>• Agreed priorities can be implemented within available budgets and the project timeframe;</li> </ul>

<p>5.2.3 Health surveillance system</p> <p><b>5.3</b> Guidelines for inspectors</p> <p><b>5.4</b> Post registration guidance</p> <p><b>5.5</b> Pesticide quality control guidance.</p>	<p>pesticide field inspectors produced;</p> <p>4. Guidance document on post registration management of pesticides produced;</p> <p>5. Guidance document on pesticide quality control prepared;</p>		
<p><b>6 Public Awareness</b></p> <p><b>6.1</b> Communications strategy with sample materials for farmers, schools and public</p> <p><b>6.2</b> Consultant/Expert to guide communications strategy</p> <p><b>6.3</b> Regional workshop on communications</p> <p><b>6.4</b> Development of sample communications materials</p> <p><b>6.5</b> Material sharing system in place</p>	<p>1. Communications strategy developed</p> <p>2. Communications workshop held</p> <p>3. Communications materials available</p> <p>4. Mechanism for countries to share communications materials and examples in place</p>	<p>1. Communications strategy document</p> <p>2. Workshop report</p> <p>3. Communications materials and surveys of target audiences</p> <p>4. Evidence of countries sharing materials</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suitable consultants or expertise are available;</li> <li>• Stakeholders maintain interest and engagement in the process;</li> <li>• Agreed priorities can be implemented within available budgets and the project timeframe;</li> </ul>
<p><b>7 Harmonized registration</b></p> <p><b>7.1</b> Review of registration requirements</p> <p><b>7.2</b> Experience sharing from other regions</p> <p><b>7.3</b> Regional workshop on registration harmonization</p> <p><b>7.4</b> Training on use and interpretation of registration data</p>	<p>1. Study of regional registration requirements highlighting similarities and differences;</p> <p>2. Circulation of examples of harmonized registration;</p> <p>3. Workshop on harmonized registration held;</p> <p>4. Training programme on use and interpretation of registration data held;</p>	<p>1. Study report;</p> <p>2. Documents circulated;</p> <p>3. Workshop report;</p> <p>4. Feedback from trainees; training report</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suitable consultants or expertise are available;</li> <li>• Stakeholders maintain interest and engagement in the process;</li> <li>• Agreed priorities can be implemented within available budgets and the project timeframe;</li> </ul>

<p><b>8 Residue monitoring</b></p> <p><b>8.1</b> Consultancy – How to use existing resources to best effect</p> <p><b>8.2</b> Training on latest residue sampling and monitoring techniques</p> <p><b>8.3</b> Adoption and use of MRLs</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. CGPC member agreement on proposed strategy for residue monitoring</li> <li>2. Number of people trained</li> <li>3. Agreed MRL system in place in countries</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Consultancy report on residue monitoring and CGPC meeting report</li> <li>2. Training reports</li> <li>3. Country reports and CGPC meeting reports</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resources exist that can allow residue monitoring to proceed;</li> <li>• Skilled staff available to be trained;</li> <li>• Political will to accept regional approach to MRL adoption;</li> <li>• Project funds and timescale are sufficient to implement recommendations.</li> </ul>
--	---	---	--

## Annex 6. Log Frame - Pacific Region

### Component 1.1: Legislation and Registration

Activity	Task	Output	Input	Indicator	Time line	By Whom	Budget
Review of Legislation	Engagement with countries and request for review of existing legislation;	Letters from Govt to FAO Office;	SPC contact countries informing them of planned review;	Letters from SPC sent out; Replies from countries confirmed	Jan '10 Feb '10	SPC Focal points <sup>7</sup>	Nil
	Completion of gap analysis of legislation in targeted countries;	National consultant review	TOR for consultants and recruitment Completion of national reviews	TOR approved Consultants hired Reports submitted Reports reviewed	Jan '10 Feb '10 Mar '10 Apr '10	LTU <sup>8</sup> FAO Consultant LEGN	US\$30K <sup>9</sup>
	Drafting of new legislation; Changes to Legislation to be done post adoption of the regional system for registration (1.2). Decision based on	Legislation in target countries meets a minimum requirement as defined by FAO LEGN National legislation to	TOR for international consultant and recruitment Consultation round table (regional) Consultation process (national)	TOR approved and consultant hired – now LEGN Round table completed Consultant report completed Drafting of laws and public consultation completed	Feb '10 Mar '10 Apr '10 Jun '10 Sept 2010	LTU SPC Intl. consult Nat consult / NFP	US\$ 15K US\$ 5K US\$ 20K US\$10K <sup>10</sup>

7

SPC to confirm to FAO of country focal points for pesticide legislation in Fiji, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu by end of November 2009;

8 LTU is the Lead Technical Unit at FAO HQ (Plant Production and Protection Division – AGP). FAO refers to the Regional Office for the Pacific in Samoa. LEGN is the FAO legal service in FAO HQ;

9 Assume 5 national consultants hired for 1 month (at a rate of US\$250 per day for 20 days) plus SPC staff time (US\$5K);

10 US\$15K for intl consultant (Australia / New Zealand); US\$5K for consultant travel; US\$20K for round table costs in Nadi, Fiji organised by SPC; US\$10K for national consultant costs to complete assignment; national consultation at govt own costs;

	Regional consultation in May 2011.	make relevant reference to the new regional system and be amended based on consultant review already completed.		HoAFS meeting September 2010 request the development of an FAO TCP project to develop a complete system for pesticide registration in the Pacific based at SPC.			
	Adoption of new legislation;	Revised laws submitted for Ministerial / Cabinet approval To be done as part of the TCP project once regional system is in place	All documents translated into local languages	Laws translated into local languages Laws reviewed and approved by Minister of Ag Laws submitted into parliamentary time table Laws reviewed by parliament Laws pass onto statute books SPC present findings to Heads of Agriculture meeting	Aug '10 Oct '10 TBA TBA TBA <sup>11</sup> TBA	NFP <sup>12</sup> NFP NFP NFP NFP SPC	Nil – all costs for the account of the country including translation to local languages

---

11 Country focal points to provide likely time line for completion of adoption process through national parliamentary processes;

12 NFP is the national focal point

### Component 1.2: Harmonisation of Pesticide Registration

Activity	Task	Output	Input	Indicator	Time line (end of)	By Whom	Budget
Harmonisation of Pesticide Legislation	Engagement with countries and request for review of existing legislation;	Letters from Govt to FAO Office;	SPC contact countries informing them of planned review; <sup>13</sup>	Letters from SPC sent out; Replies from countries confirmed	Jan '10 Feb '10	SPC Focal points	Nil
	Guidance on registration of pesticides provided to SPC and NFPs	NFPs review guidance and prepare process of harmonisation	New draft FAO guideline on pesticide registration sent to all parties	Document sent out by covering e-mail from FAO to all partners	Jan '10	LTU	Nil
	Completion of gap analysis of registration process in targeted countries <sup>14</sup>	National consultant review in each country	TOR for consultants and recruitment Completion of national reviews	TOR approved Consultants hired Reports submitted Reports reviewed	May '10 July '10 Aug '10 Sept '10	LTU FAO Nat consult LEGN	US\$20K <sup>15</sup>
	Registration system development; Outline of system has been developed	Single harmonised system for pesticide	TOR for international consultant and recruitment	TOR approved and consultant hired Round table completed <sup>16</sup>	May '10 Sept '10 Oct '10 Nov '10	LTU SPC Intl. consult	US\$ 10K US\$ 5K US\$ 20K US\$10K

13 Letter forms part of the single letter to countries from SPC notifying them of the findings from the MEA meeting in Samoa in November 2009;

14 Can only start when new legislation is drafted and submitted to parliament;

15 Based on 3 week consultant contract – possibly different consultant to legal reviewer for component 1.1. depending on experience;

16 Round table completed in Nadi in Sept 2010 with request from HOAFS meeting for TCP project to develop system, Follow-on meeting in Wellington New Zealand to review institutional arrangements for operation of the system in May 2011. Finalisation of TCP project and CEO sign-off in Canberra with AVPMA in Sept 2011.



	at May 2011 meeting in Wellington. TCP funds needed to operate system for 2 year trial period.	registration To be developed as a TCP project on regional harmonisation.	Consultation round table (regional) Consultation process (national) All documents translated into local languages	Consultant report completed Drafting of registration system System translated into local languages and stakeholder consultation completed		Nat consult	
	Adoption of new registration system; To be completed as part of the TCP project with Ministerial endorsement planned for 2012 Ministerial meeting (SPC)	System gazetted in countries and adopted by Ministries	Adoption by SPC and presentation to CRGA and HOAFS meeting (2011)	Systems reviewed and approved by Minister of Ag System entered into Gazette or similar national process System passed into statutes 1. SPC present system to Heads of Agriculture and CRGA meeting May 2011	Nov '10 Dec '10 Mar '11 May '11	NFP NFP NFP SPC	Nil – all costs for the account of the country including translation to local languages

### Component 1.3: Pesticide Stocks Management System

Activity	Task	Output	Input	Indicator	Time line (end of)	By Whom	Budget
Pesticide	Agreement	Signed LoA	Detailed	LoA drafted and	Feb	LTU /	Nil

Stock Management System (PSMS)	with SPC to host and maintain the system on behalf of the Region	specifying SPC responsibilities in the project	LoA with technical annex submitted to SPC by LTU / FAO	submitted to SPC; Signed LoA.	'10 Mar '10	FAO SPC	
	System installed at SPC To be done as part of the new registration system in late 2011.	PSMS data base running with users set up for the Pacific Region	Technical requirements submitted to SPC Countries agree to use system hosted by SPC-FAO	Technical requirements to SPC Countries agree to use system SPC confirm tech needs are met Users loaded into system	Jan '10 Feb '10 Feb '10 Mar '10	LTU NFPs SPC LTU	US\$5 <sup>17</sup>
	Training on use and maintenance of the system SPC personnel to be trained in late 2011.	All NFPs / nominated persons and SPC complete training and are certified to use the system	Training of personnel by LTU Entry of data for registered products	Training arranged Training completed Registration data entered 2. Registration data verified	May '10 June '10 Aug '10 Sept '10	SPC LTU NFPs NFPs	US\$25 <sup>18</sup>
	Linkage of PSMS to revised pesticide	PSMS integrated into pesticide registration	Consultant maps out data flow from registration process and	TOR for regional consultant completed and consultant hired	Aug '10 Oct '10	LTU Nat Consult and	US\$10K <sup>19</sup>

17 Costs associated with fine-tuning the system to allow it to be run on a local SPC / Fiji based server;

18 Based on 1 week LTU mission to complete training and travel for national focal points to venue (Samoa);

19 Costs to cover local / regional consultant to develop reporting formats and review of the process after trialling – SMS alert system to allow customs to inform MoA immediately should be considered but is not costed here;

	registration process PSMS to be a main element of the new registration process based on recent registration tool enhancements to the system.	process and Customs import data	integrates customs inputs NFP Samoa trials data collection system on PSMS and customs data Review of system after 6 months of trials	Data flow for pesticide imports mapped Formats for reporting developed Import data collected 6 months System reviewed and report submitted to SPC / LTU Data presented to CRGA / HoAFS	Apr '11 May '11	NFP NFP NFP / Nat consult SPC	
	Roll-out of system to other main pesticide users in region;	PSMS integrated into pesticide registration system in region PSMS used as the main tool for logging registration data in region	SPC endorse system and present to countries On-going tech support and maintenance of the system provided to SPC	PSMS referenced in harmonised registration system Up take of system by countries New registration data entered into the system over 12 month period	Oct '10 June '11 June '12	SPC / LTU SPC / FAO NFPs	

#### Component 1.4: Information Exchange and Capacity Building / Training

Activity	Task	Output	Input	Indicator	Time line (end of)	By Whom	Budget
Information Exchange and Capacity Building / Training	Development of a pesticide regulators forum for information exchange and discussion Part of the Comms TCP but seed funding from EC. TCP goes a lot further than this component.	Pesticide regulators meet regularly for on-line discussions on relevant subjects and for general information exchange on pesticide issues	Invitations to regulators to join the existing University of Cape Town (UCT) "Vula" chat room sessions Explore interest and potential for development of a local forum for on-line chat	Pesticide regulators invited to join Vula chat room Pesticide regulators join sessions (monitored using Vula system) Regulators are surveys to determine need for local system Costs for local system defined and proposal developed for funding	Jan '10 Feb '10 July '10 Sept '10	LTU / UCT NFPs SPC LTU	Nil
	Training of pesticide regulators Underway.	Critical mass of experienced, well trained personnel available in the region to assist in the management of pesticides	Identification of candidates to complete the course Access to information / applications for the Masters Course in pesticide risk management at UCT; Part funding of	List of candidates provided to FAO Data on course circulated to SPC and NFPs Applications to join the course completed by selected candidates Candidates are accepted on course Candidates complete the	Jan '10 Feb '10 Mar '10 Apr '10 Dec '12	SPC / NFPs UCT / FAO NFPs UCT NFPs / SPC	US\$40K <sup>20</sup>

<sup>20</sup> To cover travel and course costs for participation of up to 5 selected candidates (countries and SPC). All other costs to be covered by alternative funding secured by the candidate.

			participants to complete the course	course			
--	--	--	-------------------------------------	--------	--	--	--

## Component 2: Assessment of Contaminated Sites

Component	Activity	Output	Input	Indicator	Time line	By Whom	Budget
2. Contaminated site assessment	Engagement with countries and request for data on known and suspected contaminated sites;	Letters from Govts to SPREP and FAO Office;	SPREP contact countries informing them of planned review and requesting data;	Letters from SPREP sent out; Replies from countries confirmed	Feb '10 Apr '10	SPREP National Focal Points (NFP) <sup>21</sup>	US\$3.5K
	Review of existing data on contaminated sites;	Development of rapid environmental risk assessments of all known sites Identification of high risk locations Sampling plans for all sites developed and logistic plans in place	TOR for regional consultant and recruitment; All previous POPs in PICs data made available; Completion of data reviews by countries;	TOR approved Consultant hired Sampling plan developed Reports submitted Reports reviewed	Feb '10 Feb '10 Mar '10 Mar '10 Mar '10	LTU <sup>22</sup> FAO Consultant <sup>23</sup> Consultant LTU	US\$15K <sup>24</sup>
	Risk	Detailed analytical	TOR for regional	TOR approved and	Mar'10	LTU	US\$ 15K

21 SPREP to confirm to FAO country focal points for environment issues across the region by end of Feb '10;

22 LTU is the Lead Technical Unit at FAO HQ (Plant Production and Protection Division – AGP). FAO refers to the Regional Office for the Pacific in Samoa;

23 Consultant identified provisionally as the University of the South Pacific which has completed similar work for previous projects (based in Fiji); Problem with capacity and alternative needed

24 Assume 1 Regional consultant hired for 1 month plus operational costs;

	quantification via sampling plan;	report on high risk contaminated sites ; Prioritisation based on risk to public health and environment	consultant and recruitment Analytical survey by accredited laboratory (regional); FAO sampling and analytical protocols	consultant hired Sampling of all sites completed as per sampling plan Analysis completed Prioritisation report completed	Apr'10 May'10 Jun '10	Consultant Laboratory Consultant	US\$ 35K US\$ 70K US\$10K25
	Remediation plan development and project proposal preparation;	Site specific environmental management plans for remediation and possible soil treatment at high risk locations; Fully budgeted analysis of alternatives for soil treatment; Project proposal for funding of soil remediation to eliminate risk to public health and environment	All analytical data; All site risk assessment data; All preliminary reports on site prioritisation Stakeholder workshop International consultant for soil remediation	TOR for consultant approved; Intl consultant hired; All data provided to consultant Consultant draft report issued; Workshop recommendations Consultant final report and prodoc completed and approved.	Apr '10 May '10 Jun '10 Jun '10 July '10 Sep '10	LTU LTU LTU Intl consult SPREP Intl consult	US\$ 13.5K26 US\$16.5K27

25 US\$15K for regional consultant (Univ South Pacific); US\$35K sampling costs; US\$70K Analytical costs; US\$10K for regional consultant to complete assignment and final report;

26 US\$13.5K to cover ~~intl~~ consultant from University of Auckland for 30 days at US\$450 a day. No travel required.

27 US\$16.5K to cover workshop costs in Samoa organised by SPREP.

Highlighted activities to be completed as part of the EC project resulting in the development of a remediation plan under GEF (Samoa) and TCP (Niue) funding.

Issues with capacity at the USP in Fiji have resulted in a re-think of how to complete the sampling exercise.

Initial survey has confirmed that the majority of locations of concern are not simple contamination sites from spillages but are burial / disposal locations which require a more in-depth review and greater care in their remediation.

### Component 3: Container Management

Component	Activity	Output	Input	Indicator	Time line	By Whom	Budget
3. Container Managem't	Assessment of existing containers recycling initiatives in the Region	Comparative review of container management needs in 5 key countries; Pilot container management strategy for application in 1 country; Cross ref to legal review where container management must be reflected in the law and	Data on pesticide imports and existing stockpiles from countries; Intl. Consultant to complete review of existing status and develop strategy; Round-table meeting at SPREP with countries;	Letters from SPREP to national focal points requesting data on container management issues; Replies from countries confirmed TOR approved and Consultant hired; Consultant mission completed; Round table meeting completed; Comparative study report issued; TCP / GEF project defined.	Mar '10 Apr '10 Mar '10 May '10 Jun '10 July '10 Aug '10	SPREP National Focal Points (NFP) LTU SPREP Intl consult Intl consult	US\$ 50 <sup>28</sup>

28 Comprises US\$10K for consultant, US\$10K for consultant travel, US\$15K for workshop travel to SPREP, US\$5K SPREP management costs, US\$10K W/Shop costs;

		regulations.					
	Roll-out of strategy	Pilot project endorsed by selected county; Pilot project is operational for 9 months trial period; Numbers of contaminated containers are assessed.	Agreement with country to operate system (MoU); Equipment and monitoring system; Communications campaign to encourage container return (cleaned); Bye-in from the pesticide distributors (collection points); Bye-in from government to release containers already collected (write off value in audit); Govt personnel to manage collection exercise and monitor progress; Central storage location for recovered items;	MoU signed (FAO – Govt); Equipment procured and delivered; M&E and comm plans developed; Formal notification to act as collection points from distributors; Waiver from Govt to allow inclusion of existing collected containers; Launch of collections and media day; Inspections of containers completed to ensure all are clean; Clean containers entered into inventory ready for disposal option; Collection period completed	Sept '10 Nov '10 Jan '11 Feb '11 Mar – Sept '11 Mar – Sept '11 Oct '11	LTU / NFP FAO / NFP NFP NFP NFP / FAO SPREP / NFP NFP	US\$65K <sup>29</sup>
	Recycling / treatment of collected	Containers are recycled	Agreement with suitable end-of-pipe disposal / recycling	Contract signed with recycler to accept waste;	Nov '11 Dec '11 Jan '12	Govt LTU / NFP Recycler	US\$ 15K <sup>30</sup>

29 Comprises US\$50K for equipment plus US\$5K for NFP travel and US\$10K for operating expenses (funded through alternative GEF / FAO TCP allocation);

30 Travel and inspection / analysis costs (Funded through alternative GEF / FAO TCP allocation).



	containers.		option (identified as part of initial study); Monitoring of operations;	Recycled product inspected and tested; Recycled product used.			
	Evaluation report	Cost and technical feasibility report on operations	Consultant to complete review of operations; Dissemination of report and case study by SPREP to other countries in Region (Agenda item on annual meeting).	TOR for consultant approved and consultant hired; Report completed; Report adopted by SPREP and disseminated to parties.	Jan '12 Mar '12 May '12	LTU Intl consult SPREP	US\$ 15K

#### Component 4: Alternatives to Chemical Pesticides:

Component	Activity	Output	Input	Indicator	Time line	By Whom	Budget
4. Alternatives to chemicals	Baseline assessment;	Critical assessment of all existing IPM initiatives in the Region with identification of potential projects of regional benefit;	Country data on IPM, organic agriculture, bio-control and aromatics (SPC) initiatives; Review of data by LTU; Assessment of options for potential projects (outlines).	Requests for data sent out by SPC to NFPs; Data submitted to SPC for collation and initial review; Initial report on data from LTU; Drafting of concept notes for further work on IPM in the region.	Feb '10 Apr '10 June '10 Aug '10	SPC NFPs LTU (IPM) LTU (IPM)	US\$5K <sup>31</sup>
	Project	IPM project concept	Consultant IPM	Draft prodocs prepared	Sept '10	LTU	US\$10K <sup>32</sup>

31 SPC management and staff time costs for the full component

32 Regional IPM consultant

	document development;	notes Review of concept notes by region and endorsement; Detailed project documents for IPM in commercial and subsistence level agriculture in FAO TCP format.	project formulation mission; Regional IPM development workshop.	based on feedback from concept notes; Workshop dates and participants confirmed; Workshop completed; Project documents finalised;	Oct '10 Nov '10 Dec '10	(IPM) Consult FAO SPC LTU / SPC LTU (IPM)	US\$15K <sup>33</sup> US\$10K <sup>34</sup>
	Approval of project documents;	Formal submission of project documents by countries to FAO for support through TCP route.	SPC formulate submission for inclusion in HOAFS meeting; Review of TCP proposals by FAO Regional Office, Samoa.	Prodocs endorsed by SPC Formal submission of prodocs to FAO for TCP support; Prodocs presented to HoAFS meeting.	Dec '10 Dec '10 May '11	SPC SPC SPC	US\$10 <sup>35</sup>

All done.

#### Component 5: Communications and Awareness Raising

Activity	Task	Output	Input	Indicator	Time line	By Whom	Budget
5. Communications and awareness raising	Establishment of Communications teams in Solomon Island	Team members in both countries identified and notified to SPC /	WWF Communications strategy doc; ASP NGO	Comms strategy doc sent to NFPs in Solomons and Vanuatu; NGO handbook sent to	Dec '09 Dec '09 Apr '10	LTU / WWF LTU / PAN NFPs	Nil

<sup>33</sup> Workshop travel costs

<sup>34</sup> Workshop operational costs

<sup>35</sup> US\$5K for operational costs for each SPC and FAO local office;

	and Vanuatu	LTU	handbook from PAN-UK.	NFPs in Solomons and Vanuatu; National team members confirmed.			
	Development of Communications strategies	National Communications strategies developed for Solomon Islands and Vanuatu.	Country identifies specific inputs after analysis of comms strategy doc; NGO inputs to be clarified; Consultant inputs to draft document;	Country inputs confirmed; NGO role and TOR developed; Consultant TOR developed and hired; Draft comms strategies developed.	June '10 June '10 Aug '10 Nov '10	NFPs NFPs LTU / NFPs Consultant / NFPs	US\$15K <sup>36</sup>
	Endorsement of strategy	Identification of who develops and rolls out the messages contained in the strategy; Finalised comms strategy which can be used nationally and across the region Endorsement of strategy by HOAFS meeting	Hosting of meeting of stakeholders Organisation of meeting Critical review of strategies	Venue and stakeholders / participants confirmed (limited to 2 participating countries); Meeting organised and invitations / travel arranged; Meeting completed; Recommendations reviewed and incorporated into comms strategy document; Finalised comms strategy circulated for information	Nov '10 Nov '10 Dec '10 Jan '11 Feb '11 Mar '11 May '11	NFPs / SPC / FAO NFPs / SPC / FAO NFPs / SPC NFPs NFPs NFPs SPC	US\$ 15K <sup>37</sup>

36 2 national consultants (poss NGO) hired for 1 month each (at a rate of US\$300 per day for 20days) plus operational costs of NFPs to develop outputs US\$3K;

37 1 meeting to cover Vanuatu and Solomon Islands. Costs to cover travel arrangements for participants (US\$12K) and operational costs of NFPs (US\$3K);

				and final comment; Final comments submitted and acted on; Document submitted to HOAFS.			
	Production of materials and pilot roll out	Materials from strategy.	Contract with company develop messages. <sup>38</sup>	Suppliers identified; Bids received; Contract placed; Contract completed; Roll-out of materials	June '11 June '11 Aug '11 Oct '11 Dec '11	NFPs FAO FAO Supplier NFPs and NGOs	US\$ 50K
	Evaluation of pilot roll-out in Solomon Islands and Vanuatu	Independent evaluation report on strategy, materials and uptake of roll-out	Consultant and LTU time	Consultant hired; Mission completed; Report issued; .Actions identified.	Jan '12 Mar '12 . Apr '12 . Apr '12	LTU LTU Consultant Consultant	US\$10K
	Review of evaluation and roll-out in Region	Endorsement by HOAFS; Mainstreaming of comms materials into Regional guidelines.	Evaluation report and action plan / assessment;	.Evaluation report submitted to SPC; .Report included in HOAFS agenda (2012); .Report reviewed by HOAFS; .Adopted by SPC and rolled out to Region.	Apr '12 Apr '12 May '12 June '12	LTU SPC SPC SPC	Nil.

<sup>38</sup> Contract to take into account need for common messages which can be applied to all countries, the use of humour in messages, links to state run media companies to reduce costs, translation into local languages etc. All to be specified in contract TOR.

TCP project developed to allow for the completion of a comprehensive strategy which was felt to be a better option than the small scale work which could be done under this limited funding.