



Implementing Sustainable Low and Non-Chemical Development in SIDS (ISLANDS)

Part I: Program Information

GEF ID

10387

Program Type

PFD

Type of Trust Fund

GET

CBIT/NGI☐ CBIT☐ NGI**Program Title**

Implementing Sustainable Low and Non-Chemical Development in SIDS (ISLANDS)

Countries

Regional, Bahamas, Cuba, Dominica

Agency(ies)

UNEP

Other Executing Partner(s)

BCRC Caribbean, IETC

Executing Partner Type

Others

GEF Focal Area

Chemicals and Waste

Taxonomy

Focal Areas, SIDS : Small Island Dev States, International Waters, Plastics, Pollution, Chemicals and Waste, Emissions, Mercury, Persistent Organic Pollutants, Unintentional Persistent Organic Pollutants, New Persistent Organic Pollutants, Polychlorinated Biphenyls, Sound Management of chemicals and waste, Waste Management, eWaste, Pesticides, DDT - Vector Management, DDT - Other, Disposal, Open Burning, Best Available Technology / Best Environmental Practices, Sustainable Development Goals, Influencing models, Strengthen institutional capacity and decision-making, Transform policy and regulatory environments, Convene multi-stakeholder alliances, Demonstrate innovative approaches, Deploy innovative financial instruments, Stakeholders, Beneficiaries, Communications, Behavior change, Education, Public Campaigns, Strategic Communications, Awareness Raising, Indigenous Peoples, Private Sector, SMEs, Individuals/Entrepreneurs, Civil Society, Non-Governmental Organization, Community Based Organization, Academia, Local Communities, Type of Engagement, Partnership, Consultation, Participation, Information Dissemination, Gender Equality, Gender Mainstreaming, Sex-disaggregated indicators, Women groups, Gender-sensitive indicators, Gender results areas, Access to benefits and services, Participation and leadership, Capacity Development, Knowledge Generation and Exchange, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Knowledge Generation, Workshop, Training, Innovation, Knowledge Exchange, Peer-to-Peer, North-South, South-South, Twinning, Field Visit, Learning, Adaptive management, Theory of change, Indicators to measure change

Rio Markers**Climate Change Mitigation**

Climate Change Mitigation 1

Climate Change Adaptation

Climate Change Adaptation 1

Duration

60 In Months

Agency Fee(\$)

900,000

Program Commitment DeadlineSubmission Date

12/31/2020

10/11/2019

Impact ProgramIP-Food-Land-Restoration **No**IP-Sustainable Cities **No**

IP-Sustainable Forest Management Amazon **No**

IP-Sustainable Forest Management Congo **No**

IP-Sustainable Forest Management Drylands **No**

Other Program **Yes**

A. Indicative Focal/Non-Focal Area Elements

Programming Directions	Expected Outcomes	Trust Fund	GEF Amount(\$)	Co-Fin Amount(\$)
CW-2-3	Sound management of chemicals and wastes addressed through strengthening the capacity of sub-national, national and regional institutions and strengthening the enabling policy and regulatory framework in these countries	GET	10,000,000	28,000,000
Total Program Cost (\$)			10,000,000	28,000,000

B. Indicative Project description summary**Program Objective**

To prevent the build-up of materials and chemicals in the environment that contain POPs and Mercury and other harmful chemicals in SIDS, and to manage and dispose of existing harmful chemicals and materials in SIDS

Program Component	Financing Type	Program Outcomes	Trust Fund	GEF Amount(\$)	Co-Fin Amount(\$)
1. Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS	Technical Assistance	SIDS have in place effective mechanisms to control the import of chemicals, and products that lead to the generation of hazardous waste	GET	2,500,000	3,000,000
2. Safe Management and Disposal of Existing Chemicals, products and materials	Technical Assistance	Harmful chemicals and materials present and/or generated in SIDS are being disposed of in an environmentally sound manner	GET	2,500,000	5,000,000
3. Safe Management of Products entering SIDS/Closing Material and Product loops for Products	Technical Assistance	Build-up of harmful materials and chemicals is prevented through establishment of effective circular and life-cycle management systems in partnership with the private sector	GET	2,550,000	11,000,000
4. Knowledge Management and Communication	Technical Assistance	Knowledge generated by the programme is disseminated to, and applied by, SIDS in all regions	GET	2,000,000	7,000,000
Sub Total (\$)				9,550,000	26,000,000
Program Management Cost (PMC)					
			GET	450,000	2,000,000
Sub Total(\$)				450,000	2,000,000
Total Program Cost(\$)				10,000,000	28,000,000

C. Co-Financing for the Program by Source, by Name and by Type

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount(\$)
Government	Government of the Bahamas	Public Investment	Investment mobilized	200,000
Government	Government of Cuba	Public Investment	Investment mobilized	200,000
Government	Government of Dominica	Public Investment	Investment mobilized	200,000
Government	Government of the Bahamas	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	3,000,000
Government	Government of Cuba	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	3,000,000
Government	Government of Dominica	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	2,000,000
Donor Agency	FFEM	Grant	Investment mobilized	2,200,000
Donor Agency	DEFRA	Grant	Investment mobilized	2,200,000
Donor Agency	AFD	Grant	Investment mobilized	1,000,000
Others	European Investment Bank	Grant	Investment mobilized	2,000,000
Others	Caribbean Development Bank	Grant	Investment mobilized	2,000,000
Others	Inter American Development Bank	Grant	Investment mobilized	2,000,000
Private Sector	Tourism Industry	In-kind	Investment mobilized	8,000,000
Total Program Cost(\$)				28,000,000

Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified

Investment mobilized are confirmed grants which have been secured and will be operating during the lifetime of the project. Further investment will be identified during the PPG. Recurring expenditures are Governments in-kind contributions. It should be noted that the in-kind contribution from the private sector is identified

as investment mobilized. This has been discussed with the GEF and these are cash resources that will be set aside from the tourism industry in the Caribbean to do activities directly related to achieving the objectives of the program. It has been identified as in-kind since the resources will be spent by the private sector.

D. Indicative Trust Fund Resources Requested by Agency(ies), Country(ies), Focal Area and the Programming of Funds

Agency	Trust Fund	Country	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Amount(\$)	Fee(\$)	Total(\$)
UNEP	GET	Bahamas	Chemicals and Waste	POPs	2,000,000	180,000	2,180,000
UNEP	GET	Cuba	Chemicals and Waste	POPs	4,000,000	360,000	4,360,000
UNEP	GET	Dominica	Chemicals and Waste	POPs	2,000,000	180,000	2,180,000
UNEP	GET	Regional	Chemicals and Waste	POPs	2,000,000	180,000	2,180,000
Total GEF Resources(\$)					10,000,000	900,000	10,900,000

Core Indicators

Indicator 5 Area of marine habitat under improved practices to benefit biodiversity (excluding protected areas)

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)

Indicator 5.1 Number of fisheries that meet national or international third party certification that incorporates biodiversity considerations

Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)

Type/name of the third-party certification

Indicator 5.2 Number of Large Marine Ecosystems (LMEs) with reduced pollutions and hypoxia

Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (achieved at MTR)	Number (achieved at TE)

0	0	0	0
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LME at PIF

LME at CEO Endorsement

LME at MTR

LME at TE

Indicator 5.3 Amount of Marine Litter Avoided

Metric Tons (expected at
PIF)

Metric Tons (expected at CEO Endorsement)

Metric Tons (Achieved at MTR)

Metric Tons (Achieved at TE)

7,400.00			
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Indicator 9 Reduction, disposal/destruction, phase out, elimination and avoidance of chemicals of global concern and their waste in the environment and in processes, materials and products (metric tons of toxic chemicals reduced)

Metric Tons (Expected at PIF)



Metric Tons (Expected at CEO Endorsement)

Metric Tons (Achieved at MTR)

Metric Tons (Achieved at TE)

212.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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Indicator 9.1 Solid and liquid Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) removed or disposed (POPs type)

POPs type	Metric Tons (Expected at PIF)	Metric Tons (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Metric Tons (Achieved at MTR)	Metric Tons (Achieved at TE)
DDT	10.00			
Pentachlorobenzene	202.00			

Indicator 9.2 Quantity of mercury reduced (metric tons)

Metric Tons (Expected at PIF)	Metric Tons (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Metric Tons (Achieved at MTR)	Metric Tons (Achieved at TE)

Indicator 9.3 Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC) Reduced/Phased out (metric tons)

Metric Tons (Expected at PIF)	Metric Tons (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Metric Tons (Achieved at MTR)	Metric Tons (Achieved at TE)

Indicator 9.4 Number of countries with legislation and policy implemented to control chemicals and waste (Use this sub-indicator in addition to one of the sub-indicators 9.1, 9.2 and 9.3 if applicable)

Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)
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3

Indicator 9.5 Number of low-chemical/non-chemical systems implemented, particularly in food production, manufacturing and cities (Use this sub-indicator in addition to one of the sub-indicators 9.1, 9.2 and 9.3 if applicable)

Number (Expected at PIF)

Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)

Number (Achieved at MTR)

Number (Achieved at TE)

3

Indicator 9.6 Quantity of POPs/Mercury containing materials and products directly avoided

Metric Tons (Expected at PIF)

Metric Tons (Expected at CEO Endorsement)

Metric Tons (Achieved at MTR)

Metric Tons (Achieved at TE)

4,000.00

Indicator 10 Reduction, avoidance of emissions of POP to air from point and non-point sources (grams of toxic equivalent gTEQ)

Grams of toxic equivalent gTEQ
(Expected at PIF)Grams of toxic equivalent gTEQ (Expected
at CEO Endorsement)Grams of toxic equivalent gTEQ
(Achieved at MTR)Grams of toxic equivalent gTEQ
(Achieved at TE)

110.00

Indicator 10.1 Number of countries with legislation and policy implemented to control emissions of POPs to air (Use this sub-indicator in addition to Core Indicator 10 if applicable)

Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)
3			

Indicator 10.2 Number of emission control technologies/practices implemented (Use this sub-indicator in addition to Core Indicator 10 if applicable)

Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)

Indicator 11 Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment

	Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)
Female	1,147,000			
Male	1,147,000			
Total	2294000	0	0	0

Provide additional explanation on targets, other methodologies used, and other focal area specifics (i.e., Aichi targets in BD) including justification where core indicator targets are not provided

For PCB & DDT, this is the amount identified in the NIP inventories and which needs to be eliminated by 2025. As instructed these amounts have been revised to include only the PCB contaminated oil. For DDT estimates are based on available inventories and 100% elimination. For uPOPs, these estimates are derived from NIP and NIP update data and based on reductions of between 25-40% per year. The marine litter reduction has been extrapolated for countries with bans in place from data obtained in Islands of the region (Aruba). As for the population, it is estimated, as for the other projects that 20% of the population (at minimum) will benefit from the project's activities.

Part II. Programmatic Justification

1a. Program Description

Programmatic Justification for in the inclusion of a new child project in the GEF ISLANDS Programme

Addendum Context: Submission of an Addendum to the ISLANDS PFD (GEF ID 10185) for Council approval prior to the end of the Replenishment period.

This addendum updates the information provided in the ISLANDS Program Framework Document (PFD) approved by the GEF Council in June 2019. The supplemental PFD is requesting approval for an additional Child Project in the Caribbean including three countries – Bahamas, Cuba and Dominica. The addendum reflects the increase in GEF-7 resources to be programmed and, reports on incremental information (financial and core indicator targets) in the context of the new participating countries. Additional resources are also being requested for the Global Child project. The design, component structure and the objective of ISLANDS in this addendum remains the same as that of the approved PFD. The objective is “to prevent the build-up of materials and chemicals in the environment that contain POPs and Mercury and other harmful chemicals in SIDS, and to manage and dispose of existing harmful chemicals and materials in SIDS”.

New Countries added to the Program:

The original ISLANDS submission included all interested SIDS in the Caribbean, the Indian Ocean, and the Pacific. In the Caribbean nine SIDS endorsed the Programme by the submission deadline for the June 2019 GEF Council. These include Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Dominican Republic, Guyana, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago.

Bahamas, Cuba and Dominica were consulted, and supported the development of the ISLANDS Programme, but were unable to join the Programme prior to submission. The countries participated to the launch of the PPG phase in Trinidad and Tobago in August 2019 and confirmed their interest by presenting their national priorities.

In June 2019, Bahamas was deemed ineligible, as it was yet to ratify the Minamata Convention on Mercury or deposit its first National Implementation Plan (NIP) under the Stockholm Convention. Bahamas is now completing its NIP and a draft has been available since the 20th of August 2019 and comments have been provided to the national counterparts. The Ratification of the Minamata Convention has been decided by the Government, but the deposition of the instrument have been delayed by Hurricane Dorian. Moreover, during the PPG launch, the cruise industry expressed interest in collaborating with the ISLANDS programme. The Bahamas being their first port of call, their interest will be greatly increased if the country is part of the programme.

For Cuba, in the period prior to the initial submission communications were considerably slower than with other countries because of language constraints as well as less developed bilateral and multilateral communications. For example, Cuba will be the only participating country that is not either a member or observer of CARICOM. Furthermore, Cuba is in the process of implementing a new constitutional reform and change in the structure of government, proclaimed on 10 April 2019, which significantly slowed down communications. However, they have expressed great interest in joining the programme throughout with Cuba being present at the PPG launch in Port of Spain as well as at a UNEP consultation meeting with selected countries of the LAC region in Panama in early September 2019. Due to its large population and size, Cuba will greatly contribute to the increase in target for the core indicators.

Dominica had a significantly smaller capacity than the other participating countries to join the ISLANDS programme in June. It is the second smallest island participating in the ISLANDS programme after St Kitts and Nevis. Furthermore, Dominica's GDP per capita is low for Latin American and Caribbean countries, further lowering the country's capacity. Dominica was also devastated by Hurricane Maria just two years ago which was the strongest hurricane ever to make landfall in Dominica, and the country is still recovering from the repercussions. Regardless, they have expressed great interest and motivation to join the programme.

In the programme submitted in June, the total budget for the countries was 54mil\$ (21mil\$ for the Caribbean, 20 mil\$ for the Pacific and 13mil\$ for the Indian Ocean) which makes an average of 2mil\$ per country. However, the specific situation of Cuba, with its large population and complex legacy pollution issues as well as the necessity to support Dominica in its efforts to manage chemicals and wastes, we propose an additional 8mil\$ for the addition of these 3 countries.

Contribution of the new Child Project(s) and the global child project to the Program's objective and results:

Countries: An additional Child Project is proposed for the Caribbean region including the countries of Bahamas, Cuba and Dominica.

The additional child project is intended to contribute to ISLANDS' objective of preventing the build-up of materials and chemicals in the environment that contain POPS and Mercury and other harmful chemicals in SIDS, and to manage and dispose of existing harmful chemicals and materials in SIDS. The additional child project will increase the number of SIDS participating in ISLANDS from 27 to 30 countries.

Addressing the PCB and DDT issues of these additional countries will increase the target for indicator 9 by 32%. Most of the additional countries already have plastic bans in place so the contribution to indicator 5.3 will also increase organically.

Bilateral donors (Norway, CEFAS, FFEM) have also expressed interest in working with the ISLANDS programme and especially in the three additional countries.

The private sector engagement will also be strengthened through the additions of these countries which are important in the destinations served by the cruise line industry. Contacts have been established with the Florida-Caribbean Cruise Line Association (FCCA) which represents 21 cruise lines in the region. Initial contacts established with Carnival Cruise (member of FCCA) during the launch of the PPG confirm the strong interest in collaborating on waste management and recycling. This experience will be documented and replicated in the other regions through the additional funds provided to the global child project.

Global Child Project: The original PFD approved in June 2019 includes a small child project which aims to provide a mechanism for coordination across all child projects in the programme. The project has two primary components, firstly, the creation of programme visibility and branding, ensuring a harmonised approach across the ISLANDS Programme and, secondly, providing information and opportunities for exchange among SIDS governments and other SIDS stakeholders. The child project also looks to develop a set of common communication materials to promote the sharing of knowledge across all child projects. The project is limited in budget and scope with an emphasis on developing an initial set of materials which can then be used by the set of Child projects through the life of the programme and beyond.

The original coordination, communications and knowledge management child project does not extend to the development and management of a system for knowledge management but rather looks to act as a portal via which knowledge can be accessed and shared across the regional child projects. The elaboration of the Child Projects over the past 5 months has identified the need to have a more systematic approach to promoting "SIDS learning from SIDS". The identification and adoption of Best Practice across all SIDS regions based on case studies and practical examples will greatly assist the programme in meeting the global environmental benefit targets set in the original PFD and in this supplemental submission. The PPG stage has already identified a set of core, common issues such as the management of end of life vehicles, electronics / e-waste management and implementation of a phase out of single use plastics where there is a wealth of experience across the various regions. Providing an analysis of the approaches which have worked (and not worked) will

provide a valuable data set which can help all SIDS raise the bar in management of these and other core areas. To ensure this opportunity is realized there is a need to foster an atmosphere of learning by providing a more bespoke platform for the sharing and adoption of lessons and approaches which have been proven to work in one or more child projects. This is in addition to the identification of possible other platforms at regional level which can also support countries via providing access to knowledge products and experiences.

In addition to the expanded scope of the Knowledge Management platform to actively promote the sharing of experiences between child projects, the inclusion of Cuba to the programme and Dominica require the development of all materials in Spanish as well as English. Whilst this is a significant additional cost the investment will also allow for a wider sharing of information across Spanish speaking SIDS not presently included in the programme. Similarly, a parallel discussion with French speaking SIDS in the Pacific region has identified interest with linking with ISLANDS and development of materials in French. The funding of country level activities in the French speaking Pacific SIDS will be via co-finance (primarily via AFD / FFEM) but the overall sharing of knowledge and communications materials will be coordinated via the expanded scope of this child project. The same is applicable with Suriname and the close relationship developed with the Dutch-speaking islands in the Caribbean which will lead to significant in-kind and cash co-financing. By providing materials and a platform for the exchange of ideas, information and data in Dutch, English, French and Spanish the global reach of the programme will be greatly enhanced. It is also anticipated that many of the lessons and materials from the ISLANDS programme will also benefit LDCs and so the inclusion of French resources will greatly increase the geographical scope beyond the SIDS.

These new aspects of the coordination, communications and knowledge management child project build on the initial set of activities linked to Programme-level reporting (consolidation of reporting on core indicators), development of standardized communications materials and, acting as a Secretariat to the programme and ensuring regular programmatic level meetings in core areas. The additional resources are linked to additional duties which will greatly enhance the overall coordination across child projects, communications across child projects / programmatic communications and, the global sharing of information and knowledge across SIDS. All of this will ensure that, as set out in the original PFD, the ISANDS Programme equates to more than the sum of its parts.

In light of the above, an increase of the project budget, from \$2 million, to \$4 million is proposed and has been included in the budget of component 4 (Knowledge management) for this additional child Project. \$1M under component 1 (output 1.3) has been added to the project to be used as a support to the three countries in line with the other, previously approved Child Projects under the programme.

Revised Program Targets

The proposed child project is expected to increase the Program's core indicator targets for:

- Indicator 5.3 (marine litter): Increase by 7,400t (4% increase) to a total of 192,800t
- Indicator 9.1 (POPs): Increase by 212t (34% increase) to a total of 619t
- Indicator 9.6 (chemicals): Increase by 4,000t (17% increase) to a total of 27,236t
- Indicator 10 (uPOPs): Increase by 110g-TEQ (56% increase) to a total of 307g-TEQ
- Indicator 11 (beneficiaries): Increase by 2,294,000 (62% increase) to a total of 5,974,047 (Cuba has a population of 11mil)

There is no target for mercury as two of the additional countries do not have MIAs yet and the third one is completing its MIAs. Targets for mercury may be identified during PPG.

Please see Table E of the PFD Addendum for further details.

Revised GEF-7 financing

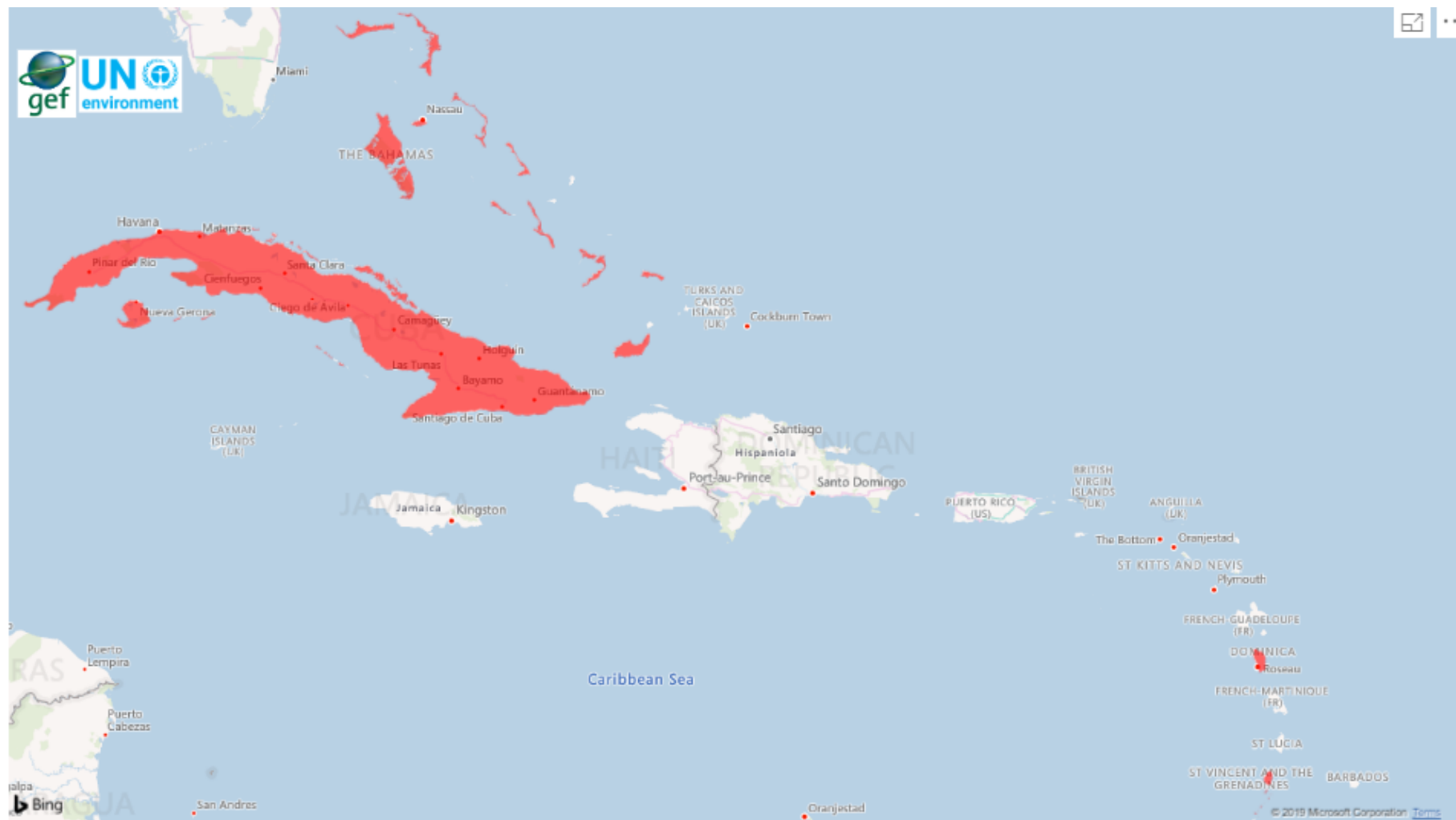
This supplemental PFD is requesting additional and incremental GEF-7 resources estimated at \$10,918,000 (GEF grant amount: \$10,000,000 and Agency fee: \$918,000).

Revised Co-financing

Additional cofinancing resources, in support of the Program objectives, proposed to be mobilized are estimated at \$28,000,000. Cumulatively, the total cofinancing leveraged for the ISLANDS PFD including the potential new resources is estimated at \$417,214,560.

1b. Program Map and Coordinates

Please provide geo-referenced information and map where the program interventions will take place.



2. Stakeholders

Select the stakeholders that have participated in consultations during the program identification phase:

Civil Society Organizations Yes

Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Yes

Private Sector Entities Yes

If none, please explain why:

n/a

In addition, provide indicative information on how stakeholders, including civil society and indigenous peoples, will be engaged in the program preparation, and their respective roles and means of engagement.

n/a

3. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

Are gender dimensions relevant to the success of program. Yes

If yes, please provide indicative information on these dimensions and how these will be addressed in the program. If no, please explain why

n/a

In addition, please also indicate whether the program the program will include gender sensitive indicators in its result framework

4. Private sector engagement

Will there be private sector engagement in the program?

Yes

Please briefly explain the rationale behind your answer.

n/a

5. Risks

Indicate risks, including climate change, potential social and environmental risks that might prevent the Program objectives from being achieved, and, if possible, propose measures that address these risks to be further developed during the Program design (table format acceptable)

n/a

6. Coordination

Outline the institutional structure of the program including monitoring and evaluation coordination at the program level. Describe possible coordination with other relevant GEF-financed programs and other initiatives.

n/a

7. Consistency with National Priorities

Yes

Is the Program consistent with the National strategies and plans or reports and assesments under relevant conventions

n/a

8. Knowledge Management

Outline the Knowledge management approach for the Program, including, if any, plans for the Program to learn from other relevant Programs and initiatives, to assess and document in a user-friendly form, and share these experiences and expertise with relevant stakeholders.

n/a

9. Child Program Selection Criteria

Outline the criteria used or to be used for child program selection and the contribution of each child program to program impact.

n/a

Part III: Approval/Endorsement By GEF Operational Focal Point(S) And Gef Agency(ies)

A. RECORD OF ENDORSEMENT OF GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT (S) ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT(S): (Please attach the Operational Focal Point endorsement letter with this template).

Name	Position	Ministry	Date
Rochelle Newbold	Director	Ministry of Environment and Housing	10/10/2019
Mr. Lloyd Pascal	Director	Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources, Physical Planning and Fisheries	10/11/2019
Yadira Gonzalez Columbie	Director	Ministry of Sciences, Technology and Environment	8/24/2019

ANNEX A: LIST OF CHILD PROJECTS UNDER THE PROGRAM

Country	Project title	GEF Agency	GEF Amount (C&W) (\$)	Agency Fee (\$)	Total (\$)
Regional (Caribbean)	6. Regional Caribbean 2	UNEP	10,000,000	900,000	10,900,000

ANNEX A1: Project Map and Geographic Coordinates

Please provide geo-referenced information and map where the project intervention takes place